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Analysis of Slang Words in Selected Song by "Charlie Puth"

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ABSTRACT

In today's society, slang terms are often used in communication. Slang is a colloquial form of language used to shorten and simplify communication. The purpose of this study is to analyze the slang words contained in Charlie Puth's selected song. Based on Yule's theory, this study examines the process of slang creation (1895: 51-55). This study makes use of the Chapman-proposed primary class of slang words (2007: 8). The approach used in this study is a qualitative descriptive method in order to make the data used and the research problem clear. The information was gathered by reading the song lyrics, scanning them for slang terms, and then making a note of those terms that were included in Charlie Puth's song lyrics. The results of this study indicate there are 18 main slang words found in 8 song lyrics by Charlie Puth. In this study can be found 4 Blending, 8 Clipping, 1 Compounding, 2 Coinage, 1 Borrowing, and 2 Acronym. In this study, because using the clipping process makes words simpler, faster, and quicker to explain things, slang terms are often used in song lyrics.

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1. Introduction

The study of the interaction between language and society is known as sociolinguistics. From the words "society" and "linguistics," we get the term "sociolinguistics". Social work is the means by which social work addresses societal issues. The study of languages, especially their linguistic components, is known as linguistics. Therefore, sociology can be described as a language and social science Clark & Yallop (2006). The most important thing for humans to communicate with each other is language. Humans use language to communicate, but also to share information,

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convey ideas, and express emotions. People have used language as a communication tool to share thoughts, points of view, and ideas. Language is a very complex social communication system that enables us to convey our thoughts and manners, states Smith (2013: 225). This means that communication includes spoken and written ways by two or more people. Moreover, communication is mainly used in language user communities because that community is for naming purposes. In addition, slang words are often used to convey that people outside the community do not understand a particular language.

Linguistic variables indicate that speakers are different from members of other groups (Finegan, 2008: 330). According to Akmajian et al (1998), the French languages, pidgins, creoles, jargon, slang, and taboo languages, there are several examples of linguistic diversity that are of interest to linguists. In this modern era, many people use slang. Slang is defined as relatively informal words and phrases used in conversation, especially by a particular group of individuals, by the Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary (2011). When slang is used,it is usually formed by shortening or omitting one or more letters in a word, or perhaps changing the pronunciation. The purpose of using slang is to shorten words into slang so that they are easier to understand and create intimacy with other social beings. Slang wordsare not only used for conversation, they can also be found in song lyrics. This is why slangwords are often used, many musicians use slang for the above purposes. Today, many people around the world regularly use slang words in their daily communication. Slang words are also often used in songs, especially rap songs. Rappers like to use slang terms in their songsto create catchy lyrics.

The words used in rap lyrics are mostly slang words that can express how people feel about sex, relationships, conflict, drugs, and work. According to Kipfer and Chapman (2007) in slang, there are two types of slang, namely basic slang, and minor slang. In this study, the main types of slang suggested by Chapman (2007: 8) were used. According to Yule (1985: 51-55), there are nine slang word formation processes, and nine forms of slang word formation, such as coin, borrow, compound, mix, cut, transform, transform, abbreviate, and derivation. This section is divided into two parts, the first part has a prefix and a suffix, and the current part is a suffix. In this study, the researcher analyzed the English slang words in the lyrics of the selected Charlie Puth songs.

The researcher used a qualitative descriptive method when conducting this research. The researcher chose qualitative descriptions to describe the discussion, analysis, and slangwords in Charlie Puth's song. The data obtained from this study were analyzed descriptivelybased on the transcription of Charlie Puth's lyrics. The tool for this research is the researcher who collects verbatim and analyzes the data, conducts text analysis, and conducts research using a dictionary to help the researcher identify the data one by one in the right way. The subject of this research is the lyrics by Charlie Puth. Learn the slang words used in Charlie Puth's lyrics. In addition, the researcher chose slang words from Charlie Puth's lyrics because they were interesting to analyze. This analysis uses selected Charlie Puth lyrics. Here are seven selected lyrics from

Charlie Puth: Left and Right, Light Switch, Cheating on You, Marvin Gaye, I Suck at Writing Lyrics, Attention, One Call Away, and L.A Girls. This analysis uses a lot of slang words in Charlie Puth's lyrics. Slang in the lyrics is classified according to the type of slang.

2. Literature Review

There are several studies that discuss slang and songs. The first reviewed literature is the journal of Purnamasari, et.al (2022) entitled "Primary Slangs Occurred on Greyson Chance Selected Songs". The purpose of this study was primarily to analyze slang and the process of slang formation in the lyrics of selected songs. from Greyson Chance's. Meanwhile, the results of this research data use six sets of queue production processes,namely blending, clipping, compounding, coinage, borrowing, and acronyms.

