

Exploring types and functions slang words in television series season4

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Abstract - Slang is an ever-evolving form of language that includes new vocabulary in phrases with extended meanings, often associated with younger generations. This study aims to discover the types and functions of slang words applied in On My Block TV Series Season 4 based on Allan and Burridge's theory, the characters in On My Block TV Series Season 4 use slang in their daily or informal contexts. In this study, the writer used descriptive qualitative methods and utilized Allan and Burridge's (2006) theory of types and functions of slang words to analyse the data. The research results showed 105 slang words used in On My Block TV Series Season 4 and identified 5 types of slang words applied. There were 53 fresh and creative types, 23 flippant types, 6 imitative types, 14 acronym types, and 9 clipping types. The writer also collected 6 functions of slang words applied, which are 7 to addresses, 7 to humiliates, 7 to initiate relax conversations, 6 to form an intimate atmosphere, 4 to express impressions, and 7 to reveal angers. The function of slang words to show intimacy does not apply in this series. Fresh and creative slang types and to initiate relax conversation slang functions are used more often in On My Block TV Series Season 4.

Keywords: slang types; slang functions; allan and burridge's theory

1. Introduction

A speech community is a group of individuals who share the same language and understand each other in communication. Each speech community forms a unique identity reflected in everyday language use. Language is a complex and ever-evolving method of communication that reflects the identity and traditions of a community. According to Devitt & Hanley (2006), language is a message conveyed through expression in many different contexts and activities. However, language is more than just a means of communication; it can use differences between countries and regions, so there are many variations of the language. According to Hudson in Lainufar et al (2017), variety in the context of language variation emphasizes that it is a specific set of linguistic elements or speech patterns associated with external factors such as geography or social groups. The diversity of language variation shows that languages change over time based on certain social or geographical contexts. As Fishman (2004) stated, language variety includes five parts: Dialect, Register, Jargon, Style and Slang.

We need to study sociolinguistics to understand the relationship between society and language, including cultural norms, expectations, and context, on how language is used. Sociolinguistics is a way to seek a deeper understanding of issues related to social and cultural contexts. According to Wardhaugh (2010), sociolinguistics focuses on language in particular societies and works together with other social sciences to study the complex relationship between language, culture, and society. The purpose is to study language interactions, how language works, and how it is put together in various groups and social factors. For example, different communities use different types of language depending on the situation or the speaker. The discussion of slang words becomes relevant in this context because slang is a form of informal language that develops among certain groups. Slang words reflect a group identity, strengthen solidarity,

or function as an internal communication code. As a result, every society has its own slang words that are only understood by those who are familiar with them.

Slang is informal language used in groups. It's creative and expressive, allowing people to feel more connected to one another. Slang words are words and phrases used when people communicate with their best friends, colleagues and other people who have a close relationship with a speaker (Stevenson, 2010). Align with Richards (2013), he stated that slang or informal language is used in casual settings and situations. Slang is typically used for specific situations and places, such as casual conversations with friends or family at home. Using slang is considered a cool thing because certain people often use this slang. Due to the cultural differences that exist, teenagers tend to like to use slang because it makes them feel like they belong to a certain group of people they admire. This statement is supported by Holmes (2013) which states, young people often use slang, which may sound unusual when used by older people, this means it indicates slang is a part of young people. Align with Clark and Yallop (2006), they stated that slang is a component of language that can be used to determine the age of the speakers or the group they belong to. Because slang is constantly changing and evolving, it may sound unfamiliar to parents. We may hear some slang words at a glance while watching a movie. Nowadays, movie becomes so familiar in people's life, people often imitate the style and manner of the actor and actress speak in the movie, especially when the characters use slang.

Movie is a series of moving pictures and audio, presenting a story in a cinema or theater. It offers various entertainment elements, including music, stage, drama, humor, and technology. As stated by Hornby (2006), movie is a series of moving pictures with audio that tell a story, delivered in a cinema or movie theater. The movies that people know are not only a series of a moving pictures but also have a lot of genres. According to Pratista (2017), different film genres are divided into ten categories, which are action, Drama, Epic Story, Fantasy, Science Fiction, Horror, Comedy, Crime and Gangster, Musical, Adventure and Religious Film (Prasiwi, 2024).

The reason why the writer wants to analyze *On My Block* TV Series Season 4 in this study is because the characters of the series express a lot of slang. The writer is interested in understanding the meaning of slang words in the dialogue of the series because of unfamiliarity with the words. That's the reason why there are many utterances that can be analyzed by using the theory proposed by Allan & Burridge (2006).

