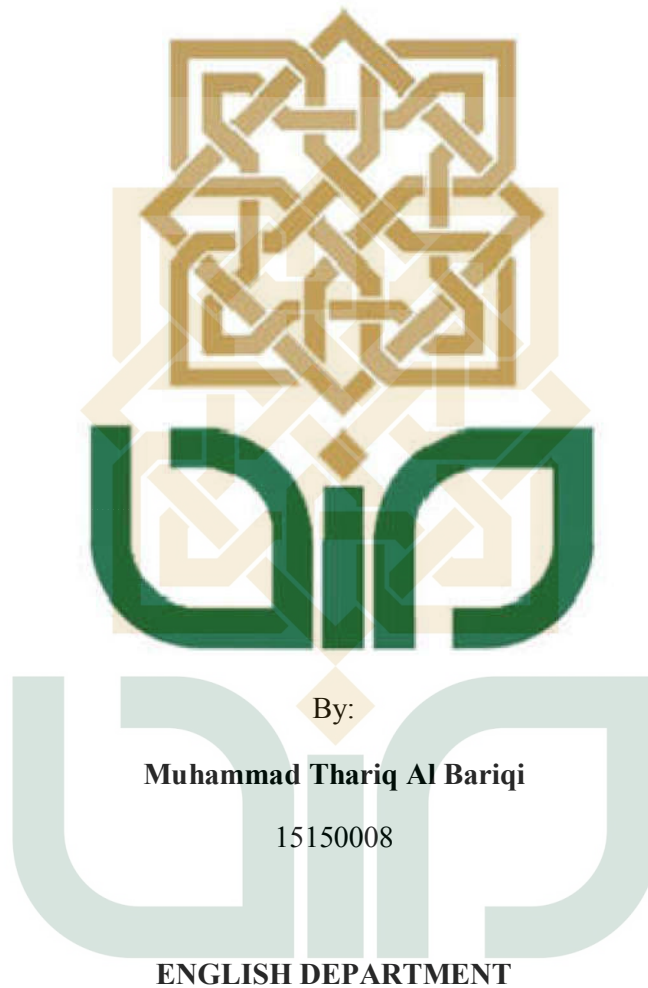


SLANGS IN *THRONE OF THE CRESCENT MOON* NOVEL

A GRADUATING PAPER

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of The Requirements for Gaining the Bachelor Degree in
English Literature



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FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT

I certify that this research is definitely my own work. I am completely responsible for the content of this research. Other writer's opinions or findings included in this research are quoted or cited in accordance with ethical standards.

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SLANGS IN *THRONE OF THE CRESCENT MOON* NOVEL

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ABSTRACT

This graduating paper is entitled “Slang in Throne of The Crescent Moon Novel”. This paper tries to find out the use of slangs in utterances of some characters in the novel and the social factors that influence them. This graduating paper is qualitative research which uses Scrutinization method for data collection technique and Identity method for the analysis technique. The researcher uses *Throne of The Crescent Moon* novel as data source. Using the theory of Slang Linguistic Property on morphological level and semantic level by Elisa Matiello which explains how the slangs are formed and Social Factor by Janet Holmes that explains the social background of slangs uses, the researcher finds out 36 utterances that contain slang. There are twenty different slangs from the novel in which the slangs are formed by compounding, conversion, suffixation, variation, partial disorganization and total disorganization. Then for the social factors, the slangs are frequently uttered to indicate a familiarity, aggressiveness and emphasis of particular statement.

