



An Analysis of Word Formation Process of English Slang Used in Camp Rock Movie Script

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Article Info	Abstract
Article History Received: 2022-12-12 Revised: 2023-01-17 Published: 2023-02-02	This study analyzes the process of forming words from slang words in the Camp Rock film script. This study uses the word formation process theory from George Yule (2014) to analyze how the process of forming slang words in the Camp Rock film script and find out which type of word formation is the most dominant used in the Camp Rock film script. The research method used is descriptive method, namely collecting data and then analyzing it descriptively. The researcher found 5 types of slang word formation in this film script, consisting of clipping, derivation, compounding, acronym and blending. This study found that the most dominant type of word formation used in this film was clipping with a percentage of 57%, then followed by acronyms with a percentage of 19%, then blending with a percentage of 14%, and the last two namely derivation and compounding which only had a percentage of 5 %.
Keywords: <i>Slang Words;</i> <i>Word Formation Process;</i> <i>Camp Rock;</i> <i>Movie Scripts.</i>	
Artikel Info	Abstrak
Sejarah Artikel Diterima: 2022-12-12 Direvisi: 2023-01-17 Dipublikasi: 2023-02-02	Penelitian ini menganalisis proses pembentukan kata dari kata-kata <i>slang</i> yang ada dalam skrip film <i>Camp Rock</i> . Penelitian ini menggunakan teori proses pembentukan kata dari George Yule (2014) untuk menganalisis bagaimana proses terbentuknya kata-kata slang yang ada didalam skrip film <i>Camp Rock</i> dan mengetahui tipe pembentukan kata mana yang paling dominan yang dipakai didalam skrip film <i>Camp Rock</i> . Metode penelitian yang dipakai adalah metode deskriptif yaitu mengumpulkan data lalu menganalisisnya secara deskripsi. Peneliti menemukan 5 tipe pembentukan kata slang yang ada di dalam skrip film ini, yang terdiri dari <i>clipping</i> , <i>derivation</i> , <i>compounding</i> , <i>acronym</i> dan <i>blending</i> . Penelitian ini menemukan bahwa tipe pembentukan kata yang paling dominan yang dipakai di dalam film ini adalah <i>clipping</i> dengan presentase 57%, lalu diikuti <i>acronym</i> dengan presentase 19%, lalu <i>blending</i> dengan presentase 14%, dan dua terakhir yaitu <i>derivation</i> dan <i>compounding</i> yang hanya memiliki presentase 5%.
Kata kunci: <i>Kata Slang;</i> <i>Proses Pembentukan Kata;</i> <i>Skrip Film;</i> <i>Camp Rock.</i>	

I. INTRODUCTION

Communication is important in human's life. People do communication to get their needs. In the process of communication, they use language as the main tool. Language can be used both in oral and written forms as well as in formal and informal situation. In form of formal context, standard language is used by speaker. Meanwhile informal context occupies speakers to use informal language. One form of languages that usually used in informal context is slang. Slang is a very informal kind of vocabulary that is used mostly by people who know each other well (Swan, 2005:534). People usually use slang to talk with their friends or close people and it is regarded inappropriate when it is used to talk to elders. Slang language used in daily conversation can be portrayed in movies. Through movies, daily conversation may be identified clearly because movies usually portray a real life situation. Movie is an actualization of the development of community life at the time. The use of slang in the

movie can form in many ways, such as in daily conversation between young people, or a group of popular gang in society. As a matter of fact, the use of slang can be found easily since movies can be accessed easily. However, the EFL students may find difficulties in understanding the meaning of slang language besides forming the slang words in that movie.

Relating to those issues, the researchers are interested in conducting the research concerning word processes of slang. In more detail, the research is expected to add more understanding about slang language and how it is actually formed by taking movies scripts as data. Therefore, this research investigates the word formation process of slang used in "Camp Rock" movie script using word formation theories by Yule (2014). There are some researches analyzing the word formation phenomena. Firstly, Choithibul and Yuriskia (2016) with their research entitled Slang Words and Their Morphological Processes on Jeff Kinney's Diary of a

