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Investigating Slang Word and Sociolinguistic Aspect of Anjay

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Abstract

Slang uses referred to modernity, language assimilation, and language variety in social discourses; that underlined the background to the reason of young generation to assimilate and modification, as a tool for communicating also socialization. Importantly, slang even the outer level of young ages, will interpret as negative meanings, but they going to acquire in variety moment. In further slang became the symbol of freedom of speech, a group of human class entity, and modern life. All perspective above, that grounded and interrelated to slang uses, was implicating to the use of *Anjay* word [as the representative or reflection of the various slang in Indonesia]. A word such *Anjay*, transported from negative meanings which rooting of [dog-word; in Bahasa Indonesia as *Anjing*] became one of popular slang that expressed of enthusiasm, adore, joke, love, and friendship to one object. The method which is used in this research is descriptive qualitative research; there was literature study that compiled of journal-thesis-and bachelor paper. Result showed that slang in general studies, were of several types. And the result is perspective of *anjay* for senior high school student. *Anjay* word can be used 83% and cannot be used 17%. They do not mind the use of *Anjay* for their communication with the purpose of joke or responding something funny.

Keywords: viral word, *anjay*, slang, language varieties

Abstrak

Penggunaan bahasa slang mengacu pada modernitas, asimilasi bahasa, dan variasi bahasa dalam wacana sosial; yang melatarbelakangi alasan generasi muda untuk berasimilasi dan modifikasi, sebagai alat komunikasi serta sosialisasi. Bahasa slang akan dimaknai sebagai makna negatif, namun mereka akan tetap memperoleh momen penggunaannya. Dalam bahasa slang selanjutnya menjadi simbol kebebasan berbicara, sekelompok entitas kelas manusia, dan kehidupan modern. Semua perspektif di atas, yang berpijak dan berhubungan dengan penggunaan bahasa slang, berimplikasi pada penggunaan kata *Anjay* [sebagai representasi atau refleksi dari berbagai bahasa gaul di

Indonesia]. Sebuah kata Anjay, diangkut dari makna negatif yang berakar dari [kata-anjing; dalam Bahasa Indonesia sebagai Anjing] menjadi salah satu bahasa slang populer yang mengungkapkan rasa antusias, cinta, canda, cinta, dan persahabatan pada satu objek. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif deskriptif; ada studi literatur yang terdiri dari jurnal-skripsi-skripsi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa bahasa slang pada umumnya ada beberapa jenis. Dan hasilnya kata anjay, menurut partisipan, 83% berpendapat layak digunakan dan 17% berpendapat tidak layak digunakan. Mereka tidak mempermasalahkan penggunaan Anjay untuk komunikasi mereka dengan tujuan bercanda atau menanggapi sesuatu yang lucu.

Kata kunci: kata viral, *anjay*, slang, varietas bahasa

INTRODUCTION

The phenomenon of public discourse nowadays when researcher writes this paper is *Anjay* word that in Bahasa Indonesia, we called as *Prokem*-and for English term, it is about the street language. That word have been discoursing almost in weeks as the trending topics from local to national public consumed and concerned. In addition, if you interested, then you can checked in YouTube and the mainstream Medias in Indonesia. It is shown in Lutfi Agizal' video on youtube entitled "*Ngomong Anjay bisa Merusak Moral Bangsa!!!*"

Language is a way for human communication with the system of conventional spoken or written in human life, because human needs to interact with the others for continuing their life. Human can show the identity, culture, expression, emotional and others by language. So, language has functions for delivering what human thinking or thoughts.

Popper (2005) stated that he was the one who strengthened and developed the concept of his mentor by adding a fourth function: the argumentative function. So, Karl Buhler stated that language has three functions, they are expressive, communicative, and descriptive, but is developed by Karl Popper that there is argumentative beside the three functions before, so he stated that there four functions of language. It means that language has function for expressing, communicating, describing and argument that can be used by human in their life.

Interestingly, *Anjay* words' from the history of its popular era that grew in the [street community and or social community produced comfortable and make some fun], that community was dominated to the young generation that the *Anjay* words' was represented of joy, cheerful, excited, and a pleasurable expression of what they listen, look, and discuss. Despite, there is a dark side of *Anjay* meanings' in the origin form; that addressed to [a dog].

In fact, [the time and who is popularized the *Anjay* words'] was unidentified formally, even by scientific prove, but the sounds' is hit to the top hits vocabularies of street language in Indonesia, commonly by metropolis and the other big cities. The other meaning of *Anjay*, was structured from *Sansekerta* language which one of the origin language and historian language in Indonesia. Based on *Sansekerta* language, *Anjay* is the reflection of Men's superiority that symbolized of the strongest and or undefeated male (Sarbunan, 2020).

