CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the background of study, the statement of problem, the purpose of study, the significance of study, the scope and limitation, and the definition of key term.

1.1 The Background of Study

People need necessary tool in this life that is called language. Language has an important function to all societies who use it because language is a tool to communicate, so the people can understand each other. By the language, people can transfer and show their feelings, thoughts, ideas, emotion to another and they use a language to get information from others. As a system, language is constructed in such a way that it characterizes the knowledge of the language. It is very important to learn more about language, especially language that is used to communicate in social contexts. There are many branches of language study, one of them is called sociolinguistic.

Sociolinguistic includes the aspects of linguistics and the connection between language and society and the way people use language in different social situation. Sociolinguistics is the study of language in its social contexts and the study of social life through linguistics (Jaworski and Coupland, 1997:1). Society influenced the development of language and creates many kinds of language variation; they are
dialect, registers, jargon, colloquial, vernacular, accent, pidgin, argot, and slang (Trask, 1999:333).

Slang is informal and often ephemeral linguistic forms (R L Trask, 1999:279). Slang expressions are usually introduced by the members of a particular social group; they may remain the property of that group and serve as a badge of group identity, or they may instead become much more widely known and used. In application, current slang can be found in the conversation of the teenagers and the young children. Young people are the most creative and most easily saturated and establishment. It also affects the use of everyday language. They always want a refresher language and friendly atmosphere in talking with each other. They consider that language as a vehicle for discussion, effective communication tool in particular group. They create their own structure that is different from the existing structure of language. With such a variety language is more fluent conversation, more intimate and is accordance with informal situation. Slang is expressed spontaneously and is not bound by a lot of grammatical norm (Ratna Perwita, 2010).

The use of slang can be found in lyrics of songs and film. Film are contains the social and cultural side of someone’s identity. Some of slang words can be understood directly and some are not, then the researcher can find the meaning of those words in dictionary or other references that support to know the meaning or sense of these tubes. In the slang dictionaries are included on the newest slang words that have been studied by linguists and then analyzed in detail to ensure the meaning, spelling and grammar. Slang dictionary contains terminology, definition, pronunciation, usage in sentence, as well as the origin of the word.
Film is young medium, at least compared to most other media. Painting literature, dance, and theater have existed for thousand years, but film came into existence only a little more than a century ago. Yet in this early short span, the newcomer has established itself as an energetic and powerful art form (Bordwell, 2008:1).

There are many people who are interested in using a film as the medium for studying, for example to improve their listening and speaking skills. With a film, we can study people’s speech related to language.

In this study, the words of slang used by Hobbs as the captain of racing car club in “Fast and Furious 6” film, is interesting to analyze as the film tells about a Luke Hobbs and his partner Riley Hicks investigate the destruction of a Russian military convoy by former British Special Forces soldier Owen Shaw and his crew. In this film, Hobbs as the captain often used slang to communicative with his crew in racing car club. There are a lots of slang word or expression on this film, so the researcher wants to analyze slang on “Fast and Furious 6 Film” as the source of research.

1.2 The Statement of Problem

Based on the background above, the problems of this study are stated as follows:

1. What kinds of slang words are used by cop Hobbs the captain of racing car club in Justin Lin Film “Fast and Furious 6?”
2. What are the meanings of slang words used by cop Hobbs the captain of racing car club in Justin Lin Film “Fast and Furious 6? 

1.3 The Purposes of Study

Based on the statement problem above, the purpose of the study are:

1. to find out the kinds of slang words used by cop Hobbs the captain of racing car club in Justin Lin Film “Fast and Furious 6.
2. to analyze the meanings of slang words used by cop Hobbs the captain of racing car club in Justin Lin Film “Fast and Furious 6.

1.4 The Significance of Study

Firstly, this study is expected to be useful for the reader to understand about the story of “Fast and Furious 6” film. Besides, the reader can understand the types of slang in that film, so they can get new insight about slang words. Secondly, this study hopefully has some benefits for the writer and all the students, especially at English Department of UMM. Moreover in this study the student can apply their knowledge and comprehension in the appropriate daily conversation, especially in informal occasion.

1.5 The Scope and Limitation

The researcher wants to analyze “Fast and Furious 6” because in this film is found many slang words are used by Hobbs as the captain on racing car club, and it is interesting to analyze. The scope of this study is focused on slang and the researcher
analyzes the problem only on the kinds and meaning of slang that are used in “Fast and Furious 6 Film”.

1.6 The Definition of Key Terms

To avoid misunderstanding, the definitions of the key terms are presented as follows:

1. *Slang* is informal language created by certain group used to be their identity although ephemeral linguistic.

2. *Word* is a sound of group of expression a meaning and forms an independent unit from a language.

3. *Film* is produced by recording images from the world with cameras, or by creating images using animation techniques or special effects.

4. *Meaning* is the characteristic of a linguistic form which allows it to be used to pick out some aspects of the non-linguistic world (R. L. Trask, 1999:181).