

An analysis of slang language used in Raditya Dika's podcast

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ABSTRACT

Language is the most important means of communication in life, whether in the form of writing, orally, or only in the form of certain signs. Without language, humans cannot socialize with other people and slang is a phenomenon of the use of linguistic variations that are formed as a result of language development and social dynamics in society. Slang is a new vocabulary owned by a certain group of people that is related to informal conversations and used in informal situations. This research aims to find out the types and meanings of slang contained in Raditya Dika's podcast. The data source for this research was taken from Raditya Dika's podcast which was uploaded to his Spotify account with the title "Guide to Facing Haters ft Uus". This research uses a qualitative descriptive method and data is collected by transcribing conversations from Raditya Dika and Uus. 23 pieces of data were found in Raditya Dika's podcast related to slang language. The research results show that the Podcast "Guide to Facing Haters ft Uus" by Raditya Dika contains 5 types of slang according to the theory of Allan and Burridge (2006), namely Fresh and Creative, Flippant, Imitative, Acronym, and Clipping. From the research results, it was found that the Fresh and Creative types were most widely used with 10 data, 8 data for Acronyms, 3 data for Imitative, 1 data for Flippant, and 1 data for Clipping.

Keywords: Slang Language, Language Variation, Podcast

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INTRODUCTION

The relationship between language and society cannot be separated, it is studied in sociolinguistics. Sociolinguistics is the study of how language works in everyday life. Language is a social phenomenon that lives and develops according to the needs of the community. Through language, community members interact with each other in their social environment for various purposes, such as developing and meeting the needs of life. Therefore, language is needed by all levels of society, such as children, adolescents, and the elderly.

Currently, the development of communication technology is very rapid. Communication can not only be done directly face to face at any time but can also be done anytime and anywhere. The development of advances in communication technology has certainly had an impact on the use of language as a means of communication itself, both verbally and in writing. Slang as part of language variety is one of the influences of the development of communication technology. Slang is a non-formal language, the use of slang language is very limited and only understood by a group or community. The widespread use of slang is strongly supported by media such as social networks and television media.

In this modern era, where technology has taken over the world. People are starting to use social media to communicate as well as to get information about the latest news. With social media, people are free to communicate with others with different styles and accents. In social media, in particular, people usually use slang to communicate with each other. In this

day and age, people cannot be separated from social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, YouTube, Spotify, and others. Spotify is a platform that provides digital music entertainment, and podcasts that can be listened to online or by streaming. Through Spotify, users can listen to music from various genres and podcasts from various countries which can be listened to anytime and anywhere. this is different from radio broadcasts which have standard broadcast hours with local coverage, for example: each city has different radio broadcasts.

A podcast is a recorded conversation that aims to discuss a topic and is packaged in video or audio form. Raditya Dika is a content creator who uploads podcast content on his Spotify account called PORD. Raditya Dika often invites comedians as speakers on his podcast so the language he uses is not always formal.

Therefore, the writer is interested in studying the use of slang in podcasts on PORD (Podcast Raditya Dika). This discussion aims to analyze the use of slang in the podcast entitled "Panduan Menghadapi Haters (ft Uus)". The reason for choosing this podcast is because Radit invited a resource person a comedian who has had a lot of controversy and also has a lot of haters. Based on the description above, , this research is entitled "Analysis of the Use of Slang in the Raditya Dika Podcast".

METHOD

The method used in this research is a qualitative descriptive research methodology. Qualitative research is research that does not deal with numbers but with written and oral words from the object of the research (Moleong 2005:3). The data for this research are words, phrases, or sentences used in Raditya Dika's Podcast. The data sources for this research were taken from Raditya Dika's Spotify account which was uploaded in July 2019 (<https://open.spotify.com/episode/5BAOlislRKLhEGz6SPotef>) In collecting the data, the writer did the following activities; 1. The writer downloaded Raditya Dika's Podcast on his Spotify account with the title " Panduan Menghadapi Haters ft Uus"; 2. Listening to Raditya Dika's Podcast and writing the transcribing; 3. Taking notes on the slang spoken. In **The technique of Analyzing Data**, The writer uses some steps to analyze the data as follows: 1. Reading and checking the data and then understanding the meaning of each sentence; 2. Identifying the classified data; 3. Analyzing the data using Allan and Burrridge's theory in finding the types of slang; 4. Explaining the meaning of slang used in Raditya Dika's Podcast; 5. Concluding

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

After analyzing and determining the data, the author found types of slang in Raditya Dika's Podcast with the title "Panduan Menghadapi Haters ft Uus". The following is the number of each type of slang. The findings can be seen in table 1 and table 2. The script is attached in the Appendix.

Types of slang are used in Raditya Dika's Podcast

Table 1. The data finding of Raditya Dika's Podcast

No	Types of Slang Language	Total
1	Fresh and Creative	10
2	Flippant	1
3	Imitative	3
4	Acronym	8
5	Clipping	1
Total		23

From the data found above, it can be seen that the Fresh and Creative type is the one most often said in the Raditya Dika Podcast with 10 data, and after that, there is Acronym with the total data. In third position is Imitative with a total of 3 data and lastly, there is Flippant 1 data and Clipping 1 data.