Wimpy Kid. In this research, the analysis of word formation focused on novel *Diary of Wimpy Kid* by Jeff Kinney. The findings from analysis show that first there are two types of slang in the novel namely common slang and in-group slang. Second, there are six morphological process in those slang words namely inflection, clipping, coinage, compounding, derivation, borrowing, and multiple processes. Secondly, the research of Indah Dwi and Leni (2020) entitled *An Analysis of Abbreviation in Twitter Status of Hollywood Pop Singers*. Indah and Leni used descriptive qualitative research and the data were obtained from tweets that have been posted by Hollywood pop singers on June 2019, the result showed that from 47 data that have been collected, there were four types out of abbreviation that have been found from five types of Schendl an Weakly abbreviations. They are clipping (14,9%), initialism (34,0%), blend (10,6%) contraction (40,4%) and acronym is not found from the data.

Thirdly, the research published in *Journal of Linguistics, English Education and Art (LEEAA)* written by Dian, Abdul and Intan (2017). This research which is entitled *The Analysis of Word Formation Processes in The Jakarta Post Website used Haspelmath and Sim theory (2010)*. Using qualitative method, the research took data from education headline of ten articles in *Jakarta Post Website* in October 2015 until April 2016, the result show that the most common of derivation words that is used in headline ten article educations in “*Jakarta Post Website*” in October 2015 until April 2016 is noun derivations. This research have different data in which different result.

II. METHOD

This research uses descriptive method for doing the research. McNabb (2011) states that descriptive research deals with document pattern which will be analyzed and also involves gathering data that describe events and then the data will be organized, tabulated, depicted, and described. The researcher analyzed the data and made a description about word formation of slang in “*Camp Rock*” movie script. Slang is informal vocabulary used mostly in speech by people who know each other well Swan’s (2005: 534). Slang language often used in group membership in the environment. As the sources of the data, the scripts of *Camp Rock* movie were retrieved from https://www.scripts.com/script/camp_rock_499 3. Some steps were conducted in collecting the data. Firstly, the researcher read

movie script and highlighted the word which contain slang. Secondly, the researcher identified the sentence of the dialogue which have slang words and write the marked data in note-taking papers. Thirdly, the data were tabulated based on type of word formation process. In analyzing the data, the researcher identified the meaning of slang. After that, the researcher classified slang based on the word formation process of Yule’s theory. Then, the researcher analyzed the data based on the relevant theory, and showed what word formation process of slang that used in these script. Finally, the researcher made a conclusion based on the research and report the finding.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

A. Result

There are 21 slang words founded from the *Camp Rock* movie script. All the data have been collected and identified. The data were classified based on the types of word formation. It can be shown in the following table 1.

Tabel 1. Data Collection of Slang

No	Slang Words	Types of Word Formation
1	Fave	Clipping
2	Wowing	Derivation
3	Bling-alicious	Compounding
4	Carbs	Clipping
5	Mom	Clipping
6	WEML	Acronym
7	AWOL	Acronym
8	PR	Acronym
9	Unc	Clipping
10	Mike	Clipping
11	Pro	Clipping
12	Fans	Clipping
13	BTW	Acronym
14	Bikes	Clipping
15	Burger	Clipping
16	Haps	Clipping
17	Wanna	Blending
18	Gonna	Blending
19	Whats up	Clipping
20	Gotta	Blending
21	Phone	Clipping

Table 1 shows the type of word formation in *Camp Rock* movie script. There are 5 types including clipping, acronym, blending, derivation, and compounding.



Chart 1. Percentage of word formation in "Camp Rock movie"

From 21 data collected of slang, the clipping process contains 12 words (57%), the derivation and compounding only include 1 word (5%), the acronym has 4 words (19%), and the blending consists of 3 words (14%). From the above data, the researchers try to describe all the data with the theory of structural morphology based on what types of formation that have been found in the data description. It is as shown in the following table 2.

