Analisis Penggunaan Bahasa Slang pada Masyarakat Baduy Luar

Annisa Dwi Oktaviyani[1], Silva Azahra[2], Melawati[3], Eneng Liah Khoiriyah[4], Iim Khairunnisa[5]
[1-5]Sekolah Tinggi Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Syekh Manshur
Korespondensi penulis: annisadoktaviyani@gmail.com[1]

Abstract. This study uses a descriptive qualitative research method to analyze the variation of slang used by the Baduy local community, Desa Kanekes. The data collected is a data primer, which is collected through fieldwork and data collection through questionnaires. The research also uses a survey method to gather information from 10 local residents, focusing on the use of slang and language in their daily lives. The results show that the majority of residents use slang in their daily lives, with some using it in their daily conversations. The study also identifies three slang variations: "On the Way" (OTW), "Lebay", and "COD". OTW is a slang variation that refers to the current time of the conversation, while "Lebay" is a slang variation that refers to the current time of the conversation. COD is a slang variation that refers to the amount of money paid for goods delivered, and it is used by some locals for online transactions. The study highlights the importance of understanding and utilizing slang in the local community.

Keywords: Slang, Baduy, Sentence, Words

Abstrak. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian deskriptif kualitatif untuk menganalisis variasi bahasa gaul yang digunakan masyarakat lokal Baduy Desa Kanekes. Data yang dikumpulkan merupakan data primer yang dikumpulkan melalui studi lapangan dan pengumpulan data melalui kuesioner. Penelitian ini juga menggunakan metode survei untuk mengumpulkan informasi dari 10 warga setempat, dengan fokus pada penggunaan bahasa gaul dan bahasa dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Hasilnya menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar warga menggunakan bahasa gaul dalam kehidupan sehari-hari, bahkan ada pula yang menggunakannya dalam percakapan sehari-hari. Studi ini juga mengidentifikasi tiga variasi bahasa gaul: "On the Way" (OTW), "Lebay", dan "COD". OTW adalah variasi bahasa gaul yang mengacu pada waktu percakapan saat ini, sedangkan "Lebay" adalah variasi bahasa gaul yang mengacu pada waktu percakapan saat ini. COD adalah variasi bahasa gaul yang mengacu pada jumlah uang yang dibayarkan untuk barang yang dikirim, dan digunakan oleh beberapa penduduk setempat untuk transaksi online. Studi ini menyoroti pentingnya pemahaman dan penggunaan bahasa gaul di masyarakat lokal.

Kata kunci: Slang, Baduy, Kalimat, Kosakata

LATAR BELAKANG

Language is a social communication tool in the form of a system of sound symbols used by humans to interact with other people in society. Language has several functions in everyday life. Language is also a Communication Tool, language allows individuals to convey ideas, feelings, information and instructions to others. Through language, social interaction can occur. Apart from that, language also has basic components, such as phonology, semantics, syntax, morphology, and pragmatics. Language varieties can also be differentiated based on media, standards, the speaker's perspective, and the topic of conversation. Thus, language has a very important role in human life, both as a means of communication, self-expression, and in learning and education. In a small area, people usually use their mother tongue or regional language to communicate, while in a large area, people usually use Indonesian.

Indonesian is the national and official language throughout Indonesia. It is the official language of communication, taught in schools, and used for broadcasting in electronic and digital media. Indonesian was declared its position as a state language on August 18 1945. Indonesian has basic components such as phonology, semantics, syntax, morphology and pragmatics. Indonesian has several characteristics, including being arbitrary, productive, dynamic and humane. The history of the Indonesian language cannot be separated from the Malay language, which has been used in Southeast Asia since the 7th century. As time passes, the use of Indonesian in daily life begins to shift to be replaced by the use of other languages besides Indonesian, such as foreign languages and other slang. People think that if they don't understand the language, it means that society is not up to date.

Slang refers to informal language used in everyday environments, especially among teenagers and young people. This language often contains expressions, phrases, or words that are not found in formal or standard language. Slang also tends to change over time, as it is influenced by trends, popular culture and social developments. The characteristics of slang include the use of abbreviated words, body language, or unique non-verbal expressions in everyday communication. Apart from that, slang also often includes words from foreign languages, slang, or even the creation of unique new words.