There are several studies that discuss slang in songs. The second is Wahyuningsih (2019) with the title "An Analysis of Slang Words in Song Lyric by Bruno Mars on 24K Magic Album". Primary and secondary slang, two different forms of slang, were discovered in this study. The researcher discovered three structures for the slang word processes: blending, clipping, and acronyms. Slang can be used to indicate informality and to identify group members, according to one study.

The third is a dissertation written by Novianti (2017) titled " Word Formation Analysis of English Slang Language on Deadpool Movie". The word formation processesthat can be observed in the Deadpool movie are examined in this study. There are five different slang words that make up the word development process in this thesis. Multiple processes exist, including blending, compounding, clipping, multiple process and initialization. Because they go through four structural morphological processes, includingmorphemes, word formation, and morphophonological processes, and because they are part of the dictionary utilized in this study, the majority of words in this thesis are perfectly structured as words.The fourth is an article written by Dwiyanti, et al (2021) entitled " Slang Word Found In 1999 Song Album By Rich Brian's". In this study, the researchers found the types of slang words, namely secondary slang. In this article, the researcher uses three types of formations in the data, namely clipping, blending, and variation.

Fifth, an article was written by Silalahi, et al (2019) titled "Slang Words in Rihanna's Song Lyrics: Sociolinguistic Approach". In this study, the researchers used Rihanna's song for analysis. In this study, the researchers used 5 types of word formation, namely: Coinage, Blending, Clipping, and Acronym.

The purpose of this study is to analyze the slang contained in song lyrics, because basically slang is very often found in daily conversation or written in song lyrics.

3. METHODS

This research data is taken from the lyrics of the selected song Charlie Puth. The songsare Left and Right, Light Switch, Cheating on You, Marvin Gaye, I suck at writing lyrics, Attention, One Call Away, and L. A Girl, because in these songs there are many

slang words and this is very interesting to be a topic in this research. This study was analyzed using a qualitative descriptive method. The data was collected in various steps, starting with downloading a transcript of a Charlie Puth song's lyrics from the internet, reading each line individually, and then writing down any slang words that were there. Third, find and classify the meaning of slang words, the slang words contained in the lyrics are checked in online slang dictionaries whether they are slang words or not, then bold the slang words found. Finally, after the data is collected, the writer will then write the analysis.

4. Result and Discussion

According to the research, Charlie Puth's song lyrics across six albums contain six different categories of slang words. The results are shown in the following table:

Table 1. Slang Words Found in Charlie Puth's Song Lyrics Albums

No	Process of Creating Slang	Examples of the types	Token
1	**Blending**	Gonna (Going to)	2
		Wanna (Want to)	2
		Gotta (Got to)	1
		Ain't (I am not)	1
2	**Clipping**	Cause (Because)	3
		Callin' (Calling)	1
		Ya (Your)	1
		Trhowin' (Throwing)	1
		Runnin' (Rurning)	1
		'Round (Around)	2
		'bout (About)	1
		Gettin' (Getting)	2
3	**Compounding**	Goddamn (God + Damn)	1
4	**Coinage**	Babe (Girl)	1
		Cocky (Arrogant)	1
5	**Borrowing**	Mad (Kind)	4
6	**Acronym**	LA (Los Angeles)	2
		NYC (New York City)	1
Total Data		**18**	**28**

a. Primary Slang and the Process of Creating Slang

Primary slang is the pure expression of members of a subculture toward speakers who areso natural that they would be deaf without it, according to Chapman (1998: 263). Of course not, because we know that slang is always defined as an alternative to idioms in

everyday communication. In everyday life, slang expressions are often used in everyday life. In everyday communication, it is called primary slang.

b. Clipping

The reduction factor seen during mixing is even more apparent than in the process definedas shear. This commonly occurs in everyday speech when a term with more than one syllable is shortened to a shorter form. Clipping is the process of removing the start, the end, or both of a word to leave a section that stands out from the rest Silalahi, et al (2019).

Data 1

You're going **'round** in circles, got you stuck up in my head (Yeah)

(In song Left and Right line 14)

To shorten and simplify the pronunciation of words, speakers make up slang phrases such as "**round**", which means "around".The word "**round**" is a well-known slang term. Almost everyone uses this word to refer to friends, and singers also frequently use it because it is seen to be easier to say than the original word. Because the word "**round**" has been reduced from its initial "a," it may be determined that it was clipped during the slang-making process. However, there is no change in its meaning in the least. You should refrain from using slangwords like this in official settings because most people use them when speaking informally.

Data 2

Why you **callin'** at 11:30

(In song Light Switch line 1)

The song's use of the word "**callin**" actually derives from the word "calling," which has been clipping process. **Callin'** is deemed to be slang in light of the reasoning provided above. The word "**callin**" is a common slang that can shorten and simplify pronunciation because it is frequently used in speech and music lyrics. The letter "g" in the word "calling," which results in the word "**callin**," is left off, creating the term **callin'**.

