# CHAPTER IV

# FINDINGS AND INTERPRETATION

In the movie Spider-Man: Into the Spaider-Verse (2018), several scenes do not give rise to the conversation and only an act, others there are one to several slang,  slang words contain in the movie will be interpret in the following explanation, the explanation will include the meanings, the characteristics, and the functions of slang..

## A. Findings

This chapter represents the findings and analysis of data, in this study, there are three main problems to answer based on the data analysis movie script "Spider-Man: Into the Spider-Verse" (2018), the first problem is to describe the slang meanings, the second is to to find out the characteristics of slang, and the third is to find out the functions of slang.

1. Meanings and Characteristics of Slang Used in a Movie Script "Spider-Man: Into the Spaider-Verse" (2018).

Yule (2022: 211) states slang is words or phrases use in everyday conversation by young people, instead of the standard terms find in the dictionary. One way to express feelings is to use slang, the writer here will use the characteristics of slang to describe the meaning of the slang words in the analysis data, the writer  will use theory from Maurer (2023: 2) to describe the meaning and the characteristics of slang in data analysis, there

are 4 characteristics of slang such as creativity, flippant, fresh, and onomatopoeic.

Slang uses in the script for the movie "Spider-Man: Into the Spider-Verse" (2018). It can be use for everyday life because this movie make for all groups of people, So. the slang words in this film are safe for all groups, it can see that from the various dialogues, the slang terms use have characteristics such as in dialogue;

a. Creativity

Creativity means that slang language has cleverness, imagination, productivity, and talent.

1) C'mon

*Jefferson: **C'mon**, you a grown man now! Let show these teachers that. Let's go! (00:03:13,480 --> 00:03:16,320)*

**C'mon** is short form of **come on**, for example "Oh c'mon, you don't really mean that!" expressions telling people to hurry up, already, the construction words that happens here is clipping, from the existing dialogue it can be see that C'mon is a simple form of the word come on by cutting words and replacing with certain new spelling.

This slang word includes creativity because C'mon refers to cleverness and imagination from the word come on, from form to cleverness, changing words to make them simpler to pronounce.

2) Gotta

*Jefferson: If you want me to drive you we **gotta** go now*

*(00:03:19,640 --> 00:03:21,791)*

The word **gotta** is originally **got to,** the construction words that happens here is blending, this word is created by changing each part of the word.

This slang word includes creativity because gotta refers to cleverness and imagination from the combination of the words got and to, from form to cleverness, in this form it allows someone to talk quickly.

3) Dad

*Miles: No **Dad**, I'll walk! (00:03:21,960 --> 00:03:23,076)*

**Dad** is an informal word for **father,** it's like a daddy and it's used by Miles to addressing his father in a loving, the formation that happens here is clipping, from a word daddy by cutting the back part of words into dad.

This slang word includes creativity because dad refers to cleverness and imagination from the word daddy,

4) I'll

*Miles: No Dad, **I'll** walk! (00:03:21,960 --> 00:03:23,076)*

**I'll** is a short form of I shall or **I will**, this usually uses to shorten speech. the construction words that happens here is clipping.

This slang word includes creativity because I'll refers to cleverness from the  phrase I will, from the cleverness to change words to make them easier to pronounce.

5) A Minute

*Miles: (chewing) In **a minute**! (00:03:26,600 --> 00:03:28,717)*

In a **minute** have meaning **soon,** this slang used by Miles to answer that he will finish soon. A minute in this slang represents shot time. This deriveries from the process of use of the existing word.

This slang word includes creativity because a minute refers to cleverness and imagination from the word minute. which explains the depiction of a short time.

6) Bro

*Old Friend 1:  Ohhhhh. Look who's back! Yo what's going on, **bro**?*

*(00:03:42,520 --> 00:03:44,477)*

**Bro** is referring to **brother**, in this dialog, the slang uses to refer to another man (Miles) or to refer his close friend. it is constructed by clipping process, from the word brother by cutting the back part of words into bro.

This slang word includes creativity because bro refers to cleverness and imagination from the word brother,

7) Guys

*Jefferson:  And meanwhile my **guys** are out there, lives on the line*
*(00:04:56,560 --> 00:04:57,960)*

**Guys** is referring to **a Men/Group of people**, in this dialog the slang uses to refer Jefferson' friends who they are a police. Guys is a informal word it's an easygoing way to address a group of people. it is constructed by creating new word process.