The researcher found other researches which analyzed the same topic about slang words. Putri & Pratiwi's (2023) study was concerned with the types of slang & social factors that influence the slang spoken by the main character in the *Senior Year* movie by using qualitative and quantitative methods. The theories used are from Allan and Burridge (2006) to identify the types of slang found and the theory of Holmes (2013) to analyse the social factors that influence the slang used. The result shows the two problems. The first is five types of slang: fresh and creative, clipping, imitative, flippant, and acronym. The second is slang in *Senior Year* movies, which is influenced by social aspects such as participants, setting, function, and topic.

Zulindra *et al.* (2023), the aim of this study is to identify the various types of slang words used in the novel and their meanings through qualitative textual analysis. The research examined a total of sixty-eight-slang expressions, and the results indicate that the discovered meanings of slang words were mostly expressed through their denotative meanings.

Alvianita (2022), this study aims the types & functions of slang words, and the possible meanings of slang words of the movie by using qualitative method. The result shows the three problems, the first is two types of slang: society slang and public house slang. The second is five different functions of slang: to address, to show intimacy, to initiate relax conversation, to humiliate, to reveal anger, and to express impression. The third is to find out the meanings of slang that have been written in the research.

Jayanthi *et al.* (2022), the aims of this study are to determine the types of slang & the slang effects used in song lyrics by Ariana Grande, and the song titles were 34 + 35, Positions, Thank U, Next, and Side to Side. This research uses a descriptive qualitative method and the theories used are the theory of slang words from Chapman (2007) to classify the types of slang words, and the theory of Eble (1996) to identify the effects of slang words. The result shows two problems. The first is two types of slang, such as 21 data for primary slang and 6 data for secondary slang. The second is two different effects of slang: expressing informality and group identification.

Selviana (2021), this study aims to determine the types and the functions of slang words in the movie by using descriptive qualitative method. The result shows that the highest type was fresh and creative type and the lowest was compounding type. In the other hand, in the functions of slang the highest function was to show intimacy and the lowest was to reveal anger.

Mustofa (2020), this study aims to determine the types of slang & the slang reasons used in the movie by using qualitative method. The result shows that there are two problems, the first is five types of slang: fresh and creative, flippant, imitative, acronym, and clipping. The second is seven different functions of slang: to address, to form an intimate atmosphere, to initiate relax conversation, to show impression, to show intimacy, to reveal anger, and to humiliate.

In this study, the researcher will be focusing on analyzing the types and functions identified in *On My Block* TV Series Season 4 based on theory by Allan and Burrige (2006). The problems of the study are: (1) What types of slang words are used in *On My Block* TV Series Season 4? (2) What functions of slang words are used in *On My Block* TV Series Season 4?

2. Method

The researcher used descriptive qualitative to analyze the data. Creswell defined research approaches are plans and the procedures for research that span the steps from board assumption to detailed methods of data collection, analysis, and interpretation (2018). As proposed by Merriam in Creswell (2017), qualitative research data is typically presented in descriptive form using words and pictures of participants instead of numerical data (Wajdi, 2018). This type of analysis involves unique procedures, research methods, and specific techniques, Creswell (2017), emphasizes that qualitative analysis differs from quantitative analysis, each approach requires its own set of procedures and methods. This research used the qualitative method as the writer describes the factual data that focusing on the types and functions of slang words in *On My Block* TV Series Season 4.

The data source in this research was *On My Block* TV Series Season 4. *On My Block* TV Series Season 4 was released in 4th October, 2021 created and produced by Lauren Lungerich, Eddie Gonzales, and Jeremy Haft and distributed by Crazy Cat Lady Productions. The data for this study were the English subtitles of the series that are related to the types and functions of Allan and Burrige's slang words theory.

The data of this research are collected from the type and function of slang words used in *On My Block* TV Series Season 4. To collect the data, the researcher uses procedures. First, watching *On My Block* TV Series Season 4 in Netflix and paying attention to the subtitles of the series. Second, evaluating and identifying the data sources that contain any type and function of slang words. Last, marking and writing down the data about slang words from the series into a table.

After the data have been obtained from the collecting of data, the researcher analyzes the data. First, the researcher organizing the data into a table and classifying them according to each category of types and functions of slang words that the data used. Second, analyzing the data based on the types and functions that the subtitle text of the series used based on Allan and Burrige's theory (2006). Last, drawing a conclusion.

3. Results and Discussion

The results of this study are derived from the problem of study in which the first problem what are the types of slang words and the second problem what are the functions of slang words found in *On My Block* TV Series Season 4. This study was carried out based on the theory of Allan & Burrige (2006). The researcher conducting 105 data that applied in the series entitled *On My Block* TV Series Season 4 to find the types and functions of slang words using the theory of Allan & Burrige (2006). The researcher obtained the types and functions of slang words applied in *On My Block* TV Series Season 4.