Slang has an important role in strengthening the identity of certain social groups, such as youth groups or certain communities. The use of slang can also be a form of self-expression and a way to show affiliation to a particular group. In the context of Indonesian, slang also has a significant influence on the development of everyday language. The use of slang can reflect social and cultural dynamics in society, as well as being an important part of the linguistic identity of a group or community.

Thus, slang has an important role in strengthening social group identity, expressing oneself, and understanding social and cultural dynamics in society. However, a proper understanding of the context in which slang is used is also important to ensure effective communication and avoid misunderstandings. In this research the author will try to examine slang, especially slang in the Baduy area of Lebak Banten.

KAJIAN TEORITIS

Slang Variations

Slang is non-standard slang, and is widely used in daily conversations by teenagers or certain social groups. This slang language cannot be translated word for word and you have to look at who you are talking to because the slang language seems rude. Slang or slang is generally used by teenagers in their groups. This happens because teenagers usually have their own language to express themselves. Teenagers need a means of communication to convey things that are closed or confidential to their group. The meaning of secret in slang is not to refer to crimes such as pickpockets, snatchers, etc. to commit crimes. The secret meaning of slang is that slang is more focused on its vocabulary than its phonology and its vocabulary always changes so that only certain groups understand slang.(Sulaeman, n.t.). According to(Muliawati, 2017)In general, people outside the community use slang for several reasons below.

a. Just for memories

b. To joke or give the impression of joking

c. So that the impression is different and has distinctive characteristics

d. Tired of standard language that seems stiff and too formal

e. Enrich knowledge about language

f. Become someone else

g. Gives a familiar and close impression

h. Not known to anyone else.

Thus, each speaker in a particular community has its own variation of slang which differentiates it from slang in other groups.

Vocabulary

Vocabulary is the mastery of words that each person has, which is used to communicate with each other (Senjaya, A. et al. 2018). A similar opinion was expressed bySusanti (2002)that vocabulary or vocabulary is the number of all words in a language; also the ability of words that a person knows and uses in speaking and writing. Thus, vocabulary is the words that people use and understand, both in their meaning and usage.

Sentence

A sentence is a group of words that has a certain meaning, consisting of a subject and a predicate and does not depend on a larger grammatical construction. Ramadhanti (2015) explains that effective sentences are sentences that are clear and fulfill the rules according to correct grammar, both spoken and written. Meanwhile, according to(Ahsanuddin et al., t.t.)The

smallest language unit and also a grammatical unit that has an intonation pattern at the beginning and end. Thus, a good sentence is a sentence that is not long-winded and can convey information accurately. Ineffective sentences apart from disrupting smooth communication will also damage the structure of the language. To be able to communicate well, the speaker must pay attention to the effectiveness of the sentences used. Effective sentences used for oral communication are certainly different from written communication(Ramadhanti, 2015). Sentence structure in written communication is sometimes not effective when used for oral communication. In fact, the sentences used tend to be stiff and long-winded. This requires a deep understanding of the effective use of sentences for both oral and written communication.

METODE PENELITIAN

The research method used in this research is a qualitative descriptive method in the form of verbal and verbal descriptive data regarding the use of slang variations used by the outer Baduy community, Kanekes Village. Apart from that, this research also uses an interview method, namely a method that involves questions and answers conducted by researchers with the Baduy community outside, Kanekes Village. The data source in this research is primary data. Primary data is data obtained directly from the field. This data can be obtained through direct observation or the results of interviews with informants based on interview guidelines created by researchers. Data collection techniques are carried out in two ways, namely listening, recording, taking notes and library study techniques. And the presentation technique uses an informal presentation method.

