

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Problem

Language is the most important aspect in the life all of beings. As people in this world we need language for improving the language of our life, but not only for human, the animal and so on, it needs a language for using their life.

According to Meyer F Charles (2009:481) language is one of many different systems of communication, a system that is unique to human beings and different from, for instance, the systems of communication that animals employ. Language exists in three modes: speech, writing, and signs (which are used by people who are deaf). Although all languages (with the exception of sign languages) exist in spoken form, only some have written forms. To study language, linguists focus on two levels of description: pragmatics, the study of how context (both social and linguistic) affects language use, and grammar, the description of how humans form linguistic structures, from the level of sound up to the sentence.

Language is related with culture and social system of certain community who use the language. This case may allow the differentiation of diction between some areas with another. Besides that, the complex community, the different areas, social statues, level of education, and the different types of social interaction will produce the variation of language. One of those variations is slang. While the idiom is a series of words, whose meaning is not the same as the combined meanings of its constituent words. In this page slang language is used by young people. States that slang is the linguistics prerogative of young people and generally sounds odd in the mouth of an older people (Holmes 2001: 167).

Sociolinguistics is the study of language in relation to society. Sociolinguistics is also the study of effects of various all aspects to society, including cultural, norms and contexts on the language is used (Hudson 1980). People are belonging to the same social group-of the same trade, profession, hobby, age, or social position-tend to behave in the same way. This behavior influences not only the clothes they wear, but also the language they use. The language of a social group, particularly its slang, is one of the several forms of behavior that keeps the ground distinct from other groups. Language is a system of sound used by a group to communicate and carry on their normal activities.

Sociolinguistics is the study of the relationship between language and society, Janet Holmes (1992:1), but according to Dell Hymes (1974: 8) he stated that sociolinguistics could be taken to refer to use of linguistic data and analysis in other discipline concerned with social life and conversely, to use of social data and analysis in linguistics. Slang language is not an official language or it is informal language, although it is widely used for oral communication in many purposes, as many words quickly become outdated and obsolete because of trends. There is no formal classification in slang language, except perhaps that it is a subclass of the language.

Song generally conveys message and meanings. The composer needs time to think, to choose the words, to read, what she or he writes, to rethink, revise and arrange it. Then he or she considers its effect on the listener. Songs have special characteristic in their lyric. Each lyric is created to have nuance. Slang words usually are related to sex, drug, crime, violence, race, and love. Slang words use easy language and sometimes use vulgar language. Moreover, the most of music usually use slang words. Slang words and music have closely relationship. The most of music tells about human life, such as sex, drug, crime, violence, race, and love. There are many kinds of music, such as: pop, rock, rap, melodic, alternative, Indie, jazz, pop-rock, pop-punk and others. In this research, the writer chooses slang words in Pop lyrics as an object research. Slang words in music uses informal language. Slang words in music do not use the difficult vocabularies. The writer is interested in discussing this case, especially slang words in pop's lyrics because the writer thought pop's lyrics is familiar music.

One of America singer is Cody Robert Simpson was born in Gold Coast, Queensland, Australia, January, 11 1997 is a singer and songwriter from Gold Coast, Queensland, Australia, who is currently signed to US record label, Atlantic Records. In some songs he wrote there are slang. In 2009 Cody Simpson popularizing the term 143 (One-Four-Three) which mean 1 = I, 4=LOVE, and 3= YOU (I love you). Since he moved America for music career, he became famous teenage singer and collaborated with some famous singers like *FloRida*, *Becky Beck*, *Justin Bieber*, *Victoria Duffield*. Award and Nominations by Cody Simpson, in 2010 he won Fresh Aussie Musos by Nickelodeon Australian Kids Choice Award, Breakthrough Internet Sensation by Breakthrough of the year Award, in 2012 he won Favorite Aussie Superstar by 2012 Kids' Choice Award, in 2013 he won Aussie's Favorite Homegrown Act by Nickelodeon Kids Choice Award, Nominated Best Male Artist by Radio Disney Music Award, Nominated Best Crush Song by Radio Disney Music Award, Nominated Fiercest Fans by Radio Disney Music Award, he won Role Model

Award by Young Hollywood Award, won Best Australia Act by MTV Europe Music Award, nominated Best Worldwide Act by MTV Europe Music Award, nominated Artist on the Rise by MTV Europe Music Award, in 2014 he won, Favorite Aussie Homegrown Act by 2014 Kids Choice Award, nominated Best Male Artist by Radio Disney Award, Song That makes you Smile by Radio Disney Music Award, World's Best Male Artist by World Music Award, Choice Music Breakout Artist by Teen Choice Award, Himself by Oz Artist of the Year, in 2015 he won International Male Artist by Hua ding Award and International Sensation by GQ Men of the Year.