Keywords: *linguistic property, slang, social factor*

SLANG DALAM NOVEL *THRONE OF THE CRESCENT MOON*

Oleh: Muhammad Thariq Al Bariqi

ABSTRAK

Skripsi ini berjudul “*Slang in Throne of The Crescent Moon Novel*”. Skripsi ini berusaha untuk menemukan penggunaan slang dalam ujaran oleh beberapa tokoh di novel *Throne of The Crescent Moon*. Skripsi ini adalah penelitian kualitatif yang menggunakan metode Simak sebagai teknik pengumpulan data dan metode Padan sebagai teknik analisis data. Peneliti menggunakan sumber data berupa novel *Throne of The Crescent Moon* dan menggunakan dua pendekatan teori yaitu teori properti linguistik slang pada level morfologis dan semantik oleh Elisa Matiello yang menjelaskan bagaimana slang dibentuk, dan faktor sosial oleh Janet Holmes yang menjelaskan latar belakang sosial penggunaan slang. Peneliti menemukan 36 ujaran yang mengandung slang. Sebanyak 20 slang berbeda ditemukan dalam novel. Slang-slang tersebut terbentuk melalui penggabungan, konversi, pengimbuhan, variasi, disorganisasi sebagian dan disorganisasi total. Sementara pada Faktor Sosial, penggunaan slang sering digunakan untuk menunjukkan keakraban, keagresifan, dan sebagai penekanan atas perkataan tertentu.

Kata kunci: *properti linguistik, slang, faktor sosial*

MOTTO

“The only way to do great work is to love what you do”

(Steve Jobs)

“Power tends to corrupt, absolute power corrupts absolutely”

(Felix Y. Siau)



DEDICATION

The researcher dedicates this graduating paper to:

My parents, Slamet Budi Samsul and Lina Safrida

My sister, Saffana Khaifa Khairani

All of my friends in English Department 2015



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Finally, I realize that the perfection only belongs to Allah SWT. Meanwhile, I as human definitely make some mistakes including in the process of completing this graduation paper. Therefore, it is necessary to correct them. Then, the reader can give their criticism and suggestion to improve my graduating paper.

Wassalamu 'alaikum wr. wb.

Yogyakarta, July 6th 2019

The researcher,

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

Slang is a language variation that is used in a very informal situation and it is only used in distinctive group of people in society (Mattiello, 2008). Nowadays, Slang use serves as multiple purpose rather than simply as a way to convey messages. The example of its purpose is to build a social group where the people have the same interest and purpose, then deepening the bond among people in the social group through the use of Slang. Slang can be also set as a way for criminal to commit its crime through unique message in the form of Slang (Mattiello, 2008). Last, Slangs may also serve as a mean of insulting, swearing, and cursing. Slangs are not only found in daily conversation, but also they can be found in literary works especially in short story, novel and film. The native speakers of English, both British and American, are the one who speak with slang a lot while non-native speakers do not frequently use slang as the native do.

Novel is one of the most created literary works in the present time. Abrams said that novel is an extended version of prose that has greater character variations, more complex plot, and more exploration about the characters and motives than do the shorter version of prose, the short story (Abrams & Harpham, 2009: 226). Because of the length that novel offers it is definitely necessary to put varieties of dictions in order to make the readers entertained and keep them from being bored. Therefore, putting slangs in a novel is one of the ways to put diction

varieties because as stated by Mattiello, when the listeners of slang speech or in the case of novel, the readers of slang writing, they feel that slang words are entertaining when the associations with their referent sound unfamiliar and odd (Mattiello, 2008: 222).

There is one famous novel entitled “*Throne of The Crescent Moon*”. *Throne of The Crescent Moon* is a novel written by Saladin Ahmed, an arabs and irishmen descendant, who is a muslim American author and well-known as Marvel comics artist. *Throne of The Crescent Moon* has received two nominations: Best Novel from 2012 Nebula Award (sfwa.org: 2013) and Best Novel from 2013 Hugo Awards (thehugoawards.org: 2013). It won the Best First Novel from 2013 Locus Award (locusmag.com: 2013).

Throne of The Crescent Moon, set in the fictional eastern-cultural area, The Crescent Moon Kingdoms, tells the story about Doctor Adoulla Makhslood, an old ghul hunter in the great city of Dhamsawaat. He spends most of his life hunting vicious creatures called ghul. He is the last ghul hunter to live in Dhamsawaat. Feeling tired from his job already, he considers retiring from being a ghul hunter, but when his close friend warns him about the recent attack caused by ghul in Dhamsawaat and that Adoulla is the only one than can face this danger as the last ghul hunter alive, Adoulla decides to fight the guls once again and starts a new adventure hunting guls.

