

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

TERM PAPER

A Project Submitted in Part-fulfillment obtaining
Strata One (S-1) Degree

By

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2016**

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I hereby declare that the term paper is the result of my own work. All sources are quoted, reference and have been stated properly.

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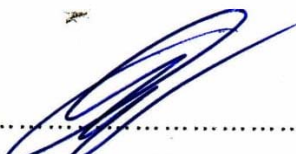
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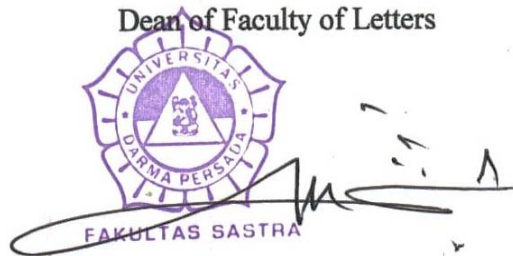
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As the writer mentioned above, nobody is perfect. Therefore, the writer is open for the objective criticisms and constructive suggestion for the better improvement on this term paper. At the end, the writer hopes the term paper will be useful for all people, especially for those who have the research in the same field.

Jakarta, August 15, 2016

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A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Melin Chasandra', with a stylized flourish at the end.

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ABSTRACT

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Title : Slang Language showing narcissism, mood, and
love in Cody Simpson's pop song lyrics

This study concern with the analysis of slang words in Cody Simpson song lyrics. There are two-statement problems First, what kind slang words are used by Cody Simpson in his song lyrics. Second, what are the slang words in Cody Simpson lyrics showing narcissism, mood and love. Slang is non-standard use of word in a language of a part social group. Slang terms are often particular to a certain sub-culture, such as: musicians, skate boarders and drugs users. Another theory of slang by Menchen (1936: 481) slang is expressions that do not belong to Standard English. There are 5 type of slang words, they are Fresh and Creative, Flippant, Blending, Acronym, and Clipping. To reveal the problems that were mentioned in the research problems, the writer used descriptive qualitative method. To collect the data the writer searched the lyrics songs by Cody Simpson in Internet, after that the writer collected the slang word was found in lyrics and the last find the slang words that used in Cody Simpson song lyrics showing narcissism, mood, and love.

Keyword: Sociolinguistics, Slang, Narcissism, Mood, Love

ABSTRAK

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Judul : Slang Language showing narcissism, mood, and love in Cody Simpson's pop song lyrics

Penelitian ini menganalisis tentang bahasa slang yang di gunakan pada lirik lagu Cody Simpson. Ada dua pertanyaan masalah. Pertama, apa saja kata kata slang yang digunakan dalam lirik lagu Justin Bieber. Kedua, apa saja kata-kata slang pada lirik lagu Cody Simpson yang menunjukan narsisme, suasana hati dan cinta. Slang adalah penggunaan yang tidak standar dalam bahasa pada suatu kelompok sosial. Istilah slang sering khusus untuk subkultur tertentu, seperti: musisi, skate board dan pengguna obat-obatan. Teori lain slang oleh Menchen (1936:481) slang adalah ekspresi yang bukan milik bahasa inggris standar. Ada lima tipe kata-kata slang, yaitu Baru dan kreatif, flippant, blending, akronim dan kliping. Untuk mengungkap masalah yang disebutkan dalam masalah penelitian, penulis menggunakan metode deskriptif kuantitatif. Untuk mengumpulkan data penulis mencari lirik lagu-lagu Cody Simpson di internet, setelah itu penulis mengumpulkan kata slang yang ditemukan dalam lirik dan terakhir menemukan kata-kata slang yang digunakan dalam Cody Simpson lirik lagu yang menunjukan narsisme, suasana hati dan cinta.

Kata Kunci : Sociolinguistik, Bahasa gaul, Narsisme, Suasana hati, cinta

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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 group 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 NARCISSM, 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.

CHAPTER II

FRAMEWORK OF THEORIES

In conducting the research, the writer explains the theory that coherent with the research problem. The writer uses the theory to be easily understanding about the problem in this analysis.

2.1 Sociolinguistics

Language cannot be separated from the society. It is because they have relation with each other. In linguistics, the relation between language and society called sociolinguistics. James Holmes (1992:1) said that sociolinguistic is the study of relation between language and society. It is supported by Trudgill 1974 argument that sociolinguistic is the part of linguistics, which is connected with language as a social and cultural phenomenon. It is shows that language is not only the social phenomenon but also based on cultural phenomenon.

Sociolinguistics is the study of the effect of all aspects of society. Including cultural norms, expectations, and context on the way language is used. According to Chaika Mukhlar Abadi (2010:2) “Sociolinguistics is the study of ways people use language in social interaction” while Trudgill (1983:32) defines sociolinguistics as the part of linguistics which is concerned with language as a social cultural phenomena.

According to Wardaugh, Sociolinguistics investigates the relationship between language and society with the goal of a better understanding of the structure of language function. It means that in sociolinguistics people will learn about the way of social structures influences how people talk and how language varieties and pattern of use correlate with attributes such as class, sex, age.

2.2 Language Variety

Some facts about languages is changing overtime, different between one another and many varieties. The language variation exist because of the use of single

language which is different within a single community, such as men do not speak like women, and older people do not speak like younger people.

“Language, in other words, varieties not only according to social characteristic of the speaker (such as his social class, ethnic group, age, and sex). The same speaker uses the different linguistics varieties in different situation and different purpose (Trudgill in Mukhtar Abadi 1983:100) “

Varieties of language appear from different language when people speak with each other. Moreover, everybody has characteristic in their language. People indicate their language as their speech style.

According to Hudson in Mukhtar Abadi (1980:24), variety of language is a set of linguistics item with similar social distribution. Ferguson defined language variation as any speech pattern that is sufficiently homogeneous to be analyzed by available techniques of synchronic description and which has a sufficiently large repertory of element and their arrangement or process with broad enough semantic scope to function in all normal context of communication.

Language variety can occur within communication depends on the aspect of speaker. As statement from Fishman in Muhammad Ismail 2014 said that from the aspect of speaker language variety is divided in five parts:

a. Dialect

Dialect is one variety of language. According to Trudgill in Mukhtar Abadi (1983:17) dialect is defined as the differences between kinds of language in vocabulary, grammar, and pronunciation. “dialect refers to all the differences between varieties of language, those pronunciation, word usage, and syntax” (Chaika 1982:132). On the level of vocabulary or word usage, for example, American English called the underground railway as “subway” while British English use the term “underground” and “corn” which means “maize” in the U.S, Canada and Australia “wheat” in England and “oats” in Scotland. Even though dialects of the same language are different, it still has common point of features.

b. Register

Different professional and different group may develop distinctive vocabularies. Ferguson in Wardhaugh (2002:51) says that people participating in recurrent communication situations tend to develop similar vocabularies, similar features of intonations, and characteristic bits of syntax and phonology that they use in this situation.

Wardhaugh (2002:51) defines the term register as sets of language items related with discrete occupational or social group. By using register, people can express their identity as a specific time or place.

c. Jargon

Jargon is special or technical words used by a particular group or people. What “Jargon” then appears to mean is: it is technical, in group language as seen by non-technical out-group members. One person’s jargon seems to be another person’s technical vocabulary.

Many jargon terms pass into standard language. Jargon, like slang, spreads from narrow group until it is used and understood by large segment of the population.

d. Style

People speak in different ways, formally or informally, according to the situations and the circumstances. Ceremonial occasions require very formal speech, public lectures somewhat less formal, casual conversation quite informal, and conversations between friends may be extremely informal and casual. Speech varies with the situations, different situations requires different style of speech.

e. Slang

Slang is nonstandard use of word in a language of a part social group. Slang terms are often particular to a certain subculture, such as musicians, skate boarders and drug users. Another theory of slang by Menchen (1936:481) slang is expressions that do not belong to Standard English. For example “What’s up?” is an example of term for asking about people or greeting a person.

2.3 Definitions of Slang

Slang is the new vocabularies that made by people in social community, it is a specific word, phrases, or utteranaaaces, which is commonly used by people in their community. Slang language refers to unconventional word, so it is not appropriate to be spoken in formal situations, such as use in the school, university, or in the office. People speak differently informal context and formal context, especially when speaking informally, people other use slang an informal but colorful words and expressions. Slang is the non-standard language variety is seasonal, used by young people or particular social groups for internal communications that are not members of the group do not understand. According Chaer, language has a system and subsystem that is understood by all speakers of the language. Mukhatar Abadi (2010:61), 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 often used at this time, usually by young people.

Anderson and Trudgil in Muhammad Ismail 2014 wrote that actually, slang is not language or dialect, it can be said as a code that product by changing the existing language to the common one every language has a vocabulary, pronunciation and grammar, whereas slang has not. It just has vocabulary which is not profanity and ungrammatical. Dialect refers to the different language caused by geographical area, whereas slang is not restricted to one region or country.