Data 3

'Cause you got that-that, yeah

(In song Light Switch line 4)

The word "**cause**," which is used in the song, is derived from the word "because," which has been clipped. This occurs because the word "be" at the beginning of "because" is eliminated, creating the new word "**cause**". The aforementioned explanation leads to the conclusion that the word "**cause**" is slang. Primary slang, which is frequently used in everyday speech, is also included in the song lyrics.

Data 4

I know it's **gettin'** late, **gettin'** late, **gettin'** late

(In song Cheating on You line 7)

The song's use of the term "**gettin'**" actually derives from the word "getting," whichhas been clipped. The clipping procedure removes the final "g" from getting, which becomes "**gettin**". According to the justification given, "**gettin**" is classified as primary slang.Usually, the word is very often found in a song lyric and of course, the use of everyday language. The word exists because of the cutting of letters in the word to shorten its pronunciation.

Data 5

And now I'm all up on **ya**, what do you expect?

(In song Attention line 7)

"**Ya**" is short for "your," and since many people are already familiar with it, employing it in ordinary speech adds interest. It is also a common term in primary slang. A songwriter will alter the perception of his song by adding slang words in the song's lyrics even thoughthe word is not only attractive but also sounds beautiful when used as part of the lyrics.
The word "**ya**" is a process of cutting in the context of a word and making slang from the initial word "your" through the process of removing the letters "o, u, and r" and replacingthem with the letter "a," creating a new word "**ya**". The meaning of the word remains the same even though some letters are missing but the word "**ya**" still has the same meaning.

Data 6

When you're **movin'** your body around and around

(In song Light Switch line 12)

The term **movin'**, which has undergone clipping, is where the generic sense of "**moving'**" comes from. Because the word moving has had the letter "**g**" removed, it is known as a clipping. The explanation leads to the conclusion that "**movin'**" is slang.

The phrase is typically encountered frequently in music lyrics. The letters of the word were removed in order to abbreviate its pronunciation, thereby creating the word.

c. Blending

"The merging of words of two independent word to make a new one and this phrase is contained in a process called blending," states Yule (1985: 51–55). Usually, while blending, the beginning of one word is joined to the end of another word.

Data 7

There **ain't** no lips like your lips

(In song Cheating on You line 24)

The word "**ain't**" used in the song actually derives from the word "**ain+to**" which is made up of terms that are combined together using the prefix "**ain**" and the suffix "**to**". This process of word blending results in the creation of a new term. Ain't is a key slang since it frequently appears in music lyrics as well as ordinary speech.

Data 8

I just **wanna** give you love

(In song One Call Away line 6)

Wanna is known as blending because it combines the words **want** and **to**. The explanation leads one to the conclusion that **wanna** is slang. The word "**wanna**" is typically used frequently and is quite prevalent in communication. It is also frequently heard in song lyrics. Charlie Puth uses this slang word in the song's lyrics as well, making it easier for listeners to pronounce the tune.

Data 9

I'm **gonna** keep holding on

(In song One Call Away line 28)

Gonna is abbreviated as **going+to** in the general sense. Because this term combines the words going and to, it is known as blending. The phrase "**gonna**" is typically used frequently in both everyday conversation and musical lyrics.

Data 10

How much more do I **gotta** drink for the pain

(In song Lef and Right line 24)

The word "**gotta**" means "got+to", the word is often used in song lyrics, especially in the lyrics of Charlie Puth's. Besides being found in the lyrics of the song the word "**gotta**" is also often found or often used in everyday language. In addition to its simple language, theword also makes it easier for readers to pronounce it.So that the word can be identified as the primary slang, because of its common usage. The word "**gotta**" can be linked to the blending of the two words "**got + to**," where the word "to" is altered to become the letter "ta" before being joined to form the word "gotta". The former word's meaning is not at all altered by the new word.

d. Coinage

Coinage is one of the least frequent methods of word generation in English. That constitutesthe creation of an entirely new word. A word can be created either manually or by the use of a computer, which is referred to as word manufacture or coinage by Silalahi, et. al(2019).

Data 11

I got to have you, **babe**

(In song Marvin Gaye line 30)

The word "**babe**" literally means "**dear**," and many individuals use it to express their love for others. Due to its widespread use, the word is categorized as major slang. The word "**babe**," which is a new word formation from the word "**dear**," which means "**dear**" and does not change its meaning at all, can be associated with coinage for the process of creatingslang.

e. Compounding

Compounding words are created by combining two or more words into one that Poedjosoedarmo, Louisa, and Reyes can all understand (2014). Compounds are created by combining two or more distinct words into a single form. Compounding is a form of morphological process that occurs in language, according to O'Grady and Guzman (1996). Compound nouns, verbs, and adjectives are the three categories of compound words.

