

An analysis of words formation process in movie “After (2019)”

Inda Permatasari

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ABSTRAK

Dalam masyarakat saat ini, istilah gaul sering digunakan dalam komunikasi. Bahasa gaul adalah bentuk bahasa sehari-hari yang digunakan untuk mempersingkat dan mempermudah komunikasi. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis kata-kata slang yang terdapat dalam film “After” karya Anna Todd (2019). Penelitian ini menggunakan kata-kata slang kelas dasar yang dikemukakan oleh

Chapman (2007: 8). Pendekatan yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode kualitatif dengan tujuan untuk memperjelas data yang digunakan dan masalah penelitian. Informasi dikumpulkan dengan cara mendengarkan, menonton dan mencatat dialog dari film, mengamati istilah-istilah slang, kemudian mengambil transkrip subtitle, dan setelah itu menganalisis kata-kata apa saja yang termasuk dalam proses pembentukan kata. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan terdapat 54 kata slang utama yang ditemukan dalam durasi 1 jam 45 menit dalam sebuah film. Dalam penelitian ini dapat ditemukan 30 cliticization, 2 clipping, 7 compounding, 3 blending, 4 onomatopoeia, 1 conversion, 2 coinage, dan 3 slang lainnya.

ABSTRACT

In today's society, slang terms are often used in communication. Slang is a colloquial form of language used to shorten and simplify communication. The purpose of this study is to analyze the slang words contained in a movie “After” by Anna Todd (2019). This research utilizes basic class slang words proposed by Chapman (2007: 8). Approach used in this research is a qualitative method with the aim of clarifying the data used and research problems. The information is collected by listening, watching and recording dialogue from the film, watching them for slang terms, then taking the subtitle transcript, and after that analyzing what words were included in the word formation process. The results of this study indicate there are 54 main slang words found in 1 hour 45 minute duration in a film. In this study can be found 30 cliticization, 2 clipping, 7 compounding, 3 blending, 4 onomatopoeia, 1 conversion, 2 coinage, and 3 another slang.

Introduction

Linguistics, sometimes referred to as the science of language, is the study of how people can organize their thoughts and communicate using various tools (such as their hands for sign languages or their vocal tract for spoken languages) and a variety of tactile and abstract components. As a human science that forms the basis of the western intellectual tradition, linguistics can be compared to courses in sociology, psychology, or anthropology. There are several subfields within the branch of linguistics that studies language structure; phonetics, the study of speech sounds in their physical aspects; phonology, the study of speech sounds in their cognitive aspects; syntax, the study of the formation of sentences; semantics, the study of meaning; pragmatics, the study



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language use; morphology, the study of the formation words. Morphology is the study of word development, which teaches us how new words are created. The process of producing a new term through altering an existing word or coining a new one is known as the word formation process in linguistics. Started differently, it describes the processes by which new words are created based on existing ones. The process of word formation involves a variety of techniques, such as coinage, compounding, borrowing, blending, acronym, clipping, contraction, backformation, affixation, and conversion. One form of word formation is slang, which is a group of languages that is often used by a particular community and sometimes only that community understands the meaning of the slang word. Apart from that, slang words are also often found in films. Because most films use daily conversation and slang words are often used in this case.

The author found several previous studies that were similar to the analysis to be carried out. The first article by Situmorang, 2021 entitled "An Analysis Of Slang Language Styles Used In Charlie's Angels Movie". From the result of analysis, The Charlie's Angels movie uses slang vocabulary in a creative, cutting, metaphorical, and word-based way. Creative slang is the predominant slang language style used in Charlie's Angel movie. The researchers discover 25 pieces of data with slang language usage. Comprising 12 original slang terms, 3 clipping terms, 7 metaphor terms, and 3 word slang terms that are already in use the researchers did not find acronym slang or metathesis in this investigation. The second article by Lumendang, Samola, Kumayas, 2021 entitled "An Analysis Of Slang Geek Charming Movies. From the result of analysis, because the main protagonists in the film are young, public house lingo was the most frequently utilized of the three forms of slang in the dialog. In order to communicate with their friends, they coin new terms. Many new slang phrases are frequently mentioned. The third article by Manurung, Heriansyah, Achmad, 2020 entitled "An Analysis Of Slang Terms In The "Deadpool" Movie". From the result of the analysis, there are five categories of slang words used in the Deadpool movie in addition to the analysis of the various word kinds and their purposes in the film. They are cutting-edge and imaginative, mimicking, flippant, and acronymic. Compared to the 54 slang terms used in this film, 14 are classified as new and original slang, 15 as flippant, 20 as imitative, 3 as acronyms, and 2 as clipped.