Slang is a variety of language that has some characteristics and general used by young people, and argot is a variety of language that usually used by thief or pickpocket community, so argot is a secret language. According to Huston, if one thinks of “language” as a phenomenon including all the language of the world, the term “variety of language” can be used to refer to different manifestations of it, in just the same way as one might take “music” as a general phenomenon and then distinguish different “variety of music”; There are five social classifications of language variety Janet Holmes (2001:73)

a. Vernaculaa Language

It generally refers to a language which has not been standardized or codified and which does not have official status (uncodified or standardized variety).

“The term vernacular is the variety used for communication in the home and close ‘friends – it is language solidarity between people from some ethnic group Janet Holmes (2001:74) “

Furthermore, she explained that in multilingual speech community, many different ethnics or tribal languages used by different group are referred to as vernacular language. The most basic refer to the meaning of vernacular is the fact that a vernacular is uncodified or non-standardized variety. Therefore, it will conclude that vernacular language is uncodified or non-standardized variety that used by multilingual community as a solidarity language between people from the same ethnic group.

b. Standard Language

It generally refers to the most colloquial variety in person’s linguistics repertoire a standard variety is generally one which is written, and which has undergone some degree of regulation or codification (in grammar and dictionary).

c. Lingua Franca

A language is used for communication between different language users, for people a whose first languages differ, such as pidgin between European Colonizers and African Slaves (Swahili).a

d. Pidgin

It is a language, which has no native speakers. Pidgins develop as means of communications between people who do not have common language.

e. Creole

When a pidgin become the language of newly-born generations as a mother-tongue of first language, and acquires additional vocabulary and grammatical structures to a serve their various necessary communicative needs (referential and social functions) it becomes a creole.

2.4 The Type of Slang

Allan and Burridge (2006:69) said that there are five different slang types. The explanation of slang types can be seen as follows:

a. Fresh and Creative

Fresh and Creative mean that slang language totally new vocabulary, informal variety, cleverness, imagination, and it can be up to date words. Some words already familiar with our mind possibly will be slang words, as we do not realize it. The reason why those slang words become familiar in our mind because those slang words appear in a long time ago since 18th century as stated by Allan and Burridge (ibid:69). The example is the slang word *daddy*. *Daddy* (n) used as a term of address for a man, especially an older man. First appear is in US, 1928 Dazzle and Victor (2008:183).

b. Flippant

Flippant means that slang language made two words or more in which the words composed not correlated with the denotative meaning. The example is *break a leg*. The slang words *break a leg* means good luck for an actor. It is theoretical superstition considers a wish of good luck to be tempting fate. This slang words comes from folk-etymology that offers the example of American actor John Wilkes Booth who assinated President Abraham Lincoln.

c. Blending

Blending is another way of combining two words in order to generate a new word. It is typically accomplished by taking only the beginning of one word and joining it to the end of the word.

d. Acronym

Acronym is type of slang constructed by the result of words from the first letters of each word in a phrase of this is made by initials a group of words or syllables. The example is LOL, used as Internet shorthand to mean "*Laughing out Loud*" found in US around 1991 (Dazzle and Victor 2008,p 406).

e. Clipping

Clipping types is one of variety slang made by deleting of some part of longer word become shorter form in the same meaning. The example is the use of word “cuz” to mean because. The words which commonly used can be clipped into shorter form. In addition, clipping form is not appropriate formal conversation.

2.5 The History and Development of Slang in America

Allan and Burridge (2006:69) state the first appearance of slang words is about during the eighteenth century. Slang words originally to refer to the pattern of criminals. In this book, Eric Partridge has suggested a connection with the verb sling, as in the expression sling of at someone, meaning “give cheek, or abuse; engage in a slanging match. This source seems appropriate because slang is originally referred to the sublanguage of underworld.

Furthermore, in discussions of slang, the term argot and can’t appear. Slang originally denoted to the restricted speech of the low and often correlated with the criminal classes of society. O Rotter in Mencken 1982 believes that slang may derive from language. The most possible fact that supports this idea is slang language itself probably as a combination blending and shortening like in thieves “language and beggars” language.

In addition, Flexner (2000:7) state that many slang becomes words and expression that used frequently in America public nowadays. However, slang considered inappropriate for formal usage by the majority. Furthermore, America slang words are actually contributed by about thirteen different groups in society. The different groups in society that becomes slang source such as immigrant, labors, armies, musicians, narcotic addict, and college.

2.6 The Definition of Pop Music

David Hatch and Stephen Milward (1989:481) in the book *An Analytical History of Pop Music*, define pop music as “a body of music, which is distinguishable from popular, jazz, and folk music. According to Peteseeger, pop music is “professionals music, which draw upon both folk music and fine arts music

although pop music is often it is not the sum of all chart music, which has always contained song from a variety of sources, including classical, jazz, rock, and novelty song, while pop music as a genre is usually seen as existing and developing separately. Thus, “pop music” may be use to describe a distinct genre for a youth market, often characterized as a softer alternative to rock and roll.

Pop music is generally more complex with the strains the melody more freely with more improvisation, however mild. The themes more varied, from the life of a teenager, religious, romance, feelings, narcissism, and social life.

2.7 Definition of Narcissism, Mood and Love

According to Freud in his essay, the NPD (a Narcistic Personality Disorder) narcissistic or disease usually arises in consequence of the praise and honors are received repeatedly from another individual. For example, a person will feel sahe is gorgeous because the time received praise that her gorgeous despite at first she does not feel herself in such. A narcissist may be trying to improve their feelings about the awards themselves by confessing them to like themselves; the other possibility is that the person that narcissist might be trying to influence how others rate them. It may also be combined both.

Some elements of narcissism:

1. High Confident
2. Concern with own feelings
3. Lying to yourself
4. Selfish
5. Full of fantasy about success, power, beauty, cleverness or true love

Mood is emotions. They affect us every day, sometimes, sad, in other times happy. We might even be sad and happy in the same day. But sometimes people’s mood can get “stuck” on sad. Or the moods might change a lot or become extreme. When this happens, it affects our lives. In addition, a group of mental illnesses called mood disorders might cause it.

According to Robert Stenberg (Muwhereenee, 2009) love is a story written by each person. The story reflects personality, interests, and someone's feelings towards a relationship. The story has been around in humans and process formed through experience, and love. This story also will show how someone behave and act in a pattern relationship.

2.8 History of Pop Music

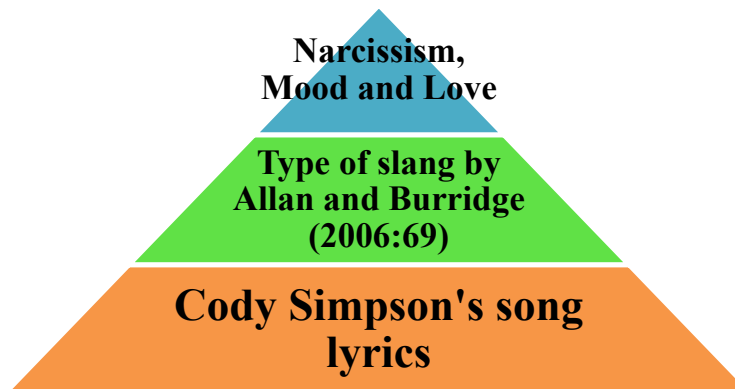
Pop music is a genre of music derived from the word “popular” which was formed in the mid-1950s and was created through rock and roll. Pop music applies different component from different genres of music, Such as urban dance, rock, country, and others.

Pop music uses a variety of musical instruments such as electrical guitar, drum, and bass. Pop music is pleasurable to listen and is not focused on the artistic depth of it is songs as most pop songs includes repeated choruses, melodic tunes and catchy hooks. Pop music is developing over time and is commonly aimed at the youth market. Charts for pop music came about in 1952, when the first top 20 was released. This also around the time when the idea of “teenage years” came about, as a prior to this there was no specific identity for the period between childhood and adulthood.

CHAPTER III

SLANG LANGUAGE SHOWING NARCISSISM, MOOD AND LOVE IN CODY SIMPSON'S POP SONG LYRIC

In this chapter, the writer presents how to get the data in Chapter 1. The data taken in this research are lyrics song by Cody Simpson. The analysis of the slang lyrics based on the problem in chapter 1.



There are many ways to express your feeling; one of them is by music. In the song lyrics by Cody Simpson there are many slang words used and the lyrics has type of slang showing mood, love, and narcissism. The writer analyzes the data from collecting some song lyrics by Cody Simpson on internet. Then, the writer analyzing the slang word used theory by Allan and Burridge (2006:69) : Fresh and Creative, Flippant, Blending, Acronym and Clipping. After analyzing the data, the writer found many slang words used in Cody Simpson's song lyrics that show Narcissism, Mood and Love such as *baby, take a break, chillin, and summer love*.

Slang words are a part of language varieties, usually used in Cody Simpson lyrics.

3.1 Slang Words Mostly Used By Cody Simpson in His Song Lyrics

Slang words are a part of language varieties, which is usually used in song lyrics, member of group and in daily conversation. In this research, the writer has used song lyrics what is used by Cody Simpson, because the writer found some slang words that show mood, love and narcissism.

