CHAPTER II
LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Theoretical Review

2.1.1 Slang Word

2.1.1.1 Definition of Slang Word

According to Nudia and Ainun (2018), it is an informal word or phrase that is frequently used in talks amongst members of the same social group. It is inappropriate for usage in formal settings and is rarely utilized for extended periods because slang words only adapt to the changing times. The new slang is getting more and more sophisticated. A group of people creates slang, a creative linguistic modification, to promote their organization. Speakers create a unified identity and distinguish between social classes, which develops into an educational culture (Alawiyah, Zuriyati, and Lustiyantie, 2021).

Slang is typically employed in casual settings and by members of certain socioeconomic strata. While the social dimension influences it in the social distance scale, status scale, formality scale, and two functional scales, the usage of slang connected to social variables derives from the comprehension of the participants' position, background, topic, and function aspects

(Meinawati, 2017). Slang is used to interpret equality in social standing, higher-status positions than lower-status positions, and intimacy between characters in literary studies (Nasution et al., 2021).

Slang terms are words that are not common in language that some individuals or teens use. No one can explain slang as to the meaning of the slang word, yet everyone can easily recognize it. Another variety of language utilized in various societies is slang. Slang is typically used by shortening or omitting one or more letters from a word or by altering the sound and meaning of words (Hafiza and Rosa, 2020).

Slang is a linguistic form that is particularly popular among some people or general groups and utilized at specific social levels and age groups, according to Amir and Azisah (2017). Slang is another thing that anyone who is familiar with it can do, but they need help to explain it. Slang is a type of language made up of words and expressions that are very casual, more frequently used in speech than in writing, and typically limited to teenagers and students in general. According to (Trimastuti, 2017), slang is valuable to demonstrate unity in specific social groupings because it is typically not fully understood by those outside of certain social

groups. Slang terms are transient and evolve throughout time.

Slang is another type of language that people use in various situations to communicate their sense of community among groups that are not localized to any particular area. It gives people the freedom to express themselves creatively, have fun, be unconventional and difficult, make other people laugh, show someone they support them, offend, and offer social criticism. We are all constantly using language in inventive ways, and slang is frequently the most inventive of all languages. Students are one group in particular that uses the term "creatives."

Only the language variety that could be considered slang will be the subject of this study. Students can sound more attractive when speaking English in class or outside of it by using slang terms. They will be aware that English is a special language that is fun to learn, particularly while speaking. Slang usage in daily conversation will improve pupils' communication skills. However, the first issue is that pupils still need to gain a greater understanding of how to speak English. Second, there needs to be more English speaking among the students. Thirdly, the students need to show more enthusiasm in using English. Fourthly, the speaking

strategies used in class are repetitive. Fifth, speaking English is less appealing to the kids. The author thinks that by utilizing this research on slang words, she might pique students' interest in learning English, particularly in speaking. Due to the need to adapt to new or different facets of society and the influence of social prestige, slang has become a part of linguistic variety. Slang is still present despite the fact that it is not taught in the curriculum. Even young individuals start to like it. Slang is a term for casual terms or phrases that are frequently used in speaking among coworkers or members of the same social group. It is inappropriate for usage in formal settings and needs to be more in style quickly.

According to the definition given above, it is clear that slang is a language with new meanings that specific groups use for specific purposes, is thought to be a fashion at the moment to look cool, and will change depending on the times. In casual communication, English slang is employed.

The author believes that incorporating slang into daily speech can help pupils become better communicators. However, the lack of student understanding of spoken English, the infrequent use of English in class, the students' low interest in using the language, the monotonous manner in which students

speak in class, and the student's lack of interest in using the language all have an impact on the use of English slang. The author, therefore, expects that this study of slang words would spark students' interest in learning English, particularly speaking. Due to the necessity to adapt to new or different facets of society and social variables, slang becomes a part of linguistic variations. Slang has continued to survive despite not being taught in the curriculum and has even grown in popularity among young people and other people.

