

KALAMIAN PENGESAHAN THESIS

AN ANALYSIS OF USING SLANG LANGUAGE OF GEN Z BASED ON
TIKTOK VIDEOS: SOCIOLINGUISTICS APPROACH

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Dinyatakan telah memenuhi syarat dengan hasil A dan dengan ini pula
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SARJANA PENDIDIKAN (S.Pd)

Medan, 19 April 2024

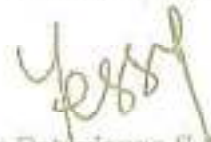
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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the study

The study of language and society is known as sociolinguistics. According to (Holmes & Wilson, 2022:11) language and social interactions are studied in sociolinguistics. Radford would agree with this. Learning how language is utilized in society and how it expresses social meaning is their main goal. In addition, it explains why people communicate in different ways depending on the social context.

Fishman states that sociolinguistics ought to consider "who speaks (or writes) what language (or what language variety) to whom and when and to what end" (Wardhaugh & Fuller, 2021:7 - 13). In the field of sociolinguistics, language is viewed as more than just a means of communication; it may also be employed for many purposes such as interaction and momentary experiences among the members of society. Sociolinguistics is a field of study that examines the interaction between language and social factors in society. One aspect that is well understood by sociolinguistics is language variation, which refers to differences in language use between different groups in a society, for example in the use of slang. Slang is part of language variation that arises due to several factors in the community.

Slang is becoming popular nowadays. The use of slang is very widespread now among the people, it is not seen from which generation they still use slang. The use of slang has become a habit, almost every day without us realized that

slang language appears around us when we interact with other people also without us realized we can also create slang language itself. Slang is informal language or casual language that people become comfortable using in daily conversations.

In society, those who use slang more often are from young people or the younger generation. This generation is attached to the name slang. The current trend greatly dominates the development of slang, especially in the digital world. Generation Z is a generation born in an era of grown technology where they absorb more information not from the surrounding environment anymore but from online networks. Generation Z are individuals born around the mid-1990s to early 2010s. One striking aspect of Gen Z is the use of slang in their communication. Slang is an informal form of language that often uses new words, phrases, or meanings not found in official or formal language. The use of slang can strengthen a sense of group identity as well as allow for more creative and unbound expression.

The relationship between Gen Z and slang is close as slang is often a reflection of the culture and values that are important to this generation. Gen Z uses slang to differentiate themselves from previous generations, express their views on issues, and express themselves more freely.

In the current era, people can also absorb language from anywhere, especially from social media. Social media is no stranger to us, people like us are no exception almost all use social media. In line with this case, many of the latest application applications have sprung up to attract the community to use, especially among young people. The development of technology and social media has accelerated the spread of slang among Gen Z. Platforms like Twitter, Instagram,

TikTok and Snapchat are where slang trends emerge and spread quickly. This makes slang even more dynamic and fast-changing, with new words and phrases appearing and disappearing quickly over time.

One of the social media applications that is currently trending is TikTok. With this application, people from all over the world can interact and communicate without having to meet face-to-face. This is a feature of modern life now, where people's lifestyles depend on the internet.

In our country, many people use this application and many Indonesian content creators have sprung up using this application. Based on Hootsuite (We are Social): Indonesian Digital Report 2023, TikTok users in Indonesia are 70.8% of the population, the previous year 63.1% (rising rapidly). Many social media exist, TikTok social media was chosen as the object of this research because it has advantages compared to other social media. TikTok social media users create content in which they can load a song or short text that lasts 15 seconds to 10 minutes so users are free to choose the duration of the video they want. Through videos uploaded to TikTok social media, account users can express themselves. In addition, the TikTok application is also connected to the Capcut edit application. Ria Ricis is one of the TikTok accounts with the most followers in Indonesia today. In her account, the woman who is familiarly called Ricis often uploads videos containing her daily life and other content.

TikTok is a social media that people use to interact and communicate, in this case also slang has emerged. In the TikTok video, TikTok users speak a lot of used slang. In this case, the researcher observed that there was slang that appeared in the videos on TikTok, such as the words Guys, outfit, wassup, bebe, Fomo, and

many more. The word "guys" means friends, "outfit" outfit is a suit of clothes." Wassup" this articulation is what's up or How are you, "Bebe" for this word means that it is a favorite call for girlfriends, and the last one is "Fomo" the meaning of Fomo here is fear of missing out where this word describes feeling uncomfortable or losing precious moments about things that are missed. That's some of the slang in the TikTok video.

Slang is a phenomenon in society. This type of language is usually used by the younger generation as a daily language to communicate with their peers in various places, such as in schools and universities. Generation Z students who use slang often do so as a way to convey themselves, follow trends, or express their identity. The use of slang among students can occur in a variety of contexts, including at school, in everyday conversations, or on social media.

As a millennial generation, it is easy for students to access social media. With that, what is trending there will be carried over into the school and university environment, one of which is slang. The use of slang in an educational environment has its own impact. The used of slang that is familiar to students was help increase their engagement in learning. When teachers use more informal and familiar language, students may feel more comfortable and open to participating in class discussions. The use of appropriate slang can help teachers build closer relationships with students. This can help increased students' openness to talk about personal or social issues they may be facing.

