# Analysis Slang Words In The *Fast Five* Movie

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***Abstract:*** *This study aims to determine the types and function of slang words found in Fast Five movie. In this study, the researchers analyzed the types of slang words based on the theory from Allan and Burridge (2006). This study employed a qualitative research approach based on Creswell's (2007) theory. The data was gathered using the observation approach, which involved downloading the film, watching it, and then noting any slang terms that were used. The data source of this study was taken from the movie of Fast Five, directed by Justin Lin and written by Chris Morgan. Based on the result, there were fresh and creative type of slang, flippant type of slang, imitative type of slang, clipping type of slang.*

## INTRODUCTION

Language is the most important component of communication in the world. Humans apply language to establish communication and use it to communicate with one another. If they really speak the same language, they can communicate. The importance of language in human life cannot be overstated. Language is indeed a tool and the way of using for people in society and activity to interact and communicate and changing ideas that the other are welcomed in their lives. The ability to socialize is one of language's characteristics. It suggests a close relationship between language and society. It is important to know and comprehend to preserve interpersonal relationships through communication (Chaer and Austina, 2010:11).

According to Holmes (2013:1), sociolinguistics is the study of connection between language and society. They are interested in understanding why we speak differently in different social contexts and are concerned with identifying the social uses of language as well as strategies for putting social meaning into practice. The established in the previous sentence implies that sociolinguistics is concerned with identifying the social purpose of language when it is implemented and that it focuses on language variety or diverse social contexts. Variations in language indicate that each speaker does not speak the same way every time, unconsciously they show their self or group identity. Slang words are informal and non-standard words or phrases and ungrammatical and considered more informal than standard informal (Allan and Burridge, 2006). They often develop within specific social groups, subcultures, or generations and are characterized by their tendency to change and evolve rapidly. Slang words typically carry meanings and connotations that may be different from, or in addition to, their standard language

counterparts. Fasola (2012:4), defines slang as "a collection of phrases and expressions that anyone might use in verbal dialogue or a letter but not in speech or formal essay. According to Allan and Burridge (2006: 69), there are five types of slang: fresh and creative, flippant, imitative, acronym, and clipping, and there are seven functions of slang; to address, to initiate relax conversation, to humiliate, to form intimate atmosphere, to express impression, to reveal anger, to show intimacy. standard language is used on a formal occasion, even though in a less formal environment, nonstandard language is sometimes used. And the examples of the variations of non-standard English is slang. Slang words serve several important functions in society, and their role extends beyond mere informality. One of them is to expressing identity and creating humour and playfulness. Slang words can be found in various contexts and settings. They often emerge and thrive in informal and spoken language, but they can also be present in written and digital forms. Slang words can be found in everywhere. The writer will be analysing the slang words and the function of the character use the slang words in the movie. The title of the movie that will be analysing by the writer is Fast Five.

## METHOD AND THEORY

The data source, method, and technique for collecting, analysing, and presenting the data are all included. This research method action was completed to assist the researcher in overcoming the study progress barrier. The method was using qualitative method by Creswell (2007) mentions that qualitative method is a way to understand and investigate the meaning of individuals or groups ascribed to social or human problems. The research method in this study consists of four parts, namely, data source, data collection method and technique, data analysis method and technique, and data presentation method and technique.

In this research, the data was taken from the conversation of the movie Fast Five. Fast Five is a action movie directed by Justin Lin and written by Chris Morgan, April in 2011. Fast Five achieved financial success, breaking box office records for the highest-grossing April opening weekend and the second highest spring opening weekend. It surpassed The Fast & Furious (2009) to become the highest-grossing film in the franchise and overtook Rio to become the highest-grossing film of 2011, holding this title for over fifteen days, with an audience reaching more than 1 million viewers.

In this research, the data was collected using the observation method because the researcher did not involve himself and only observed the conversation from this also used note-taking technique because the writer listens and wrote the conversation needed by the researcher. The data is determined by the dialogue that contains the slang words, namely the type of the slang word, and the function of the slang word. There were several steps of the data collection that was be done the researcher. First, download the movie from Vidio.com. Second, watch the movie several times to know all the stories in the movie. Third, taking note on the conversation that contain slang words. Fourth, classifying data that contain slang words based on the type and the function of slang words based on the theory from Allan and Burridge (2006).

The method used to analyze data is a qualitative descriptive method, after all the data is collected, the data analysis technique is described and analyzed based on the theory applied. To analyse the type and the function of slang words employed by the character in the movie, a theory of slang word by Allan and Burridge (2006) applied in this study. The dictionary of slang was using Oxford Dictionary of Slang by John Ayto. This dictionary used to analyze and categorize the slang words within their type and function.

In presenting the data, this research used the informal method. The data is presented in text form and described by stating the meaning of types and functions of slang words using the theory proposed by Allan and Burridge (2006). The data is written in the form of dialogue, the analyzed data included in the types and functions of slang words are focused by giving a bold style to make the data more apparent to the reader.