The meaning of slang used in Raditya Dika's Podcast

Table 2. The Meaning of Slang

	Slang Language	Meaning
1	SUCI	It's abbreviation of Stand Up Comedy Indonesia
2	Ngubek-ngubek	This word means looking in all corners
3	Barang	The word barang is used to refer to drugs
4	DM	It's abbreviation of Direct Message
5	PD	It's abbreviation of Percaya Diri
6	Ngaco	This word means full of nonsense
7	Casing	Usually used to describe someone's appearance to see the bad or good side of that person
8	Anget	It's mean warm
9	Letoy	This word to express limp or weak
10	SPG	It's abbreviation of Sales Promotion Girl
11	Bencong	Means a man who has traits or pesonality like a woman
12	Bacot	Usually used to express dislike or disbelief in what someone says
13	Gocap	gocap is the word used to say the nominal value of fifty thousand rupiah
14	Capcus	This word means let's go
15	Kiu- kiu	This word usually used to call someone a woman and this call is considered harassment.
16	Cepek	This word used to say the nominal value of one hundred thousand rupiah
17	Coltbak	Is the term for a pickup truck
18	Uang Dapur	This word means household
19	Receh	To describe something that is trivial, low or of poor quality
20	SPT	It's abbreviation of Surat Pemberitahuan Tahunan
21	UU ITE	It's abbreviation of Undang Undang Informasi dan Transaksi Elektronik
22	MC	It's abbreviation of Master of Ceremony
23	DP	It's abbreviation of Down Payment

Discussion

Based on the results of the analysis carried out by the writer in Raditya Dika's Podcast, it is known that the use of slang can also be found in podcasts that discuss particular topics with the source. The results of this research were the discovery of types of slang and Raditya Dika's Podcast "Panduan Menghadapi Haters ft Uus". There are 5 types of slang according to the theory of Allan and Burridge (2006): Fresh and Creative, Flippant, Imitative, Acronym, and

Clipping. From the results The writer found that the types of slang that are most often used are Fresh and Creative with a total of 10, Acronym 8, Imitative 3, Flippant 1, and Clipping 1.

The similarity between this research and Melin Chasandra's research lies in the theory used, namely the theory of Allan and Burridge (2006). at the same time, the difference lies in the object studied. Melin Cassandra focuses on describing the slang words used in the lyrics of the song Pop by Cody Simpson, describing the types of slang, and relating them to narcissism, mood, and love. while the author chose Raditya Dika's Podcast as the research object.

Sita Zakiyatu Musofa (2020) "An Analysis of Slang Terms in Jumanji: Welcome to the Jungle Movie". Sita also used the theory of Allan and Burridge (2006) to analyze the data in her research. This research is focused on clarifying the meaning of slang expressions, knowing the types of slang expressions, and knowing the reasons for using slang expressions in Jumanji: Welcome to the Jungle. Fresh and Creative are the words most often found.

Fika Nurmamlu'atul Khoiriah (2021) chose a movie as the object of her research "An Analysis Of Slang Words Used In The Social Network Movie". Fika uses Yule Allan and Burridge's theories to analyze her research. In contrast to this research, Fika's research focuses on classifying the types of word formation processes in slang words and classifying the function of slang words used in the film The Social Network. And it was found that the type of Clipping is the one most often found in Social Network movies.

Research conducted by Siti Swita (2022) "Analysis of Slang Words on Twitter: Gender" has similarities with this research in terms of theory which also uses theory from Allan and Burridge and uses the descriptive qualitative method. The objects of this research were 30 accounts on Twitter, of which 15 were male users and 15 were female users. From the research results, it was found that male users use more acronym-type slang while women use more imitative type.

The research by Ulandari (2021) "Analysis of Slang Words in Instagram Comments on Celebrity and Politician Accounts". Ulandari Uses Allan and Burridge's theory to analyze his study. used Instagram comments belonging to politicians and celebrities as research objects and found that slang language was often found in celebrity comment columns because it was considered normal in society.

Debora Primaningtyas (2016) study "A Word-Formation Analysis of Slang Expressions in Pitch Perfect Movie Script". has similarities with this research in that Debora also uses descriptive methods in her research. Debora's research aims to find the syntactic form of slang expressions contained in the Pitch Perfect film script and clarify the meaning of these expressions based on the context of their pronunciation. In contrast to this research which uses Allan and Burridge's theory to analyze the data, Debora uses the film script as data and the Yule word formation process theory to analyze it.

Has similarities with this research, Nurul Wardayani (2020) "Analysis of Slang Words Produced by Members of the Indonesia Hunters English Club in WhatsApp Groups". also uses the same theories and methods in analyzing and collecting data. The dominant type was found after calculating the data using theoryby Thorsten. The imitating type has a score of 40% as the highest slang found, followed by the brash type with a score of 27.5%, then the fresh and creative type with score 17.5%, and the last is the type of acronym and clipping which has the same score with 7.5%. From several previous studies, we can find similarities or differences in analyzing types of slang with different research objects.

CONCLUSIONS

After analyzing the types of slang language contained in Raditya Dika's Podcast "Panduan Menghadapi Haters ft Uus" It can be concluded based on the findings in the previous chapter that there are several types of slang word formation, namely fresh and creative, fillipant, imitative, acronym, clipping. Slang has various meanings. Many people use slang words to interact to appear closer and as time goes by, slang can be found on various social

media platforms. Based on the results of the analysis carried out by the writer in Raditya Dika's Podcast, it is known that the use of slang was also found in his podcasts which discussed particular topic. The results of this research were the discovery of types of slang in Raditya Dika's Podcast "Panduan Menghadapi Haters ft Uus". There are 5 types of slang according to the theory of Allan and Burridge (2006): Fresh and Creative, Flippant, Imitative, Acronym, and Clipping. From the results The writer's research found that the types of slang that are most often used are Fresh and Creative with a total of 10, Acronym 8, Imitative 3, Flippant 1 and Clipping 1.

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