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# AN ANALYSIS OF SLANG WORD FORMATION IN BRUNO MARS ALBUM 'AN EVENING WITH SILK SONIC'

**Abstrak**

Penelitian ini berjudul "Analisis Pembentukan Kata Slang di Album Bruno Mars 'An Evening with Silk Sonic'". Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui jenis-jenis dan penggunaan pembentukan kata slang yang diwujudkan dalam pembentukan kata slang di Bruno Album Mars, 'An Evening with Silk Sonic'. Metode deskriptif kualitatif berdasarkan teori Ellisa Mattiello (2008) digunakan dalam penelitian ini. Pengumpulan data melibatkan dokumentasi 5 lirik lagu pilihan dari album Bruno Mars. Penelitian ini menemukan adanya lima jenis pembentukan kata slang dalam data: penggabungan, afiksasi, reduplikasi, pencampuran, dan kliping. Kliping muncul sebagai jenis yang paling dominan, terhitung 45% dari seluruh kejadian, diikuti oleh afiksasi (19%), reduplikasi (15%), penggabungan (13%), dan pencampuran (8%). Formasi kata slang ini digunakan dalam album untuk menyampaikan emosi, membentuk pola ritme, dan mengilhami lagu.

**Kata Kunci**: Pembentukan Kata Slang, Jenis, Sosiolinguistik.

**Abstract**

This study is entitled "An Analysis of Slang Word Formation in Bruno Mars' Album 'An Evening with Silk Sonic'". This study aims to find out the types and the use of slang word-formations is realized of slang word-formation in Bruno Mars' album, 'An Evening with Silk Sonic'. A qualitative descriptive method, based on Ellisa Mattiello's (2008) theory, was employed for this study. Data collection involved the documentation of 5 song lyrics selected from the Bruno Mars album. The findings of this study reveal the presence of five types of slang word-formation in the data: compounding, affixation, reduplication, blending, and clipping. Clipping emerged as the predominant type, accounting for 45% of all occurrences, followed by affixation (19%), reduplication (15%), compounding (13%), and blending (8%). These slang word-formations are utilized in the album to convey emotions, establish rhythmic patterns, and imbue the songs.

**Keywords**: Slang Word-Formation, Type, Sociolinguistic.

## INTRODUCTION

Language is speech or sound that contains meaning and is used to communicate in human life. Humans are social creatures that need to interact with each other to meet the various needs of life. Therefore, a person cannot live alone without interaction with others. This means that language has a very important meaning in human life.

The language is currently undergoing great development, especially in slang. The development of slang language in modern human social life has been influenced by various factors. It reflects the ever-changing social and cultural landscape, shaped by technological advancements and the rise of social media. Slang serves as a tool for self-expression, group identification, and staying current with cultural trends. It evolves rapidly, incorporating new words, expressions, and abbreviations, often influenced by global interactions and the creative contributions of individuals. The study of slang in contemporary society provides insights into the dynamic nature of language and its role in social interaction and identity formation.

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Language and society are very closely related. In other words, language is an interdependent personal and social property for interacting, communicating, exchanging, transmitting, and receiving information. Society influences language development, producing different kinds of language variations. One such variation is slang. Slang refers to informal and unconventional language that is commonly used within specific social groups or subcultures. It often involves the creation of new words, changes in word meanings, and unconventional grammar. Slang is dynamic and reflects the evolving trends, attitudes, and expressions of a particular time. On the other hand, idioms are fixed expressions that have a figurative meaning that cannot be deduced from the individual words used. They are widely accepted in standard language usage and reflect cultural or historical contexts. The main difference lies in their formality and stability. Slang is informal and subject to rapid change, while idioms are more widely accepted and enduring in standard language usage. Understanding the difference between slang and idioms is essential for studying the dynamic nature of language and its cultural significance.

Slang can be found in the lyrics of songs. The song is a fun way to express emotions and feelings. Songs can also be a medium for criticism and messages conveyed through the lyrics. Many people like the song because it relates to their state and mood.

However, sometimes the lyrics of these songs are difficult to understand because they contain slang words that are not in the dictionary. So this causes people who use English as a second language to feel confused to get a certain meaning by looking at the song lyrics. Therefore, this study aims to analyze several types of slang words used in song lyrics so that song lovers are no longer confused with the meaning of a song lyric. Song lyrics that contain slang words can be found in almost all song lyrics. But in this study, the writer inspired to analyze the types and the hidden meanings of slang words used in the lyrics of Bruno Mars' song in the album "An Evening with Silk Sonic". Bruno Mars is an artist who has a strong influence and a large fan base. Study into the slang lyrics in this album can provide insight into how the use of slang affects listeners and Bruno Mars' contribution in creating language trends in music. This album is collaboration with Anderson Paak who is also a popular artist. Having these two influential artists on one album can have an impact on the viewership and reception of their songs, so a study of the slang lyrics in this album can provide a better understanding of the influence and response of listeners and their fans.

