

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Background of the Study

Language is recognized as the most powerful means of communication. Language tends to change which might be in the forms of lexical morphological, syntactical, semantic and pragmatic changes. Ke, Goong and Wang (2008: 937) states that language change can be viewed as a diffusion process of some new linguistic elements (linguistic innovation) in a language community. Language change can be influenced by changes in the social environment of the language, in various indirect ways, but also more directly by social evaluation of specific features of language. On the most general level, one cannot exclude the possibility that general weakening of the language norms as a social institution, in times of culture and social instability. Varshney (1995: 283) mentioned that language change are divided into three types. They are lexical loss, change of meaning, and creation of new lexical items (lexical creation). In this case, the writer focused on the lexical creation in Slang language. According to Varshney (1995: 289) the methods of creation new lexical item can be assigned to two main classes: 1) items created from sources within the language and 2) items created from sources.

Varshney (1995: 289-290) states that lexical creations are substantially by naturalization, technology development, mutual linguistic feature translation of conceptual feature and adoption of conceptual features. Language can conduct the conversation through the humans expression their thought, desires, feelings, and emoticons. Lexical creation is one of the types of lexical change which focuses on

the process in creating the word by which lexical item appears among the language users. There is a special language in the specific group create their own language which is called as “Bahasa Gaul”.

Several reseachers have ever done relevant studies of lexical creation. They are: Firstly, Nurhayati (2016) has ever research on Word Formation and Technique in Understanding Waria Slang Tulungagung. She stated that on her research that Waria slang language is the unique language because every words have the pasword as the meaning. So, to understand the language we have to find out the key. She found that waria slang are created spontaneously and naturally without any formulas and grammatical into morphological process and to understand the meaning of waria slang could be applied by removing some suffixes in each words.

Furthermore, another investigation about lexical creation was done by Moehkardi (2016). He analyzed the patterns and meanings of English Words through word formation processes of acronyms, clipping, compound and blending found in Internet-based Media. The result of his study is the compounding, clipping and blending are found in this research. But, there is no acronym types that found.

Next, Zubaida, Kandasamy, and Subakir (2015) also did a research about lexical creation. They did a research about analysis of word formation process in everyday communication on Facebook. Their study aimed at looking most common word formation among Malaysian Facebook users. they found the abbreviation process such as (clipping, acronym, and combination of letters),

blending and use emoticons which proven that the language used on FB among Malaysian adult is informal.

Furthermore, another investigation about lexical creation was done by Faizah research (2017) analyze the variation of transgender language as a sociolinguistic. On the research the reseacher found lexicon like Angelina (anj<sub>3</sub>lina) ‘dog’ that classification based on basic form and relegate form. There are formula that identified on lexicon form in transgender’s language is only take one or two syllables from words in Indonesian language, using suffix *-Ong*, word in Indonesian language added with one syllable used *-ose*. There was found discrepancy between transgender language with Indonesian language because lexicon of transgender language is not appropriate with Indonesian language generally.

Aitchison (2003) explained that humans can utter a new word which has never been said before whenever they want , it can still be understood even in the most unlikely circumstances. Related to this explanation, the reseacher found the using of some lexical creation by Iis Dahlia in Youtube channel, Mamaku Hits. In case, she give the diversity on the slang words from the others which have been ever used. There are some words in her utterances as showed below as the preliminary data, for example:

Sentence 1:

*“Udah **mekong-mekong**, abis itu kita pulang. Cepetan!. Udah selesai, abis itu kita buru-buru langsung **polong**.*

The word “*Makan* and *pulang*” is appropriate word in Bahasa Indonesia. In this case, Iis Dahlia creates the word of “*Mekong*” and “*polong*” has syllable – *ong*. The word “*Makan*” become “*Mekong*” and “*pulang*” becomes “*polong*” in slang words. It is defined because the syllable –*ong* is common used for Iis Dahlia. So, the syllable –*Ong* usually used in the slang words.

Sentence 2:

“*Tambah amarah lagi kan, itu dia, itu anak mobilnya ac nya **metong***”.

The word “*Metong*” means “*Mati*” in Bahasa. In this case, Iis Dahlia create the word by change the word “*Mati*” become “*Metong*”. She put the syllabele – *ong* in the last part after vowel letters. So, The reseacher found the pattern in creating the words by Iis Dahlia are the *vowel letters + Ong* are commonly used as the pattern to create the new term in her language (slang word). From the case showed that the resecher would like to find how the words are formed based on the pattern of lexicalization. There is a pattern why the slang words used by Iis Dahlia commonly has suffix *-Ong* in the word of “*Mekong*” means “*Makan*” and the word “*Polong*” means “*Pulang*” to make new term in the slang words. Therefore, from the explanation above, it can be seen that pattern – *ong* in each slang words can give an unique impression that gives an interest in the language used.

Based on those phenomena, the researcher interests to analyze the creation of slang word as found in Iis Dahlia’s Slang Words in Mamaku Hits. In addition, There are two considerations why the reseacher chose slang language as an the object for doing the reseach is because it is expected that there are many lexical

creation processes that can found from the utterances of Iis Dahlia's slang words and the second reasons are the researcher decides to do the research in Iis Dahlia's slang language in Mamaku Hits, Because of the language which is used by Iis Dahlia is unique and different.

And this research is important to be done, in order to find the types of lexical creation in Iis Dahlia's Slang Words in Mamaku Hits, found the process of lexical creation in Iis Dahlia's Slang Words, and found the factors of lexical creation in Iis Dahlia's Slang Words.

### **1.2 The Problems of the Study**

- 1) What are the types of lexical creation found in Iis Dahlia's Slang Words ?
- 2) How do the lexical creation realized in Iis Dahlia's Slang Words?
- 3) Why do the lexical creation realized in Iis Dahlia's Slang Words the way they are ?

### **1.3 The Objectives of Study**

This research is aimed at studying the new phenomenon on lexical change of Slang words which is used by Iis Dahlia on Youtube between 2017 – 2019 in conducting the conversation. It specifically attempted to objectively describe the lexical creation as well as the ways and reasons of Iis Dahlia in her language creation in Slang words. Thus the objectives of this study were elaborated as the following:

1. To describe the types of lexical creation in Iis Dahlia's Slang Words.
2. To analyze the process of lexical creation of Iis Dahlia's Slang Words.
3. To explain the Factors of lexical creation of Iis Dahlia's Slang Words.

#### **1.4 The Scope of the Study**

Lexical creation has several domains to be studied it is quite impossible to cover them all. Therefore, this research limits the discussion of lexical creation in *Iis Dahlia's slang words in Mamaku Hits Program Tv 2017 to 2019*.

#### **1.5 The Significant of the Study**

The findings of this study are strongly expected to have theoretically and practically indispensable significances. Theoretically the research findings would be valuable contribution for other reseachers who will conduct a research in the field of language creation. Practically, this research can be guidelines for every students of University who are interested in sociolinguistics. It will be very useful for references in assisting or facilitating them to more understanding about language for specific community. The findings of this research also will be expected to give answer to some of the embitterment of society about the slang language. While for the future researcher, this research will be useful for them as guidelines in conducting more in-depth studies.