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The study examined .. conversational scenes in the Fast Five Movie that contained slang words. Data and analysis of type and function of slang words as follows:

**Type of Slang Words:**

**a. Fresh and Creative Type of Slang Words**
**Data 1**
Mia: **Guys**, we're all over the news. (Fast Five Movie, 2011)
**Analysis:**
According to Oxford Dictionary, the word guys originally and mainly applied to a man, but in modern use also employed with reference to women, especially in the plural. From earlier sense, grotesque-looking person. In the context, it is shown that Mia Torreto is talking to Brian O'Conner and Dominic Torreto, she is talking about they are all over the news because they are stealing Reyes's cars.

**Data 2**
Vince : **Buster**, come on (Fast Five Movie, 4.36)
**Analysis:**
According to Oxford Dictionary the word **buster** usually used disrespectfully, from earlier sense is riotous fellow. The dialogue from data 9 was taken from the scene where Brian and Mia escape to Rio de Janeiro after they lead an assault on the bus and trying to free Dom, and they met Vince in Rio de Janeiro.

**b. Flippant Type of Slang Words**
**Data 1**
Vince : **Goddamn!**, what a mess.
Brian : Where have you been, man?
Vince : You better check that tone.`
Brian : And you just better answer the goddamn question, Vince.
Mia : Stop it, both of you. (Fast Five Movie, 22.12 – 22.27)
**Analysis:**
According to Oxford Dictionary, the word goddamn used as an adjective and adverb; from the imprecation God damn. The slang word goddamn is formed from two different words, God and damn. Although each word has a distinct meaning, when they are combined to form a phrase, their meaning diverges from those of the individual terms. The slang word Goddamn is used to emphasize or express annoyance with someone or something. The dialogue from data 10 was taken from the scene where Vince came to the warehouse and he sees the car that Mia stole has been dismantled.

**Data 2**
Toretto : Where were you, vince?
Vince : Guys all over the favelas asking about you. I couldn't get out of there without leading them straight to you. I had to wait 'em out.
Brian : That is such **horseshit**. That was your job!
Toretto : Enough, O'Conner! If he said he didn't do it, he didn't do it!. Go walk it off
(Fast Five Movie, 22.30-22.47)
**Analysis:**
The slang word horseshit is formed from two different words, horse and shit. Even each word have a different meaning, when they are combined they will form a phrase that is diverges from their individual terms. In this context horseshit means the same thing as bullshit. The dialogue from data 11 was taken from the scene where Brian gets angry to Vince because he left Brian, Mia, and Dominic after the job he offers to them.

**c. Imitative Type of Slang Words**
**Data 1**
Han : Well, this is a bust. Not **gonna** be able to get his fingerprints out here. We need to do some more recon, call in a couple of extra guys.
Gisele : Or, you don't send a man to do a woman's job. (Fast Five Movie, 1.08.53-1.09.07)
**Analysis:**
According to Oxford Dictionary the word **gonna** is categorized as imitative because it is an abbreviation of the word going to which means will. The word **gonna** means the way these words are spoken in the sentence "going to" in everyday speech is shown by transcribing them as **gonna**. The dialogue from data 18 was taken from the scene where Han and Gisele got a job to get Reyes's fingerprints, to open the safe that they are planning to steal from Reyes. In this conversation Han used the word **gonna** as the imitative word for "going to" indicating that he not going to be able to get Reyes's fingerprints.

**Data 2**
Brian : can't keep running, Dom, we gotta get out, we **gotta** get out now.
Toretto : You're right. Here's how we gonna do it. We're gonna use this, we're gonna do one last job, we're gonna take all of Reyes's money, every dime of it, and disappear, forever
Brian : New passports, new lives with no more looking over our shoulder, and we're just gonna buy our freedom
Toretto : That's right
Brian : You realize we're talking about going up against the most powerful guy in all of Rio?
Toretto : Yes, we are
Brian : Then we're gonna need a team (Fast Five Movie, 39.43-40.41)
**Analysis:**
According to Oxford Dictionary the slang **gotta** is categorized as imitative because it is an abbreviation of the word got to. Gotta means the way these words are spoken in the sentence "have got to" in everyday speech is shown by transcribing them as **gotta**. The conversation from data 19 was taken from the scene where Brian told Dominic Toretto to get out from this problem and Toretto has a plan to steal all of Reyes's treasures and then disappear forever. In the conversation it can be seen that Brian used the word **gotta** as the imitative word for the word "got

to go" indicating that he want to go out from this problem.