The transfer of meaning from one person to another is the fundamental purpose of communication. Tools for communication that satisfy social needs are necessary for humans. Currently, a variety of media have grown up to promote this, including printed media and electronic media. Electronic media which includes television, radio, computers, handphone, etc offers information that users can see and hear. While printed media which includes letters, magazines, newspapers, etc provides information that users can read. The evolution of this media affects how people interact and communicate, changing the language that is used in those interactions. Special terms are now used by many social groups, especially on social media to communicate with one another. The study of how language is used in social contexts and how different language variants are perceived by the public is known as sociolinguistic (Chambers, 2002). Sociolinguistic, on the other hand, examines the connection between language and society. They are concerned with identifying the social functions of language and

the ways in which it is used to convey social meaning. They are interested in explaining why we speak differently in various social contexts (Holmes, 2000).

Nowadays, the majority of people use slang to communicate with their fellow students. Slang is used in informal situations but it is impolite if slang is used towards older people. Slang is a non-standard language in some communities, but not everyone can define these slang words. Slang is used in informal situations and some people use slang to friends, the community or people around them (Chen, 2006). Slang is very informal and is often used in everyday conversation. These terms refer to different words and phrases that go beyond conventional usage, and bring new meanings or interpretations to existing terms. For human needs to be met on a social level, communication is necessary. The usage of electronic media, such as television, radio, phone, and handphone, facilitates communication. Information from electronic media can be understood more quickly and readily. The manner that eras have developed has an impact on communication and engagement. The wording that was utilized in this instance also had an impact. Many slang words are utilized in communication these days. Slang is an informal linguistic variety that is used in social groups to facilitate communication more quickly and effortlessly. The purpose of research is to educate people about slang words that are intricately linked to nearly every linguistic standard.

Slang words are an inseparable element of language, often evolving to reflect current cultural and social changes. In the era of digital media, a lot of slang on various video platforms, such as on YouTube, TikTok, vlogs, even in films. Films are also a place to disseminate information or events that have occurred. In fact, many best-selling novels have ended up becoming films. Many new films released show the use of slang in their daily communication. In this article, the author will find out the slang contained in this film so that the author can gain valuable insight into the ever-changing nature of language in the digital area.

Finding and Discussion

According to the research, the researcher found several word formations in the movie “After” by Anna Todd. The one hour and forty-five minute film consists of eight different categories of slang words. The results are shown in the following table:

Table 1. Slang Words Found in Film After (2019)

No	Process of Creating Slang	Examples of the types	Token
1	Cliticization	there's = there is.	2
		it's = it is.	17
		we're = we are.	8
		didn't = did not	9

	I'm = I' am	28
	don't = do not	27
	I've = I have	7
	he's = he is.	5
	you're. = you are.	17
	isn't = is not.	2
	you've = you have.	2
	we've = we have	2
	that's = that is.	8
	she's = she is.	5
	I'll = I will.	4
	we've = we have.	1
	They're = They are	2
	why'd = why had	2
	You'd = you had	1
	aren't = are not	1
	can't = can not	4
	what's = what is	11
	how's = how is	2
	won't = want not	1

		shouldn't = should not	1
		who's = who is	1
		Doesn't = does not	1
		He'd = he had	1
		Wasn't = was not	1
		Couldn't = could not	1
		Haven't = have not	2
		Nothing's = nothing is	2
2	Clipping	Econ = economics	4
		Bro = brother	1
3	Compounding	HairDryer = Hair +Dryer	1
		Boyfriend = boy + friend	5
		roommate = room + mate	1
		Flashlight = flash + light	1
		schoolwork = school + work	1
		Facetime = face + time	1
		campfire = camp + fire	1
4	Blending	let's = let + us.	5
		none = no one	1
		gonna = going + to	1