The researcher found that there are 5 types of slang words used in *On My Block* TV Series Season 4. They are as follows.

| Types of Slang Words | Quantity |
|----------------------|----------|
| Fresh and Creative | 53 |
| Flippant | 23 |
| Imitative | 6 |
| Acronym | 14 |
| Clipping | 9 |
| Total | 105 |

Based on the table above, there were 53 fresh and creative types, 23 flippant types, 6 imitative types, 14 acronym types, and 9 clipping types. The study also indicated that *On My Block* TV Series Season 4 uses slang words for 6 different functions, they can be seen below:

Table 2 Functions of Slang Words

| Functions of Slang Words | Quantity |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| To address | 7 |
| To humiliate | 7 |
| To initiate relax conversation | 74 |
| To form intimate atmosphere | 6 |
| To express impression | 4 |
| To reveal anger | 7 |
| Total | 105 |

The result showed that there were 6 out of 7 functions of slang words that applied in 105 data from *On My Block* TV Series Season 4. There were 7 to address functions, 7 to humiliate functions, 74 to initiate relax conversation functions, 6 to form intimate atmosphere functions, 4 to express impression functions, 7 to reveal anger functions. To show intimacy is not applied in the functions of slang words.

1. Types of Slang Words

A. Fresh and Creative

Datum 1

Abuelita : I couldn't exactly call you. That would be inappropriate.
 Jamal : Why? It's not like you were sending me pink pics. It's like dick pics, but for chicks.
 Abuelita : I know. I invented them

The slang word *chick* is belonging to fresh and creative type and actually the informal variety of a girl or woman, the word *chick* is used to refers a girl or woman (NTC's Dictionary of American Slang and Colloquial Expressions, 2000). Based on conversation in *On My Block* TV Series Season 4, during their conversation, Jamal used the slang term "*chicks*" when addressing a girl or woman to Abuelita, indicating a level of intimacy in their connection and *chicks* are already familiar with our minds, which may contain slang words we are not realizing of. Thus, the slang word *chicks* are classified according to its type as fresh and creative.

Datum 2

Brandy : By the way, we invited some of your friends tonight. Jasmine was the only one that RSVP'd, and she can't make it, but Ruby and Jamal's folks are coming, so... maybe they can join.
 Monse : Maybe. I doubt it.

The slang word *folks* are identified as Fresh & Creative type, because based on conversation in *On My Block* TV Series Season 4, the speakers used the slang term *folks* to refer Ruby and Jamal's parents which this word is the informal variety. In NTC's Dictionary of American Slang and Colloquial Expressions *folks* means one's parents. Therefore, the slang word *folks* are categorized according to its type as fresh and creative.

Datum 3

Jasmine : I got distracted.
 Jasmine : I mean, who dumps someone before the holidays?
 Jasmine's aunt : People who don't wanna give presents.

The researcher classified the word *dumps* into Fresh & Creative type, because Jasmine use *dumps* to explain that her relationship with Ruby has ended, which this word is the informal variety. According to Cambridge Dictionary *dumps* means to suddenly end a romantic relationship you have been having with someone. Based on the conversation above, the speaker uses the slang term "*dumps*" to imply that her relationship with Ruby has reached an end, and *dumps* are already common in our minds, which may contain slang words we are not realizing of. As a result, the slang word *dumps* can be identified to its type as fresh and creative.

B. Flippant

Datum 4

Jamal : My favorite part of Christmas is how it's a season of hope... and love... and second chances.

Jasmine : Jamal, I have given Ruby plenty of second chances. Aren't you the one who cried third wheel?
Jamal : Okay, I don't need a wheel this time.

The slang word *third wheel* are identified as Flippant type, because based on conversation in *On My Block* TV Series Season 4, the speakers used the slang terms *third wheel* to refers Jamal, which this word is the informal variety. In Cambridge Dictionary *third wheel* means to be in a situation where you are not wanted or needed, especially to be present with two other people who are in a romantic relationship. Thus, the slang words *third wheel* can be categorized to its type as flippant type.

Datum 5

Isabelle : Is he okay?
Oscar : Yeah, yeah, he's fine.
Oscar : Shit went down, but I think it got his mind right. He even apologized.
Isabelle : Wow, baby. That's great. Just... you know, kid-gloves. Don't push him too hard.
Oscar : Yeah, I know. I won't. I'm just...

The slang word *kid-gloves* are actually the informal variety of a careful, according to Oxford Dictionary the word *kid-gloves* used in reference to careful and delicate treatment of a person or situation. Because based on the conversation above, the speakers used the slang terms *kid-gloves* to advise her spouse to treat his brother with care. Thus, the slang words *kid-gloves* can be classified to its type as flippant type.

Datum 6

Ruby : It's too much. It's like you're a weighted blanket. And at first, it's comforting. And then it's smothering.
Jasmine : Smothering? I thought what you wanted was a girlfriend. A partner. A ride-or-die.