This slang word includes creativity because guys refers to cleverness and imagination from group of people.

8) My Gosh

*Miles: (mortified) Oh **my gosh**. Don't cops run red lights?*
*(00:05:09,600 --> 00:05:11,751)*

**My gosh** refers to **my god**, it is expressing surprise, the construction words that happens here is compounding, from the combination of the words my and god which made a new means surprise.

This slang word includes creativity because my gosh refers to cleverness and imagination from my god,

9) Wanna

*Jefferson: No way. You passed the entry test just like everybody else,*
*ok! You have an opportunity here, you **wanna** blow that,*
*huh? You want to end up like your Uncle? (00:05:43,600*
*--> 00:05:47,576)*

**Wanna** is originally **want to**, it is constructed by clipping process, where the words are cut into the shorter and changed by a new spelling. want to use for informal speech and in representations of such speech. "What do you wanna do today?".

This slang word includes creativity because wanna refers to cleverness and imagination from the combination of the words want and to, from form to cleverness, in this form it allows someone to talk quickly.

10) Yeah

*Miles:* ***Yeah,*** *I'm aware. It's a choice (00:06:51,480 --> 00:06:53,995)*

**Yeah** is a casual form of **yes**. When you're hanging out with someone you really look up to and they ask you if you want to go to a part. it is constructed by creating new word from the word yes.

This slang word includes creativity because yeah refers to cleverness and imagination from yes.

11) Outta

*Miles:* *A zero? A few more of those and you probably have to kick me **outta** here huh? Maybe I'm just not right for this school? (00:08:20,280 --> 00:08:23,591)*

**Outta** uses in written English to represent the words `out of' when they pronounces informally. the construction words that

happens here is blending by combining two words to form one new word.

This slang is creativity because outta refers to cleverness and imagination from phrase out and of, in this form it allows someone to talk quickly.

12) Kinda

*Miles: I got game! (fronting) There was a new girl, actually, she's **kinda** into me. You know how it is. (00:09:55,720 --> 00:10:00,317)*

**Kinda** uses in written English to represent the words **'kind of'** when they pronounces informally. the construction words that happens here is blending by combining two words kind and of to form one new word Kinda.

This slang is creativity because outta refers to cleverness and imagination from phrase out and of, in this form it allows someone to talk quickly.

13) Man

*Uncle Aaron: You sure you're my nephew, **man**? (00:10:35,840 --> 00:10:37,115)*

**Man**, male, gentleman are nouns referring to **an adult male** human being, one paradigm of gender and biological sex. In modern usage, "man" is often use as an informal term of address among friends, or as a way of expressing agreement, surprise, or frustration.

Its meaning can vary depending on the context in which it uses and the tone of the speaker. In this dialogue, Uncle Aaron refers to Miles as a man to express that he respects Males as his nephew, this construction words that happens here is use of the existing word.

This slang word includes creativity because man refers to cleverness and imagination, from the meaning of a adult male to the meaning of a close friend which it is different from the usual meaning.

14) Ain't

*Uncle Aaron: C'mon. I got a spot you **ain't** gonna believe (00:10:50,000 --> 00:10:52,071)*

**Ain't** is a contraction that can mean am not, **are not**, and is not. It can also mean have not, has not, do not, does not, or did not.

This slang word includes creativity because ain't refers to cleverness from the phrase are not, from the cleverness to change words to make them easier to pronounce.

15) Comin'

*Uncle Aaron: (coaching him) The real Miles, **comin'** out of hiding. Now you can cut that line with another color. That's it... (00:12:09,480 --> 00:12:11,392)*

**Comin'** stands for **coming.** A term that sounds like " coming" when spoken quickly. the construction words that happens here is clipping by cutting the back part of words.

This slang word includes creativity because comin' refers to cleverness from the word coming, from the cleverness to change words to make them easier to pronounce.

16) Oh Crap

*Miles: Sorry... um... **oh crap** (00:15:36,600 --> 00:15:38,637)*

This slang usually to describe something **as crap,** you think that it is **wrong or of very poor quality** or sometims use to express **your shock.** the construction words that happens here is use of the existing word.