5	Onomatopoeia	chug, chug, chug, chug!	2
		wow, wow	1
		Agh	1
		Shh	1
6	Conversion	Resulting = result	1
7	Coinage	From Darcy to Heathcliff	1
		Elizabeth Bennet	1
8	Slang	Dude	1
		Cut Off / Cutting You Off	1
		Pub	1
Total Data		54	212

1. Cliticization

Cliticization is the term for a situation in language when two words, usually lexical verbs and often function words like pronouns or auxiliary verbs, are so closely related that they sound like one unit. A merged or contracted form is the end outcome.

It has two types, proclitics and enclitics. Proclitics are clitics that attach to the front of a stem. Whereas, enclitics are clitics that attach at the end of a stem.

For the data, there is 16.2% which consists of word formation in the form of cliticization. As the example is **there's**, **it's**, **i'll**, **isn't**, **we've**, **etc** mostly using cliticization types enclitics because they are attached at the end, such as the word "**there's**" is actually "**there is**" and also the word "**we've**" from "**we have**". but we still haven't found other types of clitics in this film.

2. Clipping

Compared to the shear process, the decrease factor observed during mixing is significantly more noticeable. This is a regular occurrence in ordinary speech when a multisyllabic term gets condensed to a shorter form. Clipping is the process of removing the start, the end, or both words to leave a section that stands out from the rest Silalahi, et al (2019).

For the data, about 1.08% using clipping word formation. The word "**Econ**" in this film is mentioned 4 times. To shorten and simplify the pronunciation of words, speakers make up slang phrases such as "**econ**", which means "**economic**". The word "**econ**" is a well-known slang term. Another example is in the word "**bro**" which results in the word "**brother**" is left off, creating the term.

3. Compounding

Hairdryer, Boyfriend to leave, what's your **boyfriends**.

Compound or compounding is the process of forming new words by combining two or more basic words. In compounding, words can be put together without a change in form or with a slight change in form, depending on the language used. Based on the data we have found that the word Hairdryer is a combination of the words "hair" and "dryer," which refers to a tool used to dry hair.

Boyfriend A combination of the words "boy" and "friend," which refers to a man who is in a romantic relationship or is dating someone.

4. Blending

Flashlight, come in, we're not **gonna** bite, we're **gonna** go to, thought we were **gonna** facetime, let, get ready to party, thought we were **gonna** facetime, Tessa, **let's** just start over.

Blending is a linguistic process in which two or more words are combined to form a new word by taking some of the syllables or phonemes from each original word. Based on data, researchers found that in this context, the word "fleshlight" is used to refer to a particular product, namely a sex toy designed to provide a sensation similar to sexual intercourse. Blending allows the formation of unique words and combines concepts from the original words. "none" comes from combining "no" and "one." Blending allows the formation of short, easy-to-pronounce words to express that there is no or not one of several options or objects. "Let's" is a short and more informal form of "let us." This word is Blending because it helps in producing more efficient words to invite or invite other people to do something together.

5. Onomatopoeia

ooh, **chug, chug, chug, chug!**, **wow, wow**.

The words "chug, chug, chug, chug" can be considered onomatopoeia because they imitate or express the sound of certain machines or objects. In this context, "chug" may refer to the sound produced by a heavy engine or a slowly moving vehicle with a repetitive, rhythmic sound, such as a train or boat diesel engine. Repeated use of the word "chug" phonetically attempts to replicate or imitate the sound it might make. "wow, wow" also falls into the category of onomatopoeia because they try to imitate certain sounds or expressions. In the context of "wow," it can refer to a sound of surprise or awe. Thus, both "chug, chug, chug, chug" and "wow, wow" are used in language to express certain sounds or reactions, and can thus be considered onomatopoeia.