The example bellow shows some of the data taken from that lyrics

Table 3.1: The data of slang words that used in song lyrics by Cody Simpson

No	Slang Words	Songs
1	baby	Back to you
2	sake	Back to you
3	take a Break	Back to you
4	beggin'	Back to you
5	feelin' empty	Imma be cool
6	chillin	Imma be cool
7	buggin	Imma be cool
8	summer love	Sinkin In
9	hottie	Pretty Brown eyes
10	wild one	Pretty Brown eyes
11	guys	Pretty brown eyes
12	damn	New Problem
13	bitch	New problem
14	jam it out	New problem
15	PDA	Round of Applause
16	homies	Imma be Cool
17	what's up?	Got me Good
18	fingertips	Tears on your pillow
19	smooth Talker	Good as it get
20	ain't	Back to you
21	gonna	Tears on your pillow
22	wanna	Tears on your pillow
23	outta	Sinkin in
24	doin	Pretty Brown Eyes
25	gotta	Imma be Cool
26	brotha	Imma be cool
27	kinda	Pretty Brown Eyes
28	T-Pain	Imma be cool
29	JT Song	Pretty Brown eyes
30	cause	New Problem
31	ya	Tears on your pillow
32	tryin'	Imma be cool
33	talkin' bad	Imma be cool
34	cos	Round of Applause
35	lookin'	Angel
36	sayin'	Angel
37	starin'	Angel
38	'round	Pretty Brown eyes
39	'em	Imma be cool

40	rocking	Good as it gets
41	listenin'	Angel

(A-Z Lyrics, 2000)

3.2 The Type of Slang that used in Cody Simpson Lyrics

Slang has many types. In this study, the writer has finds four type of slang that has been used in Cody Simpson's song lyrics. Therefore, the writer is concerned in four of slang, which are fresh and creative, flippant, acronym, and clipping.

3.2.1 Fresh and Creative

Fresh and Creative mean that slang language has very new vocabulary, informal variety, cleverest, imagination, and it can be an up to date words. Some words that are already familiar with our mind will be possibly slang aawords, as we do not realize. The example is the slang word *daddy*. *Daddy* is used as a term or address for a man, especially an older man. The example fresh and creative in the lyrics:

1. *Baby, I know sometimes that you want to erase me.
Especially after what we've been through lately
You know I didn't mean to call you crazy*

Table 3.1. Lyric number 1 , song: Back to you

Slang Word	<i>Baby</i>
Slang Analysis	According to <i>Slang Dictionary (American, English and Urban)</i> ,1996. The word <i>baby</i> means affectionate form of reference and address for one who is significant than other and it is still being used with same meaning. The singer of the lyric above is a boy calling his girlfriend. Therefore, the singer has applied the slang appropriately and the word <i>baby</i> still used until now and familiar in our mind.

2. *she is girl she was a little hottie,She know she
got it Came from the city so she loves to party*

*The JT song make her move that body She
dancing all night long*

Table 3.1. Lyric number 9, song: Pretty Brown Eyes

Slang Word	<i>Hottie</i>
Slang Analysis	According to <i>Slang Dictionary (American, English and Urban)</i> , 1996. The word <i>hottie</i> means a very attractive person. The word <i>hottie</i> is used with the same meaning of the definition. The singer of the word <i>hottie</i> is a boy for praise the girl on the song lyric because she is very attractive when she moves. Therefore; the writer used <i>hottie</i> refers to a cool person or an attractive person.

3. *Uhh baby got got another another thing coming, coming
Ooh that's why, that's why, that's why I'm going, going, going
I got 99 problems, but you ain't one anymore
'Cause I got a new girl, with some new damn problems baby*

Table 3.1. Lyric number 12, song: New Problem

Slang Word	<i>damn</i>
Slang Analysis	According to Urban Dictionary (July 13 th , 2016), the word <i>damn</i> means one of those words can be used in any situation, in any conversation at all. When the singer say <i>Damn</i> people will know exactly what you are talking about. This word is the universal curse word and the lyric above is still being used in the same meaning. The singer of the word <i>damn</i> is a boy. He feels getting annoyed because when he has a new girl he will has new problem too. Therefore, the writer said that the word <i>Damn</i> can be seen as a curse and the singer of the song has applied the slang appropriately.

4. *And my homies keep me grounded, never worried bout the hate
If you hear them talkin' bad, then this is what you do
Look 'em in the face and say I'll be cool
Tell em' Cody*

Table 3.1. Lyric number 16, song: Imma be cool

Slang Word	<i>Homies</i>
Slang Analysis	According to <i>Urban Dictionary</i> (July13 th ,2016) the word <i>homies</i> means a group of friends, who are closer than family for each other, originating in small towns, who will do anything for each another. The lyric above is still being used in the same meaning and the singer said my <i>homies</i> keep me grounded, <i>homies</i> on the lyric above refers to friends of the singer. Therefore, the writer said that the word <i>homies</i> refers to best friend and the singer of the song has applied the slang appropriately.

5. *You always rocking the finest*
Stay looking good girl
Shine like a diamond
You know if I could girl

Table 3.1. lyric number 40,song : Good as it gets

Slang word	<i>Rocking</i>
Slang Analysis	According to <i>Online Slang Dictionary, 1996</i> the word <i>Rocking</i> means good, okay, cool, awesome and fun. The lyric above is still being used in the same meaning and the singer said <i>you always rocking the finest</i> , <i>rocking</i> on the lyric above refers good looking girl because on the next lyric stay looking good girl it means she is a good girl. Therefore, the writer said that the word <i>rocking</i> refers to good, okay, cool and the singer of the song has applied the slang appropriately.

3.2.2 Flippant

Flippant means that slang language made by two words or more, that the word composed is not correlated with the denotative meaning. The example is *break a leg*. The slang break a leg means good luck for an actor. It is theatrical superstition

considers a wish of good luck to be tempting fate. The example of flippant in Cody Simpson lyric is:

1. *Let's make this so good for goodness sake.
The last thing that we needs to take a break.
Let me know what I have to do to get back to you.
To get back to you, back to you.
Let me know what I have to say so you think of me.
So you think of me, think of me.
Let me know what I have to do to get back to you.
To get back to you*

Table 3.1. Lyric number 2, song: Back to you

Slang Word	<i>sake</i>
Slang Analysis	According to <i>Urban Dictionary</i> (July14 th ,2016) the word <i>sake</i> means for one's good or benefits; in honor or used to express impatience, annoyance, and urgency. The word <i>sake</i> at the lyric above is used with the same meaning, because the word <i>sake</i> at the lyric above is as conjunction for the word good.

2. *Lets make this so good for goodness sake.
The last thing that we needs to take a break.
Let me know what I have to do to get back to you.
To get back to you, back to you.
Let me know a what I have to say so you think of me.
So you think of me, think of me.
Let me know what I have to do to get back to you.
To get back to you*

Table 3.1. Lyric number 3, song: Back to you

Slang Word	<i>take a break</i>
Slang Analysis	According to <i>free dictionary</i> (June 20, 2016) <i>take a break</i> means to have a short rest period when you are working, so stop working for a short moment. According to <i>urban dictionary</i> (June 20 th , 2016) mean, this is often used in

	<p>conjunction with several lies to make other person feel better about the situation. Lyrics of Back to You by Cody Simpson “<i>the last thing that we need to take a break</i>” and it is still a being used with the same meaning. Therefore, the writer says <i>take a break</i>; which stop their relationship for a short period by contextualized and the singer of the song has applied the slang appropriately.</p>
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3. *He dropped the bait into the ocean of the summer love
And now he waits For the moment I've been dreaming of
A clean state on the heart of which the desecrates
It's too late for me now*

Table 3.1. Lyric number 8, song: Sinkin In

Slang Word	<i>summer love</i>
Slang Analysis	<p>According to <i>urban dictionary</i> (June 14th,2016) summer love means a brief yet passionate relationship because of commitments. The time spent together was meaningful to the couples. On the lyric above the singer used summer love with the same meaning because he is remembered the time he spent with his girlfriend. Therefore, the singer of the song has applied the slang appropriately.</p>

4. *Cause I can tell that she was a wild one
That's why I was shy at first,a
But I finally worked up the nerve*

Table 3.1. Lyric number 10, song: Pretty Brown Eyes

Slang Word	<i>wild one</i>
Slang Analysis	<p>According to <i>Urban dictionary</i> (June 11th,2016) <i>wild one</i> means the wildest person ever. The speaker of the word wild one is a boy. He has given his opinion about the girl when he saw her for the first time, until the girl changes her attitude. Therefore, the writer said <i>wild one</i>; means wildest girl and it is related to the song lyric above and the singer of the song</p>

	has applied the slang appropriately.
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5. *Ooh It's a bitch when your ex-girl's
talking to your next girl
a new girl with some new problems*

Table 3.1. Lyric number 13, song: New Problem

Slang Word	<i>bitch</i>
Slang Analysis	According to <i>urban dictionary</i> (June 11 th ,2016) the word <i>bitch</i> means a woman with a bad attitude. The speaker of the word <i>bitch</i> is a boy. He is angry because his ex-girl has been talking to his girlfriend and it is still being used with a same meaning. Therefore, the word <i>bitch</i> on the lyrics above means a woman with a bad attitude and the singer of the song has applied the slang appropriately.