Data 12

For this **Goddamn** song here

(In the song I Suck at Writing Lyrics line 6)

"**Goddamn**", which means "**unlucky**," is a term that people use to express their anger. Thisword is classified as primary slang because it is well known and frequently used in conversations with friends and family, including the frequent usage of swear words."**Goddamn**" When someone is surprised or upset, they often use the word itself

to express their surprise or anger. The word “goddamn” was created by compounding, a procedure usedto create slang, because this word is a combination of two words, namely “god” and “damn”.The word “god” can be interpreted as the creator of the universe and the word “damn” is the meaning of swearing or cursing, the two words are combined, so that new words can beformed and also new meanings or meanings.

f. Borrowing

According to Yule, the practice of “borrowing,” or appropriating words from other languages, is one of the most frequent sources of new terms in the English language.

Data 13

But I can’t stay **mad** when you walk like that, no

(In song Light Switch line 23)

The word “**mad**” means “kind” and is based on Luthan’s (2007) slang dictionary. The wordis identified with primary slang because it is often used and found in everyday communication. “**Mad**” can be said to be slang because the word follows the coinage processand also the word “**mad**” is created because through the process of borrowing and borrowingwords from one language directly to another. The word “**mad**” is taken from the Arabic language, namely Al-mad which means lengthening or add. This word is often used in everyday or informal situations.

g. Acronym

Yule (1985: 51-55) “The first letters of some new words are derived from those of other word families. As in NATO, NASA, or UNESCO, these acronyms are frequently capitalized. However, some acronyms, like a laser (“light amplification by stimulating the emission of radiation”), radar (“radio detecting and range”), and scuba (“self-contained underwater breathing apparatus”), can lose their capitalization and become common terms.

Data 14

You’ve been going ‘round, going ‘round, going ‘round every party in **LA**

(In song Attention line 4)

The word “**LA**” stands for the word “**Los Angeles**” which is also an abbreviation taken from the name of a city in California. The word “**LA**” can be classified into primary slangbecause it is known by everyone and is also often found in song lyrics in addition to songlyrics also sometimes used in communication. In the process of making slang, the word “LA” can be classified as an acronym. The word “**LA**” has also undergone a new word formation process, and there has been a change in the root word

"Los Angeles" which takes the first letter of each word and results in the formation of the word "**LA**".

Data 15

Boy, I miss the days we'd take a Greyhound in **NYC**

(In song LA Girls line 11)

The acronym "**NYC**" stands for "New York City," which comes from the name of a city inthe State of New York. "**NYC**" can be categorized as primary slang because it is familiar toeveryone in everyday language and also appears frequently in song lyrics. The term "**NYC**" is recognized as an acronym for slang-making purposes because it has undergone a new word creation process and underwent a change in the core word "New York City", which resulted in the construction of the word "**NYC**" by taking the first letter of each word.

5. Conclusion

Charlie Puth's songs Left and Right, Light Switch, Cheating on You, Marvin Gaye, I Suck at Writing Lyrics, Attention, One Call Away, and L.A. Girls are the focus of this analysis. Each lyric contains slang words, which are the results of the analysis in this study. There are 18 main primary slang words found in 8 song lyrics by Charlie Puth. These wordsare often used in everyday conversation so it is easy to recognize the words from the song lyrics. These slang terms are produced using several processes, namely blending, clipping, compounding, coinage, borrowing, and acronyms. There were 4 Blending, 8 Clipping, 1 Compounding, 2 Coinage, 1 Borrowing, and 2 Acronyms. In this study, the clipping processis often found in making slang words contained in the lyrics because using the clipping process can make it easier, simpler, and faster in delivering words that go through this clipping process.

The researcher has reached the indicated portion at last. The research comes to a close with this segment. To finish this piece, a challenging, drawn-out, and relentless approach was required. Additionally, the unique impression may be missed. Researchers hope that this article can be useful for readers as material for knowledge and that readers can wisely use the right and correct words. Researchers hope this research can enrich researchers in the understanding of slang. Mainly, to understand the main slang used by Charlie Puth's song lyrics. This research is also expected to provide benefits for all students, especially students majoring in English. In addition, in this study, students were able to apply their knowledge and understand slang words in appropriate daily conversations, especially in informal situations. Hopefully, this article can be used as a reference to find the main slang contained in the song lyrics.

Conflict of interest

The author(s) declare(s) that there is no conflict of interest.

Authors' contribution

The author made substantial contributions to the conception and design of the study. The authors took responsibility for data analysis, interpretation and discussion of results. The authors read and approved the final manuscript.

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