6. Conversion

The process of creating new words from previous words in one-word class into another class without changing pronunciation or spelling is known as conversion. Another name for it is zero derivation. This is so because nothing is changed or removed. For the data, there is 0,54% which consists of word formation in the form of conversion. Based on the definition, the author found one word that experienced word formation conversion, the word resulting (verb) which comes from result (noun).

7. Coinage

Coinage is the process of creating entirely new, previously nonexistent words or terms in language, though it is not a very common way to form words. It's just that speakers create new words to refer to things or ideas that didn't exist before. For the data, about 1.08% using coinage word formation. If we look at the meaning that has been explained, in this film there are two words that use the word formation coinage. In the first word, From Darcy to Heathcliff is a word used by Hardin to describe his relationship with Tessa. Darcy is the name of the character played by Matthew Macfadyen in the film Pride & Prejudice which tells the story of the feisty Elizabeth Bennet meeting the single, rich, and proud Mr. Darcy. But Mr. Darcy reluctantly finds himself falling in love with a woman below his class. Meanwhile, Heathcliff is a TV Series that started in 1980-1984 which tells the story of the Scruffy Alley Cat taking over his environment. Rejected monsters try to do odd jobs. A clumsy and adorable Great Dane gets into mischief by accident. The next word is Elizabeth Bennet, as written above, Elizabeth Benneth is the name of a character played by Keira Knightley in the film Pride & Prejudice (2005).

8. Slang

It is unlikely that the word “slang” has a clear origin. It's most likely connection, at first sight, is to the Scandinavian word slengja, which means “sling”; a verb derivative of this word is a synonym for a nickname. Slang is the dynamic vocabulary of conversation; it enters into vogue, has a meaning (typically figurative), is understood by a specific group or class, and serves as a sort of shibboleth while it's in vogue. Then it both decreases into unabridged dictionaries and forgotten corners of the dictionary or enters legitimate speech.

In this film there are several slangs that are mentioned during the conversation. For the data, there is 1.62% which consists of word formation in the form of slang. The first is the word dude, the word dude itself is a greeting word used and has the meaning of guy or man. Next there are the words cut off and cutting you off, this word is used when someone no longer wants to meet or be with other people because there is a certain problem. The next word is pub, some groups use the word pub instead of bar to define the place they use to drink alcohol.

Conclusion

Language courses are comparable to those in sociology, psychology, or anthropology since linguistics is a human science that is the cornerstone of the western intellectual heritage. The study of morphology explains the process by which new words

are formed. The first piece was titled "An Analysis Of Slang Language Styles Used In Charlie's Angels Movie" and was written by Situmorang in 2021. The most common slang language style in Charlie's Angel is creative slang. The basic goal of communication is the transfer of meaning from one person to another. The way this medium has developed has an impact on how people engage and communicate, altering the vocabulary that is employed in such exchanges. These days, slang terms are often used in conversations. Research aims to inform the public about slang terms.

The early 20th-century Russian formalism serves as the foundation for the study of literary language. It is possible to connect language use to the people who use it thanks to linguistics. The area of grammar that studies word structure and analysis is known as morphology. The scientific field of morphology is devoted to the study of morphemes. The author has incorporated word formation process hypotheses from a variety of specialists, such as Barnhart, George Yule, and William O'Grady. Creating new phrases is known as "coining," one of the less common word production processes in English. The practice of borrowing entails fusing terms from another language in order to increase a language's lexicon. The process of concatenating two distinct.

Prefixes are affixes added to the beginning of words, such as "and also," although there are marginal processes in English that resemble infixation, the language does not have a productive infixation process. This kind of infixation is used to strengthen and deepen words in spoken English. A subgenre of art known as film typically tells fictional and biographical tales of people for the public's amusement. This kind of movie tells a tale and is typically screened in theaters with well-known performers playing the lead roles. This movie may have age limitations, but it's meant for all audiences. Real-life facts and events are shown in newsreels. Film Documentary:.. Documentary films are made out of real-life facts or happenings. Animation Movies (Animation Movies):.. Walt Disney is a well-known producing company.

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