Table 2. Data Collection of Word Formation

No.	Type of word formation	Slang Words
	Clipping	Fave
		Mom
		Unc
		Mike
		Pro
		Fans
		Bikes
		Burger
		Haps
		What's up
		Phone
		Carbs
	Derivation	Wowing
	Compounding	Bling-alicious
	Acronym	WEML
		AWOL
		PR
		BTW
	Blending	Wanna
		Gonna
		Gotta

Table 2 shows that there are 5 types of word formation in Camp Rock movie script. From 22 data collected of slang, there are 12 words experience clipping process. They are fave, mom, unc, mike, pro, fans, bikes, burger, haps, what's up, phones, and carbs. Mean-

while, the derivation only includes 1 word that is wowing. The compounding only encompasses 1 word that is blingalicious. The acronym covers 4 words, they are WEML, AWOL, PR, BTW and the last, blending involves 3 words they are wanna, gonna, gotta. From the data, it can be shown that clipping is the most type of word formation that is used in these script. Usually, most teenagers tend to make language become short or reduce in conversation each other. These phenomena relate to these movie that most of characters are teenagers. This data indicates that type of word formation occurs dominantly is clipping. The use of clipping words is to make the effectiveness during the conversation. In addition, the genre of the movie is teenager which is involved, young actors. Young people tend to use shorter term rather than the complete one. In daily communication, there are many clipping words used by people, and the movie always represent how people interact in their real life.

B. Discussion

1. Clipping

Clipping in word formation process is a process when a word of more than one syllable is reduced to a shorter form (Yule, 54). The occurrence of clipping can be exemplified in [1], [2], [3] and [4]

- a) Tess: "Okay, guys. Tonight is the Pajama Jam. So, outfit check. White shorts and green hoodies. What? Green is Shane's fave colour. It was in the mmagazine".
- b) Peggy: "All right" (Tess and Peggy are in a group popular gang).

The word fave is an informal form of favorite. The shorter form, fave consists of one free morpheme, but favorite consists of two morpheme, favor and -ite, favor is free morpheme, and -ite is bound morpheme. The word fave is a shorter form of the word favorite. Fave is not completely new word. The word fave is reduced from the original word favorite. We may use the shorter one when we are in informal situation, while we can use the original form in formal or informal situation. The morphological process that happens here is clipping the process of adding the -e in the last part of clipped word. The word considered used clipping process because clipping is a process when a word of more than one syllable is reduced to a shorter. The word is

listed in Cambridge Dictionary that has meaning best liked or most enjoyed.

- a) Mother: "Okay honey, drum roll please".
- b) Mitchie: "Mom?".
- c) Mother: "Okay, youre going to camp-rock!" (This situation is informal where mom's Mitchie tells happy information to mitc-hie that they will going to camp rock)

The word mom is shorter form of the word mother. The word "mom" and "mother" are considered as free morpheme, because they can be used in a sentence without having combined it first with other morphemes. The word considered used clipping process because clipping is a process when a word of more than one syllable is reduced to a shorter. The word formation process that occurs here is clipping. The process consists of deleting some last letters mother, mo-, and then add it to suffix -m in the last part of clipped word. We may use mom in informal situation. The word mom is listed in Urban Dictionary that has meaning a woman that does a lot for her family, works every day with a monthly day off (sometimes), takes care of her children, even takes care of her husband.

- a) Shane: "I dont need a chaperone Unc".
- b) Uncle: "Seeing how you blew off. Your class yesterday, you sort of do" (shane and uncle have close relation)

The unc is informal form of uncle. The word unc is shorter form of the word uncle. It is not only, the shorter form, unc consists of one free morpheme, but also uncle consists of one free morpheme. Unc is not completely new word. The word unc is reduced from the original word uncle. We may use the shorter one when we are in informal situation, while we can use the original form in formal or informal situation. The morphological process that happens here is the process of deleting some letters from the word uncle become unc which is easier to say in informal situation. The word considered used clipping process because clipping is a process when a word of more than one syllable is reduced to a shorter. The word is listed in Cambridge Dictionary that has meaning the brother of someone's mother or father, or the husband of someone's aunt.

- a) Shane: "Grab a mike and hat, follow me if you can. Hurry".
- b) All of the participant follow the dance (Shane and all the participant are young people)

The word mike is a shorter form of the word microphone. The word microphone consists of two free morphemes, Micro and phone. Both of them are considered as free morpheme that can stand alone, and can be used without or with adding another morpheme. The word mike shortens from microphone. It shortens by clipping off the last morpheme. Then mike is classified as clipping word. In this process, the word mike omits the last part of the word from microphone. It shortens by clipping some letters and then inserting one letter which is -e to make it easier to say. The word considered used clipping process because clipping is a process when a word of more than one syllable is reduced to a shorter. The word is listed in Cambridge Dictionary that has meaning a piece of equipment that you speak into to make your voice louder, or to record your voice or other sounds.