Slang often reflects current trends, habits and culture. By introducing relevant slang terms or phrases in the learning context, teachers can make the material more relevant and interesting for students. Slang can be used as an

interesting example to study language variation in different contexts. It can help students understand the difference between formal and informal language, as well as enhance their understanding of culture and language.

The use of slang can help enrich students' vocabulary in English. Slang often includes new expressions, and slang vocabulary, which may not be taught in the formal English curriculum. This can help students understand a wider and deeper variety of languages. Slang in English learning can increase student engagement. Topics relevant to their daily lives, such as music, movies or social media that use slang, can make learning more interesting and relevant for students.

However, the existence of this slang also creates problems in the language order. Slang may have originally only been used in certain environments, but some can develop into part of the wider language into the current culture and trend. Slang often creates or changes the meaning of words or phrases that already exist in the formal language. This can result in a shift or change in the overall meaning of words in society. Although slang is a science of language, it cannot be denied that slang has a negative impact. It is important for education to teach proper language use so that students can avoid used slang and enrich their vocabulary.

As mentioned above, the use of slang is also different in each environment. Each field has its own unique communication context. Slang develops according to the needs and norms of communication in that environment. In addition, the purpose of communication can vary. The use of slang can be adjusted to the purpose of the communication. This study examines

the use of slang variations based on the type of generation in social media. Based on the description above, the researcher is interested in conducting a research entitled "An Analysis of Using Slang of Gen Z based on Tiktok Videos: Sociolinguistics Approach".

1.2 The Problem of the Study

Based on the background above, the problems obtained are:

1. What types of slang are used by Gen Z based on TikTok videos?
2. What is the most dominant type of slang language found based on TikTok Videos?

1.3 The Objective of the Study

According to the research question above, the objective of this research are:

1. To find out the types of slang used of Gen Z in TikTok Videos.
2. To identify the dominant type of slang language found based on TikTok Videos.

1.4 The Scope of the Study

Problem limitation serves as a tool to focus the research so that the research is more focused, in-depth, and detailed. This research focuses on types of slang words based on Patriedge (Partridge, 2004:10 - 15) including Cockney slang, Public House slang, Workmen's slang, Tradesmen's slang, slang in Art, slang in Publicity, slang in Theater, slang in Public School and University, Society slang, slang in Medicine, and soldier's slang. The researcher will examine

the slang obtained in 8 TikTok videos from 4 TikTok accounts, that is @riaricis, @fujiiian, @audreytrullinger, and @charlidamelio.

1.5 Significant of the Study

This research can provide theoretical and practical benefits. The benefits obtained from this research are as follows:

1.5.1 Theoretically

a. For Teachers

Theoretically, the use of slang can help build emotional connectedness between teachers and students. The use of slang that is relevant and familiar to students can increase their sense of engagement and motivation in learning, as they feel more connected to the teacher and the subject matter.

b. For Students

Theoretically, the research helps students understand the structure of the type of slang language used in tiktok videos. This can increase students' understanding of language variation thus improving their ability to communicate effectively in various social contexts.

c. For Readers

This research provides information about slang and its use by the millennial generation in TikTok videos. Providing understanding for readers to filter every slang they receive when used social media.

d. For Science

From a scientific perspective, theoretically the use of slang language by generation Z based on TikTok videos can help analysis in sociolinguistics.

The use of slang that is familiar and easy to understand can help in scientific communication between researchers, students, and the general public. More relaxed and relevant language can make scientific concepts easier to understand for people who do not have an academic background in a particular discipline.

1.5.2 Practically

The hope is that this research can serve as a point of reference for various purposes:

a. For Teachers

Teachers can utilize this research to understand the types of slang types contained in TikTok videos, so that they can provide learning in slang types according to the context.

b. For Students

This research is useful in helping students understand the importance of learning language variation in a social context, leading to a deeper understanding of language use. In addition, the use of different slang helps students improve understanding in the use of slang according to the context.

c. For Institutions

This research also contributes to a clearer understanding of communication in educational institutions. Research on slang can provide insights into how language is used in educational contexts, including its effects on learning, teacher-student interaction, and classroom dynamics. This can

help in the development of more effective and relevant teaching strategies for students.

d. For Other Researchers

This research forms an important knowledge base about slang, including its vocabulary, structure, and use in various contexts. New researchers can utilize these findings as a starting point for their own research and expand understanding of slang. Future researchers can utilize this study to formulate new hypotheses, extend the theoretical framework, or identify broader relationships and patterns in slang use.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

2.1 Theoretical Framework

The theoretical framework is a rationale for investigating a problem that is used to get the truth in research. This chapter will discuss the definition of sociolinguistics, language variation, slang, and the types of slang.

2.1.1 Sociolinguistics

Language concerning society is studied in sociolinguistics. Two terms make up sociolinguistics: "linguistics" refers to the study of language, while "socio" refers to social or connected to society. The study of language and social circumstances is known as sociolinguistics. Sociolinguistics is a field of research that focuses on how people utilize language in conversation and their daily lives (Wardhaugh., 2019:13). The study of the interaction between language and society is known as sociolinguistics and how people use language in their daily lives to communicate. The word "communicate," which means "to share" in Latin, refers to the act of transmitting or distributing a portion of anything (Sinaga, 2019). It combines aspects of linguistics and social aspects to understand how language reflects and shapes social structures, group identity, and social interaction. Sociolinguistics facilitates us to take into account that language is not the simplest method of communication, but also reflects the complexity of society and culture. Cultures are created through communication; that is, communication is the means of human interaction through which cultural characteristics (customs,

roles, rules, rituals, laws, or other patterns) are created and shared (Sidabutar, 2020). Therefore, an understanding of the relationship between language and society can provide deep insights into how humans interact which can give rise to a variety of languages in communication.