6. *Ooh It's a bitch when your ex-girl's talking to your next girl
I got a new girl with some new problems
(Jam it out! Come on!)*

Table 3.1. Lyric number 14, song: New Problem

Slang Word	<i>jam it out</i>
Slang Analysis	According to <i>slang dictionary online (American, English, Urban, jam it out</i> means to perform music enthusiastically. On the lyric above is still being used with the same meaning because the singer of the song invites audience to sing or repeats the song one more time. Therefore, the singer of the song has applied the slang appropriately with the definition.

7. *What's up?Even with your hair up
Girl, what's up? Even in your sweat pants
Girl, what's up? Even when you wake up without any
make-up, I'm in love*

Table 3.1. Lyric Number 17, song: Got me Good

Slang word	<i>what's up?</i>
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Slang Analysis	According to <i>Urban Dictionary online</i> the term <i>what's up</i> means An extremely annoying question that has (unfortunately) replaced "Hello" or "Hi" as the most popular form of casual greeting or A casual greeting or conversation starter, somewhat of a rhetorical question. The use of the slang above is still being used with the same meaning. Therefore, the singer of the song has applied the slang appropriately.
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8. *Kiss my lips and take your fingertips,
Run them through my hair
This is all we're talking about
I know that I will be gentle, I won't break you*

Table 3.1, Lyric number 18, song: tears on your pillow

Slang word	<i>fingertips</i>
Slang Analysis	According to <i>Urban Dictionary</i> (July 10,2016) the term <i>fingertips</i> means a form of greeting, agreement, or congratulations in which one person wiggles their fingertips onto another person <i>fingertips</i> similar to a high five or any other form of hand on hand communication. <i>Fingertips</i> on the lyric above are not used with a same meaning. In addition, <i>fingertips</i> mean hand of the singer.

9. *Bet you get hundreds of offers
About every day girl
A lot of smooth talkers
All in your face girl*

Table 3.1. Lyric number 19, song: Good as it get

Slang word	<i>smooth talker</i>
Slang Analysis	According to <i>free dictionary</i> (June 11 th ,2016) the term smooth talker means someone who has a very rare ability

	to say all the right things at the right time. Even when a situation is not in their favor, by the end of the night their uncanny ability with words has turned a unfavorable situation into an advantage. <i>Smooth talker</i> on the lyric above is still being used in the same meaning because the singer said a lot of <i>smooth talker</i> . Therefore, the singer of the song has applied the slang appropriately.
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10. *I wake up in the morning and enjoy an English muffin*
Little fried egg with a side of turkey bake
Little fried egg with a side of turkey bake
And I'm dancing round the kitchen listenin' to T-Pain

Table 3.1. Lyric number 28, song: Imma be cool

Slang Word	<i>T-Pain</i>
Slang Analysis	According to <i>Urban Dictionary</i> (July 13 th , 2016) <i>T-Pain</i> is Faheem Najm, an American Muslim hip-hop singer from Tallahassee, Florida, currently signed under Konvict music. It is still being used with the same meaning of slang word because <i>T-Pain</i> is the call name of Faheem Najm. Therefore, the writer of the song has applied the slang appropriately.

3.2.2 Blending

Blending is one of slang formation process that is created by two words. Typically, the beginning of the word is joined to the end of the other word. The blending forming process is used in Cody Simpson songs lyric slang word. The example blending in the lyric:

1. *Lovely, I know that your sister doesn't trust me.*
I ain't saying there's a halo above me,
But you can't let the rumors take you from me.

Table 3.1. Lyric number 20, song: Back to you

Slang Word	<i>ain't</i>
Slang Analysis	This word <i>ain't</i> is an abbreviation of <i>is not</i> . In addition, it can be argued that it is a popular American slang (BBC World Service, 2016). The word <i>ain't</i> called blending in word formation slang process, because the word <i>ain't</i> combining the word <i>is</i> + <i>not</i> become <i>is not</i> and it produces a new single term. Moreover, the use of <i>ain't</i> in the song lyric above shows close personal relationship. Therefore, the use of blending on the lyric above is appropriate.

2. *And this is my song for you*
I can't give you all the world but I promise
There's gonna be no more tears on your pillow
No more tears on your pillow

Taable 3.1. Lyric number 21, song: Tears on your pillow

Slang Word	<i>gonna</i>
Slang Analysis	This word <i>gonna</i> is an abbreviation of, <i>going to</i> . In addition, it can be argued that it is a popular American slang (BBC World Service, 2016). The word <i>gonna</i> called blending in word formation slang process, because the word <i>gonna</i> is combining the words <i>going</i> + <i>to</i> become <i>going to</i> and it produces a new single term. Moreover, the use of <i>gonna</i> in the song lyric above shows close personal relationship. Therefore, the use of blending on the lyric above is appropriate.

3. *Sleepless nights and fuss and fighting*
Now the mission's blowing in the wind now yea
Where you wanna go, I'm gonna take you

Table 3.1, Lyric number 22, song: Tears on your pillow

Slang Word	<i>wanna</i>
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Slang Analysis	<p>This word <i>wanna</i> is an abbreviation of <i>want to</i>. In addition, it can be argued that it is a popular American slang (BBC World Service, 2016). The word <i>wanna</i> called blending in word formation slang process, because the word <i>wanna</i> is combining the words <i>want</i> + <i>to</i> become <i>want to</i> and it produces a new single term. Moreover, the use of <i>wanna</i> in the song lyric above shows close personal relationship. Therefore, the use of blending on the lyric above is appropriate.</p>
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4. *I'm outta my maind*
I'm 'bout to have a relapse
Oo how I'm sinking in

Table 3.1, Lyric number 23, song; Sinkin In

Slang Word	<i>outta</i>
Slang Analysis	<p>This word <i>outta</i> is an abbreviation of <i>out of</i>. In addition, it can be argued that it is a popular American slang (BBC World Service, 2016). The word <i>outta</i> called blending in word formation of slang process, because the word <i>outta</i> is combining the words <i>out</i> + <i>of</i> become <i>out of</i> and it produces a new single term. Moreover, the use of <i>outta</i> in the song lyric above shows close personal relationship. Therefore, the use of blending on the lyric above is appropriately.</p>

5. *But I ain't really found a girl that gets me*
But that don't mean I walk around feelin' empty
It only means I gotta be patient for a while
And that's alright
Cause until I share my life with someone else
I'm a find my good times by myself
And you'll never see me sad about it, no no

Table 3.1, Lyric number 25, Song: Imma be cool

Slang Word	<i>gotta</i>
Slang Analysis	This word <i>gotta</i> is an abbreviation <i>going to</i> . In addition, it can be argued that it is a popular American slang (BBC World Service, 2016). The word <i>gotta</i> is called blending in word formation slang process, because the word <i>gotta</i> combines the words <i>going</i> + <i>to</i> become <i>going to</i> and it produces a new single term. Moreover, the use of <i>gotta</i> in the song lyric above shows close personal relationship. Therefore, the use of blending on the lyric above is appropriate.

6. *(I feel you Cody, we just chillin', we just chillin')*
Nah brotha it's nothing, I'm not buggin'
I wake up in the morning and enjoy an English muffin
Little fried egg with a side of turkey bake

Table 3.1. Lyric Number 26, song : Imma be cool

Slang Word	<i>brotha</i>
Slang Analysis	Combining the word <i>Bro</i> and <i>tha</i> became the new word <i>brotha</i> . The word <i>brotha</i> is used in informal situations. The word <i>brotha</i> has the meaning <i>brother</i> . This word includes slang word because the word <i>brotha</i> does not exist in English dictionary.

7. *Don't you ever be looking at them other guys*
'Cause ain't never had a surfer like me
Start swimming over here and ride my wave
'Cause I see that you party like there's no tomorrow
Let's leave the party, I'll grab my guitar
I got the keys, so jump in my car
Sit back relax, Australia's kinda far
I got the keys, so jump in my car

Table 3.1. Lyric number 27, song : Pretty Brown Eyes

Slang Word	<i>kinda</i>
Slang Analysis	This word <i>kinda</i> is an abbreviation of <i>kind of</i> . In addition, it can be argued that it is a popular American slang (BBC World Service, 2016). The word <i>kinda</i> called blending in word formation slang process, because the word <i>kinda</i> is combining the words <i>kind</i> + <i>of</i> become <i>kind of</i> and it produces a new single term. Moreover, the use of <i>kinda</i> in the song lyric above shows close personal relationship. Therefore, the use of blending on the lyric above is appropriate.