According to Moka et al. (2015), the youth could make particular diction to be slang from the words game they play by renaming the things around them. In spite of their novelty to make new words in the form of slang, the preceding ones could be misemployed in certain situations. As formerly happened after the Second World War, a number of slangs were omitted for its inappropriateness to use in the new life. The use of slang words develops from the process of imitation from one to another. Thus, particular scientific study in the field of linguistics, such as lexicology, attempts to describe and explicate different forms of speech used by people (Dijk, 1985; Rowe & Levine, 2018).

Consequently, slang developed to the informal words and expression and in depth, it is concrete to frame into daily speaking (Hidayat, Kusuma, Alek, Defianty, & Purwahida, 2020). In linguistic study, slang is the reflection of colloquial that specifically to a particular territory; and identically to the young segment but also has contrary perspective and responses to the general adult segment, in short slang in other synonym refereed to the youth language (Boylu & Kardaş, 2020; Pratama & Imperiani, 2020; Viljanen & Are, 2019).

In the depth analysis Evadewi and Padang (2018) strengthen that language defined as a system of sound symbols used by members of a community to work together, interact, and identify themselves. By the time, various languages have been producing by human creativity. Moreover, language influenced such the geographical, and culture so that it has empowered the divergent. The variation considered systematic because it is an interaction between social factors and language factors. The variety of slang are inconsistently used by its speakers because it can be said to be a seasonal language because if a certain period has passed then the language or term is no longer used or it can be said that the language follows the current trend (Fajardo, 2019; Zhou & Fan, 2013). In slang based on the type, it can be grouped into several sections such as jargon, slang, cant, argot, and finally colloquial.

Each of these theoretical positions makes an important contribution to our understanding of; slang is part of speech variety which could be identified to have various kinds of speech used by people in general. In society, several complicated matters emerge particularly among the youth in respect to the social status and the matters of social and psychological aspects. Nonetheless, they still represent their own culture as they live in society. Besides, the use of slang for the youth is powerful for its artistic values (Aristya Dewi et al., 2018), unlike for other community groups who tend to treat it as an ambiguous locution.

Having considered a slang in used, in that reasons, the problem to the used of *Anjay* among young community or society become a problem and viral to the perspective of children education about what they listen to, the morality and ethics of the eastern culture such Indonesian which multi-ethnic-religion-local languages-culture, and our national language Bahasa Indonesia. In view of all that mentioned so far, one may suppose that, this research collectively re-establish our gap to the use of *Anjay* words'; however, how is the popular word's such *Anjay* has numerous speaker which spread out practically for the generation [z] to all segment of society in Indonesia. In addition, what are the underlines related features and types of slang languages that comprehensible in enlighten to this research topic (Kuspiyah, 2016). In depth, how do those concepts interchangeable to the research topic. Indeed, an equal significant aspect to conduct this research about why such a slang dramatically to be viral but has number of speakers. The last important thing was the others scientific movement to implement in research of

that viral word were unscathed such as in term of research paper-article-and journal; but *Anjay* word had been remained debatable topic as the one of national hot issue.

By the means of those theses, this research aimed to describe the concrete underline concepts of slang language that bridge our comprehension from scientific lens to the issue of *Anjay* word's, as the global millennium community and Indonesia perspective to that viral word. Slang word is often used by the youth generation(Ida et al., 2020). Hence, this research is focused on the phenomenon of *Anjay* in student's perspective and slang words that had by the students.

Based on the background above, the focus of the research are:

1. What does the student high school's perspective of *Anjay* Word (can be used or not)?
2. What slang words do the student use?

The following table below describes the documents of related literature that described of types and features of slang.

METHOD

Qualitative approach is a type of social science research approach collecting and working with non-numerical data and seeking to interpret meaning from these data help us to understand social life through the study of targeted object of the research. Creswell (2012)stated that qualitative approach is a process of research and understanding of researchers and subjects under study. It means that research which is conducted is a process and an understanding of research subject under a study by the researcher.

Based on Mohajan (2018), research is a series of action to collect, analyze, and interpret the data in pursuance of explicating particular phenomenon. In the Methods section of this research, researcher used descriptive method that purposefully enlightens our understanding about the use of viral word [*Anjay*]. Which that means researcher not intended to arguing and or proving at the end of research result. So forth, to the approach of this research, conducted library research approach to radical in describes all of the theses.

Ruark and Fielding-Miller (2016) stated that there some steps of collecting data, as follows: (1) Identify the purposefully selected document for the proposed study (2) Indicated the types of data to be collected. Before indicating, the researcher will retrieve the script as the secondary source of data. Then after that the researcher will spied a considerable time in the natural setting gathering information by checking the accuracy between the film and the script. The researchers re-watched the film to find the relevant data and collect the data which reflected the character and moral value. (3) Data discussion. In the discussion about the data collection forms, be specific about the data and include arguments concerning the strengths and weaknesses of catch data. And include arguments concerning the strengths and weakness of catch data. The collected data will be classified in accordance with the objective of this research into the data card.