Latifa (Latifah et al., 2017) states that social linguistics studies how the general public feels about language. In language learning, appropriate locations and daily routines must be followed to achieve proficiency in language learning. The environment in which one lives influences the choice of language used in daily life. If one lives in a place where a particular language is predominantly spoken, learning and using that language becomes essential to communicate effectively in the environment because each region has its own characteristics and language variations.

Three types of characteristics are identified by sociolinguistics: function-specific features, speaker-specific characteristics, and variety-specific qualities. The speech community allows them to continuously engage with and transform one another (Sukrisna, 2019). Sociolinguistics helps in understanding the relationship between language, society, and the individual. The discipline views language as a dynamic entity, influenced by social and cultural factors, and changing over time.

Based on the explanations above, the researcher summarized that sociolinguistics is the linguistic science that studies language use in society. Sociolinguistics examines the way language interacts with social contexts and how social change can affect language over time.

2.1.2 Language Variation

According to (Agustina, 2018) language variation arises not only from speaker heterogeneity but also from the wide variety of social interaction aspects that they engage in. Because of geographical factors—namely, a relatively broad area—and the fact that native speakers of a certain language speak it, variety will always grow to a greater extent. It implies that if social contact is ongoing, linguistic variance may manifest. The field of sociolinguistics delves deeply into the study of language and society, examining how language is used in various social contexts

According to (Latifah et al., 2017) in areas where linguistic deviations exist, bilingual or multilingual cultures may have linguistic variances. It happens when people in different cultures connect as speech partners. In this instance, social and situational circumstances will impact the language itself. While situational circumstances have a role in the discussion, particularly when it comes to word choice and encoding, social factors—such as age, sex, economic status, place of residence, and others—occur (Basuki et al., 2019). Both of these elements have had a major influence on language evolution in a culture where those elements change language into any variety. Language variety is the result of interactions between language users and their environments, functions, and social sentiments within language communities (Wirata & Rahman, 2021). Therefore, the study of sociolinguistics focuses on the variations in language usage among social and situational aspects in society.

Considering the definition given above Variations in language use within and between speaker groups or situations are referred to as language variation. The occurrence of this linguistic variety or variation is brought about by speakers' social engagement activities in addition to their homogeneity. Moreover, the range of social contact activities they engage in is noteworthy. If there are many speakers of the language and it is spoken in a wide region, then this diversity will rise. Language variation also reflects how language develops and adapts over time and across different contexts.

2.1.3 Slang

Slang is one of the most popular languages in society. Slang is language that is not a standard language and its nature is below quality standards and does not comply with Indonesian language laws and regulations (Lestari.et.al., 2020:3349–3358) . Slang usually refers to informal or casual language variants that are often used in everyday situations or informal conversations. Slang usage can be more informal and unrestricted by formal conventions or grammatical constraints than in official languages. Consequently, slang developed into informal words and expressions and in depth, it is concrete to frame into daily speaking (Hidayat et al., 2020).

Language study defines slang as the reflection of colloquial that is unique to a given area; it is synonymous with the youth language and has responses and perspectives that differ from those of the general adult segment (Boylu & Kardaş, 2020). Slang is indeed popular today among the language of young people or what is now called Gen Z. The words are changed in such a way that they can only be understood among them) can be understood by almost all young people in the

country who are reached by mass media, even though the terms develop, change and increase almost every day.

Slang is a language that speakers use inconsistently; it can be considered a seasonal language because, after a given amount of time, a term or language is no longer used, or it can be said that the language follows the current trend (Zhou & Fan, 2013). It that slang tends to reflect current trends and culture. As such, words and phrases in slang can constantly evolve over time and reflect changes in daily life, social media and popular culture. In some cases, new words or expressions that become popular among young people or certain groups can appear and be quickly adopted in slang.

According to Patriedge (Partridge, 2004b) there is eleven types of slang including Cockneykney slang, Public House slang, Workmen's slang, Tradesmen's slang, slang in Art, slang in Publicity, slang in Theater, slang in Public School and University,Society slang, slang in Medicine, and soldier's slang.

Even though slang is often used on a daily basis, it's important to keep in mind that depending on who hears it, some of these phrases and expressions may be seen as rude or disrespectful (Pangestu, 2019).Acceptance of slang can vary between individuals and groups. Some people may feel comfortable and adopt slang as a way to communicate or express themselves, while others may feel uncomfortable or dislike used words or phrases that are considered non-formal or non-standard. Some people are more likely to use formal or standardized language in everyday communication, especially in official or professional situations.

Slang, which is often more casual or nonstandard, may be considered inappropriate in such contexts. Acceptance of slang can be affected by generational differences or cultural changes. Some people may perceive new slang as foreign or incompatible with the values and language norms they have accepted over the years.

Based on definition above, the researcher concluded that slang is a variety of language that is unofficial, informal, and often related to certain social groups that are dominantly used by young people where slang can change over time and its use depends on the person who accepts the existence of the slang.