3.2.3 Acronym

Acronym are formed by taking the initial sounds (or letters) of words of phrase and unite them into a combination. An example in the song lyrics by Cody Simpson is:

1. *Cos lately, we've been spending time and baby I don't care*
I don't, I don't
I'm in to this, whatever this is, and I'm not tryina share, no no
Giving me cute names, yeah like that, ayye
If there call trouble, call her right back
Showing PDA in every way eh
I never pictured me doing this saying

Table 3.1. Lyric number 15, song: Round of Applause

Slang Word	<i>PDA</i>
Slang Analysis	According to <i>urban dictionary</i> (July 13 th , 2016) <i>PDA</i> means Public Displays of Affection, can be seen in the form of kissing, touching, groping, licking, nuzzling, cuddling, crossing hands into each other's opposite back pocket, etc. It is usually spotted among new couples, frisky teenagers. It is still being used with a same meaning because the singer said <i>showing PDA in every way</i> . Therefore, the singer of the song has applied the slang appropriately.

2. *This girl she was a little hottie,
She know she got it
Came from the city so she loves to party
The JT song make her move that body
She dancing all night long* Table 3.1, Lyric number 34, song: Pretty Brown eyes

Table 3.1 lyric number 29, song: Pretty Brown Eyes

Slang Word	<i>JT song</i>
Slang Analysis	The word JT in this lyric is called acronym, because formed by taking the initial sounds (or letters) of the words of phrase and uniting them into a combination. The word JT is an abbreviation of Justin Timberlake, who is an American pop singer. It is still being used with the same meaning because the singer said <i>The JT song makes her move that body</i> . Therefore, the singer of the song has applied the slang appropriately.

3.2.4 Clipping

Clipping is one of slang word formation that is formed by shortening the word. Clipping may occur in front- or back part of a word. Besides, in clipping process, it may be replaced with certain new spelling. From the data, the writer finds some slang word that is used in clipping process. The example of clipping in Cody Simpson song lyrics are:

*Start brand new chapter, turn a brand new page cause
there is no story if I lose you*

The word *cause* is an English slang word. It comes from the word *because*. The word *cause* is cut a spelling *be* another example word is:

1. *I'm beggin, I'm beggin, I'm beggin,
I'm beggin I'm beggin, beggin.
Lets make this so good for goodness sake.
The last thing that we needs to take a break*

Table 3.1, Lyric number 4, song; Back to you

Slang Word	<i>beggin'</i>
Slang Analysis	The word <i>beggin'</i> in the lyrics means begging. The word <i>beggin'</i> is called clipping because it is a reduction of the word begging and the use of clipping in this song is appropriate.

1. *But I ain't really found a girl that gets me*
But that don't mean I walk around feelin' empty
It only means I gotta be patient for a while
And that's alright

Table 3.1. Lyric Number 5, song: Imma be cool

Slang Word	<i>feelin' empty</i>
Slang Analysis	The word <i>Feelin'</i> in the lyrics means feeling. The word <i>feelin'</i> is called clipping because it is a reduction of the word feeling and the use of clipping in this song is appropriate.

2. *(I feel you Cody, we just chillin', we just chillin')*
Nah brotha it's nothing, I'm not buggin'
I wake up in the morning and enjoy an English muffin
Little fried egg with a side of turkey bake
And I'm dancing round the kitchen listenin' to T-Pain

Table 3.1 , Lyric number 6, song: Imma be cool

Slang Word	<i>chillin'</i>
Slang Analysis	The word <i>Chillin'</i> above means chilling. The word <i>chillin'</i> is called clipping because it is a reduction of the word <i>chillin'</i> and the use of clipping in this song is appropriate.

3. *(I feel you Cody, we just chillin', we just chillin')*
Nah brotha it's nothing, I'm not buggin'
wake up in the morning and enjoy an English muffin

*Little fried egg with a side of turkey bake
And I'm dancing round the kitchen listenin' to T-Pain*

Table 3.1, Lyric number 7, song: Imma be cool

Slang Word	<i>buggin'</i>
Slang Analysis	The word <i>buggin'</i> in the lyrics means bugging. The word <i>buggin'</i> is called clipping because it is a reduction of the word bugging and the use of clipping in this song is appropriate.

4. *Gorgeous, no one said relationships were flawless.
But I'm down to work cause I need more of this.*

Table 3.1. Lyric number 30, song: New Problem

Slang Word	<i>cause</i>
Slang Analysis	The word <i>cause</i> in the lyrics means because. The word <i>cause</i> is called clipping because it is a reduction of the word because and the use of clipping in this song is appropriate.

5. *So girl, here, come take my shoulder
And let those tears fall cause I told yaa*

Table 3.1. Lyric number 31, song: Tears on your pillow

Slang Word	<i>ya</i>
Slang Analysis	The word <i>ya</i> in the lyrics used by person in informal situation. The word <i>ya</i> means you and includes clipping in the word formation of slang process and the use of clipping in this song is appropriate.

6. *I understand things won't always go my way
Instead of tryin' to force it I just try and ride the wave
Go in, around, and up, and down, and never look away
Stay focused on that level ground and things will turn out straight
Yeah my intuition's fabulous, instincts are simply great*

Table 3.1. Lyric number 32, song: Imma be cool

Slang Word	<i>tryin'</i>
Slang Analysis	The word <i>tryin'</i> in the lyrics means trying. The word <i>tryin'</i> is called clipping because it is a reduction of the word trying and the use of clipping in this song is appropriate.

7. *Yeah my intuition's fabulous, instincts are simply great
And my homies keep me grounded, never worried bout the hate
If you hear them talkin' bad, then this is what you do
Look 'em in the face and say I'll be cool*

Table 3.1, Lyric number 38, song: Imma be cool

Slang Word	<i>talkin'</i>
Slang Analysis	The word <i>talkin'</i> in the lyrics means talking. The word <i>talkin'</i> is called clipping because it is a reduction of the word talking and the use of clipping in this song is appropriately.

8. *Cos baby I never thought I would be the one who's so caught up
but now I see, you differently, like maybe this is some kind of love ooohh
Giving me cute names, yeah like that, ayye
If there call trouble, call her right back
Showing PDA in every way eh
I never pictured me doing this saying*

Table 3.1, Lyric number 34, song: Round of Applause

Slang Word	<i>cos</i>
Slang Analysis	The word <i>cos</i> called clipping because it is the reduction of the word <i>cause</i> or <i>because</i> . It has more than one syllable. It is a shorter form of <i>cos</i> or <i>cause</i> . The use of clipping is appropriate.

9. *I must be in heaven, 'cause I'm lookin' at an angel
Who's starin' back at me, her eyes so heavenly.*

*I must be in heaven, 'cause I'm lookin' at an angel
There's no one on this earth that's made this beautiful
I must be in heaven.*

Table 3.1, Lyric number 35, song: Angel

Slang Word	<i>lookin'</i>
Slang Analysis	The word <i>lookin'</i> in the lyrics means looking. The word <i>lookin'</i> is called clipping because it is a reduction of the word looking. The use of clipping in this song is appropriate.

10. *Halo, halo, I'm not sayin' hi,
Baby, there's a ring above your head,
And it shines so bright in the sunlight, in the sunlight*

Table 3.1. Lyric number 36, song: Angel

Slang Word	<i>sayin'</i>
Slang Analysis	The word <i>sayin'</i> in the lyrics means saying. The word <i>sayin'</i> is called clipping because it is a reduction of the word saying and the use of clipping in this song is appropriate.

11. *I must be in heaven, 'cause I'm lookin' at an angel
Who's starin' back at me, her eyes so heavenly.
I must be in heaven, 'cause I'm lookin' at an angel
There's no one on this earth that's made this beautiful
I must be in heaven.*

Table 3.1, Lyric number 37, song: Angel

Slang Word	<i>starin'</i>
Slang Analysis	The word <i>starin'</i> in the lyrics means staring. The word <i>starin'</i> is called clipping because it is a reduction of the word staring and the use of clipping in this song is appropriate.

12. *This girl she came 'round
The corner, looking like a model
Magazine figure, she was shaped like a bottle
Long straight hair, she was fly as a bird
First time ever I was lost for words*

Table 3.1, Lyric number 38, song: Pretty Brown eyes

Slang Word	'round
Slang Analysis	The word 'round in the lyrics means around. The word 'round is called clipping because it is a reduction of the word around and the use of clipping in this song is appropriate.

13. *Look 'em in the face and say I'll be cool
Tell em Cody, bro*

Table 3.1. Lyric number 39, song: Imma be cool

Slang Word	'em
Slang Analysis	The word 'em in the lyrics is used by person in informal situation. The word 'em means them and includes clipping in the word formation of slang process and the use of clipping in this song is appropriate.

14. *And I said hey there pretty brown eyes
What you doin' later tonight?
Would you mind if I spend time with you?*

Table 3.1. lyric number 24, song: Pretty Brown eyes

Slang Word	doin
Slang Analysis	The word doin in the lyrics means doing. The word doin is called clipping because it is a reduction of the word doing and the use of clipping in this song is appropriate.

15. *I wake up in the morning and enjoy an English muffin
Little fried egg with a side of turkey bake
And I'm dancing round the kitchen listenin' to T-Pain*

Table 3.1, Lyric number 41, song: Angel

Slang Word	<i>listenin'</i>
Slang Analysis	The word <i>listenin'</i> in the lyrics means staring. The word <i>listenin'</i> is called clipping because it is a reduction of the word listening and the use of clipping in this song is appropriate.