This slang word includes creativity because oh crap refers to cleverness and imagination from the meaning shock and very poor quality, from the imagination a crap which is an animal that is sometimes consider a lower animal.

17) Dumb

*Miles: Play **dumb**. (to the security guard) Who's Morales?) Not that dumb. (00:16:46,880 --> 00:16:48,155)*

**Dumb** is synonym from **stupid,** this slang is most commonly used as an adjective meaning stupid or unintelligent. the construction words that happens here is creating new word by create new words but with the same meaning.

This slang word includes creativity because dumb refers to cleverness and imagination from the meaning stupid, which adds variety to the use of the same meaning.

18) Freakin'

*Kingpin: (creepily singing spiderman theme) Dooby do, dooby do. Watch out, here comes the spider-man! (then, over a P.A.) You like my new toy? It cost me a fortune. But hey, you can't take it with you, right? You came all this way. Watch the test. It's a hell of a **freakin'** light show, you're gonna love this (0:23:57,320 --> 00:23:59,630)*

**Freakin'** is word form from **fricking.** A replacement for "fuckin'" or "fucking,". It uses to emphasize express anger, the construction words that happens here is clipping by cutting the back part of words.

This slang word includes creativity because Freakin' refers to cleverness from the word fricking, from the cleverness to change words to make them easier to pronounce.

19) Baby

*Jefferson: What? He asked me. **Baby**, you know how I feel about Spider-Man, c'mon...( 00:30:30,160 --> 00:30:34,677)*

**Baby** is reffering to love ones and babies tend to evoke the same kind of emotions in us we want to care, **love** for and protect them, the construction words that happens here is creating new word by create new words but with the same meaning.

This slang word includes creativity because baby refers to cleverness and imagination from the meaning love, from the use of

imagination and creativity that describes the love of parents towards their baby.

20) Mom

*Miles: **Mom**, do you ever think about moving out of Brooklyn? (00:30:42,240 --> 00:30:46,200)*

**Mom** is an informal word for **mother,** it's like a mommy and it's used by Miles to addressing his mother in a loving. the construction words that happens here is creating new word.

This slang word includes creativity because mom refers to cleverness and imagination from the word mother.

21) Jazzed

*Peter: I don't think my atoms are real **jazzed** about being in the wrong dimension. (glitches) Look, I'm not looking for a side gig as a Spider-Man coach. I got a lot going on in my dimension, like a lot. (00:42:05,200 --> 00:42:08,557)*

**Jazzed** means full of **excitement or enthusiasm** informal, to make something more interesting, exciting or attractive, it's like dance with jazz music, the construction words that happens here is use of the existing word by using words that describe the existing situation and conditions.

This slang word includes creativity because jazzed refers to cleverness and imagination from the word enthusiasm. This

describes the imagination of a situation in which the atoms in Peter'

body experience glitches due to differences in dimensions.

22) Buddy

*Peter:  I got it handled **buddy***! *Everything is fine*! *(00:51:20,240 --*

*> 00:51:21,720)*

**Buddy** is a **good friend**. Peter says this slang to Males as a

informal word cause this word can give comfort feel, the

construction words that happens here is creating new word.

This slang word includes creativity because buddy refers to

cleverness and imagination from the meaning good friend. Peter

uses this word to create a more relax conversation with other.

23) Dude

*Miles:  Whoa. **Dude**, was yours anything like this? (01:00:31,840 --*

*> 01:00:33,559)*

**Dude** is a slang greeting term between men, meaning **"guy"**

or "**man**", this slang is used by Miles to addressing his close friend,

the construction words that happens here is creating new word.

This slang word includes creativity because dude refers to

cleverness and imagination from the word man.

24) Fellas

*Spider-Man Noir: Hey **fellas**. (01:01:45,800 --> 01:01:47,200)*

**Fellas** is a very informal way of saying **fellow** a general term

for a man or boy. Fella can be use as an informal term of address

similar to terms like dude, buddy, or pal, as in Hey, fella. the construction words that happens here is creating new word. from the cleverness of the word fellas to fellow.

This slang word includes creativity because fellas refers to cleverness and imagination from the word fellow.

