ABSTRACT

Slang occurs in any language of a region especially when people communicate in informal situations. This study focuses on identifying the types of slang words used by Neel + Jordan on their conversation through a podcast. The data are taken from their podcast on Youtube entitled Australian Culture. This study was done in order to make the viewers of the podcast easier to understand the content. The method conducted is descriptive qualitative. Observation and note-taking techniques are used to collect the data. There are five types of slang as follows: fresh & creative, clipping, flippant, acronym, and imitative based on the theory used from Allan & Burridge (2006). The writer formed the data using a table and conducted a description afterwards in order to make the analysis clear and the readers easy to understand. The result of the study was that there were five types of slang found in the Neel + Jordan Podcast.

1. INTRODUCTION

Language is a tool for communicating through each other and it is used to build an interaction between human beings. According to Trudgill (2000: 8) Language, as a social phenomenon, is inextricably linked to society's social structure and value
systems, and different dialects and accents are assessed differently. The study of language is called linguistics. One of the studies of linguistics is sociolinguistics. Sociolinguistics is the study of how people interact with each other through language, and the most popular subject in the last four decades has been identifying how people evaluate linguistic varieties. It's also where scientific processes like hypothesis creation, logical inference, and statistical testing are most vulnerable (Chambers, 2002: 3). Sociolinguistics, according to Gumperz (1971: 223), is an endeavor to establish relationships between social and linguistic structure and to notice any changes that occur. In social communication people used several kinds of language, one of the languages used in society called slang.

According to Yule (2010: 259) slang or "colloquial speech" describes a word or phrase that is used as a substitute for colloquial terms among younger speakers and other groups with special interests. Slang is used more often among those outside the higher status group. Slang words can be categorized into some types. As stated by Allan and Burridge (2006), types of slang are (1) fresh & creative type which means slang phrase that has its own vocabulary for discussing things in a relaxed setting. The terms we use inadvertently could be slang words that we aren't aware of, (2) clipping type which means slang word is made by removing parts of a longer word, yielding a shorter version with the same meaning, (3) flippant type which means that slang is made up of two or more terms, one of them which is denotatively meaningless, (4) acronym type which is consists of the very first character of each word in a phrase, or the beginnings of a set of words or syllables, and is pronounced as a new word, (5) imitative type which is denotes that the slang term is derived from a word in english.

There are many previous studies that discussed slang words from many sources which help to give deeper understanding in doing this study. The first previous research conducted by Manurung, Heriansyah, & Achmad (2020) entitled An Analysis of Slang Terms In The “Deadpool” Movie. By using the theories from Allan and Burridge (2006), they analyzed the type and function of slang words from the “Deadpool” movie. From five types of slang, they found the imitative type is the most dominant used. And the most functions used for the slang words spoken in the movie are to humiliate function.

Other previous research is conducted by Wulandari (2019) entitled An Analysis On Slang Words Used In The Baby Boss Movie. She used qualitative methods in her study to figure out the types of slang words in the “Baby Boss” movie. The type of public house is the most common slang word that she found with 11 words in total.

The last previous research is conducted by Saputra (2016) entitled The Analysis Of Slangs Used In “Bad Boys” Movie Script. The aim of this research was to analyze the types, function, and the meaning of the slang found in the “Bad Boys” movie. There were five types of slang in the movie: fresh & creative, imitative, clipping, acronym, and flippant. There were three functions of slang found in the movie: to initiate relaxed conversation, to humiliate, and to address.
To have a different perspective on where slang words can be used, this study analyzes the slang words that are found from a conversation of two famous Australian Youtubers conducted on a podcast.

2. METHODS

The data of this study was taken from a podcast from Neel + Jordan entitled Australian Culture on YouTube. The length of this podcast was one hour and seven minutes. The hosts were both English speakers from Australia. They talked about their habits, culture and everything they know about Australia or Australians.

Observation methods employed in this research in order to collect the data, as for steps of collecting data are: (1) Watch the podcast entitled Australian Culture from Neel + Jordan. While watching the podcast, (2) Listen to the conversation carefully. After that, (3) Take notes while watching the podcast in order to write down all the data that might be found in the podcast.