Table 3.2: Table Type of Slang

Table Type of Slang Process				
Fresh and Creative (7)	Flippant (10)	Blending (7)	Acronym (2)	Clipping (15)
baby	sake	ain't	PDA	beggin'
hottie	summer love	gonna	JT Song	chillin'
guys	take a break	wanna		buggin'
damn	wild one	outta		feelin' empty
angel	Bitch	gotta		cause
homies	jam it out	brotha		ya
rocking	what's up?	kinda		tryin'
	fingertips	listenin'		talkin' bad
	smooth talker			cos
	T-Pain			lookin'
				sayin'
				starin'
				'round
				'em
				doin

3.3 The Analysis of data found showing Narcissism, Mood and Love

In this chapter, the writer presents data analysis in Chapter 3. The data taken in this research are lyrics song by Cody Simpson. The analysis of the slang lyrics based on the problem in chapter 3.

There are many ways to express your feeling; one of them is by the music. In the song lyrics by Cody Simpson there has been many slang words used and in the lyrics there are types of slang showing mood, love, and narcissism.

3.3.1 The Analysis of Cody Simpson Pop Song Lyrics showing Narcissism

Narcissistic or disease usually arises as a result of the praise and honors which are received repeatedly from another person. For example, when a person feels she is gorgeous, she will get a compliment. Despite at first she does not feel herself in such a situation. A narcissist is trying to improve their feelings about the awards of themselves by confessing them to like him or herself. The other possibility is that the person, the narcissist might be trying to affect how others rate them. It can be joined both. Some elements of narcissism are:

1. High Confident
2. Concern with own feelings
3. Lying to yourself
4. Selfish
5. Full of fantasy about success, power, beauty, cleverness or true love

a) Wild One

SM : Widest Person ever

SEM : Wild

(S : Pretty Brown Eyes, A : Suffers Paradise)

Lyrics :

*Cause I can tell that she was a wild one
That's why I was shy at first,
But I finally worked up the nerve*

Analysis :

The term *wild one* above used for wild girl but the singer worked up the nerve to approach her. It can be seen on the lyrics above but *I finally worked up the nerve*. The singer has high confident about himself for approaching the girl. Therefore, the writer classified wild one as a slang language showing narcissism.

b) Guys

SM : Other Men

SEM : Man

(S: Pretty Brown Eyes , A : Suffers Paradise)

Lyrics :

*Like hey hey little pretty brown eyes
Don't you ever be looking at them other guys
'Cause ain't never had a surfer like me
Start swimming over here and ride my wave
'Cause I see that you party like there's no tomorrow
Let's leave the party, I'll grab my guitar
I got the keys, so jump in my car
Sit back relax, Australia's kinda far*

Analysis :

The term *guys* usually used for men or friends but in this song lyrics guys mean other men. It can be seen on the lyrics above *don't you ever be looking at them other guys*. The singer has high confident about himself that he is the perfect man for that girl. Therefore, the writer classified guys as slang language related to narcissism.

c) Hottie

SM : Cool

SEM : A Sexually attractive person

(S : Pretty Brown Eyes, A : Suffers Paradise)

Lyrics :

*This girl she was a little hottie,
 She know she got it
 Came from the city so she loves to party
 The JT song make her move that body
 She dancing all night long*

Analysis :

The term *hottie* above is used for admire someone, especially a girl because her he likes her look, and her style or usually people say a cool person. The singer said on the lyric to the girl; *she was a little hottie she know she got it*. The girl on the lyric above has high confident because the singer say that. Therefore, the writer classified the term *hottie* as slang language showing narcissism.

Table 3.3.1

Slang Word	Lyrics	Refers
wild One	Cause I can tell that she was a wild one	Wildest person
guys	Don't you ever be looking at them other guys	Man
hottie	This girl she was a little hottie,	Cool

Table 3.3.1

3.3.2 The Analysis of Cody Simpson Pop Song Lyrics showing Mood

Mood is emotions. They affect us every day. Sometimes sad, sometimes happy. We can even feel sad and happy the same day. However, sometimes people's mood can be "stuck" on sad. On the other hand, the moods might change a lot or become extreme. When this happens, it affects our lives. And it might be caused by a group of mental illnesses called mood disorders.

a. *Beggin'*

SM : Appeal

SEM : Begging or poor

(S : Back to You, A : Suffer Paradise)

Lyrics :

*Gorgeous, no one said relationships were flawless.
But I'm down to work cause I need more of this.
Don't you see my knees down where the floor is?
I'm beggin, I'm beggin, I'm beggin,
I'm beggin I'm beggin, beggin.*

Analysis :

The term *beggin'* in the lyrics above means begging. The function of the slang word is appeal. The singer appeals something to his girlfriend, it can be seen on the lyric above *don't you see my knees down where the floor is?* This describes the feeling of the singer. Therefore, the writer classified as slang language showing mood

b. Sake

SM : For one's good or benefits ; In honor

SEM : Used for express impatience, annoyance, urgency.

(S : Back to You, A : Paradise)

Lyric :

*I'm beggin, I'm beggin, I'm beggin,
I'm beggin I'm beggin, beggin.
Lets make this so good for goodness sake.
The last thing that we needs to take a break.*

Analysis:

The term *sake* on the lyric above is used for complete the word goodness. On the lyric above, the singer wants to say sorry to his girlfriend or his special girl. It can be seen on the lyric *lets makes this so good for goodness sake*. The writer is feeling upset. Therefore, the writer classified *sake* as slang language showing mood.

c. Take a Break

SM : Stop relationship for a short rest period

SEM : Break or Relaxation

(S : Back to You, A : Paradise)

Lyrics:

*I'm beggin, I'm beggin, I'm beggin,
I'm beggin I'm beggin, beggin.
Lets make this so good for goodness sake.
The last thing that we needs to take a break.*

Analysis :

On the lyric above the term *take a break* means stop relationship for a short rest period. It can be seen on the lyric *the last thing we need to take a break*. The singer has some problems with his girlfriend and they decide to stop their relationship for a while, but now the singer wants to fix their problem. It can be seen on the lyric *let me know what I have to do get back to you*. This is describing the feelings of the singer. Therefore, the writer classified takes a break as slang language showing mood.

d. Feelin' empty

SM : Sad, feel like lost everything, an emotion

SEM : an emotion that is not great feeling

(S : Imma be cool, A : Suffers Paradise)

Lyrics:

*But I ain't really found a girl that gets me
But that don't mean I walk around feelin' empty
It only means I gotta be patient for a while
And that's alright*

Analysis :

Feelin' empty on this song lyrics means feeling sad. It can be seen on the lyric above *I ain't really found a girl that gets me but that don't mean I walk around*

feelin' empty. This describes the sad feeling of the singer. Therefore, the writer classified *feelin' empty* as slang language showing mood

e. Damn

SM : Curse

SEM : Expressing anger, surprise or frustration

(S: New Problem, A: Free)

Lyric:

*I got 99 problems, but you ain't one anymore
'Cause I got a new girl, with some new damn problems baby
Ooh It's a bitch when your ex-girl's talking to your next girl
I got a new girl with some new problems
(Jam it out! Come on!)*

Analysis:

The term *damn* on the lyric above is a curse. It can be seen on the lyric above *cause I got a new girl, with new damn problems, baby*. *Damn* is used for cursing the word problem on the lyric. This is describing the feeling of the angry singer. Therefore, the writer classified the term *damn* as a slang language showing mood

f. Bitch

SM : Thoroughly unpleasant woman

SEM : Harlot

(S: New Problem, A: Free)

Lyric :

*I got 99 problems, but you ain't one anymore
'Cause I got a new girl, with some new damn problems baby
Ooh It's a bitch when your ex-girl's talking to your next girl
I got a new girl with some new problems
(Jam it out! Come on!)*

Analysis :

In the slang language, the term *bitch* is commonly used for calling unpleasant woman and harlot. It can be seen on the lyric above *it's a bitch when your ex-girl talking to your next girl*. The singer feels angry. Therefore, the writer classified the term *bitch* as the slang language showing mood.

g. Jam it out

SM : Perform music enthusiastically

SEM : Jam for a bread

(S: New Problem, A: Free)

Lyric:

*I got 99 problems, but you ain't one anymore
'Cause I got a new girl, with some new damn problems baby
Ooh It's a bitch when your ex-girl's talking to your next girl
I got a new girl with some new problems
(Jam it out! Come on!)*

Analysis :

The term *jam it out* on the lyric above means performing music enthusiastically. The singer invites listeners to watch his performing. Therefore, the writer classified *jam it out* as slang language showing mood.

h. Chillin'

SM : Hanging out

SEM : Relax

(S: Imma be cool, A: Suffers Paradise)

Lyric:

*I feel you Cody, we just chillin', we just chillin'
Nah brotha it's nothing, I'm not buggin'
I wake up in the morning and enjoy an English muffin
Little fried egg with a side of turkey bake
And I'm dancing round the kitchen listenin' to T-Pain*

Analysis :

The term *chillin'* in the lyric above means chilling. The function of the slang word is relaxed for a while. The lyric above, the singer want to relax and enjoying an English muffin, little fried egg with a side Turkey and listening music. This describes the feelings of the singer. Therefore, the writer classified the term chilling as slang language showing mood.

i. Buggin'

SM : Freaking out

SEM : Bugging

(S: Imma be cool, A : Suffers Paradise)

Lyric:

*I feel you Cody, we just chillin', we just chillin'
Nah brotha it's nothing, I'm not buggin'*

Analysis :

The term *buggin'* means freaking out. This is describing the desire of the singer; it can be seen on the lyric above. Therefore, the writer classified *buggin'* as slang language showing mood.

j. Smooth Talker

SM : a person can give an advice

SEM : someone who has a very rare ability to say all the right things at the right time.