2.1.1.2 Characteristics of English slang

Slang has a characteristic of its characteristics, namely as follows:

a. Its presence would greatly undermine proper English because for now, slang words make formal writing informal. Students and even the public often use English slang which will result in the decline of the unified language in the world.

b. The use of English slang will imply familiarity especially among good users of English slang because in serious conversations with friends who use English slang will familiarize each other in using the slang language.

c. English slang This is a taboo term in ordinary discourse with people of higher social status or greater responsibility. English slang is just a new trend according to the times so many teenagers or other people use slang as a trend in modern times

d. English slang is used instead of well-known conventional synonyms, primarily to protect users from inconvenience caused by further development of English slang.

2.1.1.3 Types of English slang

The types of slang that have the definition of four slang words are as follows:

a. First, a funny mispronunciation

Funny misspellings are a modification of the pitch of a strange question and are used as funny rude language. Examples are as follows:

1. **Gosh** from **God** → Slang: are you sure? Oh **Gosh**, is this for real?

2. **Yass** from **Yes** → Slang: Is this coffee yours? **Yass** that's my coffee.

b. Second, acronyms.

An acronym is an abbreviation in the form of letters or a combination of letters, whether

pronounced letter by letter or not. Examples are as follows:

1. **ASAP** (As Soon As Possible) → Slang: You do this task **ASAP**

2. **OMG** (Oh My God) → Slang: **OMG** I forgot to bring money

3. **OTW** (On The Way) → Slang: wait for me again **OTW**

c. Third, shortened forms

Abbreviated forms exist in various languages. Its relation to normal speech is not clear, but it is clear that it is a kind of sublinguistic communication, in which the usual meaning of the form does not play a role. Examples are as follows:

1. **Dunno** from Don't know

Slang: A: Do you know where is Lani?

B: **Dunno,** I haven't seen lani

2. **Donker** from Don't care → Slang: I **donker** where are you going

d. Lastly, Interjection

An interjection is a form that cannot be affixed and does not have syntactic support with other forms and is used to express feelings such as happiness, surprise, disappointment, sadness, and so on. Examples are as follows:

1. **Oops** expressing surprise → Slang: **Oops** sorry I accidentally spilled the coffee
2. **Argh** expressing anger → Slang: **Argh**…it's up to you if you don't believe me.

Students responded and started a dialogue using slang terms with the goal of starting a relaxed chat. Students used slang language to respond to the teacher's explanations, which made the dialogue less serious and more casual. The second purpose of employing slang phrases is to indicate when doing so is preferable. When speaking in a casual setting, the third purpose of using slang phrases is to convey emotion (Lutviana and Mafulah, 2021).

Examples of conversations that are often used in everyday English slang are as follows:

1. **What's up**? Which means what are you doing?
   For example: "Hey Sil! **What's up**?"
2. **My bad** which means my mistake
   For example: "**My bad**! I didn't mean to do that"
3. **Sick** which means Awesome
   For example: "Those shoes are **sick**"
4. **Chick** which means a girl or young woman
   For example: "That **chick** is hilarious"
5. **Hang out** which means to spend time with others
   For example: "Want to **hang out** with us"

6. **I'm down** which means I'm able to join

For example: "**I'm down** for ping pong"

7. **Lighten up** means relax

For example: "**Lighten up**! It was an accident"

8. **Screw up** which means to make a mistakes

For example: "Sorry I **screwed up** and forgot our plans"

9. **Show up** which means Arrive at an event

For example: I can't **show up** until 7"

10. **Wrap up** which means to finish something

For example: "Let's **wrap up** in five minutes"

2.1.1.4 Factors that affect the use of English slang

In the current era of globalization, students, teenagers, and even the general public are using English slang more frequently. The growth of English slang vocabulary helps students become more modern in their language, and students are used to using it in everyday situations. The following factors influence the use of English slang:

a. The existence of slang is marked by the development of the internet and social networking sites, which have a significant impact on the development of slang. The users of social networking sites, most of whom are students among teenagers, become users

and spread slang. A teenager's writing on a social networking site that uses slang will be seen and possibly imitated by thousands of by following other teenagers. For example, Facebook, Twitter, and Friendster. In the school environment and even in the classroom, students often use slang because of the increasingly modern developments and advanced technology and the internet, which is increasingly widespread throughout the world, so students use slang.

b. Environmental influences. In general, students among adolescents absorb conversations from other people around them, both family and friends around them who often use slang so students are accustomed to using slang in everyday life.

c. The role of (electronic) media that uses slang is in youth films and advertisements, for example from conversation scenes on television. That is, slang occurs not only because of direct contact between the people themselves but largely because they are "set an example" by the media. Even though the mass media has a big role in the development of good and correct English by following existing regulations.