2. Derivation

Derivation is the process of forming a new word on the basis an existing word. (Yule, 57). The use of derrivation is exemplified in [5].

- a) Tess: "Hey, Caitlyn. Your folks still wowing them on the cruise ship?"
- b) Caitylin: "Actually they work in..." (Tess and Caitylin are young people)

The word wowing consists of two morphemes. They are wow and -ing. Wow is free morpheme that can stand alone and has meaning by itself, while -ing is a bound morpheme that can't stand alone. The process of this formation happens when a suffix -ing is attached to the end of origin word wow. That's why it can be categorized into derivation category of word formation process since derivation is the process of adding an affix. The word is commonly used by people, but teenagers prefer use wowing than another word that has some meaning, like amazing, great. They use it to show their identity as teenager, creative and used simple language. The word is listed in Cambridge Dictionary that has

meaning used to show surprise and sometimes pleasure.

3. Compounding

Compounding is a joining of two separate words to produce a single form (Yule, 2014:53). Those two separate words can be free morpheme or bound morpheme forming a construction that has a different or new lexical identity. The compounding can be analyzed in [6].

- a) Tess: "Every time she wins a Grammy, she adds a charm."
- b) Mitchie: "Love it. Totally blingalicious" (Mitchie and Tess are young people).

The word blingalicious is considered as a word which consists of more than one morpheme in it. The first is the free morpheme bling, second is the bound morpheme a, last is bound morpheme licious. The word formation that happens here is compounding. The process of word formation is when there are three morphemes which merge into one, and then generate a new word. In this case, the word bling is a free morpheme which joined together with two bound morphemes a and licious, then creates a new word blingalicious. The word used compounding process because according to Yule (2014) compounding is a process of joining two separate words to produce a single form. The word is listed in Urban Dictionary that has meaning amazing, shiny, blingin', pretty much cool jewelry. Based on the story in movie script blingalicious means a shine jewelry and tends to used by teenagers.

4. Acronym

Acronym is a new word formed from the initial letter of a set of other words that pronounced as new single words (Yule, 56). The slang word that use acronym as word formation process can be observed in [7],[8], [9], and [10].

- a) Tess: WEML
- b) Caitylin: "Okay. What is that?"
- c) Ella: "She said, 'Whatever, major loser'" (Caitylin, Ella, and Tess are young people).

The word WEML is free morpheme. The extension for WEML is What Ever, Major Loser. It can be seen that there are three free morphemes because they can stand alone as a word. The word formation

process that occurs here is acronym. According to Yule (2014) acronym is a process of forming new words by taking the initial letters. In this process, there is no special change to create the word WEML. It only shortens the base words What Ever Major Loser by taking the first letter W, E, M, and L, and omitting the other letters. The word is listed in Urban Dictionary that has meaning these initial stand for What Ever Major Loser. People can use this as a hand movement putting the right hand over the four head and but three fingers up in place of a W then E then M then two fingers for L. you can use this when you feel like yelling at a person but there is to words to say, therefore just moving hand to show the initial WEML.

- a) Mitchie: "Hey, guys, what are you doing?"
- b) Tess: "The question is, what were you doing? You're always AWOL" (Mitchie and Tess are young people).

The word AWOL is free morpheme. The extension for AWOL is Absent Without Official Leave. It can be seen that there are four free morphemes that can stand alone without another morpheme. The word formation process is acronym. According to Yule (2014) acronym is a process of forming new words by taking the initial letters. The word AWOL take the initial letters of Absent Without Official Leave and delete some letters. The word is listed in Urban Dictionary that has meaning military slang for leaving or being absent without having permission.

- a) Member's of Connect3: "we have a problem with that.
- b) This camp thing is supposed to fix it.
- c) It's good P.R., so do your time" (The three members of Connect3 are young people).

The word PR is a free morpheme. The extension for Public Relation consists of two free morphemes, they are Public and Relations. They can be used in a sentence without adding another morpheme. The word formation process that occurs here is acronym. According to Yule (2014) acronym is a process of forming new words by taking the initial letters. The word PR shortens from the Public Relation that just take the initial letters P and R. The word is

listed in Urban Dictionary that has meaning an acronym for “public relations” office slang.