(S: Good as it girl, A: 4U)

Lyric:

*Bet you get hundreds of offers
About every day girl
A lot of smooth talkers
All in your face girl
But we make the perfect pair
Show you I really care
Well I'ma give it to you straight girl
Gonna put it out there*

Analysis:

The term *smooth talker* on the lyric above means a person who can give an advice. The singer says to his girl there are a lot of smooth talkers, it can be seen on the lyrics above *There are a lot of smooth talker all in your face girl*. Therefore, the writer classified *smooth talker* as slang language showing mood.

k. listenin' T-Pain

SM : T-Pain is a call name

SEM : Faheem Najm, an American Muslim hip-hop singer

(S: Imma be cool, A: Sufers Paradise)

Lyrics:

*I wake up in the morning and enjoy an English muffin
Little fried egg with a side of turkey bake
And I'm dancing round the kitchen listenin' to T-Pain
I understand things won't always go my way
Instead of tryin' to force it I just try and ride the wave*

Analysis:

The term *T-Pain* means Faheem Najm. He is American Muslim hip-hop singer. The on the lyric above *And I'm dancing round the kitchen listenin' to T-Pain*. The singer of the song feels happy when he is listening music of T-Pain. Therefore, the writer classified *listenin' to T-Pain* is a slang language showing mood.

l. Where you wanna go

SM : Wanna

SEM : Want to

(S: Tears on your pillow, A: Angel)

Lyrics :

*Where you wanna go, I'm gonna take you!
Kiss my lips and take your fingertips,
Run them through my hair
This is all we're talking about
I know that I will be gentle, I won't break*

Analysis:

The word *wanna* on song lyrics describing the feeling of the singer. It can be seen on the lyric above *where you wanna go I gonna take you*. Therefore, the writer classified *wanna* as slang language showing mood.

m. JT Song

SM : JT is call name

SEM : Justin Timberlake, an Ameican pop singer

(S: Pretty Brown Eyes, A: Angel)

Lyric:

*This girl she was a little hottie,
She know she got it
Came from the city so she loves to party
The JT song make her move that body
She dancing all night long*

Analysis :

The term *JT* means Justin Timberlake. He is an American pop singer. On the lyric above *The JT song make her move that body*. The singer of the song feels happy when he is listening Justin Timberlake song. Therefore, the writer classified listenin' to T-Pain is a slang language showing mood.

Table 3.3.2

Slang Word	Lyrics	Refers
beggin'	Don't you see my knees down where the floor is? I'm beggin, I'm beggin, I'm beggin	Appeal
sake	Lets make this so good for goodness sake. The last thing that we needs to take a break.	For one's good or benefits ; in honor
take a break	Lets make this so good for goodness sake.	Stop relationship for a rest period

	The last thing that we needs to take a break.	
feelin' empty	But I ain't really found a girl that gets me But that don't mean I walk around feelin' empty	Sad, feel like lost everything, an emotion
damn	I got 99 problems, but you ain't one anymore 'Cause I got a new girl, with some new damn problems baby	Cuss
bitch	Ooh It's a bitch when your ex-girl's talking to your next girl I got a new girl with some new problems	Thoroughly unpleasant woman
jam it out	Ooh It's a bitch when your ex-girl's talking to your next girl I got a new girl with some new problems (Jam it out! Come on!)	Perform music enthusiastically
chillin'	I feel you Cody, we just chillin', we just chillin' Nah brotha it's nothing, I'm not buggin'	Hanging out
buggin'	I feel you Cody, we just chillin', we just chillin' Nah brotha it's nothing, I'm not buggin'	Freaking out
smooth Talker	Bet you get hundreds of offers About every day girl A lot of smooth talkers All in your face girl But we make the perfect pair Show you I really care Well I'ma give it to you straight	Someone who can give an advice

	girl Gonna put it out there	
listenin' T-Pain	I wake up in the morning and enjoy an English muffin Little fried egg with a side of turkey bake And I'm dancing round the kitchen listenin' to T-Pain	Faheem Najm, an American muslim hip-hop singer
JT Song	This girl she was a little hottie, She know she got it Came from the city so she loves to party The JT song make her move that body She dancing all night long	Justin Timberlake, an American pop singer.

3.3.3 The Analysis of Cody Simpson Pop Song Lyrics showing Love

Love is a story a person writes. The story reflects personality, interests, and someone's feelings towards a relationship. The story has been around in humans and process formed through experience, and love. This story also will establish how someone behaves and acts in a pattern relationship.

a. PDA

SM : Kissing, holding, hugging in public

SEM : Public Display of Affection

(S : Round of Applause, A : 4 U)

Lyric:

*Giving me cute names, yeah like tahat, ayye
If there call trouble, call her right back
Showing PDA in every way eh
I never pictured me doing this saying*

Analysis:

In the slang language, the term *PDA* means making out in the public like kissing, holding, and hugging in public for showing their love. Therefore, the writer classified the term *PDA* as slang language showing love

b. *Baby*

SM : Dear or love

SEM : A very young child, especially one newly or recently born

(S : Back to you, A : Paradise)

Lyric:

*Baby, I know sometimes that you want to erase me.
Especially after what we've been through lately.
You know I didn't mean to call you crazy.*

Analysis :

The term *baby* is usually used for calling a girlfriend/boyfriend or beloved someone. The lyric above explains about the singer who felt regret. He calls his girlfriend with the word *baby*. Therefore, the writer classified the word *baby* as slang language showing love.

c. *Summer Love*

SM : A brief yet passionate relationship

SEM : Love in the summer

(S : Sinkin' In , A : Suffer Paradise)

Lyric :

*He dropped the bait
Into the ocean of the summer love
And now he waits
For the moment I've been dreaming of
A clean slate
On the heart of which he desecrates
It's too late for me now*

Analysis:

The term summer love means a brief yet passionate relationship. The lyric above, tells that the singer misses the moments that he spent with his girlfriend last summer. Therefore, the writer classified summer love as slang language showing love.

d. Homies

SM : Best friends

SEM : A group of friends or closer than family

(S: Imma be cool, A: 4U)

Lyrics:

*Stay focused on that level ground and things will turn out straight
Yeah my intuition's fabulous, instincts are simply great
And my homies keep me grounded, never worried bout the hate
If you hear them talkin' bad, then this is what you do
Look 'em in the face and say I'll be cool
Tell em Cody, bruh*

Analysis:

The term *homies* on the lyrics above means best friends. On the lyrics above *my homies keep me grounded* because the singer feels happy when he is with his friends. This is describing feeling of the singer. Therefore, the writer classified *homies* as a slang language showing love.

e. Fingertips

SM : holding hands or hugging

SEM : A form greeting, agreement, or congratulations

(S: Tears on your pillow, A: Suffer Paradise)

Lyrics:

*Where you wanna go, I'm gonna take you!
Kiss my lips and take your fingertips,
Run them through my hair
This is all we're talking about
I know that I will be gentle, I won't break you*

Analysis:

The word *fingertips* means holding hand or hugging. On the lyric *above kiss my lips and take your fingertips* means the singer shows love to his girlfriend. Therefore, the writer classified the word *fingertips* as a slang language showing love.

f. Lookin' at an angel

SM : Looking at an beautiful woman

SEM : Looking at an angel

(S: Angel, A: Angel)

Lyrics:

I must be in heaven, 'cause I'm lookin' at an angel

Who's starin' back at me, her eyes so heavenly.

I must be in heaven, 'cause I'm lookin' at an angel

There's no one on this earth that's made this beautiful

I must be in heaven.

Analysis:

The term *lookin' at an angel* on the lyrics above means looking at a beautiful woman or girl. On the lyrics above the singer says that he is looking at a beautiful woman or girl and he feels amaze. This is describing feeling of the singer. Therefore, the writer classified homies as a slang language showing love.