25) Peace

*Uncle Aaron:  (Phone Message) It's Aaron. I'm outta town for a few days. Hit you when I'm back. **Peace**. (01:06:27,200 -> 01:06:31,638)*

**Peace** is a somewhat common, very informal way to say **goodbye.** the construction words that happens here is use of the existing word. In this dialogue, Uncle Aaron uses the word peach which is place at the end of the sentence to reduce offense.

This slang word includes creativity because fellas refers to cleverness and imagination from the word fellow.

26) Soft Spot

*Jefferson: He has a **soft spot** for you and we haven't heard from him. You know I wouldn't reach out if this wasn't important. Hope you're good. (01:06:39,520 --> 01:06:41,876)*

**Soft spot** derives from the process of compounding, from the word soft and spot. Like refers to similar, to soft refers a soft and comforting thing, and spot refers to a place, in this dialog soft spot

mean that **like them a lot** (uncle Aroun). It constructed by compounding process. From the words soft and spot to make a new meaning.

This slang word includes creativity because soft spot refers to cleverness and imagination from the phase soft and spot with refers to meaning like a lot to someone.

27) Big Time

*Tombstone: You messed up **big time** kid. Very sloppy (01:10:59,680 --> 01:11:03,674)*

**Big time** means **important,** this is a informal word from the process of compounding from the word big and time. It is constructed by compounding process. From the words big and time to make a new meaning important.

This slang word includes creativity because the phase big time refers to cleverness and imagination from the word important.

28) APB

*Jefferson: (Into Walkie) (Cont'd) All units. I want an **APB** on a new Spider-Man (01:16:18,880 --> 01:16:21,554)*

**APB** is **all-points bulletin**: a general bulletin sent to law-enforcement agencies, as one describing a wanted person. It is constructed by acronym process.

All Points Bulletin. In layspeak, it means "get word out to everyone with a relevant need for this information." Contextually

it's usually used by law enforcement agencies when they need to find any person of interest. If this place an APB on a person it means to go tell all precincts to be on the lookout for that person

This slang word APB i includes creativity because the word refers to cleverness and imagination from the meaning All Points Bulletin.

29) Hairdo

*Miles: Do I get to like the **hairdo** now? (01:34:20,800 --> 01:34:22,678)*

**Hairdo** is an informal word for "**hairstyle**." It's the way your hair is cut, dried, and arrange on your head, especially if there's some effort put into it. It is constructed by creating new word proses.

This slang word hairdo is includes creativity because the word refers to cleverness and imagination, from the word hairstyle, imagining the form of the word hair to become the new word hairdo, in the meaning hairstyle.

30) Pal

*Lyla: So what do you say **pal**? Where do you want to go first? (01:56:02,800 --> 01:56:05,634)*

**A pal** is **a good friend**. When you're feeling nervous, sad, or lonely after moving to a new town, it can make you feel better to talk to a pal. If you have a friend you think of as a buddy or a mate, that's a pal. it is a form of process creating new word.

This slang word pal includes creativity because the word refers to cleverness and imagination, from the meaning a good friend, imagining the form pal is originally a Romany word meaning "brother," from the Sanskrit bhrata, also "brother." Definitions of pal.

31) The Heck

*Meme Spider-Man: Who **the heck** are you? (01:56:16,040 --> 01:56:18,016)*

**The heck** is reffering for **showing anger or surprise**. heck is a word use in place of a swear word. Actually, it's a very soft word. in some conversational situations where swear words are commonplace, someone may use one of these alternative words as a joke, it's like the hell or the fuck in a soft way. it is a form of process new word.

This slang word the heck includes creativity because the word refers to cleverness and imagination, from the meaning showing anger or surprise.

b. Flippant

Flippant means that slang language has irrelevant word of the contexts, which are different meaning with the context.

1) Goober

*Peter: There's always a bypass key, a virus key, a who-cares key I*

*can never remember so I just call it a **goober**. Give it.*

*(00:43:04,360 --> 00:43:06,720)*

Peter says **goober** as a small thing and in this moment it's reffering to a **flashdish** which it has computer virus to destroy Kingpin' mechine, it is a form of process creating new word.

Goober has other meanings such as nuts and stupid, this doesn't match the meaning Peter wants to convey, that's why goober includes Flippant because goober refers to have irrelevant of contextual meaning device or flashdish.