The next step after the data has been collected is to analyze the data. Descriptive qualitative method was conducted in order to analyze the data found. The findings are discussed based on the theory used from Allan & Burridge (2006) for the types of the slang found in the Neel + Jordan podcast.

The findings presented both in formal and informal methods. Firstly, the formal method conducted to analyze the data using tables. Secondly, the informal method conducted in order to analyze the data in the form of description makes the result more compatible for the readers.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

The result of the research is to answer the problem of the study formulated in advance. The writer found a number of slangs belonging to the fresh & creative, clipping, flippant, acronym, and imitative slangs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Types of Slang</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Fresh &amp; Creative</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Clipping</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Flippant</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Acronym</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The table above denotes the result of the study which are the types, frequency, and the percentage of slang found in the podcast. Five types of slang were found in the Neel + Jordan Podcast: Australian Culture. It was 4 data of fresh & creative types, 1 data for clipping and flippant types, and also 1 data for each acronym and imitative types. Fresh & Creative types of slang is the commonly used slang in Neel + Jordan podcast because this type of slang is the most up to date slang. Regarding the content of the podcast as well as the hosts which are still young, they tend to use the fresh and new slang word based on their age and generation.

### Discussion

In this section, the writer presented the data in the form of a description in order to make the analysis clearer. The slang word is formed in sentences as uttered by the host of the podcast. The theory depends on Allan & Burridge (2006) theory in order to make it able to distinguish the types of slang.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Slang Word Found in The Podcast</th>
<th>Type of Slang</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Buddies</td>
<td>Fresh &amp; Creative</td>
<td>Friend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Missus</td>
<td>Fresh &amp; Creative</td>
<td>Wife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Reckon</td>
<td>Fresh &amp; Creative</td>
<td>Absolutely or swear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Footy</td>
<td>Fresh &amp; Creative</td>
<td>Australian Football</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>C’mon</td>
<td>Clipping</td>
<td>Come on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Tongue-in-cheek</td>
<td>Flippant</td>
<td>A humorous or sarcastic statement expressed in a mock serious manner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>DUI</td>
<td>Acronym</td>
<td>Driving under the influence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The table above represents the findings of the types of slang found in *Neel + Jordan Podcast: Australian Culture*. In order to make it clearer, the writer provide descriptions of each data below:

**Data 1**

*Jordan*: Australia likes all looking out for a mate sticking together.

*Nee*l: Yeah like all these things would. It's not you, that's every kind everyone wants to do.

*Jordan*: They don't. America? Not really

*Nee*l: I don't think it means very good friends but if you asked an individual American like how do you care about your mates or friends or **buddies** or whatever they call it in America.

The slang term spoken by Neel above, namely “buddies”. This slang has a meaning the same as “friends” or “mates”. The utterance performed above when both hosts talked about the Americans and their friendships between each other then Neel said the word “buddies” to emphasize the word that American would use when they called their friends.

Based on Allan & Burridge (2006) theory, “buddies” identified as a new vocabulary for one word that has literal meaning in common life. From that statement, “buddies” belongs to fresh & creative types of slang. “Buddies” is the plural noun of “buddy”.

**Data 2**

*Nee*l: The idea of living in suburbia terrifies me a little.

*Jordan*: Why?

*Nee*l: No, I like... I mean, just having a house with a few kids and hot **missus**.

The term “missus” was found in the podcast. This slang term is commonly used in Australia and it is considered as Australian slang. “Missus” means someone’s wife or girlfriend in Australian slang. The host in the text above talked about the lifestyle they wish, like just having a house with kids and hot missus or hot wife.

That term is considered as fresh & creative slang types because it was a new form of vocabulary for a common word “wife” used in Australia.
Data 3

Neel : She's like massive cockney

Jordan : I love that accent, that's a great accent. They're all great, I reckon.