2.1.4 Type of Slang

Partridge (Partridge, 2004b) clarified that there are eleven types of slang, these are:

1. Cockney slang (natives)

Cockney slang is a distinctive form of language originating from East London. Cockney slang stands out because it has its accent called the Cockney accent. This slang is more often used by middle-class people. A well-known example of Cockney slang is the replacement of the word "stairs" with "apples and pears" (which means stairs in Cockney).

2. Public House slang

This type is considered friendly, cheerful, and materialistic, but not rude or cynical. Public house slang refers to terms or phrases used typically in a pub or public house environment. Some examples of public house slang involve terms

related to drinks, services, or activities that occur in pubs. For example, Booze-shunter refers to someone who drinks beer.

3. Workmen's slang

Workmen's slang is a type of slang used by workers, such as laborers. In this slang, users do not use the original language of something but use a language that can only be understood by them. For example, in the construction industry, workers may have special terms for tools, construction techniques, or even certain working conditions. These terms may be less common or even unknown outside of the worker's community. For example, is Nail Bender which means an ironworker.

4. Tradesmen's slang

Tradesmen's slang is slang used by workers just like Workmen's slang. However, in this type of slang only includes 4 types: tailors, butchers, chemists, and builders. For example "Chippy", which means carpenter.

5. Slang in Art

Slang in the arts refers to the application of colloquial language or phrases within the field of art. Slang words that are unique to the art world or that artists or performers use to express their unique artistic experiences are frequently invented or adopted. Therefore, this type of slang is difficult to guess by outsiders who are not part of it. Example: Canvas commando: Artists who focus on works on canvas.

6. Slang in Publicity

This type of slang refers to words that are closely related to the publicity industry, especially in the fields of advertising, marketing, and public communication, slang terms can be used to express ideas or concepts quickly, illustrate trends, or establish a distinctive brand identity. Example slang in publicity: Sunlight means soap.

7. Slang in Theater

Slang in Theater is slang used in the world of theater, whether among actors, directors, production crew, or the theater community at large as long as it includes a theater context. Example: Break character: Exits the character being played by the actor.

8. Slang in Public School and University

The main source of this slang is students because they are fresh and full of creativity. Every school has its own special words known to no other school. An example of slang in school is Homecoming: An annual event at school that involves sports games and social activities.

An example of slang in university is Freshman/Frosh: First-year students.

9. Society slang

Society slang is commonly used daily speaking and is connected to society. This slang can only be understood by those in a particular social group.

An example of society slang is Silver pheasant, which means a beautiful society woman.

10. Slang in Medicine

Slang in medicine is used by medical professionals, medical students, or the medical community. The use of slang among medical personnel can reflect their culture, and habits, and is often used as a quick and effective form of communication in the workplace. An example is “Gomer “, which means "Get Out of My Emergency Room," which is used to refer to patients who frequently come to the emergency department without an actual emergency.

11. Soldier’s slang

Soldiers’ Slang is a slang term that comes from around the army community and is commonly used by the soldier’s slang. An example is Soup sandwich: someone or something very messy or disorganized.

2.1.5 Gen Z

The youngest generation in the nation is known as Generation Z. Those born between 1996 and 2009 are classified as Gen Z, according to (Sladek & Grabinger, 2016). Those born in the middle of the 1990s and the middle of the 2000s are referred to as Gen Z. Gen Z comprises people who were born between the early 1990s and the mid-2010s, however the precise timeframe may differ.

They are also described as being the most diversified in terms of race and ethnicity and as having the highest level of education. Experiences and changes that happen over a person's lifespan are some of the common features and

characteristics frequently linked with Generation Z. But remember that this generation is not uniform in its traits. Digital technology have advanced at a quick pace for the Gen Z generation. The primary distinction for Generation Z is that technology plays a significant role in their schooling. This generation is the first to grow up with technology. They know how to use cellphones, social media, the internet, and other digital platforms. They frequently have a natural grasp of technology and the digital world. Technological innovations like smartphones are just accepted aspects of daily life rather than something that has recently been embraced (Leduc, 2019).

Gen Z is a generation that is reliant on the internet due to their easy access to the internet through mobile devices and their upbringing in a globalized world. Since the internet is so widely accessible, it has become the primary information reference source. Furthermore, generational changes may influence behavior more than socioeconomic divides in addition to the growing interconnectedness of the world.

Slang is dynamic, meaning that the language changes easily and develops accordingly current development. One language that is very trendy among young people is slang or commonly known as slang. Slang is non-standard Indonesian language. this language increasingly growing because the media popularizes it through social media and other media platforms.

2.1.6 Tiktok

The usage of smartphones, social media, computers, and other devices is an integral part of human existence and cannot be separated from it. Utilizing

social media, which is a result of the internet's expansion, has replaced traditional means with easier-to-access methods. Nothing is impossible in the current era of technical advances. Things are changing and developing faster. Information, communication, and technology that govern human civilization are the driving forces behind this acceleration (Idris et al., 2020).