2) Janky

*Miles: (so mad) Why did I get stuck with the **janky** old, broke, **hobo***

*Spider-Man? (00:46:25,000 --> 00:46:28,516)*

**Janky** is a slang term for something run down, **of poor quality**, or unreliable. It can also be use for someone consider undesirable in some way.

Miles uses this word to insult Peter, janky uses as a representation of Miles' annoyance to Peter. we can interpret that, junky is irrelevant of contextual meaning of poor quality.

3) Hobo

*Miles: (so mad) Why did I get stuck with the **janky** old, broke, **hobo***

*Spider-Man? (00:46:25,000 --> 00:46:28,516)*

**Hobo** is a **migrant worker or homeless,** In this dialogue, Miles uses the word hobo to insult Peter as a form of annoyance, this is in accordance with Peter's background, which is not from the original universe, that's why Miles calls Peter an immigrant, this word is a form of process creating new word.

From this explanation above, that is why the writer includes hobo in Flippant, we can interpret that, hobo is irrelevant of contextual meaning of migrant worker.

4) A Pig

*Gwen: What a **pig*** (01:25:29,920 --> 01:25:32,480)

**Pig** has negative connotations, commonly use to insult a person as dirty, fat, greedy, gluttonous, in this context **scoundrel person** or objectionable in other ways. Gwen says pig to Kingpin because he says a lies that do not match with the facts, and Gwen insult him by comparing himself to a pig which also refers to kingpin's body shape.

A big is not relevant to a human, that's why the writer includes a big in Flippant because a big refers to have irrelevant of contextual meaning of scoundrel person.

5) Pits

*Gwen: Ugh**, these guys are the **pits*** (01:28:44,680 --> 01:28:46,512)

**Pits** are the absolute worst lang. an extremely unpleasant, boring, or depressing place, condition, person, etc. in this context,

Gwen says that she broke up because of the sudden arrival of the **last villians**, she consideres the villins as the worst situation, that's why she says pits.

Pits are not relevant to a human, that's why the writer included pits in Flippant because pits refers to have irrelevant of contextual meaning of the last villians.

6) Bumping Gums

*Spider-Man Noir: Is that all you got? You gonna fight or you just*

***bumping gums** you hard boiled turtle slapper?*

*(01:30:39,880 --> 01:30:42,315)*

**Bumping gums** is **have small talk** with no actual substance. This slang is spoken by Spider Noir to Tombstone because he doesn't talk much when fighting, Spider Noir uses this slang to mock Tombstone.

Bumping gums is not relevant to meaning have small talk, that's why the writer includes bumping gums in Flippant because bumping gums refers to have irrelevant of contextual meaning of have small talk.

7) Hard Boiled

*Spider-Man Noir: Is that all you got? You gonna fight or you just*

*bumping gums you **hard boiled** turtle slapper?*

*(01:30:39,880 --> 01:30:42,315)*

**Hard boiled** to describe someone who is tough and **does not show much emotion.** Spider Noir says this word to insult Tombstone, which Tombston has a flat face and less expression,

Hard boild has a different word usage from the intend meaning, that's why hard boild is not relevant to the existing context, the writer places this word flippant because hard boild refers to have irrelevant of contextual meaning of does not show much emotion.

8) Turtle Slapper

*Spider-Man Noir: Is that all you got? You gonna fight or you just bumping gums you hard boiled **turtle slapper**?*
*(01:30:39,880 --> 01:30:42,315)*

**Turtle slapper** to describr someone who is **so evil they'd resort to slapping turtles,** just to feel pleasure**.** Spider noir says that it to Tombstone to represent him when he slapped him. Turtle slapper means a slap as hard as a turtle's shell, even though in reality Spider Noir doesn't slap him but hit Tombstone's body with a car.

The writer places this word in flippant because hard turtle slapper refers to have irrelevant of contextual meaning of an attack.

c. Fresh

Fresh means that slang language has familiar words, different words, up to date words.

1) A Copy

   *Jefferson: That's **a copy**. Tie your shoes please! (00:06:30,840 -->*
   *00:06:31,990)*

   **Copy** is term to **I heard and understood**, for example "I heard and understood the message." The term "copy THAT" (often abbreviat simply as "copy") is widely use in speech and text-based communication to mean "I heard and understood the message." jefferson says a copy to explain that he understands the meaning, it is a form of process use of the existing word.