Therefore, the role of the media greatly influences the use of slang.

d. Print media, such as language in magazines and newspapers. In addition, the creation of youth literary works such as short stories or novels generally uses slang. Sometimes students also see from print media that use slang so students are accustomed to using slang because they see from the print media used.

e. The impact of the times of modernization, where everything in our environment must always be up-to-date. The most visible impact of modernization is a lifestyle, such as the way of learning, the application of increasingly advanced technology, and the way of speaking that is used. Judging from the way words are pronounced or in the use of language, currently, the emergence of slang is phenomenal, especially seen in society (adolescents), especially those who want to be recognized as today's teenagers who are slang, funky, and cool.

The use of social media will have language that is not by following the rules of good and correct English.

Especially the writings of teenagers on social media such as Facebook, Twitter, WhatsApp, Instagram, etc. So that it will be seen and imitated by other teenagers. Television shows, such as imported films from abroad, certainly influence the development of language among adolescents and other members of society, especially the students of MAN 01 Kaur. Therefore, the use of slang is growing among students and other people.

Many students, among teenagers, currently communicate using languages that are trending on social media. The number of languages that are starting to spread and even go viral makes students among teenagers nowadays follow what is happening on social media. They try to use new things according to what is currently viral, so their world is full of social media life. Especially with the slang that is presently rife on social media. So that when communicating, they can speak in simple and easy language. In fact, it greatly shortens the time when communicating using slang. Of course, this also happens among students, where teenagers who are up to date will always use slang to facilitate their communication.

In today's association, due to the influence of increasingly modern developments and also the relaxed and informal nature of slang which makes it is more

frequently used. The impact of slang on the order of the English language is a development of the modernization era, where everything that exists among teenagers today is always up-to-date. One of them is a language that is used mixed with other languages, such as English, which aims to make people who use slang look cool and follow trends and even want to look modern. Slang that has this unique term will continue to evolve. This slang will continue to appear even though the language is spoken with a mixture of various languages from several regions and even countries.

The influence of slang on the development of English as an international language is as follows:

1. Threatened existence of English by Slang. The influence of globalization on national identity can be seen in the behavior of people who are starting to leave English and get used to it using slang.

2. The fading of English as a unified language. English is increasingly seen by students among teenagers and also causes the decline of English because slang is easier to use.

3. Being the cause of the extinction of the English language. The poor ability of children the use English due to the use of slang in everyday life

causes the loss of authenticity of the English language.

4. Students do not know the standard language so they lose direction and guidance to use good and correct English.

5. Students underestimate English and do not want to learn it because they feel they have mastered good and correct English.

6. Students are not used to and become reluctant to use correct English. While English is an educational field that must be understood to carry out various jobs, including correspondence, official talks, academic writing, etc.

7. The student's sense of pride among teenagers is fading to communicate using good and correct English because they are already used to the social language that is often used.

2.1.2 Speaking Skill

2.1.2.1 Definition of speaking Skill

Speaking is the act of uttering words aloud, talking to communicate by talking, expressing oneself verbally, and making requests. The ability to do something well is a skill. Speaking is a skill that, in both the first and

second language, deserves just as much attention as writing abilities (International Journal of World Languages, 2022).

Being able to speak English fluently is a necessary skill for learning a second or foreign language. Speaking success can be determined by one's capacity for carrying on natural conversations in the target language. One of the four language skills, along with listening, writing, and reading, is speaking. Because people who acquire a language are known as language speakers, someone who has speaking skills merits the attention of an educator.

Speaking is a skill that merits attention, and many students, if not all of them, have literary abilities in both their native and second languages. The single most crucial element of learning a second or foreign language for a learner is mastering speaking abilities. Success in getting speaking skills is determined by the student's capacity to have conversations in that language.

In Webster's New World Dictionary, speaking is saying words orally, communicating as speaking, making requests, and making a speech. Speaking is a process of creating and sharing meaning by using verbal and non-verbal symbols in different contexts. Speaking is an interactive process of making meaning, which

includes receiving, producing, and processing information in communication.

