

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

4.1 Conclusion

After analyzing 33 comments in rappers' Instagram, the writer finds 37 data of slang. In this case, there are only three types of slang appear in the comments. They are 27 society type of slang, 5 public house type of slang, and 5 publicity type of slang. The data for society type of slang are **lit, bitch, puff, fucking, shit, god damn it, nigga, wassup, hoes, gangster, hella, holy shit, lol, goat, getcha, lmao, butthole, jiggy, y'all, dope,.mvp, imma, lemme, mofo, nfs, and hooked you up.** The data for public house type of slang are **bruh, buddy, yo, bro, dude, and y'all.** The data for publicity type of slang are **af, tryna, boutta, ya, and pic collab.**

In this research, the types of slang are categorized based on the meaning in Oxford Dictionary and Urban Dictionary. The dominant type of slang is the society type. This type occurs dominantly since the followers comments about rappers' social life in Instagram. Followers express their opinion about the rappers' pictures, rappers' attitude, and rappers' friends. The other types of slang that can be found in this research are public house type and publicity type. Other types which are proposed by Partridge, cannot be found because of they are used specifically.

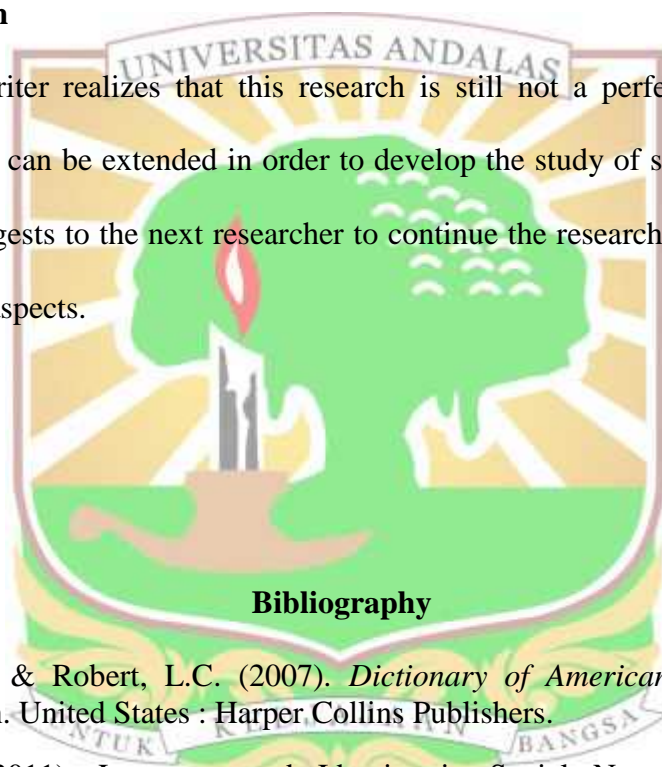
In this study, the dominant function of slang can be identified in expressive. Followers express their opinion in order to criticize, appreciate,

suggest, and respect to rappers' pictures. The other functions are informative, directive, and pathic also can be found in this study. The function of aesthetic cannot be found since slang tends to be spontaneous, direct, and rude.

After all, the writer concludes that followers often use slang to comment rappers' Instagram. They want to get closer to the rappers and to express their opinion.

4.2 Suggestion

The writer realizes that this research is still not a perfect study. Some related studies can be extended in order to develop the study of slang. Therefore, the writer suggests to the next researcher to continue the research about the slang from another aspects.



Bibliography

- Ann, Barbara & Robert, L.C. (2007). *Dictionary of American Slang*. Fourth Edition. United States : Harper Collins Publishers.
- Basmah, I (2011). Language and Identity in Social Net Working Sites. *International Journal of Humanities and Social Science*. Vol. 1 No. 19.
- Chetia, Barnali. (2015). *Slang and Gender – A Sociolinguistic Perspective*. Journal of Technical Research and Applications. Issn : 2330-8163, No. 18.
- Egilstiani, R, Wahya, & Nani, D. (2015). P Language Wordplay by Teenagers on Twitter in 2011-2013: A Sociolinguistic Study. *International journal of english and edication*. Issn: 2278-4012. Vol. 4.
- Fromkin, V, Robert R, & Nina H. (2003). *An Introduction to Language*. Ninth Edition. USA : Lyn Uhl Publisher.

- Guzel A, et al. (2017). Linguistic and Social Feature of Slang. *International Journal of Scientific Study*. Issn: 2321-595X, Vol. 5.
- Holmes, Janet. (1992). *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*. London : Longman.
- Hudson, R A. (1983). *Sociolinguistics*. United Kingdom : Cambridge University Press.
- Hymes, D. (1974). *Foundations in Sociolinguistics : An Ethnographic Approach*. Philadelphia : University of Pennsylvania Press.
- Jacob, E, Brendan O'Connor, Noah A. Smith, Eric P. Xing. (2014). Diffusion of Lexical Change in Social Media. Issue 11. Issn: e113114
- Leech, G. (1981). *Semantics*. Great Britain; The Chaucer Press.
- Loren, T. (2018, January 31). *The Best Time To Post on Instagram in 2018*. Retrieved from <https://www.google.co.id/amp/s/latere.com/blog>
- Moreau, E. (2018, April 17). *What is Instagram, Anyway?*. Retrieved from www.lifewire.com/what-is-instagram-3486316
- nn. (2018, February 6). *Number of Social Media Users Worldwide From 2010 to 2021(in billions)*. Retrieved from <https://www.statista.com/statistics/278414>
- Olanda, H. (2016). *A Sociolinguistics Study of The Use of Slang in The Lyrics of Eminem's Song (Unpublished Thesis)*. Andalas University, Padang, Sumatera Barat.
- Partridge, E. (1954). *Slang Today and Yesterday*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- Pramata, I. (2012). *American Slang in Rappers Community as Found in "Pink Friday: Roman Reloaded" Album (Unpublished Thesis)*. Andalas University, Padang, Sumatera Barat.
- Reid, L. (2006). *Talk The Talk: Hip Hop Slang Glossary*. Writes digest book. Retrieved from <http://www.subculturetalk.com>.
- S, Hornby A. (2015). *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary*. England : Oxford University Press.
- Santika, dwi. (2015). *The Translation Strategi of Slang Expression in Comic Entitled The Punisher (Unpublished Thesis)*. State Islamic University Hidayatullah, Yogyakarta, Indonesia.
- Wardhaugh, Ronald. (2002). *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*. Fourth Edition. United Kingdom : Blackwell Publishers Ltd.

Wardhaugh, Ronald. Janet M. Fuller. (2015). *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*. Seventh Edition. United Kingdom : John Wiley and Sons Inc.

Widawski, Maciej. (2015). *African American Slang*. United Kingdom : Cambridge.

Zhou Y & Yanhong Fan. (2013). A Sociolinguistic of American Slang. *Journal of Theory and Practice in Language Studies*. Vol. 3, No. 12.