   A copy is a word that is similar to the meaning of understand, that's why the writer includes this word in frash. with the same thing as being able to say word understand in a simpler form, this is an up to date word too.

2) Got Tons

   *Miles: Going great. **Got tons** of friends (00:09:39,120 -->*
   00:09:42,477)

   **Tons** is informal word and it's perfect for exaggerating, making a **large quantity** sound even bigger. Tons are like to a large number by equating the weight and quantity, Miles uses the equation of number and weight to answer Uncle Aaron's question that he has many friends at his new school.

   Tons is a familiar word which is usually use to describe the weight of an object, it is usually use to mean the weight of an object

with a very heavy mass, in the dialogue Miles uses to equate it with the amount that he makes a lot of friends. This is an up to date word, the writer includes it in fresh.

3) Ground Work

*Miles: (stutters, until) You know we... this is... we're laying down the **ground work** right now. (00:10:02,680 --> 00:10:05,240)*

**The groundwork** for something is **the early work** on it which forms the basis for further work. This describes the situation between Miles and Gwen which defines the progress of their relationship.

Groundwork is a familiar word that use to explain the early process. The writer enteres this word in fresh.

4) Cool

*Uncle Aaron: You want drips? 'Cause if you do, that's **cool**, but if you don't you gotta keep it moving...( 00:12:31,800 --> 00:12:34,720)*

**Cool** uses to show **admiration and enthusiasm for many things,** in this dialog, uncle Aaron uses this slang for reffering word **amazing.** cool is an example of a word that uses to mean many things, actually cool means cold or not hot, but here it interpretes as amazing.

It is a familiar word, a different word in its real sense, and it is an up to date word. That's way the writer includes this word in fresh.

5) Wassup

*Miles:* ***Wassup?*** *(00:11:21,800 --> 00:11:23,519)*

**Wassup** is form from **what's up** a slang word uses for greeting. Wassup can also be use to ask what are you doing or what's happening, it is a form of process creating new word blending proses.

Wassup is a familiar word that is usually use to greet other people, this word is usually used by young people or teenagers to greet their friends. So this is an up to date word.

6) Kiddo

*Spider-Man:   I don't think you have a choice,* ***kiddo.*** *(00:22:15,280 --> 00:22:17,954)*

**Kiddo** is **kid/child** with different pronunciation, it's an informal way to refer to or address a child or a person who's younger than the speaker.  it is a form of process creating new word.

Kiddo is a familiar word that is usually use to address a child, and it usually uses young people or teenagers. So this is an up to date word, that's way this word includes in frash characteristic.

7) Side Gig

*Peter: I don't think my atoms are real jazzed about being in the wrong dimension. (glitches) Look, I'm not looking for a **side gig** as a Spider-Man coach. I got a lot going on in my dimension, like a lot. (00:42:11,080 --> 00:42:14,312)*

**Side gig** is similar with **side job,** a job that you do alongside your normal employment. Whether it's to earn extra money or pursue a passion. it is a form of process compounding by combining two different words side and gig.

Side gig is a familiar word that is usually uses to reffer side job. So, this is an up to date word, that's way this word includes in frash characteristic.

8) Nope

*Peter: **Nope,** that was everything (00:44:59,360 --> 00:45:01,556)*

**Nope** is sometimes use instead of  '**no'** as a negative response. Nope is another variation of no, this is a word whose pronunciation undergoes a change in pronunciation for reasons of comfort in speaking.

This slang word is an up to date word, the writer includes this word in the characteristic of Frash.

9) Comic Con

*Peter: Save it for **comic-con!** (00:56:27,800 --> 00:56:28,995)*

**Comic con** is a **fan convention** with a primary focus on comic books and comic book culture, in which comic book fans gather to meet creators, experts, and each other. It's a form of proses Compounding by combining two different words comic and con.

This slang word is an up to date word, the writer includes this word in the characteristic of Frash, comic con is a familiar word too, for example, for comic fans in general, this is an event that emerged due to rapid technological developments.

