

## Existence Of Slang Language In Indonesian

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### Abstract

Slang is the language used by a group of teenagers to communicate with their peers in informal situations. Slang is always regenerating, the slang of young people today is definitely different from that of the past, for example, the word kongkow in the 90s was changed to the word nongki in the 2000s which means gathering. This does not rule out the possibility that the following year will continue to change, depending on what young people see and hear. The purpose of this study is to describe the existence of slang in Indonesian. This research method focuses on qualitative descriptive methods, because what is being studied is the existence of slang in Indonesian. Researchers act as data collectors through library data collection and social media. This study focuses on how the impact of slang on the existence of Indonesian. In the results of this study, it was found, 1) the meaning of slang, 2) characteristics of slang, 3) factors that influence slang, 4) the existence of slang in Indonesian.

*Keyword: Existence, Slang, Indonesian*

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### 1. Introduction

In people's lives, language is needed as a means of communication. Accuracy in using language will greatly affect the accuracy of communicating. So that in use it must be adapted to certain situations and conditions. In theory, language has various kinds of variations, one of the variations of the language in Indonesia is slang. Slang is the language used by adolescents to communicate with their peers in a certain group and within a certain period of time. At first, slang was not a problem, but its appearance resulted in adolescents using Indonesian that is good and correct less often. Today's teenagers prefer the use of slang over Indonesian which corresponds to enhanced spelling. It is feared that it could make Indonesian language lose its existence due to the lack of speakers. Over time, the use of slang is increasingly prominent and is often used rather than the use of good Indonesian. Teenagers also often use slang in formal situations, including when they are at school. There are even some teachers or teaching staff who use slang in the teaching and learning process and in communication in the school environment. The use of slang like that can result in a learning process that is not optimal and can result in the production of slang that will develop rapidly threatening the existence of the national Indonesian language.

The use of slang within reasonable limits certainly will not affect Indonesian. However, it is different if slang is used more often than Indonesian which is good and correct. The existence of slang will threaten the Indonesian language, this is evidenced by the number of young people who use slang more often than good Indonesian which

is correct on the grounds that it looks cool, cool, contemporary, and slang. This research is a library research, sourced from libraries and social media in the form of Instagram, Twitter, Facebook, TikTok, and WhatsApp. This study aims to 1) describe the slang language, 2) describe the characteristics of slang, 3) describe the factors that influence slang, 4) describe the existence of slang against Indonesian today.

## **2. Research Methods**

This research method uses descriptive method, there are two descriptive methods, namely qualitative and quantitative. This research method focuses on descriptive methods of qualitative types, because what is being studied is the existence of slang in Indonesian. The source of this research comes from library literature review and social media in the form of Instagram, Twitter, Facebook, TikTok, and WhatsApp. This data was collected using the method of listening, listening, and taking notes.

## **3. Results And Discussion**

### *3.1 Definition of*

Slang Slang is one of the Indonesian languages as a language for association. This language emerged in the late 1980's. This language is usually used by teenagers to communicate with their peers for a certain period of time. This language was chosen because it is easy to use and feels contemporary. This language appears according to the trend. Slang (alay) is closely related to the user community (Gunawan, 2011). This connection is not only limited to its use, but is also a reflection of thoughts, characteristics and culture.

According to Mulyana (2008), slang is a collection of words or terms that have special, unique, deviant, or even contradictory meanings when used by certain people. In addition to this opinion, Sarwono (2004) states that slang is a typical teen language that can only be understood by almost all teenagers in the country that are reached by the mass media, even though the language continues to develop from time to time. From the two definitions, it can be said that slang is a unique juvenile language and has developed terms from time to time.

### *3.2 Characteristics of*

Slang Special characteristics in the variety of slang include; short, lively and creative. The words used tend to be short, while words that are rather long will be shortened through a morphological process or replace them with shorter words.