Giving students the skills to communicate effectively and correctly in English is the major goal of teaching English. By listening to lessons that teachers have prepared and then repeating what has been learnt, a learner can practice speaking more. Many students claim that despite years of study, they have trouble speaking clearly and being understood because their teachers need to pay them more attention, and they need to be motivated to learn.

Therefore, a teacher must be able to educate kids how to speak clearly, be creative in their lesson plans, and be able to inspire students to study in a way that is simple enough for both the teacher and the students to understand.

2.1.2.2 The elements of speaking Skill

Speaking is a complex skill and the reason is that speaking has many elements or components. In addition, because speaking has many elements, to speak fluently the speaker should concern with the five aspects that exist in speaking ability:

a. Fluency

   The purpose of speaking is to speak without hesitation, clearly, and without too many pauses when speaking. The speaker can be said to speak fluently if the speaker speaks at a steady pace with a few breaks, but the information can still be conveyed clearly.

   However, teachers should be able to provide opportunities for students to speak up and hone their speaking abilities in class because when they have more opportunities to speak up and practice, students can improve their fluency and accuracy. Because teaching foreign languages should focus on accuracy and fluency. He continues by saying that speaking abilities, or fluency, are the primary focus of language instruction, whereas accuracy concentrates on phonological, grammatical, and student-produced oral output. Teachers must, therefore, give kids the opportunity to practice speaking in order for them to do so spontaneously.

b. Pronunciation

   In speaking, pronunciation has a vital role. The reason is that pronunciation is related to how someone pronounces words or sentences so that information is conveyed clearly because

pronunciation plays an important role in speaking. After all, pronunciation is related to how someone tells. Produce the sound of words or sentences in communication. The purpose of teaching proper and simple pronunciation is to increase students' confidence in saying a few words or sentences without reducing students' ability to communicate.

c. Vocabulary

Vocabulary is another crucial component that learners who are learning to talk must possess. Vocabulary is an essential component of teaching and learning speaking since it has to do with how students or students choose the appropriate words to achieve speaking objectives.

In addition, to make students speak meaningfully, they must be able to choose words that are appropriate in certain situations. Therefore the teacher needs to teach students about vocabulary by using several strategies or methods to increase students' knowledge about vocabulary and make them have a lot of vocabulary.

d. Comprehension

Students also need to take understanding into account when learning and teaching speaking. In order to attain the purpose of speaking, comprehension is related to how we interpret and justify what others say to us. This implies that speaking and listening go hand in hand because effective and meaningful information transfer requires that the listener comprehend the information the speaker is presenting in order to engage in meaningful discussion with the speaker about the information.

e. Grammar

Another element that is very important in teaching and learning to speak grammar the reason is that grammar is the basic rule of the language that involves many parts for instance morphology, syntax, phonology, and so forth. However, it is crucial for English learners to be aware of the language's grammatical structures because failing to do so will make speaking difficult for them. Because mastering grammar will enable learners to communicate appropriately and meaningfully, learners should study grammar concepts like modals, prepositions, and others.

2.1.2.3 Types of speaking skill

In a classroom, there are at least five different ways of speaking. These are the five types:

a. Imitative

In imitation speaking, the pupils just strive to repeat what the teacher will say to them while adhering to the pronunciation rules of the teacher.

b. Intensive

Speaking only a small amount of words in a highly controlled setting is required for intensive speaking. Read a chapter aloud or provide direct answers to basic questions as an illustration. At this point, acquiring grammatical demonstrates proficiency.

c. Responsive

While responsive is a bit more complicate. At this stage, the dialogue consists of one simple question and one or two follow up questions. By this time, there will be several conversations but brief.

d. Interactive

Intensive speaking is distinguished by the fact that it is usually more interpersonal than transactional. The term interpersonal refers to the maintenance of interpersonal relationships. In sensitive stages, transactional talk is will use to share details.

e. Extensive

Extensive communication is normal, a kind of monologue. Examples include speech, dialogue, etc. This takes a lot of planning and is not typical of impromptu contact.

2.1.2.4 The importance of speaking skill

The ability to speak is the most crucial because it is a prerequisite for having a conversation with another person. It is difficult to speak English because speakers need to possess a variety of skills, including fluency, clear pronunciation, precise grammatical usage, effective vocabulary use, and understanding. To effectively communicate with others, students must be able to speak English well enough.