10) Moxie

*Spider-Man Noir: Show me some **moxie**, soldier (01:05:10,560 --> 01:05:12,199)*

**Moxie** meanes courageous **spirit** and determination. It's like A fearless attitude in everyday situations.

This slang word is an up to date word, the writer includes this word in the characteristic of Frash, moxie is a familiar word too with a change in existing meaning.

11) Buckle Up

*Gwen: **Buckle up** guys, this is going to take a while. (01:32:09,160 --> 01:32:11,391)*

**Buckle up** is often use as an interjection or exclamation to infer that an event is about to be exciting, **unexpected,** dangerous or even troubling. This is like a representation of a situation where seat belts are usually use as a precaution in critical situations.

This slang word is an up to date word, the writer includes this word in the characteristic of Frash, buckle up is a familiar word too.

12) Bums Me

*Suited Figure: Do you always have to call me out? It's just really frustrating and it **bums me** out. (01:55:50,560 --> 01:55:53,296)*

**Bums me** has meaning to **disappoint**, upset, or annoy. For example "It really bummed me out that she could have helped and didn't see me", it's a form of proses compounding by combining two words into one and creating a new meaning.

This slang word is an up to date word, the writer includes this word in the characteristic of Frash,.

d. Onomatopoeic

Onomatopoeic means that slang language has imitation words.

1) Oh

*Old Friend 1: **Ohhhhh**. Look who's back! Yo what's going on, bro? (00:03:42,520 --> 00:03:44,477)*

**Ohhhhh** uses to express pleasure, **surprise**, or both pleasure and surprise. ohh uses by miles friends to show his surprise at the arrival of miles.

Ohh is a form of imitation of surprise expressions by making a sound.

2) Huh

*Jefferson: No way. You passed the entry test just like everybody else, ok! You have an opportunity here, you wanna blow that, **huh?** You want to end up like your Uncle? (00:05:43,600 --> 00:05:46,240)*

**Huh** uses to express surprise, disbelief, or confusion, or as an inquiry inviting **affirmative repliey**. Huh is a form of questioning the clarity of miles.

Huh is a form of imitation of affirmative replied by making a sound, which presentes affirmative repliey.

3) Shhh

*Ms. Calleros: **Shhhhh!** (00:08:06,760 --> 00:08:09,912)*

**Shhh** request silence or quiet an exclamation to request **silence or quiet.** Shh is usually accompanies with the movement of closing the lips with the index finger.

Shh is a form of imitation of affirmative replied by making a sound, which presentes request silence.

4) Whoa

*Miles: **Whoa**... (then, for the echoes) BROOKLYN! Brooklyn! Brooklyn (00:11:27,160 --> 00:11:28,389)*

**Whoa** uses to express that **something is impressive**, surprising, or astounding. It uses Miles to represent his joy in being

able to use his spider web to jump over buildings in the city of Brooklyn .

Whoa is a form of imitation of affirmative replied by making a sound, which presented impressive.

5) Wow

*Uncle Aaron;* **Wow***. (00:12:42,320 --> 00:12:43,320)*

**Wow** is a informal word to express an exclamation of **surprise,** wonder, pleasure, or like. wow is a normal response used by someone to express surprise.

Wow is a form of imitation of affirmative replied by making a sound, which presentes surprise.

6) Ow! Ow!

*Peter:* **Ow!** *Ow, ow! She grabs a TOOL. Advances* (00:50:16,280 --> 00:50:18,795)

**Ow!** ' uses in writing to represent the noise that people make when they suddenly **feel pain**, Usually if someone suddenly feels pain they will make sound "Ow ow" sound to show they are in pain.

Ow! Ow! is a form of imitation of affirmative replied by making a sound, which presentes feel pain.

2. The Functions of Slang Used in a Movie Script "Spider-Man: Into the Spider-Verse" (2018).

  The writer finds several slang words that come from analysis data, which have certain meanings and functions, the writer will explain the function of the slang words that have find previously, the writer will use the theory of Allan & Burridge (2018: 15), to explain the function of slang, there are seven different functions of slang: to address, to show intimacy, to reveal anger, to form intimate atmosphere, to initiate relax conversation, to express impression and to humiliate.

a. To Address

  Allan and Burridge (20017: 79) state that people use slang words to greet other speakers to show their close relationships. Someone with a close relationship usually uses slang to address someone to show that there is no distance in their relationship.