According to (Baía Reis & Ashmore, 2022), and others, social media is utilized as a virtual world or merely for fun to relieve real-life exhaustion. The usage of smartphones, social media, computers, and other devices is an integral part of human existence and cannot be separated from it. TikTok is a popular and extensively utilized social media platform among Generation Z. Through the use of a social constructionist viewpoint, which holds that users and viewers who are drawn to certain TikTok content do so because of how they perceive social interactions and develop a sense of self. ByteDance, a Beijing-based internet technology firm founded in 2012 by Zhang Yiming, is the owner of TikTok, also known as Douyin in China. TikTok is a social network sharing service that shares short videos as a way to document and showcase creativity, knowledge, and other moments. TikTok's journey began in 2016 under the name Douyin, and it solely operated in China until 2017, when it was introduced to the global market under the name TikTok. TikTok integrated with Musically, a lip-sync app, before it was completely functional. Gen Z likes TikTok because it offers features that no other social media platform has ever offered. It seems as though Gen Z can disclose who they are through TikTok.

The use of TikTok by Generation Z as a platform for activism and education is an example of an inventive and creative human behavior throughout

the adolescent years. Video is currently one of the most viewed types of material on the internet worldwide. Because of the advantages of having adverts show up on their channels, millennials have even turned to video as a new source of income. Moreover, video has emerged as a potent new tool for marketing and brand communication. Many developers have been working hard to create video editing applications in order to make it easier for people to create interesting videos. There are many reasons that encourage people to have certain communication behaviors caused by social media, one of which is the use of language. TikTok, which can be accessed around the world, produces content in a variety of languages depending on where the creator's content comes from. From seeing the content on TikTok, we can indirectly learn a variety of slang languages, especially English slang words.

Based on Databox there are 10 lists of the most tiktok followers accounts in Indonesia, including:

Link: <https://databoks.katadata.co.id/datapublish/2023/05/29/inilah-akun-tiktok-dengan-followers-terbanyak-di-indonesia>

No.	Nama Akun	Nilai / Juta Followers
1	Ris Ficta	36,0
2	Willie Kahrin	30,7
3	Vilmael	24,4
4	Batu Washam	22,2
5	Eltonda	20,4
6	PRINCE	19,3
7	PRINCE	19,0
8	PRINCE	18,8
9	PRINCE	18,8
10	PRINCE	18,8

Based on Wikipedia, there are 10 lists of the most tiktok followers accounts in thw world, including:

Rank	Username	Name	Followers (Millions)	Video Count	Category	Country
1	@charli d'amelio	Charli D'Amelio	151.4	2.4	Dance	USA
2	@addisonre	Addison Rae	136	31.9	Acting	USA
3	@bellacane	Bella Poarch	118	12	Music	USA
4	@kourtneykardash	Kourtney Kardashian	110	8.46	Acting	USA
5	@jlo	Jennifer Lopez	104	14	Acting	USA
6	@selenagomez	Selena Gomez	103	11	Acting	USA
7	@kimkardashian	Kim Kardashian	102	11	Acting	USA
8	@jordanpeterson	Jordan Peterson	91.5	0.9	Acting	Canada
9	@kyliejenner	Kylie Jenner	88.7	15	Acting	USA
10	@khloekardashian	Khloé Kardashian	84.7	0.14	Acting	USA

2.2 Relevance Study

In this section, the researcher examines other studies relevant to this study. This refers to assisting the writer's perspective in carrying out the research. As a result, the researcher employs the following previous studies:

First, research by Nur Mutmainna Halim, Dahniar, Samsidar (2023) with the title *"The Investigation of Slang Used by Undergraduate Students on Daily Basis Interaction"* (Nur Mutmainna Halim, Dahniar, 2023). This research uses descriptive qualitative research. The focus of this research is to identify the emergence of slang words and to determine the function of slang. The results showed fifteen slang words obtained from 10 research subjects during observation. This study has similarities and differences. The similarities are the same used qualitative description research. The difference is in the use of

analysis techniques and collecting data along with the theory used, whereas previous researchers used 2 theories. The contribution to the current research is that researchers get some information about slang.

The second previous research is conducted by Ainun Nisa Yuniar, Suwandi, AB. Prabowo KA “*An Analysis of English Slang Words Discussed by Slang Content Creators on Tiktok*” (Yuniar et al., 2023). This research was qualitative research. The objective of this study is to identify the types of slang word. The result of this study showed The United States slang type dominates the type of English slang words discussed by slang content creators on TikTok. The similarities in the research are in the same study starting from sociolinguistics and research design. The difference is in the theory of types of slang used by previous researchers and the current research. The contribution of this research provides information about slang and tiktok as well as the development of tiktok which supports the title of the current researcher.

The third study was conducted by Eliza M. Jeresano and Marigrace D which entitled “*Digital Culture and Social Media Slang of Gen Z*” (Jeresano & Carretero, 2022). This research is a combination of qualitative and quantitative research. This research focuses on digital culture and slang used by gen z on social media. The result showed that Gen Z slang undergoes specific morphological processes and sometimes multiple morphological processes and reflects its digital culture. This slang also helps students in language fluency, communication skills, and helps increase self-confidence, but it creates a language barrier for the older generation and has a negative impact in their writing skills. The difference is that previous researchers used mixed research methods, previous

study used semi-structured interviews and questionnaires and examined FB applications. The contribution of this study is to provide information about social media and Gen Z which is related to the current research title.

The fourth study was conducted by Zaenal Abidin entitled "*The Analysis of Slang Words used in "THE BOSS BABY" Movie Script*" (Abidin, 2021). The focus of this study is to analyze the slang words in The Boss Baby Movie Script and find out why the movie characters use slang in the script. This research is qualitative descriptive research. The results of the study showed that there are three types of slang words used in the movie and the reasons why the movie characters use slang words are to show or induce either friendliness, to be brief, to ease social intercourse, to show high spirit, to reject and to lessen the awkwardness. The similarity of this research is that it uses the same theory in analyzing the type of slang and the same study approach, the difference is that the previous researcher examined slang in movie scripts and the current researcher examined it in the TikTok application. This study's contribution provides information on slang, slang types and theories related to the current research.