Speaking skills can help students develop student's vocabulary and grammar skills well and can then improve student's writing skills. Speaking is very important to support students' ability to apply the English language and speaking skills are very important for students to have to help students succeed in learning. So the importance of speaking skills in students is to be able to develop language skills by using good vocabulary and using correct grammar in order to

improve students' speaking skills so that students understand easily.

2.1.2.5 Factors affecting speaking skill

a**.** Student motivation tends to be low

In teaching speaking skills to students, educators must be creative and must be able to motivate students so that students learn easily and have the ability to speak English. In learning to speak, an educator must provide motivation such as making students interested in speaking, training students, and always practicing speaking so that students are accustomed to speaking so they have the ability to speak.

b. There is no material understanding of the importance of learning to speak English

An educator must provide understanding material in teaching speaking and students must make a lesson plan so that they can apply the material to be taught to students. With clear material, students will receive good speaking teaching and students will know the importance of improving learning to speak. Therefore, students must be creative and have the

ability to teach so that students can easily understand the material.

c. Opportunities to learn English are relatively less

An educator must provide learning opportunities for students by paying attention to their learning development of students and educators must provide great opportunities in learning to speak such as educators must test students to speak in front of the class or practice conversations with one another so that students are trained and have the opportunity to learn to speak English.

e. Lack of support from the surrounding environment such as parents, friends, or the neighborhood

The environment has a very big influence on the process of learning to speak. Support from parents is very important because the beginning of learning comes from family or parents. The influence of friends is also very influential because basically, students are always together with groups of friends who are around them, and the environment where they live also greatly influences the speech of students because every time they always meet and talk in the neighborhood where they live. So

basically, the environment has a big influence on the development of students' learning to speak.
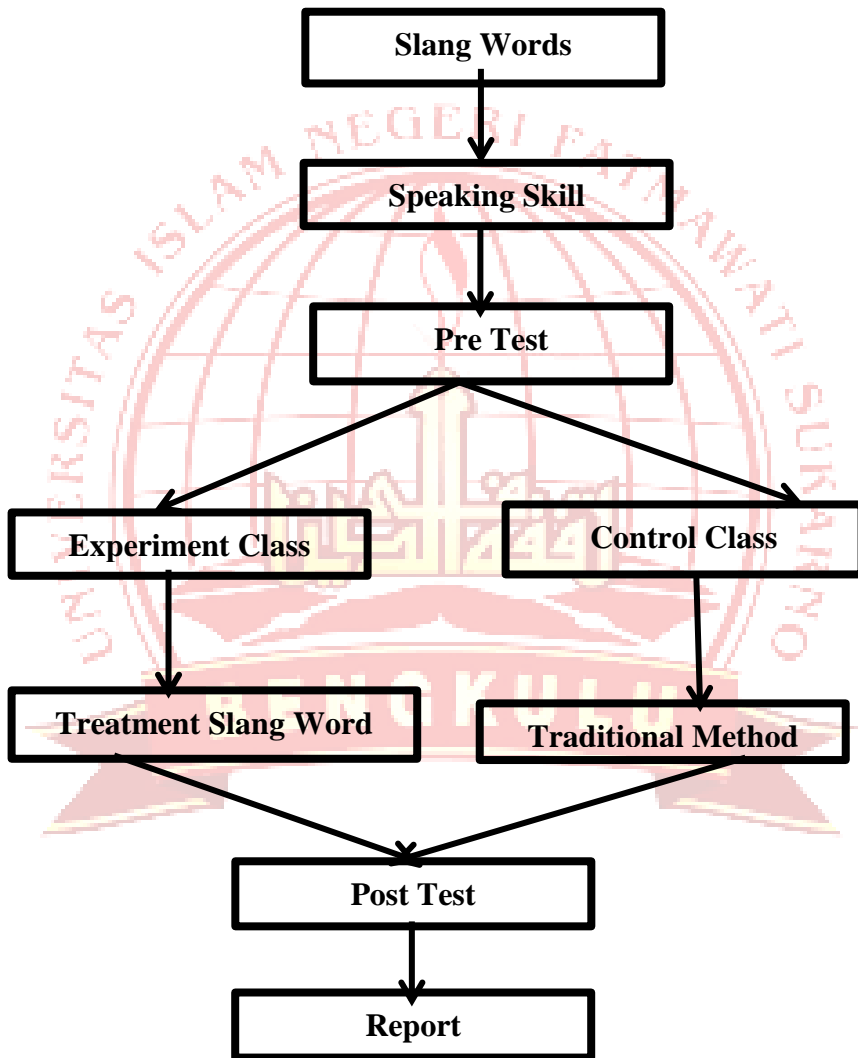
2.2 Theoretical Framework