The research data are the results of data collection procedure from which the researcher could conduct some analysis and interpret it to obtain meaningful solutions or conclusions toward the research problem(Walia, 2016). Research subjects are the main source of research data who are involved during the process of data collection. The data are research journals, bachelor paper, thesis and or dissertation that interrelated

to the scope of slang features. In addition, the varieties of research journal bachelor thesis dissertation had cited from the five years below of 2020. In this phase, researcher examined coding and analyzing the varieties of research data has and developing the logical order to enlighten the controversy of *Anjay* words'.

For the data of the reasearch, there are some students from Senior high school (35 students) as a sample who were interviewed by giving a question about the phenomenon of anjay in indonesia as slang word. And then they are asked to explain what their opinion about it. And the second aim is to know what slang words that student used.

The case of *Anjay* word that the other individual and people assumed in negative perspective, in comparison to the numerous literature studies on above, that some purposes study of the word will better to analyze from the context of what's society or class of speaker were used it. Therefore, that, either in the perspective of science field and non-science, has harmony comprehension to such slang.

Despite, slang generally has unstructured and non-linguistic root, this research purposed to know slang in the positive aspect bridging the harmonize value to the human nature as physical society; also in the case such formal institution likes army or police, they able to develop and reinforce their duty to the sustainable of law reinforcement. On the other hand, the used of slang can be avoid to spread out beyond the ages. Thus, children, young segment, adult, and elder has indirectly listen to that word. Other side media of information today develop cross-cultural and dimension, causes moderately all of the information stated in probabilities touchable factor to the all segment of society.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In the relation to the first problem of this study is to find out of Indonesia Slang, that is *Anjay* in an interview. After interview the students, it was found that most of them say that anjay can be used for a joke or for responding something funny. And from the interview they did not make it like something badness because in their era its oke to use Anjay when they are communicating with their friends. But, there are also some students think that it cannot be used because it reffers to dog (in indonesia, it is not polite).

Besides, in interview, the researcher found the other slang words that is used by the students of senior high school. There are four types that found in interviewing students of Senior High School; those are fresh and creative, flippant, imitative, and clipping (Rezeki & Sagala, 2019). The complete result is presented at the discussion.

After found the data of Indonesian Slang *Anjay* in interviewing the senior high school students as many as 35 students, these are the data:

Perspective of Anjay	Total Number	Percentage%
Can be used	29	83%
Cannot be used	6	17%
35 students		100%

The table above shows that perspective of anjay for senior high school student, Anjay word can be used 83% and cannot be used 17%. So they do not mind the use of Anjay for their communication with the purpose of joke or responding something funny.

The other slang words that found in interview the students of senior high school.

Slang Style	Total Number	Percentage (%)
Fresh and Creative	7	25%
Flippant	2	7%
Imitative	11	39%
Clipping	8	29%
Total	28	100%

The table above provides the frequency of each type found in Indonesia Slang Anjay. The first is fresh and creative style is found 7 times. The second is flippant is found 2 times. The third is imitative is found 11 times, and the last is clipping is found 8 times. So, there are 28 times that is found.

The percentage of the tables showed that imitative style is the most used by the students in senior high school, it has 39%. So it showed that in using slang language, there are imitating the other slang. The lowest percentage found only 7% is Flippant.

CONCLUSION

The writer concludes this study that perspective of anjay for senior high school student, Anjay word can be used 83% and cannot be used 17%. So they do not mind the use of Anjay for their communication with the purpose of joke or responding something funny (Hibatullah & Ardlillah, 2019; Wilson, 2017). However, there are also some students think that it can not be used because it refers to dog (in Indonesia, it is not polite).

And the other finding is the student of senior high school also using slang word. And there are types of slang. There are fresh and creative, flippant, imitative, and clipping. Then there are found 28 times of slang words. And it shows fresh and creative style is found 7 times. The second is flippant is found 2 times. The third is imitative is found 11 times, and the last is clipping is found 8 times. Thus, in interview the students of senior high school, they are using slang words with most of using is imitative. It is 39% of 28 times.

In this study the writer would like to give some suggestion for the next researcher. The writer expected that this study can be as references in their knowledge about Slang words. By providing the data of using Indonesia Slang Anjay in interview the students in senior high school. It can be useful for the references for the other researcher to elaborate the next research about Slang words.

Moreover, the study suggests to all the reader to enrich knowledge about standard and nonstandard language that appears at society (Deb, 2014). Furthermore, the study suggests to the other people who want to know about slang words that learning slang word is not only from the book, but also it can be from movie, comics, etc.

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