The slang word *ride-or-die* is categorized as Flippant type, according to En Wiktionary the word *ride-or-die* means as someone who is wholeheartedly committed and supportive. Because based on the conversation above, the speaker uses *a-ride-or-die* to refer to his relationship with his girlfriend, Ruby. This slang word consists of two or more words and did not have denotative meaning. Thus, the slang words *ride-or-die* can be identified to its type as flippant type.

C. Imitative

Datum 7

Oscar : We're moving to be closer to your family.
Oscar : And once I sign the lease for the restaurant, I gotta pay. So if you wanna back out, you can't.
Isabelle : I won't.

The word *gotta* is an informal shorthand for got to. The word *gotta* was classified as an imitative because it combines the phrases got to and produces a new term. Because this type of slang phrase is created to be shorter than the original word, it is commonly used in informal situations and is easily understood by speakers. According to the Collins Dictionary, *gotta* is used in written English to represent the phrase 'have to' when uttered informally, with meanings 'had to' or 'must'. Thus, the slang words *gotta* can be categorized into imitative type.

Datum 8

Ruby : You are wise.
Jasmine : I mean, I did get into Berkeley. And I'm wise enough to know it doesn't matter where I go. I'mma crush it wherever I am.

The word *I'mma* is an informal shorthand for I am going to and was classified as an imitative type. According to the Collins Dictionary, the word *I'mma* combines the phrases I am going to and produces a new term. Because this type of slang phrase is created to be shorter than the original word, it is commonly used in informal situations. Thus, the slang words *I'mma* can be categorized into imitative type.

Datum 9

Jamal : So whatcha been up to the past two years, besides getting handies?
Ruby : Boning.
Jamal : Ooh!

The word *whatcha* is an an informal shorthand for what have you and was categorized as an imitative type. According to the En Wiktionary, the word *whatcha* is a contraction from what have you. Because this type of slang phrase is created to be shorter than the original word, it is commonly used in informal situations. Thus, the slang words *whatcha* can be categorized into imitative type.

D. Acronym

Datum 10

A boy : Yo! You're the GOAT, Jamal!
Jamal : Appreciate it!

This slang term is classified as an acronym type because it is constructed by the results of the words from the first letter of each word and combined into one word. According to Cambridge Dictionary, *GOAT* stands for *Greatest of All Time*, an expression to refer to or describe someone who has outperformed anyone else ever. Based on the conversation above, the speaker uses *GOAT* to compliment Jamal for his involvement in hosting the successful senior prom night. Therefore, the slang word *GOAT* is categorized according to its type as acronym type.

Datum 11

Jasmine : Well, well, well. You look different.
Monse : Oh, a good different?
Jasmine : Hmm, haven't decided yet.
Monse : Okay, sounds like you need a drink. BRB.

This slang word is classified into an acronym type because it is formed up of the first letters of each phrase and then combined into one word. According to Cambridge Dictionary, *BRB* stands for *Be Right Back*, and it is used when you leave a topic in some discussions or in an internet chat room for a brief period of time. Based on the dialogue above, the speaker uses *BRB* in order to get a drink for Jasmine. Thus, the slang word *BRB* is classified as acronym type.

Datum 12

Ruby : I've made terrible decisions.
Monse : Could be nothing. Let's not get overdramatic.
Jamal : Says the queen of all drama queens.
Monse : Jamal, I am so done with your BS, so you can either tell me what's going on or shut the hell up!

This slang word is defined as an acronym type because it is constructed by the first letters of each phrase and then combined into one word. According to NTC's Dictionary of American Slang and Colloquial Expressions, *BS* stands for *Bullshit*, refers to the act of deceiving or attempting to deceive someone by lies or flattery (typically unpleasant). Based on the dialogue above, the speaker uses *BS* while talking to Jamal. Thus, the slang word *BS* is classified as acronym type.

E. Clipping

Datum 13

Oscar : Ah! Can't wait to eat these.
Ruby's mother : They're not for you. They're for Isabelle.
Oscar : There's, like, 20 of 'em.
Ruby's mother : Five for Isabelle and 15 for the baby!

The word *'em* is identified as clipping type, based on utterance that was spoken by Oscar with Ruby's mother, he asked about the cookies. So, there was a clipping type used by Oscar when he wanted to

taste some cookies, it is the words *'em* refers to using them as the direct object. Them here are addressed to the cookies. Therefore, the word *'em* is categorized according to its type as clipping type.

Datum 14

- Jamine : Berkeley has always sounded perfect for me. But now I feel guilty slash not guilty about it... 'cause on the one hand, my self-care program has really opened doors for me. But on the other, I still feel like I'm betraying Ruby.
- Monse : What?
- Jamine : You know what? Uh-uh. I cannot let his 'tude bring down my mood.