HASIL DAN PEMBAHASAN

Based on the results of the analysis using the interview method with teenagers in Dukuh Kemiri, Kalinusu Village, several variations of slang and sentences using vocabulary were found. Variations in slang according to the vocabulary found and known by the Baduy community outside, Kanekes Village. These words are obtained from interactions with tourists, both directly and indirectly. The Baduy community itself is now starting to be touched by technology. Even though there is no electricity in the area where they live, they now use cellphones and social media, such as TikTok, YouTube and WhatsApp. So they get these words from playing social media even though they don't understand the literal meaning. In research using the interview method, researchers interviewed 10 teenagers from Dukuh Kemiri, Kalinusu Village, these 10 teenagers included: (1) Dasila, (2) Atuy, (3) Sainah, (4) Zuheti, (5) Sani, (6)Jani, (7)Rumsah, (8)Santi, (9)Marsah, (10)Marni. The following are the results of an

analysis of the form of slang vocabulary used by teenagers in Dukuh Kemiri. Kalinusu Village and the form of sentences from the use of slang variations by the outer Baduy community, Kanekes Village. The results of the analysis in this study mostly contain incomplete sentences because the sentences produced from the interviews are mostly of the dialogue variety, where in this dialogue the grammatical elements are incomplete and also the sentences produced are mostly sentences in Javanese, this is because Outer Baduy community, Kanekes Village is in the Lebak Regency area which generally speaks Sundanese. The foreign Baduy community actually uses Sundanese, but it is not uncommon for people to understand Indonesian even though it is still difficult to speak it.

1. OTW

OTW is a variation of slang resulting from an abbreviation of the English sentence on the way which means the word is on the way to its destination. The word OTW is often used by teenagers in Baduy outside because the language is cool and trendy. The form of a sentence using this variation of OTW slang is as follows: "Aing OTW" This sentence is a complete sentence, with aing as the subject and OTW as the predicate. This sentence is also a single sentence because it contains one clause and a verbal sentence because the predicate is a verb. Sentence. in Indonesian is "I am OTW".

2. Too bad

Lebay is a variation of slang because it has distinctive characteristics and is confidential and is often used by some outside Baduy communities to communicate, especially with each other. Exaggeration means too much. In using variations of exaggerated slang in context. sentence is as follows: "Halah Lebay" This sentence is a type of sentence. incomplete because its grammatical elements are incomplete, namely it contains one predicate and is also a type of nominal sentence because the predicate is in the form of an noun. This sentence is in language. Indonesia is "Too bad" the predicate is a verb.

3. COD

COD is a type of slang variation resulting from the abbreviation of the English sentence cash on delivery which means paying for an order when the order is delivered. This slang variation is often used by some Baduy luar communities for online buying and selling transactions. Because currently the Baduy community has been touched by technology and online shopping, the word COD is no longer foreign. The use of this word in a sentence is as follows: "Aing arek COD heula" This sentence is a type of single sentence because it consists of one clause and also a type of complete sentence because the grammatical elements are complete. This sentence in Indonesian is "Aku mau COD dulu".

4. Kepo

Kepo is a variation of slang that is often used by teenagers in Baduy Luar, kepo is often used for purposes. wit, kepo has the meaning of being completely curious. The use of the word kepo in a sentence is as follows: "Kepo nyah" is a type of incomplete sentence because its grammatical elements are incomplete.

KESIMPULAN DAN SARAN

The results of the analysis using the interview method with the people in Outer Baduy, K anekes Village found a vocabulary of slang variations and 4 sentences using slang variations of vocabulary in accordance with the vocabulary found and used by several Outer Baduy communities, Kanekes Village. In research using the interview method, researchers interviewed 10 teenagers from Baduy Luar, Kanekes Village. The results of the analysis in this study mostly have incomplete sentences because the sentences produced from the interviews are mostly of the dialogue variety where in this dialogue the grammatical elements are incomplete and also the sentences produced are mostly sentences in Sundanese, this is because the community Baduy is in the Lebak Regency area which generally speaks Sundanese. The four vocabularies resulting from this research include: (1) OTW, (2) lebay, (3) COD, and (4) kepo. And the four sentences resulting from this research include: (1) Aing OTW, (2) Halah Lebay, (3) Aing arek COD heula, (4) Kepo nyah.

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