The slang word used in the podcast is “reckon”. The utterance of the slang “reckon” in the conversation above is to express Jordan's agreement about the cockney's accent. The meaning of “reckon” is absolutely or swear to emphasize the agreement about a statement in conversation to make the hearer even more trusting about what they talked about.

This slang term is identified as fresh & creative types of slang because this appears to be an informal new word, it is best utilized while speaking with close friends.

Data 4

Jordan : You honestly can't tell the difference between, you know? A private school guy who works in the private sector and makes five hundred grand a year versus a laborer who makes fifty grand. You know it is very similar culturally

Neel : Yeah, maybe they probably both watch The Footy and they love drinking.

The spoken utterance appeared in the conversation is “footy”. According to Wikipedia, “footy” in Australian meaning is a slang term for the Australian rules football which developed a unique and rich terminology.

Based on Allan & Burridge (2006) theory, this slang term is considered as a fresh & creative type of slang because it is a vocabulary formed from the actual word foot and becomes one word that has a different and fresh meaning from the real word.

Data 5

Jordan : I would imagine you'd really enjoy knock off time at 3:00 p.m.

Neel : Yeah but that's different. You'd still want to kind of work. Hmm okay. What about these? Do you think the group of guys that are in that labor environment would be kind of spurring each other on saying c'mon mate, like g-pack you?

In the conversation above, there is a spoken utterance “c’mon” said by Neel. Based on Merriam Webster Dictionary, “c’mon” is an informal term of “come on” normally used in writing to represent the sound of the phrase come on when it is spoken quickly (as when urging someone to do something or expressing surprise or skepticism). Based on Allan & Burridge (2006) theory, this kind of slang is identified as a clipping type of slang because the word itself is the simplest way of writing or speaking the actual phrase “come on” becomes “c’mon”.

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Data 6

Jordan: I don't know what the show is like, I'm a little bit like if it's tongue-in-cheek and just being like the layer that you get from, that style of comedian is definitely like I'm on your level.

The phrase that is considered as slang found in the podcast is “tongue-in-cheek”. The meaning of “tongue-in-cheek” is that it doesn't mean someone is pushing their tongue into the inner cheek but the meaning of that phrase is a humorous or sarcastic statement expressed in a mock serious manner. Normally it stands for a joke or sarcastic utterance.

This term belongs to flippant types of slang because it formed from three words which are “tongue”, “in”, and “cheek” into one phrase with totally different meaning from the real word.

Data 7

Jordan: What do you think, more badass being drunk, caught DUI or just no rego? Cuz you know what actually you can’t skew.

Neel: Yeah all right. There's nothing badass about what I do. Not particularly what, especially because I didn't do that on purpose.

The acronym slang found in the podcast is “DUI”. This is the acronym of “driving under the influence (of alcohol or drugs)”. It refers to a person being arrested for driving after consuming alcohol. Generally, people with DUIs are not drunk. Based on that statement, it clearly said “DUI” is part of an acronym type of slang.

Data 8

Jordan: I don't even think it's mmm it might be the thing that the convicts is well but I think it's also that a lot of Australians were Irish and Scottish and Irish gotta sure a lot more like that then

Neel: Yeah, we shot like kilts.

The spoken utterance used in the conversation above is “gotta”. This is the slang of “got to” in an informal speech of interpretation. The term “gotta” originally formed from the words “got” and “to” means must. This slang is considered as a flippant type of slang based on Allan & Burridge (2006) theory because the slang is the combination of two words in order to make it simple in spoken as well written and identified informal.

4. CONCLUSION

There are five types of slang found with 8 data findings in total. The fresh & creative types of slang appear 4 times in the podcast. Nevertheless, the clipping,
flippant, acronym, and also imitative types of slang appears just once for each type. Fresh & creative type of slang commonly used in the podcast and determined that slang is always up to date in every generation. This type appears mostly due to the reason that the two hosts are youngsters’ idols from Australia and they try to deliver some lifestyle trends to the youngsters especially the Australian youngsters. By using this kind of slang words, there are some variations of the language that are brought to the conversation and it makes the video interesting to be watched for the youngsters.

5. REFERENCES