The fifth study was conducted by Novelina Filzzah Yudytia Saffah and entitled "*The Use of Slang Language In Daily Conversation Among Teenagers". Does Gender Matter?*" The focus of this study is to find the type of slang used by male and female teenagers, whether gender matters in the choice of slang, and find out the factors that cause these differences. The theory of this study uses Patriedge's (2004) theory regarding the type of slang and Eagly's (2000). The results of this study emphasize the issue of the way everybody chooses their own slang words. The similarity of this research is that it uses the same theory in

analysing the type of slang. The difference between this research and former studies is the data series technique and one of the theories used. The contribution of this research is to provide records-based totally on the sort of slang with the same theory

The sixth research by Zaenul Wafa and Dwiki Amalia Putri has conducted a study entitled *"An analysis of Slang Words Used for Comments on Instagram"* (Wafa & Putri, 2022). This research used descriptive qualitative methods. The result showed that the factor of how everyone has their own choice of slang words is a speech event that refers to the term SPEAKING from Hymes. The similarities between previous research and this study are the same as used descriptive qualitative methods and it uses the same theory in analyzing the type of slang. The difference between previous research and this study is that previous researchers used the theory by previous researchers used two theories, namely Partridge's (Partridge, 2004a) and Bloomfield's (Bloomfield, 1983) theories while the current researcher only uses one theory. In addition, previous study examined the Instagram application. This research contribution provides information about slang regarding slang types such as the formulation of the current research problem.

The seventh related study entitled *"An Analysis of Slang Words in Song Lyrics Used in Songs "That's What I Like", "Smoke On The Water", and "Ch- Check It Out"* (Karmila Dewi & Ayu Widiastuti, 2020:85). This research focuses on 3 objectives. The results of the study showed that community slang and colloquial colloquial meanings were most commonly found and used in the song lyrics. The similarity of this research is that it uses a theory to analyze the type of

slang. The difference in this research is the method of analyzing the data of previous research used Creswell's theory. This research contribution provides information about slang regarding slang types such as the formulation of the current research problem.

From the research above, the similarities between previous studies with the current research is that they both examine the problem of slang used in society. While the difference between previous research and researchers is located in the object under study and the theory used. Each difference, similarity, and contribution of research is included by researchers in each previous study.