The word *'tude* is identified into Clipping type as *'tude* is the short form of attitude, based on this conversation between Jasmine and Monse. She refers to Ruby's attitude. So, the word *'tude* above was categorized into Clipping type of slang, in which the words become a shorter form in the same meaning. Therefore, the word *'tude* is categorized according to its type as clipping type.

Datum 15

- Jamal : The prom needs saving, and a strange car's been lurking.
- Jasmine : License plate?
- Jamal : Nine, Bravo, Delta, Hotel, 237.
- Jasmine : Comes back as locked. Probably a douchebag with a hookup at the DMV.
- Jamal : Or...
- Jasmine : Or?
- Jamal : Or it's somebody who doesn't want people in their biz 'cause their biz is shady.

The word *'cause* is identified as Clipping type, as *'cause* is the short form of because, based on utterance that was spoken by Jamal and Jasmine there was a Clipping type used by Jamal. So, the word *'cause* above was classified into clipping type of slang, in which the words become a shorter form in the same meaning. Therefore, the word *'cause* is categorized according to its type as clipping type.

2. Functions of Slang Words

A. To address

Datum 1

- Isabel : Baby? What happened? Are you okay?
- Oscar : I gotta save Cesar.

Isabel and Oscar are the participants in the dialogue above. The action takes place in their bedroom, and it begins with Oscar having a nightmare in which he shoots his own brother, Cesar. Isabel was suddenly awakened by Oscar's gasping breath, and she asked him what had happened. The function is categorized to address, because the speaker uses a slang word of *baby* to call his husband, Oscar, because they have a close relationship. According to NTC's Dictionary of American Slang and Colloquial Expressions, the word *baby* means a lover, one's sweetheart. Thus, the slang word *baby* is classified according to its usage as to address function.

Datum 2

- Monty : There he is! What's up, buddy?
- Dwayne : What's up, man?

The conversation above was spoken by Monty and Dwayne. The action takes place in Monty's house, and it begins with Monty organizes a party for his daughter, Monse. He invites Monse's friends and their families, Dwayne as Jamal's father, and Monty as Monse's father greet each other since they have a nice relationship because their children are friends. The function is identified as to address because the speaker uses a slang word of *buddy* to other speakers because they have a close relationship. Based on Cambridge Dictionary, the word *buddy* means a close friend. Therefore, the slang word *buddy* is categorized according to its usage as to address function.

Datum 3

Isabel : Don't push him too hard.
Oscar : Yeah, I know. I won't. I'm just..
Isabel : Love, I know. You guys, hurry up and come home.

This utterance happened with Oscar called Isabel to inform her that Cesar had changed his mind about moving in with them, Oscar was overjoyed to hear this, and Isabel urged him to return home right away. The function is classified to address function, because Isabel uses *love* to call his husband, Oscar, because they have a close relationship. In Cambridge Dictionary, *love* means a person that you love and feel attracted to and used as a friendly form of address. As a result, the function is to address function.

B. To humiliate

Datum 4

Cesar : You guys say you're a family, but families don't hold each other back. You guys are a joke. Just a bunch of pussies.

The participant in the dialogue above are Cesar and Sad Eyes. The conversation starts with Cesar expressing his desire to leave the Santos Gang since he believes his gang does not support one another among its members. Cesar is disappointed by this and makes the decision to disassociate himself from the Gang. The function of this slang phrase is characterized as to humiliate, because Cesar uses *pussies* to shame Sad Eyes and the Gang because Cesar has a tendency to demonstrate dislike feeling towards them. According to the Oxford Dictionary, the term *pussy* in North American English is an informal derogatory expression used to describe an individual, often a man, who is timid and coward. Therefore, this slang term is known as to humiliate function.

Datum 5

Jamal : Who dis?
Monse : You blocked me?
Jamal : Monse?
Monse : Yes, it's Monse, dickhole. I can't believe you blocked me.
Jamal : What? Pfft. I didn't block you.
Monse : Oh really? Because I tried calling you, like, ten times from my cell, and every time it went to voice mail. Then I call from a different number and, "Who dis?"

The dialogue above begins with Monse realizing that Jamal had blocked her number, because she had previously called Jamal and received only voicemail. Then, Monse tried it with another phone, and Jamal answered. This slang word's function is defined as to humiliate, because Monse uses *dickhole* to humiliate Jamal since Monse tends to express dislike feeling toward Jamal for blocking her phone number. In the English Wiktionary, *dickhole* refers to a contemptible person. As a result, this slang term is known as to humiliate function.

Datum 6

Ruby : Have you seen the news?
Jamal : What news?
Jasmine : That we got this election in the bag, douche.
Jasmine : You see what I did there? Flipped and reversed it.