The reason the writer chose the lyrics of Bruno Mars' song in the album "An Evening with Silk Sonic" for this study is that this particular album has not been previously studied. Furthermore, the songs within the album contain slang language, which can significantly contribute to our understanding of different types of slang and provide insights on how to effectively utilize slang in real-world contexts. Bruno Mars whose real name is Peter Gene Hernandez is a renowned American singer, songwriter, and record producer. Born on October 8, 1985, in Honolulu, Hawaii, USA, Bruno Mars is recognized for his captivating stage presence, retro showmanship, and his ability to seamlessly perform across various musical genres, including pop, R&B, funk, soul, reggae, disco, and rock.

In 2010 Mars released the four-song EP It's Better if You Don't Understanding, followed five months later by the album Doo-Wops & Hooligans, which introduced the hit singles "Just the Way You Are", "Grenade", and "Lazy Song." "The album made him a star and earned him his first Grammy Award, for best male pop vocal performance (for "Just the Way You Are"). The unorthodox jukebox emerged in December 2012, two months after he released his signature single, "Locked out of Heaven." The album which also included the hits "When I Was Your Man" and "Treasure" won a Grammy for best pop vocal album. Mars' smooth voice was later featured on the 2014 single "Uptown Funk," a reminiscent collaboration with British producer Mark Ronson. A return to funk and 1980s R&B, which appeared on Ronson's album Uptown Special (2015), became a massive worldwide hit and won the Grammy for record of the year.

Mars' success continued with the release of their third studio album, 24K Magic (2016), inspired by 1990s R&B music. The song was a commercial hit, notably winning several Grammy Awards for Best Album, Best Record and Best Song ("That's What I Like"). Mars later joined Anderson. Paak founded his Silk Sonic and will release the album An Evening with Silk Sonic in 2021. It included a number of popular singles, including Grammy Award winners for Record of the Year and Song of the Year, "Leave the Door Open."

**METHOD**
The study was analyzed using a descriptive qualitative method. According to Creswell (2012), qualitative research was a means of exploring and understanding the meanings that individuals or groups attached to social and human problems. The study process included addressing new issues and procedures. Data was collected in the subscribers' environment. The data was analyzed inductively to build details for a common problem interpretation of the meaning of the data. The written final report had a flexible descriptive structure. According to Creswell (2012), qualitative methods could be divided into five types: phenomenological study, grounded theory, ethnography, case studies, and narrative study. In this case, the writer used the documentation method in collecting data. This study applied a documented method, as the data source was retrieved from a website. After the data was collected, the writer analyzed the data based on the study questions. The writer finally wrote interpretations of the data analysis.

**RESULT AND DISCUSSION**
**Research Findings**
The findings of this study are delivered into two points; the first finding is the types of slang word-formations used in 5 song lyrics of Bruno Mars's album 'An Evening with Silk Sonic', as shown in the tabulation data below:

Table 1. the types of slang word-formations used in Bruno Mars's album 'An Evening with Silk Sonic'

| No. | Types  of Slang word-Formations | Frequency | Percentage |
|-----|----------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| 1.  | Compounding                      | 10        | 13%        |
| 2.  | Affix                            | 26        | 19%        |
| 3.  | Reduplicative                    | 24        | 15%        |
| 4.  | Blending                         | 6         | 8%         |
| 5.  | Clipping                         | 84        | 45%        |
|     | **Total**                        | **149**   | **100%**   |

The table 1 shows the types of slang word-formations found in 5 song lyrics of Bruno Mars's album 'An Evening with Silk Sonic'. The types include; compounding, affix, reduplicative, blending, and clipping.

The slang word-formation found in Bruno Mars's album 'An Evening with Silk Sonic' was realized as follow: clipping consists of 84 occurrences (45%), affix consists of 26 occurrences (19%), reduplicative consists of 24 occurrences (15%), compounding consists of 10 occurrences (13%), and blending consists of 6 occurrences (8%).