2.3 Conceptual Framework

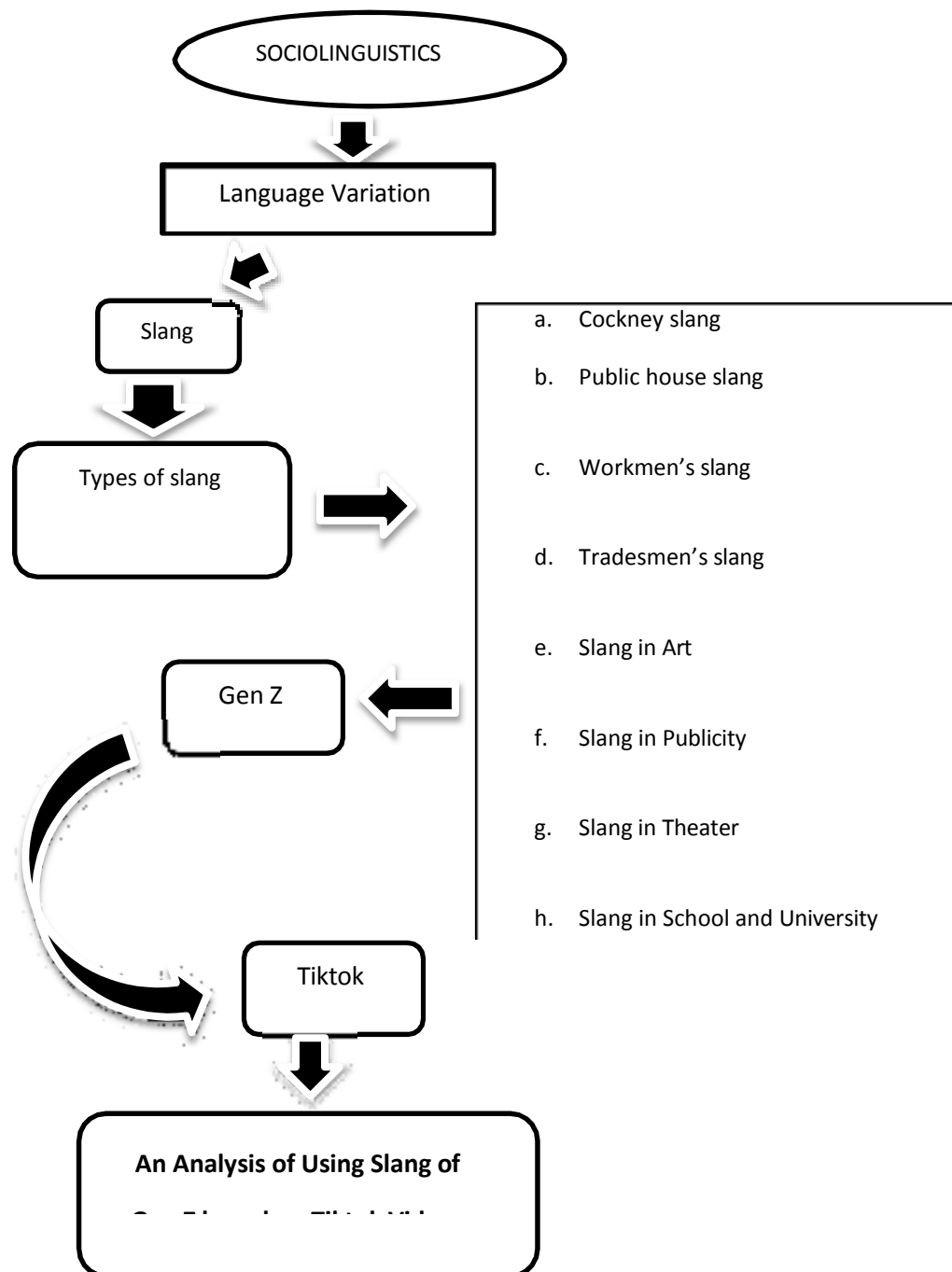


Figure 2.1 Conceptual Framework in the research entitled " Sociolinguistics Approach: An Analysis od Using Slang of Gen Z based on TikTok Videos"

This research focuses on analyzing english slang in TikTok Videos, as stated by Partridge (Partridge, 2004:12). After collecting the data, it is continued to analyzing and interpreting the research results.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Design

The entire plan and approach used in research is known as the research design. The researcher has been responsible for determining the research design in every given study. Research design is crucial to a study since it outlines the tactics, procedures, or actions that must be followed when doing research. Also Research design refers to the overall strategy or plan that a researcher used to answered their research questions or test their hypotheses,it encompasses the methods, procedures, and techniques.

This research method is qualitative descriptive research. The qualitative research technique itself used a descriptive approach to conduct a deeper analysis of a phenomena (Creswell, 2013:15). Descriptive Qualitative research as a technique for analyzing and comprehending the meaning people or groups ascribe to a social human circumstance (Creswell 2014:11) . This research used content analysis which will produce descriptive data in the form of words and spoken words from the required and observable tiktok content. The content analysis method used in this study entails identifying an item or category from Creswell's (Creswell, 2016:13) perspective, searched for themes or categories in the data, and then interpreted or inferred information about the context to respond to research questions. This research is used to analyze the use of slang by gen z based on tiktok videos where each slang will be determined by type through tiktok content analysis.

3.2 Data and Data Source

The information or data utilized to discussed or determine the research question's solution are called data. In conducted this research, the data source came from TikTok videos of 4 TikTok accounts including: @riaricis, @fujiiian, @audreytrullinger, and @charlidamelio. In each account, the researcher 2 videos per account with different video topics. Videos taken on the @riaricis account were uploaded on January 26, 2024 and September 23, 2024. Videos on the @fujiiian account were uploaded on December 15, 2023 and October 6, 2024. Videos taken on the @audreytrullinger account were uploaded at the same time February 2, 2024 and on the @charlidamelio account videos were uploaded on March 17, 2024 and August 14, 2024. This research has primary data and secondary data. Primary data comes from TikTokers' utterances that contain English slang language. The data collected from videos by searched in TikTok app. In addition, the secondary data of this research comes from other literature or the theory of Partridge (Partridge, 2004:9) for types of slang.

3.3 Instrument of Collecting data

In research, the instrument plays an important part. As defined by (Moleong, 2007:10), qualitative research is defined as an investigation aimed at comprehending the phenomenon of what is experienced by research subjects as a whole through words and language descriptions, in the particular context experienced, and by applied a variety of scientific methods.

The researcher used one instrument to collect data that is observation. In this research, the research used Non-participant observation to collect data. The researcher used this because the researcher does not participate in made videos

and do not need to go directly to the field to meet the TikTok account holders to be studied, the researcher would only observe without having to be too involved. The supported instrument to collect the data, such as a laptop, smartphone, and notes to collect the data. This is required the researcher to analyze and obtain data findings.

3.4 Technique of Collecting Data

The data collection technique used in this research is a technique documentation and note-taking techniques. Documentation technique are look for data or information about things or variables in the form of notes, transcripts, books, letters, news, magazines, inscriptions, meeting minutes, notes, agendas, and so on (Arikunto, 2010:9 - 13). The reason why the researcher used documentation technique is because the researcher would document and collect posts on TikTok that contain English slang. Data collection is carried out used screen captures, so that text will appear contain english slang, the user's name, information about the time the video was made, and the owner of the TikTok account. Meanwhile, the next technique data collection used note-taking techniques, because in this phase the researcher would write or record important or necessary things used writing tools.