This text above is the conversation between Ruby, Jamal and Jasmine. The setting of the dialogue is in their school. It starts with Ruby wanting to tell Jamal about something else, but suddenly Jasmine comes and interrupts the conversation between Ruby and Jamal and says that Ruby is the one who will win the class president election, and she calls Jamal a *douche*. Considering that Jamal is Ruby's rival in this election. The function is classified to humiliate function, because Jasmine uses *douche* to humiliate Jamal because Jasmine has the tendency to express dislike feeling to other speakers, which is defined in

Cambridge Dictionary, the word *douche* means an unpleasant person. Thus, the function is identified into humiliate function.

C. To initiate relax conversation

Datum 7

Jasmine : This is a safe space for ladies who've been victimized. 'Cause every skank here's got a story that sucks and a suck that's a story.

The conversation above occurs in the room of Ruby's supporters, it begins with the majority of Ruby's supporters are the ladies and they are the victims of Jamal's, Jasmine uses *skank* to refer to these people, and she uses *skank* because she is talking to Ruby and wants to create a relaxed and more comfortable dialogue. The term *skank*, according to the Cambridge Dictionary, refers to an unpleasant person. As a result, the slang word's function is classified as starting a relaxed conversation.

Datum 8

Jamal : Well, being popular sucks. I don't like the new Jamal. I want the old Jamal back.

Jamal : There's this... perversion to the struggle, and I miss it. I miss being the underdog.

From the scene above, the action takes place in Ruby's house. This scene begins with Jamal reminiscing about his life before he became famous, he is sad by this and dwells on it too much. Jamal believes he needs a challenge because he can now obtain everything easily, which makes him difficult to appreciate the small things in life. Jamal longs for the days when he was the *underdog*, having to prove and attempt everything first. The Cambridge Dictionary defines an *underdog* as a person or group with less power, wealth, etc. than the rest of society. This function is categorized as initiate relax conversation, because the speaker uses the slang word *underdog* when talking to Abuelita, with the aim that the conversation goes relaxed and comfortable. Thus, this slang word is identified according to its usage as to initiate relax conversation function.

Datum 9

Jamal : I gotta admit, the necklace completes the ensemble, but what do you got against sleeves?

Jamal : My pits need some privacy. How is this even comfortable?

Cesar : If you're gonna complain, you shouldn't have borrowed them.

Jamal : Ha. It's not the only thing I borrowed.

Cesar : Dude. Are you wearing my underwear?

Jamal : No. They were too small.

Cesar : Ha!

Jamal : I'm free-balling.

The participants in the conversation above are Cesar and Jamal. The dialogue occurs in the corridors of their school, starting with Jamal drinking mostly alcohol and staying at Cesar's house, he borrowed Cesar's clothes and used the slang term *free-balling* to indicate that he was not wearing underwear. This slang term is used to initiate a relaxed conversation, just as Jamal uses *free-balling* to start a relaxed conversation between friends. According to En Wiktionary, the term *freeball* refers to the practice of wearing no underwear beneath the individual's outer clothes. Therefore, this slang word is identified into initiate relax conversation function.

D. To form intimate atmospher

Datum 10

Jamal : Has this leader ever said, "Bitches be bonkers"?

Jamal : Hell yeah, 'cause we can all be bitches.

Jamal : Even I have been a bitch at times and I am bonkers about improving our school!

Jamal starts this scene by making a video advertisement about himself. When he talks to his audience, he uses the slang word *bonkers* with the intention to improve the relationship between strangers so that they might feel less awkward and more at ease with one another and to reduce the social distance that exists between them. According to the NTC's dictionary of American Slang and Colloquial

Expressions, the word *bonkers* means insane, crazy, and slightly intoxicated. Therefore, this slang term is known as to form intimate atmosphere function.

Datum 11

Jaxon : This is lame.
Jamal : Right? Are you feelin' it?
Jaxon : Totally.
Jamal : So lame, like... what's the point?
Jaxon : The point is, lame beer still gets you drunk. I gotta give it up to ya. First MVP, now class president. Proud to call you my best friend.

This conversation took place during Jamal's victory celebration after he won the election. Jaxon approached Jamal, who was by himself, and built a short conversation. Jaxon used *MVP* to strengthen the relationship between strangers so that they would feel less awkward and more at ease with one another, and to decrease the social distance between them. *MVP*, as defined by Cambridge Dictionary, is an abbreviation for *Most Valuable Player* and refers to an award given to a sports player who is judged the most valuable to his sport, team, or competition, the recipient of such an award. Thus, the function is identified as to form intimate atmosphere function.

Datum 12

Monse : Uh... can we help you?
Vero : Are you Monse?
Jasmine : Uh, we're kind of having a private convo, so...
Vero : I wasn't talking to you.
Jasmine : Yeah. Okay.