- a) Tess: “Now you really better not mess up.”
- b) Ella: “You know what? Don't worry about me. Do it yourself. I'm done. BTW, your lip gloss is so not glossy anymore (Tess and Ela are young people).

The word BTW is a free morpheme. The extension for By The Way, that consists of one bound morpheme The, and the two free morphemes By and Way, that can stand alone as a word in a sentence. The process of word formation process here is acronym. According to Yule (2014) acronym is a process of forming new words by taking the initial letters. The process of forming the new word BTW from taking the initial letters from By The Way. The word is listed in Cambridge Dictionary that has meaning written abbreviation for by the way: used, for example in emails, when you are writing something that relates to the subject you are discussing, but it is not the main point of the discussion, and to add an extra comment, piece of information, or question.

5. Blending

Blending is the combination of two separate forms to produce a single new term (Yule, 53). The blending process that use in word formation process in these movie will more explain in [11], [12], and [13].

- a) Mitchie: “Mom.”
- b) Mother: “Okay, I admit I'm a little bit biased. But it is so true. You are talented. Your music speaks to people. People wanna listen to you. And it is not just me and your dad” (in daily conversation).

Wanna consists of two morphemes. They are want and to. Want classified as free morpheme because it can stand alone as a word. But, to classified as bound morpheme. The word formation that happens here is blending process. According to Yule(2014) blending is the process of combination two separate forms to produce a single new term. The word want only be taken partially of the original word became wan- in the word wanna. Then incorporated it with another word in the end of the word, in this case the word to are changed

into na, so the new word has created by blended them becomes wanna. The word is listed in Urban Dictionary that defined short for want to.

- a) Uncle: “Didn't look like nothing to me, mate. You look crushed. Pummeled. Absolutely destroyed.”
- b) Shane: “I got it, Uncle Brown. Look, whatever. I'm just gonna focus on my music. Change my sound” (in informal situation when uncle brown ask shane's condition).

The word gonna is a blend word that built by three morphemes. The first word is going where this word consists of two morphemes, they are go that can be considered as a free morpheme, and added by affix -ing which is bound morpheme. The second word is to that is a bound morpheme. The word formation that occurs here is blending process. According to Yule (2014) blending is the process of combination two separate forms to produce a single new term. The word going omitted the last part -ing become gon. Then combine it into the second word to that are changed into na. Finally, create of new word gonna. Just like the concept of blending, it combined two separate forms to produce a single new term. The word is listed in Urban Dictionary that has meaning the urban slang for going to.

- a) Mitchie: “I gotta run.”
- b) Tess: “Where?”
- c) Mitchie: “No. I mean, I got to call my mom. China time” (Mitchie and Tess are young people).

The word gotta consist of two words, got and to. Got and to are considered as free morphemes because they can be used in a sentence without having combined it first with other morphemes. The word formation process that occurs here is blending. According to Yule (2014) blending is the process of combination two separate forms to produce a single new term. This process is consist of the word got, and then combine it into a new word, which is changing the last part of word to into ta, so it became gotta. The word is listed in Urban Dictionary that defined short for got to, meaning have to.

IV. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

This research was conducted to analyze what types of word formation of slang language in the Camp Rock movie and to find out what type of word formation of slang language mostly used in the Camp Rock movie. After analyzing all of the data of slang language, there are some conclusions that can be drawn. Firstly, the researcher found 21 slang words, that consist of 5 types of word formation. They are 12 words of clipping, 1 word of derivation, 1 words of compounding, 4 words of acronym, and the last 3 words of blending. Secondly, the clipping process is the most word formation process that is used in the movie script. The researchers then argue that the friendliness and informality are two of the biggest factors why the speakers use slang word in their utterance. Besides, the background of characters in this movie is American which seemingly in American culture the children and the parents have close relationship. The close relationship leads parent and children also use slang language in their daily conversation. It means that slang language is not only used among young people, but also among children and parents in informal and close situation.

B. Suggestion

The researchers suggest the reader to conduct the research about the word formation process of slang because there are many interesting aspects which can be analyzed. In this research, films are used as the object of the research, the writer suggests to do further research of English slang that used in real life, in novel or songs to be analyzed. It is very important to have understanding about words and its form since we begin study about English language.

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