1. The amalgamation of the two words are abbreviated:

Table 1. The amalgamation of the two words are abbreviated

Bahasa Gaul	Indonesian
Baper	Bawa Perasaan
Bucin	Budak Cinta
Gaje	Nggak Jelas
Gercep	Gerak Cepat
Mager	Males Gerak
japri	Jalur Pribadi
mantul	Mantap Betul
Pansos	Panjat Sosial
Kuper	Kurang Pergaulan
Caper	Cari Perhatian

2. Using the abbreviated English sentence:

Table 2. the abbreviated English sentence

GaulLanguage	English
BTW	By The Way
GWS	Get Well Soon
OOTD	Outfit Of The Day
COD	Cash On Delivery
DM	Direct Message

3. Using spoofed Indonesian sentence:

Table 3. Using spoofed Indonesian sentence

Slang	Indonesian
Gemoy	Gemas
Gelay	Geli
Santuy	Santai
Kuy	Ayo
Ucul	Lucu
Oghey	Okay
Komuk	Muka
Kane	Enak
Kobam	Mabuk

### 3.3 Factors Affecting Slang

1. With the internet and social networking, slang is more popular. Most of the social network users are young people. One young person used slang and was imitated by another, and so on. The sites used to spread this slang use platforms such as Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, etc.
2. Also affected by the environment. Most teenagers take borrowed language from

their surroundings.

3. The influence of electronic media (hp, television, radio). For example, when you see Korean dramas, there is Korean language that is absorbed into teenage slang, among others, *hyung*, *nesthaeyo*, *anyong haseo*, etc.
4. The influence of print media (magazines, newspapers). There are several magazines or newspapers that use non-standard language which often includes slang, for example *alay*, *lebay*, etc.
5. The impact of the times, with the development of the times, especially teenagers still want to be considered trendy, contemporary, and cool so they use slang as everyday language to communicate with other people.

In addition, young people prefer to use slang because the language is more relaxed, not monotonous, simple, not too long. From the above factors, it can be concluded that slang does not only occur due to direct communication between individuals, there are also many slang that spreads one by one by way of indirectly via the internet.

#### 3.4 *The Existence of Slang in Indonesian*

Language is a description of the identity of a nation. Along with the times and the era of globalization, it also affects language, both positive and negative. Negative effects include the use of Indonesian that is not in accordance with the rules that have been applied. The problem that often occurs in language is that people start to prefer using slang rather than using good and correct Indonesian. People consider learning Indonesian properly and correctly only when they are in school because they think that they are able to speak Indonesian. However, in reality, there are still many who cannot read, write, and have good conversations using Indonesian.

The Indonesian language is the identity of the Indonesian nation so that it needs to be fostered and fully supported by its use by all Indonesian people. With the existence of slang, it is feared that it will threaten the existence of a good and correct Indonesian language in society, and will affect the identity of the Indonesian people in the eyes of the world. The existence of the slang language will add to the Indonesian vocabulary in a non-standard variety of social life, because Indonesian has an open nature. This is in line with the opinion (Marsudi, 2008) which states that Indonesian is open and democratic so that its use can be used on a large scale. Even though Indonesian is open, the use of Indonesian for daily communication must still show that Indonesian is the identity of the nation. Apart from being a national identity, the Indonesian government is also included in the school to college curriculum. For schools, in the 2013 curriculum, Indonesian is used as an official means of communication to convey teaching materials, while in higher education, Indonesian is used as a general basic course (MKDU).

For that we as Indonesians must defend Indonesian as the national language from other language disorders, including slang. Because slang will have a negative impact if it is used continuously. The impacts include the following:

1. Indonesian is Threatened

use of marginalized, because teenagers think that using slang is better, more efficient and of course more present and contemporary. In conditions like this, assistance and teaching are needed on the importance of using good and correct Indonesian, and socialization of the importance of Indonesian for the State of Indonesia is needed.

2. Decreasing Degree of Indonesian Language. Slang is easy to use in communicating and only certain groups can understand the meaning of slang, so teenagers prefer to use slang as everyday language. So that the Indonesian language is increasingly faded, even considered old-fashioned in the eyes of teenagers and also causes the decline in the degree of Indonesian.
3. Cause the extinction of the Indonesian language.  
With the frequent use of the young generation using slang, there are not many who do not understand and understand Indonesian well. There are many young generations who seem to forget Indonesian terms.

#### **4. Conclusion**

Based on the results of the study, we can conclude that the existence of slang tends to threaten Indonesian as a national identity and language. Because with the existence of slang, it will add Indonesian vocabulary to a non-standard variety in social life. Slang has specific characteristics include; short, lively and creative. The words used tend to be short, while longer words will be shortened through a morphological process or replace them with shorter words. Some of the negative impacts due to slang are, 1) Indonesian is threatened, 2) the decline in the degree of Indonesian, 3) it causes the extinction of the Indonesian language. For that we as Indonesians must defend Indonesian as the national language from other language disorders, including slang.

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