Clipping is very common in the songs from this album. As a result, the writer has determined that clipping is the dominant word-formation technique used. In the lyrics to the song of Bruno Mars's album 'An Evening with Silk Sonic', the use of clipping can help create shorter, more memorable words, which are often very appropriate for the song. It can also give the impression of fun and spontaneity in the lyrics of the song. The writer also found use of the slang word-formations reduplicative and affix in Bruno Mars's album 'An Evening with Silk Sonic'. In the context of song lyrics, the use of reduplication can create interesting rhythms and allow singers to express certain emotions or nuances. This can also increase the appeal of the song and make it more memorable. The use of affixes in this album is useful for creating more creative and unique words. This can help describe the story or feelings in the song more deeply and expressively. The used of slang word-formations in this album employ to convey emotions, establishes rhythm, and infuses song with an informal and expressive ambiance.

**Discussion**
Based on the data analysis and findings, this study discusses the analysis of the types of slang word-formations used in the song lyrics on the Bruno Mars album. The findings of this study indicate that the "clipping" technique dominates, with a percentage of 45%, followed by "affix" (19%), "reduplicative" (15%), "compounding" (13%), and "blending" (8% ). In this discussion, the writer provides a comparison of the results of this study with previous study that analyzed the use of slang in song lyrics by other artists.

One of the main differences between this study and previous studies is the different study subjects. This study focuses on the formation of slang words in Bruno Mars' album "An Evening with Silk Sonic," while previous studies focused on song lyrics by different artists, such as Ariana Grande, Eminem, Agnes Monica, Megan Thee Stallion, Little Simz, Chris Brown , and Young Lex.

In addition, although the "clipping" technique predominated in this study and several previous studies, differences in the total frequency of use of the technique were also seen. For example, in this study, there were 84 instances of frequency of use of "clipping," while in the study of Natha et al. (2022) about the lyrics of the song "Rap God" by Eminem; they reported 26 examples of the frequency of use of "clipping."

Another difference is in the theory used in analyzing slang. This refers to Elisa Mattiello's theory (2008) to analyze the formation of slang words in Bruno Mars' song lyrics. Meanwhile, previous studies used different theories, such as Chapman's theory (2007), Eble's theory (1996), Allan & Burridge (2006), Yule's theory (2010), Kipfer and Chapman (2007:8), Kahn & Illson (1985), George Yule (1986), Partridge's theory (2004:204), and Abadi's theory (2009, p.17), depending on the specific study.

In this series of studies, each study contributes to providing an understanding of the use of slang in song lyrics, but they explore artistically and musically differently and apply different theories. The results of this study show that in the context of this Bruno Mars album, the "clipping" technique dominates as the most commonly used slang word-formation. These findings provide specific insight into how slang words are used in Bruno Mars' works and how the use of certain techniques can influence the listening experience and understanding of song lyrics.

Bruno Mars is renowned in the pop music industry for his energetic, rhythmic, and expressive musical style. He often explores creative language techniques to craft captivating lyrics. Techniques like "clipping," "affixation," and "reduplication" hold the potential to create concise, memorable words that leave a strong impression within song lyrics. In the realm of pop music, this enhances the songs' appeal and facilitates listeners in grasping the message, making it easy to remember.

Furthermore, every songwriter possesses a unique writing style. Bruno Mars might feel more comfortable and imaginative when using specific techniques, such as "clipping," "affixation," and "reduplication," which eventually dominates their usage within this album.

**CONCLUSION**

After an in-depth analysis of the lyrics from Bruno Mars' album "An Evening with Silk Sonic," it's evident that slang word-formation techniques play a significant role in shaping the language and enhancing the overall appeal of the songs. The following summarizes the key findings: First; After obtaining the results through study Analysis of the Formation of Slang Words in the Album Bruno Mars 'An Evening with Silk Sonic', the author obtained the result that the album uses slang word formation. There are five types of slang word formation found, such as; clipping (45%), affixation (19%), reduplication (15%), compounding (13%), and mixing (8%). Second; The most dominant type of slang word formation used in this album is clipping with a percentage of 45%. The reason for the dominant use of clipping in Bruno Mars' albums is due to the simplicity, informal style, affordability and applicability of this popular technique. Clipping creates language that is memorable, relevant, and fits the album's laid-back musical style. Third; Slang word-formations realized in Bruno Mars' album lyrics reveal the dynamic language of music and pop culture. These techniques enhance the album's style, adding depth to the lyrics, and making it a compelling subject for analysis. This study has differences from previous study, such as the study subject, the artist and the findings.

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