3.5 Technique of Analyzing Data

In analyzed the data, the researcher chosen to use the stages of Miles, Huberman, and Saldana (Matthew B. Miles, A. Michael Huberman, 2014:12) for data analysis. The data analysis component coined by Miles and Huberman is called Interactive Model

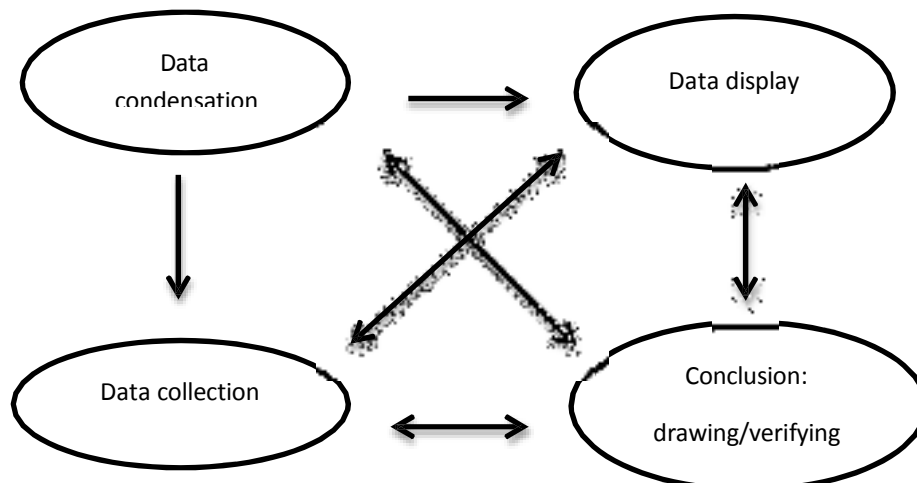


Figure 3.1. The technique of analyzing data based on Miles and Huberman(Matthew B. Miles, A. Michael Huberman, 2014).

These phases include data condensation, data display, and conclusion/drawing verification. The stages that will be followed in this study are as follows:

3.5.1 Condensation Data

Data condensation refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transform data that is close to the whole part of written notes, transcript interviews, documents and materials empirical. This research data condensation includes the following steps:

1. Selecting

The researcher must act selectively, i.e determine which dimensions are more important, which relationships may be more meaningful, and as a consequence, what information can be collected and analyzed. In this selection stage, the researcher will select data included in English slang from 4 TikTok

accounts. In each account, the researcher will select each video that contains slang.

2. Focusing

Focusing the data is a form of pre-analysis (Matthew B. Miles, A. Michael Huberman, 2014:19). At this stage, the researcher focuses the data based on the problem formulation in the research “An Analysis of Using Slang Of Gen Z based on Tiktok Videos: Sociolinguistics Approach”. This stage is a continuation of the selection stage data. The researcher only limits data based on problem formulation. The data is not related to the problem formulation and will not be used as data research was excluded. In this stage the researcher sorts each data based on the focus of the data each problem formulation in this research. The researcher would focus on the English slang language.

3. Abstracting

Abstracting is an effort to summarize the core, processes and concepts statements that need to be maintained. Upon at this point, the information gathered via the focused step is assessed by researcher, particularly those that focus on the sufficiency and quality of data. If there is adequate data and the data indicates that Gen Z has a positive association with the usage of slang, then the data is utilized to address the research question. With that, the researcher also classifies slang based on its type.

The abstraction process is assessed by researcher to ensure that there are no inconsistent or inaccurate data exists. The following level, which is the simplification and transformation phases, is then reached by the researcher.

4. Simplifying and Transforming

Data that has gone through various stages of the processed and reached the stage of in-depth data abstraction in subsequent research, is transformed and simplified in various ways, including rigorous selection, brief summary, and so on. At this stage, the researcher would combine the data and summarized it to make it easier to observe any findings and discussions in conducted data analysis. The data to be analyzed is English Slang based on it's types and also the most dominant type of slang language obtained by the data analysis results.

This stage is the final stage of data condensation and will continue with the next stage, namely data display.

3.5.2 Data Display

Data is presented in a way that makes it easier to understand of the issue and allows researcher to go on to the next phase. Presented the data is organized, narrowed the collection of information so that it can be utilized. In this stage, the data found is presented. in the form of a table.

The data display process is presented in table form below.

Tabel 3. 1 Percentage Of Slang language in TikTok Videos

No	Types of Slang	Frequency	Percentage
1	Cockney slang		
2	Public house slang		
3	Workmen's slang		
4	Tradesman's slang		
5	Slang in Art		
6	Slang in Publicity		
7	Slang in Theater		
8	Slang in Public school and University		

No	Types of Slang	Frequency	Percentage
9	Society slang		
10	Slang in Medicine		
11	Soldier's slang		
TOTAL			

3.5.3 Conclusion/drawing verification

The third step in qualitative data analysis is drawing conclusions and verification. Withdrawal Conclusions are research results that answer the research focus based on the results of data analysis. The researcher watch videos uploaded on TikTok, then researcher selected the data. In this step, researchers selected English slang words contained in the videos taken from TikKTok, after which researcher classified the data. In this step, the researcher classify the data obtained based on the type of slang words contained in the videos based on the type of slang words contained in the TikTok video, they are Cockney slang, Public House slang, Workmen's slang, Tradesmen's slang, slang in Art, slang in Publicity, slang in Theater, slang in Public School and University, Society slang, slang in Medicine, and soldier's slang. Then, finding the percentage of each type of Slang used the percentage formula (Sudijono, 2004 : 43) as follows.

Formula: $\text{Percentage} = f / N \times 100\%$

Where: f – frequency

N – population

At this stage, after present the data related to the role of English slang in TikTok videos, the researcher draw conclusions to become an important aspect of the research "An Analysis of Using Slang of Gen Z based on TikTok Videos: Sociolinguistics Approach" based on data collected and analyzed in several stage.