Table 3.3.3

Slang Word	Lyric	Refers
PDA	If there call trouble, call her right back Showing PDA in every way eh	Kissing, holding, hugging in public
baby	Baby, I know sometimes that you want to erase me.	Dear or love
summer Love	He dropped the bait Into the ocean of the summer love	A brief yet passionate relationship
homies	And my homies keep me grounded, never worried bout the hate	Best friends

	If you hear them talkin' bad, then this is what you do Look 'em in the face and say I'll be cool Tell em Cody, bruh	
fingertips	Where you wanna go, I'm gonna take you! Kiss my lips and take your fingertips, Run them through my hair This is all we're talking about I know that I will be gentle, I won't break you	Someone who can give an advice
lookin' at an angel	I must be in heaven, 'cause I'm lookin' at an angel Who's starin' back at me, her eyes so heavenly. I must be in heaven, 'cause I'm lookin' at an angel There's no one on this earth that's made this beautiful I must be in heaven	Lookin' at an beautiful woman or girl

Table 3.3. The result of data found in slang language showing narcissism, mood and love

Table of slang words		
Narcissism	Mood	Love
wild one	beggin'	PDA
guys	sake	baby
rocking	take a break	summer love
hottie	feelin' empty	homies

	damn	fingertips
	bitch	lookin' at an angel
	jam it out	
	chillin'	
	buggin'	
	smooth Talker	
	T-Pain	
	JT song	

CHAPTER IV

CLOSING

In this chapter will be present the conclusion and suggestion for the study. That is related to the research finding.

4.1 Conclusion

After the analyzing, the writer makes the conclusion from this research. The writer wants describe slang word are used by Cody Simpson song's lyrics and kind of slang word that used in Cody Simpson song's lyric then related them to Narcissism, Mood and Love. Based on my assumption and after analyzing in chapter 3. It can be concluded that slangs is used in Cody Simpson lyrics; fresh and creative, flippant, blending, acronym and clipping

Fresh and Creative mean that slang language has very new vocabulary, informal variety, cleverest, imagination, and it can be an up to date words. The term *baby*, *hottie*, *guys*, *damn*, and *homies* are fresh and creative slang, **Flippant** means that slang language made by two words or more which the word composed not correlated with the denotative meaning The term *sake*, *summer love*, *take a break*, *wild one*, *bitch*, *jam it out*, *what's up?*, *fingertips*, *smooth talker*, and *T-Pain* is Flippant slang. **Blending** is one of slang formation process that created by two words. Typically, the beginning of word is joined to the end of the other word. The term *a'int*, *gonna*, *wanna*, *outta*, *gotta*, *brotha*, and *kinda* is Blending slang. **Acronym** are formed by taking the initial sounds (or letters) of words of phrase and uniting them into a combination. The term *PDA* and *JT song* is Acronym slang. **Clipping** is one of slang word formation that is former by shortening the word. Clipping may occur in front or back part of a word. The term *beggin'*, *chillin'*, *buggin'*, *feelin' empty*, *cause*, *ya*, *tryin'*, *talkin' bad*, *cos*, *lookin'*, *sayin'*, *starin'*, *'round*, *'em*, and *doin* is clipping slang.

The writer also determines the slang meanings of the slang words these are used in Cody Simpson song's lyrics and analyzes them to see their relation to narcissism, mood and love. Those are:

The term *wild one*, *guys* and *hottie* have a slang meaning as narcissism. The term *beggin'*, *sake*, *take a break*, *feelin' empty*, *damn*, *bitch*, *jam it out*, *chillin'*, *buggin* have a slang meaning as mood. The term *PDA*, *baby* and *summer love* have a slang meaning as love.

There are many slang word can be analyzed by another researcher, such as slang word that find in novel, conversation every day, and are use in community. The writer suggests other researchers to conduct other researches about this topic in different aspect such as to compare the usage between English and American in using the slang language. The writer hopes this study give benefit to the other researcher, especially to student in English department faculty of letters and humanities state Darma Persada University Jakarta.

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POSTER OF THE RESEARCH



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

ABSTRACT

This study is concern with the analysis of slang words in Cody Simpson song lyrics. There are two statement problems; first, what kind slang words does Cody Simpson use in his song lyrics. Second, what are the slang words in Cody Simpson lyrics showing narcissism, mood and love. Slang is non-standard use of word in a language of a part social group. Slang terms are often particular to a certain sub-culture, such as: musicians, skate boarders and drugs users. Another theory of slang by Menchen (1936: 481) slang is expressions that do not belong to Standard English. There are 5 type of slang words, they are Fresh and Creative, Flippant, Blending, Acronym, and Clipping. To reveal the problems that were mentioned in the research problems, the writer used descriptive qualitative method.

BACKGROUND

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. Language is related with culture and social system of certain community who use the language. Slang is the non-standard language variety is seasonal, used by young people or particular social groups for internal communications that are not members of the group do not understand. Because of that, today in the world, slang is often used by every people. Slang sometimes becomes inspirations for musicians. The most of musicians who write their song use slang words. 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. This research design entitled "Slang Language Showing Narcissism, Mood, and Love in Cody Simpson's Pop Song Lyric" is an attempt to describe the slangs in the song of Cody Simpson, analyze and describe thir forms and meanings.

METHOD

This research used qualitative method with the following step: First, the writers 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. Second, Identified the slang words by collecting some songs that have relation to some categories of Narcissism, Mood and Love of the research problem. Third, 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.

RESULTS

Table of slang words			Table Type of Slang Process				
Narcissism	Mood	Love	Fresh and Creative (7)	Flippant (10)	Blending (7)	Acronym (2)	Clipping (15)
wild one	begin'	PDA	baby	sake	ain't	PDA	begin'
guys	sake	baby	hottie	summerlove	gonna	JT Song	chillin'
rocking	take a break	summerlove	guys	take a break	wanna		buggin'
hottie	feelin' empty	homies	damn	wild one	outta		feelin' empty
	damn	fingertips	angel	Bitch	gotta		cause
	bitch	lookin' at an angel	homies	jam it out	brotha		YA
	jam it out		rocking	what's up?	kinda		tryin'
	chillin'			fingertips	listenin'		talkin' bad
	buggin'			smoothtalker			cos
	smooth Talker			T-Pain			lookin'
	T-Pain						sayin'
	JT song						starin'
							'round
							'em
							doin'

CONCLUSION

After the analyzing, the writer makes the conclusion from this research. The writer wants describe slang word are used by Cody Simpson song's lyrics and kind of slang word that used in Cody Simpson song's lyric then related them to Narcissism, Mood and Love. Based on my assumption and after analyzing in chapter 3. It can be concluded that slangs is used in Cody Simpson lyrics; fresh and creative, flippant, blending, acronym and clipping.

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ACHIEVEMENT







2013-2014 : Leader of Easter at PO Unsada


I. Lembar Kepembimbingan Skripsi

LAPORAN KEMAJUAN PENULISAN
SKRIPSI SARJANA

Nama Mahasiswa : MELIN CHASANDRA
 Dosen Pembimbing I : FRIDOLINI, SS, M.HUM
 Dosen Pembimbing II : TOMMY ANDRIAN, SS, M.HUM
 Judul Skripsi : SLANG LANGUAGE SHOWING
 NARCISSISM, MOOD AND LOVE
 IN CODY SIMPSON'S POP SONG LYRICS
 Mulai Bimbingan : ~~17~~ 17 SEPTEMBER 2015
 Tahun Akademik :

No.	Hari & Tanggal	Catatan Pembimbing	Paraf
1.	17 November 2015	Chapter I	
2.	29 Maret 2016	tes analisis Chapter 3 (contoh dulu)	
3.	27 April 2016	-Chapter I dan II sudah OK (sedikit revisi) -Lanjutkan Chapter 3	

4.	5 April 2016	Revisi Chapter <u>III</u>	
5.	13 April 2016	Cek data pada tabel dan metodenya	
6.	20 April 2016	Cek All chapter 1 - 3	
7.	24/5/2016	Chapter <u>IV</u> dan Referensi	
8.	24/5/2016	Selesai!	
9.	3/juni/ 2016	- Spelling correction - Grammar correction	

10.	8 Juli 2016	- Spelling Correction - Revisi Chapter 3-4	
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Jakarta,

Menyetujui :

Pembimbing I

(.....)

Pembimbing II

(.....)

Mengetahui :

Pembimbing Akademik

(.....)

Kajur Inggris S-1

(.....)



LISTENING AND READING OFFICIAL INSTITUTIONAL SCORE REPORT

Melin Chasandra		LISTENING		TOTAL SCORE 445
Name		Your score 290		
2012130029	1994/05/27	5 495		
Identification Number	Date of Birth (yyyy/mm/dd)			
2016/08/05	2018/08/05	READING		
Test Date (yyyy/mm/dd)	Valid Until (yyyy/mm/dd)	Your score 155		
		5 495		

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ABILITIES MEASURED	PERCENT CORRECT OF ABILITIES MEASURED 0% 100% Your Percentage	ABILITIES MEASURED	PERCENT CORRECT OF ABILITIES MEASURED 0% 100% Your Percentage
Can infer gist, purpose and basic context based on information that is explicitly stated in short spoken texts	77	Can make inferences based on information in written texts	22
Can infer gist, purpose and basic context based on information that is explicitly stated in extended spoken texts	41	Can locate and understand specific information in written texts	52
Can understand details in short spoken texts	86	Can connect information across multiple sentences in a single written text, and across texts	23
Can understand details in extended spoken texts	42	Can understand vocabulary in written texts	34
		Can understand grammar in written texts	50

* Proficiency Description Table can be found on our web site, www.ets.org/toEIC

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