In the process of exterminating ghuls, Adoulla not only faces the brutality of the guls, but also he has to face two other problems. The first problem is the presence of a very cunning thief called “Falcon Prince” who causes problem

toward the ruler of Dhamsawaat as well as the rich merchant whose goods are targetted by the Falcon Prince. The second problem is the corrupted ruler of Dhamsawaat, the Khalif. The current Khalif is considered as tyrant by people of Dhamsawaat because he, as stated by Adoulla, lets half of the people starved while the Khalif himself lives in luxury. This way of leadership results in the act of The Falcon Prince that steals from the rich and distribute it to the poor. In addition of his tyrannical leadership, the Khalif also doesn't care about the dangers disturbing people of Dhamsawaat that are caused by Ghuls. Therefore, besides doing his usual job as ghul hunter, Adoulla must face the cunning act of the Falcon Prince as well as tyrannical government of the Khalif (Ahmed, 2012: 8-11).

Throne of The Crescent Moon novel also shows islamic cultures in it. Besides of the writer, Saladin Ahmed is a muslim, in *Throne of The Crescent Moon*, there are lot of islamic terminologies applied in the novel. Such as "Khalif" (Caliph in English) which has a meaning "a muslim ruler", other example is "Kaftan", a long, loose piece of clothing with wide sleeves, of the type worn in the Middle East (Cambridge Dictionary). Additionally, the addressing of God in this novel shows how a muslim usually addresses his God like "God the All-knowing" (*Al-A'lim*), "All-Merciful God" (*Al-Ghafur*), and "Almighty God" (*Al-Aziz*).

There is a problem in *Throne of The Crescent Moon* novel that the novel shows the use of words that are not suitable when put in particular context . In the novel, the characters frequently speak in a way that is different from standard

English. There is one example in this novel which shows the word use in unconventional way:

Adoulla : “God’s **balls**, how is it that you’re awake?”

In this example, Adoulla speaks to one of his subordinate, Zamia, whom he is confused on how can she fully recovers after being wounded so badly. Adoulla who does not believe with what he sees says “balls”. In this utterance, the standard of *ball* is “a round object that is played in various sports”, but in the case of this utterance, the meaning is completely different. In this utterance, *balls* after being suffixed by *-s*, changes its meaning to “testicles” or “nonsense”. In this utterance Adoulla means “testicles” as a swear word to express his disbelief. The word *balls* that has meaning ‘testicles’ is called Slang.

Another consideration is that this novel shows islamic cultures use slang while in reality they do not recognize slang as a part of the culture. The slang used also contradicts with Islamic value as in the utterance shown above where the speaker of the slang associates ‘God’ with ‘testicles’. Therefore, the researcher decides to conduct a research toward *Throne of The Crescent Moon* novel to identify the words use that are not suitable in some context and why the characters speak that way. To identify this problem the researcher decides to use the theory of Slang proposed by Elisa Matiello because this theory can identify the shift of meaning from standard meaning to slang meaning. The researcher also uses the theory of Social Factor proposed by Janet Holmes to identify the social factors that influence the use of slang.

1.2 Problem Statements

There are two problem statements for this research.

1.2.1 How the slangs in *Throne of The Crescent Moon* are formed?

1.2.2 What are the social factors of slang uses in *Throne of The Crescent Moon* novel?

1.3 Objectives of Study

Based on the problem statements above, there are two objectives of study in this research.