The scene begins with Monse, Jasmine, and Vero, they are the people involved in the conversation above. This scene begins with Monse and Jasmine going shopping and meeting Vero by chance. This slang term is defined as to form an intimate atmosphere because the speaker uses the slang word *convo* with another speaker to improve the relationship between strangers so that they feel less uneasy and more at ease with one another, as well as to reduce the social barrier between them. The word *convo*, according to the Cambridge Dictionary, refers to a conversation. As a result, the function is identified as to form an intimate atmosphere function.

E. To express impression

Datum 13

Cesar : Okay. I found it.
Cesar : The license plate is D45AAO.
Jasmine : Bingo. The car's in Reseda.

This conversation began with a debate between Cesar, Monse, Ruby and Jamal over where to put Oscar's ashes. Then Monse had the brilliant idea of putting it in a 1966 Chevrolet Impala, considering that Oscar really loved this car. Unfortunately, the car has been sold and Cesar has no idea where it is. They want Jasmine's assistance in tracking down the location of the car. The good part is that Jasmine discovered the car, Jasmine said *Bingo* in purpose to express her good impression, which is described in the Cambridge Dictionary as an expression of surprise and, usually, delight, such as when something goes successfully. Thus, this slang word is identified according to its usage as to express impression function.

Datum 14

Principal : And this year's prom king is... Ruby Martinez.
Principal : Congratulations, Ruby.
Ruby : I won? did you rig this?
Jamal : No. Mm-mm. No.
Ruby : Holy shit! I won! I'm the king! I'm the motherfucking king!

The scene above occurs on the prom stage, and it begins with Ruby and Jamal being nominated to be prom king, and Ruby is the winner. Ruby said, "*I'm the motherfucking king!*" and the slang word *motherfucking* is categorized under to express impression function, as Ruby expresses feelings of surprise

and disbelief to become the Prom King of Freeridge, Ruby uses *motherfucking* in order to give a clear role about the particular feeling that they would like to express. In Oxford Dictionary, the word *motherfucking* used for emphasis or to express anger, annoyance, contempt, or surprise. Thus, this slang word is identified as to express impression.

Datum 15

- Oscar : Hey.
Sad Eyes : Oh shit, man. You got orange slices in that mom-mobile?
Sad Eyes : Shit. Thought I was getting rolled up on by some kids.

The character Oscar talking with Sad Eyes and it begins with Oscar met Sad Eyes in an old car, and Sad Eyes thought he was being teased by the children. It turned out that Oscar was the owner of the car, and Sad Eyes was surprised. The word *shit* is categorized under to express impression function, as Sad Eyes was surprised and expresses his feelings, as defined in Cambridge Dictionary, *shit* is used to express anger or surprise. Therefore, this slang term is classified as express impression function.

F. To reveal anger

Datum 14

- Cesar : Hey!
Cesar : Where you from, ese?
Cesar : You know what hood you're in? Mine! Who you slinging for?
A boy : Screw you, cabrón!

The dialogue starts with Cesar attacked a boy because he was selling drugs on Cesar's territory which he did not tolerate, and he did not know which gang the boy belonged to. The boy became outraged and cursed Cesar, "*Screw you, cabrón!*" which, according to the Cambridge Dictionary, the words *screw you* is an expression of extreme anger. As a result, the slang word's function is classified as to reveal anger.

Datum 15

- Monse : Oh... Jamal, give it up. I was not talking about you on that call.
Jamal : Oh, I wasn't born yesterday. And even if I was, I'd still be like goo-goo ga-ga...
Bullshit!
Monse : I can't believe you never gave me the chance to explain.

It begins with Monse and Jamal arguing over the phone about a misunderstanding that occurred between them, but Jamal continues to insist that Monse is guilty. This slang term is classified as having the function of to reveal anger, as the speaker uses "*bullshit!*" while conversing with another speaker. Because the speakers have a close relationship, they frequently use slang to describe their anger rather than standard language. Which is defined in the NTC's dictionary of American Slang and Colloquial Expressions, the word "*bullshit*" refers to the act of spreading falsehoods or engaging in deceptive behaviour. It can also be used as an exclamation to express disbelief or disagreement, typically deemed unpleasant. Thus, the slang word *bullshit* is classified according to its usage as to reveal anger function.

Datum 16

- Abuelita : Now screw off!
Jamal : Forgive me. I've been a real...
Abuelita : Douchebag! Scumbag. No! Shitbag!
Jamal : Fine! I've been all of the bags.