**d. Clipping Type of Slang Words**
**Data 1**
Brian : And this is my boy, Roman Pearce, we go way back, I met this guy in **juvie**. I pulled that job with him in Miami.
Toretto : I heard about you (Fast Five Movie, 43.45-43.52)
**Analysis:**
According to Oxford Dictionary, the word **juvie** is the abbreviation of juvenile. **Juvie** is a detention centre for juvenile delinquents. The dialogue from data 22 was taken from the scene where Brian introduces Rome to Toretto, because they are building a team to steal Reyes's money.

**Data 2**
Leo Tego: Don't be so negative, **bro** (Fast Five, 2011)
**Analysis:**
According to Oxford Dictionary the word **bro** used as a written abbreviation since the mid 17th century, but as a spoken form. The slang bro categorized as flippant because it is an abbreviation of the word brother. The conversation from data 23 was taken from the scene where Leo told Santos to not be so negative when doing his job.

**Function of Slang Words:**

**a. To Address**
**Data 1**
Mia: Guys, we're all over the news. (Fast Five Movie, 2011)
**Analysis:**
According to Oxford Dictionary the word guys are gender-neutral, it can be used to refer both men and women at work. It also used to address someone who is close to the speakers. In this conversation Mia used the slang word guys to address Brian and Dominic, Mia told that they are all over the news. In this sentence, the word **guys** is used to address someone. Mia addresses Brian and Dominic and told them they are all over the news because they are stealing the seized car from the train. According to Oxford Dictionary the word **guys** are gender-neutral, it can be used to refer both men and women at work. It also used to address someone who is close to the speakers.

**b. To Initiate Relax Conversation**
**Data 1**
Brian : can't keep running, Dom, we gotta get out, we **gotta** get out now.
Toretto : You're right. Here's how we gonna do it. We're gonna use this, we're gonna do one last job, we're gonna take all of Reyes's money, every dime of it, and disappear, forever
Brian : New passports, new lives with no more looking over our shoulder, and we're just gonna buy our freedom
Toretto : That's right
Brian : You realize we're talking about going up against the most powerful guy in all of Rio?
Toretto : Yes, we are

Brian : Then we're gonna need a team (Fast Five Movie, 39.43-40.41)

According to Oxford Dictionary the slang **gotta** is categorized as imitative because it is an abbreviation of the word got to. Gotta means the way these words are spoken in the sentence "have got to" in everyday speech is shown by transcribing them as **gotta**. **Gotta** means must and is usually used to express a necessity that is quite urgent. In this conversation Brian used the slang word to initiate a relax conversation to tell Dom to get out of this problem before it is too late.

**c. To Humiliate**

**Data 1**

Vince : Buster, come on (Fast Five Movie, 4.36)

**Analysis:**

According to Oxford Dictionary the word buster usually used disrespectfully, from earlier sense is riotous fellow. In this conversation Vince used the slang word **buster** to humiliate Brian.

**d. To Express Impresion**

**Data 1**

Vince : **Goddamn!**, what a mess.
Brian : Where have you been, man?
Vince : You better check that tone.`
Brian : And you just better answer the goddamn question, Vince.
Mia : Stop it, both of you. (Fast Five Movie, 22.12 – 22.27)

**Analysis:**

According to Oxford Dictionary, the word **goddamn** used as an adjective and adverb; from the imprecation God damn. The words "God" and "damn" are combined to generate the colloquial term "goddamn." Even though each word has a unique meaning, the meaning of a phrase changes when it is formed from the meaning of the individual words. In this conversation Vince showed a shocked impression because the car that stolen by Brian, Dom, and Mia had been dismantled because they wanted to know what was in the car.

**e. To Reveal Anger**

**Data 1**

Toretto : Where were you, vince?
Vince : Guys all over the favelas asking about you. I couldn't get out of there without leading them straight to you. I had to wait 'em out.
Brian : That is such horseshit. That was your job!
Toretto : Enough, O'Conner! If he said he didn't do it, he didn't do it! Go walk it off
(Fast Five Movie, 22.30-22.47)

**Analysis:**

According to Oxford Dictionary, the word **horseshit** often used interjectionally. The terms "horse" and "shit" are combined to generate the colloquial term "horseshit." Even while each word has a distinct meaning, when they are combined, they create a phrase that is different from what each word means alone. In this context **horseshit** means the same thing as bullshit. In this conversation Brian reveals his anger to Vince because Vince left Dom, Brian, and Mia when they stole a seized car in the train.

## CONCLUSION

This chapter presented the result of the analysis found in the Fast Five Movie. Based on the first problem there were five types of slang words, it consists of fresh and creative, flippant, imitative, acronym, and clipping. The major type of slang found in this study is the fresh and creative type. Besides fresh and creative type of slang, one type of slang word that dominates is flippant type of slang. These two types of slang were the most likely to used because of the situational factors and according to the character of the user. Fresh and creative type mostly used to refer to a person, and flippant mostly used as curse word. From the analysis of the function of the slang words, there are four types of function found, it consists of; to address, to initiate relax conversation, to humiliate, and the last one is to reveal anger.

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