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Diagram 2.1

Theoretical Framework

In the pre-test section, the author gives a test in the form of a dialogue. This pre-test is used on students before they get treatment. In this treatment section, the author provides motivation and explains the importance of learning English before starting to learn. After that, the author will give treatment to students in the experimental class by learning dialogue using slang words, while the treatment in the control class was by learning to use teaching materials from books. And finally, in the post-test section, the post-test is the final experimental test, namely the test that is carried out after the experiment. The writer gives the same dialogue test as in the pre-test but the dialogue instrument is different. This was done to determine students' speaking ability after receiving treatment.

2.3 Previous Studies

This research, "Urban Dictionary Embeddings for Slang NLP Applications" (Steven R. Wilson et al., 2020), they focus on training a set of word embeddings to specifically capture the one important category of these less common words: slang and colloquialisms. To accomplish this, they introduce and release the first set of word embeddings trained on the entire content of Urban Dictionary, which is a crowd built online English language dictionary. On Urban Dictionary, the moderation of content added to the resource itself is also managed by the crowd, and so definitions range

from serious descriptions of slang terms to those that are outright offensive, inappropriate, or incorrect. We show that although these embeddings are trained on this type of noisy data, containing fewer total tokens compared to most popular pre-trained embeddings, they have comparable, and in some cases better, performance across a range of common word embedding evaluations.

Similarity: The relevance in this research is to discuss the slang language used to communicate in everyday life

Difference: In this research, they released and collected the contents of the Urban Dictionary which is an online English dictionary. The urban dictionary collects word embeddings to specifically capture important categories of less common words: slang and colloquialisms, while the author's research focuses closely on how to understand the meaning of slang words used by students.

Their research, "An Analysis of Word Formation of English Slang Used in Straight Outta Compton Movie" (Hafiza and Rosa, 2020), states that slang is one of the most common language variations used in society. The use of slang usually takes the form of shortening or eliminating one or more letters in a word and even changes in sound and

meaning. The use of slang in films occurs for many reasons, such as the simplification of characteristics in cinema so that films do not seem monotonous, which causes the audience to become bored. Usually, slang used in films will go viral in real life because this reflects the phenomenon of using language. In society, the difference in words is to determine the maturity of each character.

Similarity: Relevance in this study both discuss variations in slang, changes in the meaning of language, and use of language in the form of shortening or omitting words in the language used.

Difference: In this study discusses the phenomenon of using slang which is used to determine the maturity of a character so that it is impressed and easily understood by the audience, whereas in this research, the author applies slang word learning to improve students' speaking skills.

In this research "Wicked Use of English Slang in Relation to Identity Development in An Elementary EFL Classroom" (Kang, 2019), states that how English slang is used and learned by EFL students is related to identity construction. The process of using and learning English slang varies depending on the level of proficiency and the type of dyadic classroom interaction.

Similarity: The relevance of this research both discusses the use of slang among students and discusses variations on slang

Difference: In this study discusses the slang language learned by EFL students with identity construction and variations in the use of slang language at proficiency levels and types of interactions in the classroom, whereas in this study, the author only discusses the use of slang language used by students in the classroom to improve students' speaking ability.

2.4 Hypothesis

The hypothesis can be interpreted as a temporary description of the research problem that is proven through the data collected. Because the problem under study is an attempt to find whether there is influence or not, two hypothesis emerge, namely:

a. Alternative Hypothesis (H1)

There is a significant effect of learning slang words dictionary in the class the eleventh grade of MAN 01 Kaur on improving students' speaking skills.

b. The Null Hypothesis (H0)

There is no significant effect of the application of slang words in dictionary learning in class the eleventh grade of MAN 01 Kaur on improving students' speaking skills.