This conversation began with Jamal apologizing to Abuelita (Ruby's grandmother) since his friendship with Ruby had become difficult, causing Jamal and Abuelita's interaction to become strained, because Jamal believed it would be inappropriate for him to stay in touch with Abuelita, while his relationship with Ruby remained hostile. However, Abuelita felt outraged because Jamal seemed to have forgotten about her, and she became enraged and began to yell harsh words, then she used the slang term *douchebag* as a curse to Jamal to express her rage and describe her anger. Which is defined in the NTC's dictionary of American Slang and Colloquial Expressions, the word *douchebag* means a wretched and disgusting person. Therefore, this slang word is classified according to its usage as to reveal anger function.

Discussion

This research discussed about types and functions of slang words that are found in the *On My Block* TV Series Season 4. The purpose of this research was to find out the types and functions of slang words used in *On My Block* TV Series Season 4. Based on the result of the analysis above, it can be seen there are 5 types of slang words based on Allan and Burrridge's theory that can be found in *On My Block* TV Series Season 4. There are 53 fresh and creative types, 23 flippant types, 6 imitative types, 14 acronym types, and 9 clipping types. Also, the writer found 6 out of 7 functions of slang words that occurred in this study there were to address functions with 7 data, to humiliate functions with 7 data, to initiate relax conversation functions with 74 data, to form intimate atmosphere functions with 6 data, to express impression functions with 4 data, to reveal anger functions with 7 data.

This research is also connected to five previous research. Both this study and the five previous research studies analysed the slang words. Nevertheless, differences exist between this research and the three previous studies.

For the first previous research, the objectives, methods and theories used in the research were different. The first previous research was focused on *Senior Year* movie, whereas this research used *On My Block* TV Series Season 4 as the data. The first previous research used qualitative and quantitative methods, while this research uses descriptive qualitative. The first previous research used a theory of Holmes (2013) to support the theory of the study, while this research used the theory of slang words by Allan and Burrridge (2006). This study aimed to classify the types and functions of slang words from *On My Block* TV Series Season 4. This first previous research aimed to show the types of slang and social factors that influenced the slang.

In the second previous research, the research object, methods and theories used were different. The second previous research used J.K. Rowling's novel "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets," whereas this study concentrated on *On My Block* TV Series Season 4. The second previous research employed qualitative textual analysis methods, while descriptive qualitative methods were utilized in this study. The previous research analyzed slang words using Leech's (1974) theory. In contrast, this research utilized Allan and Burrridge's (2006) theory.

For the third previous research, the object of the study, methods, and theories used were different. The third previous research used the *Afterlife of The Party* movie, whereas this research focused on *On My Block* TV Series Season 4. The third previous research used the qualitative method, while this research used the descriptive qualitative method. The third previous research and this research had Allan and Burrridge's (2006) theory to analyze the functions of slang words. However, this previous research also used Eric Partridge's theory to identify the types of slang words.

The fourth previous research used the same method as this research, which is descriptive qualitative methods. The objectives and theories used in the research were different for the fourth previous research. The fourth previous research was focused on song lyrics by Ariana Grade. In contrast, this research aimed to identify the types and functions of slang words from *On My Block* TV Series Season 4. This previous research used Chapman's (2007) theory to identify the types of slang and Eble's (1996) theory to analyze the effects of slang. However, this research used Allan and Burrridge's (2006) theory to identify the types and functions of slang words.

The fifth previous research had the same theory as this research, which is Allan and Burrridge's (2006) theory to classify the types and functions of slang words. The fifth previous research used the "Toy Story" movie as the object of the research. In comparison, this research used *On My Block* TV Series Season 4 as the object of the research to identify and classify the types and functions of slang words.

The last previous research also had the same theory as this research, which used Allan and Burrridge's (2006) slang words theory. However, the last previous research also used Hymes's (1989) theory. While the last previous research examined *Jumanji: Welcome to The Jungle* movie to find slang words, this research used *On My Block* TV Series Season 4 to identify slang words. The last previous research used the qualitative method, while this research used the descriptive qualitative method.

4. Conclusion

The researcher was conducted in order to describe the types and functions of slang words applied in the TV Series entitled *On My Block* using Allan and Burrridge's theory (2006). Based on the result of the study, the researcher found 5 types of slang words that occurred in this research. There are fresh and creative types, flippant types, imitative types, acronym types and clipping types. The researcher found 105 types of slang words data which consist of fresh and creative with 53 data, flippant with 23 data, imitative with 6 data, acronym with 14 data, and clipping with 9 data. Also, the researcher found 6 out of 7 functions of slang

words that occurred in this research, there were to address functions with 7 data, to humiliate functions with 7 data, to initiate relax conversation functions with 74, to form intimate atmosphere functions with 6 data, to express impression functions with 4 data, to reveal anger functions with 7 data.

Based on the result of this research, to show intimacy functions of slang words are not applied in this TV Series. In addition, fresh and creative types of slang words and to initiate relax conversation functions of slang words are the most frequent applied in *On My Block* TV Series Season 4.

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