This research design entitled “*Slang language showing Narcissism, Mood and Love in Cody Simpson Pop Songs Lyrics*” is an attempt to describe the slangs in the songs of Cody Simpson, analyze and describe their forms and meanings. This research applies a qualitative method. Theoretically, this research will give a contribution to linguistic study especially on Sociolinguistics field more specifically on slangs found in the songs of Cody Simpson and also provide with rich information about slang. This research is important to be conducted. Generally, the result of this research is useful to be used as an input data for those who are interested in knowing more slang words in every songs, especially in pop's lyrics showing Narcissism, Mood and Love. Beside of the background previously stated, authors chose Cody Simpson Songs as research material.

1.2 Identification of the Problem

Based on the identification of problem above, I assume that Cody Simpson use of slang shows Narcissism, Mood and Love in his songs lyrics.

1.3 Limitation of the Problem

Although this research was carefully conducted, there were several limitations that were inevitable. First, this methodology of the research is qualitative; second, this research based on books and song lyrics of Cody Simpson song, third, the writer also browses to the internet to get the theory related to the topic and fourth, this analysis use theory of variety language only focus on slang.

1.4 Formulation of the Problem

Based on the background previously stated, the identification of research problem of this topic is:

1.4.1. What kinds of slang words used in Cody Simpson's song lyrics?

- 1.4.2. What kind of slang lyrics in Cody Simpson song lyrics shows Narcissism, Mood and Love?

1.5 Objectives of the Research

The purpose of this study are:

- 1.5.1 To describe the slang words used in Cody Simpson's pop songs' lyrics.
1.5.2 To describe kind of slang words and relate them to Narcissism, Mood and Love.

1.6 Method of the Research

This research used qualitative method with the following step:

1.6.1 Preparation

In this phase, the authors will read the data and read the song lyrics, also read some of the previous topics and books to conform to the title and content of some information about slang from Internet.

1.6.2 Data Collection

Identified the slang words by collecting some songs that have relation to some categories of Narcissism, Mood and Love of the research problem.

1.6.3 Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, the writer classification slang language based on Fresh and creative, Flippant, Blending, Acronym and Clipping. After that analyze slang word and give explanation in every slang word. The writer uses some abbreviation to refer Slang Meaning (SM), Standard English Meaning (SEM), Song (S), and Album (A). After that, the writer classified to Narcissism, Mood and Love and then, the writer analyzed the data based on slang words.

1.7 Benefit of the Research

- 1.7.1 The writer hopes the study meaningfully contributes to sociolinguistics theoretically and practically to increase the understanding of slang and it is meaning. Besides that, to understand kind of slang language is used in song lyrics by Cody Simpson. This research hopefully has some benefit for all students, especially for English Department student, also this research, the students are able to apply their knowledge and comprehend slang language in the appropriate daily conversation, especially in informal situation.

1.7.2 This research can help people who want to use slang as their research.

1.8 Systematic Organization of the Research

The systematic of this research contains four chapters.

Chapter I : INTRODUCTION

Preliminary introduction which contains introduction of the problem, Identification of the problem, limitation of the problem, formulation of the problem, benefits of the research, methodology of the research and systematic of the research.

Chapter II : FRAMEWORK OF THEORIES

A description of theory, concept of the idea, or expert opinion linked directly. This chapter involves explanation about slang.

Chapter III : SLANG LANGUAGE SHOWING NARCISSISM, MOOD, AND LOVE IN CODY SIMPSON'S POP SONG LYRICS

An analysis about classification on Cody Simpson's song lyrics by Narcissism, Mood and Love and analyze the data based on slang words.

Chapter IV : CLOSING

Consisting of the writer's conclusion of the research.