1.3.1 To find how the slangs in *Throne of The Crescent Moon* are formed.

1.3.2 To find out the social factors of slang uses in *Throne of The Crescent Moon* novel.

1.4 Significances of Study

For the readers, this research can give understanding about the definition of slang. It also gives the readers inspiration for the example of slang and how people use slang in their conversation. Meanwhile, for the researcher, this research proves that slang as one of language variations is not always randomly created on a whim, but it is actually has particular patterns that are similar to the standard English grammatical rules, thus removing the possibility that slangs are completely abstract. For other researchers, the researcher hopes this research can give sufficient and beneficial knowledge to those who want to conduct a research about slang although the other researcher apply different material object from this research.

1.5 Literature Review

The writer found some prior researches that have similarity with this research. The writer found three researches that have similarity either in material object or theoretical approach.

The first literature review is a Thesis by Sait Ibisi in 2018 entitled “Middle Eastern Themes in Contemporary American Fantasy: The Political and Socio-Religious Implications”. In this research the writer tried to disclose the political implication and socio-religious presentation of four different novels. They are: “The Desert of Souls” (2011) by Howard Andrew Jones, “*Throne of The Crescent Moon*” (2012) by Saladin Ahmed, “The City of Brass” (2017) by S. A. Chakraborty, and “Alif the Unseen” (2012) by G. Willow Wilson. The writer concluded that these novels in political implication part, show how the upper class managed to gain the overall control of public and private affairs, which naturally came to the detriment of the majority, and in socio-religious part show the cultural and religious aspect of Middle East, added with hyperbolized elements in order to counter the stereotyping that led to imperialism and xenophobia.

The second literature review is the graduating paper written in 2015 by Sri Wahyuni, a student of UIN Sunan Kalijaga, entitled “The Analysis of Slang Words and Social Factors In *8 Mile* Movie”. In this paper, the researcher tried to find out the slang use in *8 Mile* film. She used two different theories in this research: they are Slang Word Formation theory by Elisa Matiello and Social Factor theory by Janet Holmes. She concluded that there are five kinds of slang word-formation found in the film: compound, suffixation, conversion,

reduplicative, and initialism. The purpose of the slang use found in this film is for swearing and cursing.

The third literature review is the graduating paper by Deviyanti Winda, a student of Sam Ratulangi University, in 2017 entitled “Slang Dalam Lirik-Lirik Lagu Chris Brown”. In this paper, the writer tried to find out the type of slangs used in Chris Brown’s songs. Using the theory of Elisa Matiello and Geoffrey Leech, the writer found four different forms of slang: blending, clipping, copy reduplicative, and variation. The researcher also found out four different meanings of the slang, they are conceptual meaning, connotative meaning, thematic meaning, and social meaning.

The fourth literature review is the journal article by Wahyu Trimastuti from Politeknik Piksi Ganesha Bandung, in 2017 entitled “An Analysis of Slang Words Used in Social Media”. In this article, the writer tried to find out the use of slangs in social media by Indonesian people using the theory about group-restriction language by Ronald Wardaugh. Then, the writer found out that Indonesian people use slangs in social media through the use of abbreviation, alphabet changing, and the irregular use of capital letters.

There are differences between the literature reviews mentioned and this research. This research tried to apply slang theory in *Throne of The Crescent Moon* novel. The first literature review also conducted a research about *Throne of The Crescent Moon* novel but different theoretical approach as the first research tried to find out the political implication and socio-religious presentation of the novel. Meanwhile, the second, third, and fourth literature review conducted a

research using slang theory, but in their case they use “Mile 8” film, “Chris Brown” songs and Indonesian social media chats. These researches are different in either theoretical approach or material object from this research.

1.6 Theoretical Approach

The theory used in this research is the theory of Slang Linguistic Properties as proposed by Elisa Matiello and Social Factors by Janet Holmes. The linguistic property of slang determines how the slang is formed. Matiello proposed that there are two important levels in slang linguistic properties, they are: morphological level and semantic level. In morphological level the slangs are formed through the grammatical and extra-grammatical morphology and in semantic level the slangs are formed through lexical organization and disorganization. Meanwhile, Social Factors determine which people that use slang, the cause why slang is uttered or the purpose of uttered slang.

1.7 Methods of Research

1.7.1 Type of Research

The type of research for the paper is qualitative research. The researcher decided to use qualitative research because the data analyzed in this research are in the form of utterances. According to Cresswell (2010: 4) qualitative research is applied when the data analyzed are related with meanings. Utterance in this research is considered as meaning.

1.7.2 Data Resources

There is one kind of data resource in this research. It is primary data resource which is the utterances of characters in *Throne of The Crescent Moon* novel. The researcher does not use secondary data resource for this research.

1.7.3 Data Collection Technique

Data Collection Technique used for this research is observation method because in this research the researcher observe the use of language (Sudaryanto, 1993: 203). The data collection are done by reading *Throne of The Crescent Moon* novel thoroughly. Then, the researcher looks for the utterances that become the problem of research. After finding those utterances, they are written in the notebook. The utterances are collected, so the researcher can classify whether the utterances are included in the analysis or not.

1.7.4 Data Analysis Technique

Data Analysis technique used for this research is Identity Method. It is a method that apply an instrument beside the analyzed language as an identity of specific linguistic unit (Sudaryanto, 1993: 15). Based on the instrument used in this research, the researcher chooses the pragmatic approach because the data are in the form of utterances and the utterances come from the participants of conversation. Because the data resources is a novel, the utterances come in the form of written texts instead of sound.

1.8 Paper Organization

The graduation paper consists of four chapters. The first chapter is the introduction. It explains what are needed to conduct the research. The introduction consists of Background of Study, Problem Statement, Objective of Study, Significance of Study, Literature Review, Theoretical Approach, Method of Study, and Paper Organization. Then, the second chapter is the theoretical framework which reviews and classifies the theory used in this research. The third chapter is the research finding which contain the results of the research and the explanation of them. The fourth chapter is the conclusion. The content of the conclusion is the summary from the first chapter to the third chapter.



CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

4.1 Conclusions

The researcher finds out that out of twenty slangs in *Throne of Crescent Moon* novel. Five of them are formed by compounding, they are *big mouth*, *nail-biting*, *piece of shit*, *son of a whore* and *stay put*. Two of them are formed by conversion, they are *damn* and *sound*. Two are formed by suffixation, they are: *balls* and *shitty*. One of them is formed by variation that is *Da-Da*. Four of them are formed by partial disorganization, they are *bastard*, *dance*, *shit* and *whore*. Six of them are formed by total disorganization, they are *dogs*, *fart*, *flame*, *goat*, *jerk* and *sugar*.

There are various social factors why the slang are uttered. It is shown in the discussion that the speakers of slangs in this novel are mostly adult people, they are: Adoulla, Dawoud, Litaz, Yehyeh, the Falcon Prince, Roun Heedad, the Khalif, Headknocker and the watchman while non-adult people like Raseed and Zamia barely use slang or does not use it at all. There are various setting of place where the slang is spoken. Places like Yehyeh's teahouse, Dawoud's house and Crescent Moon Palace become the setting more than once while others like Quarter Stalls and the western gate of Dhamsawaat only appears once.

There are also various topics of conversation when the slang is uttered. Topics such as The Khalif, the Falcon Prince, ghul hunting and upcoming ghul threat are the most frequent. There are also various reason or purpose why the slangs are uttered. Most slangs such as *bastard*, *big mouth*, *goat*, *piece of shit*,

shitty, shit, son of a whore and *sugar* are uttered to express annoyance or hostility. Then, slangs such as *damn, jerk* and *whore* are used as an emphasis of the statement that contains the slang, so the speaker hopes that the listener completely understand and always remember the statement. The slangs are also uttered as a form of familiarity as seen from the slang *fart* and *stay put*.

4.2 Suggestions

The researcher suggests to the reader of this graduating paper that *Throne of The Crescent Moon* novel can be researched used other theoretical approach as there are only few researches that used this novel as the material object. The researcher also suggests that if the reader is interested to conduct a research about slang, try to look for the material object that has criminal in its element because the slang is easier to be found in the material object that has criminal elements.

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