1) Dad

*Miles: No **Dad**, I'll walk! (00:03:21,960 --> 00:03:23,076)*

  In the dialogue, Miles refers to his father as dad, a simple form of the word deddy. This is done to show the closeness between Miles and his father.

  Even though Miles uses harsh words in his sentences, his father is not angry, because of their closeness as father and son.

2) Bro

*Old Friend 1: Ohhhhh. Look who's back! Yo what's going on, **bro**?*

*(00:03:42,520 --> 00:03:44,477)*

Bro in the dialogue refers to a close friend, Miles' old friend says this to greet Miles, bro refers to the word brother as family, of course there is no distance.

This uses to show everyone that they are close friends, this can be see from the existing dialogue and the use of words which tend to be informal.

3) Guys

*Jefferson: And meanwhile my **guys** are out there, lives on the line-*

*(00:04:56,560 --> 00:04:57,960)*

Guys in this dialogue explain to Jefferson's friends who are in the police, Jefferson in this dialogue expresses his frustration with Spiderman who always interferes with his job.

Guys in the dialogue shows his closeness to his work friends, the writer includes the word guys as a word that includes in the slang to address function.

4) Man

*Uncle Aaron: You sure you're my nephew, **man**? (00:10:35,840 --> 00:10:37,115)*

Man are nouns referring to an adult male human being, one paradigm of gender and biological sex. Uncle Aaron calls Miles a man to show respect for Miles.

The man in the dialogue explains the closeness between Miles and his uncle, with using informal language in conversation.

5) Mom

*Miles:* **Mom,** *do you ever think about moving out of Brooklyn? (00:30:42,240 --> 00:30:46,200)*

In the dialogue, Miles refers to his mother as mom, a simple form of the word mommy. This is done to show the closeness between Miles and his mother.

Miles asks if his mother has ever left Brooklyn, even use informal words but his mother is not angry, it shows the closeness between Miles and his mother.

6) Buddy

*Peter:* *I got it handled* **buddy***! Everything is fine! (00:51:20,240 --> 00:51:21,720)*

Buddy is a good friend. Peter says this slang to Males as a informal word cause this word can give comfort feel. Not only does it to give a feeling of comfort, this word is also use to show closeness between close friends.

This word uses to show the closeness between Peter and Miles, that Peter believes in Miles and vice versa, Miles must believe in Peter.

7) Dude

*Miles: Whoa. **Dude**, was yours anything like this? (01:00:31,840 --> 01:00:33,559)*

Dude is a slang greeting term between men, meaning "guy" or "man", this slang is used by Miles to addressing his new close friend Peter.

In the dialogue, the word dude uses to show the closeness between friends, Miles and Peter.

8) Pal

*Lyla: So what do you say **pal**? Where do you want to go first? (01:56:02,800 --> 01:56:05,634)*

A pal is a good friend, If you have a friend you think of as a buddy or a mate, that's a pal.

Pal is an informal form of the word frindes like the words dude, bro, bud, etc.., they have the same meaning. Lyla calls Miguel pal to show their closeness as partners.

b. To Form Intimate Atmosphere.

One of the functions of this type of slang is to create a friendly atmosphere. Slang can be an alternative way to ease the relationship

between strangers will flow smoothly thereby reducing social distancing and more comfortable.

1) Fellas

*Spider-Man Noir: Hey **fellas**. (01:01:45,800 --> 01:01:47,200)*

In this dialogue, Spider Noir says the word fellas to greet Miles and Peter, who Spider Noir doesn't know yet them. Fellas is an informal term of address similar to terms like dude, buddy, or pal, as in Hey, fella.

The writer places the word fellas in the slang function to form intimate atmosphere, this is because looking at the context of dialogue where fellas uses to greet strangers and can reduce the social distance between the speaker and the stranger, this is a more comfortable way of speaking with strangers.

2) Kiddo

*Spider-Man: I don't think you have a choice, kiddo. (00:22:15,280 --> 00:22:17,954)*

In this dialogue, the word kiddo uttered by Peter intends to reduce the distance between relationships with strangers (Miles).

Referring to the dialogue, Peter uses these words to show a sense of relaxation and comfort, this is done in order to reduce the distance between the stranger and the speaker.

c. To Initiate Relax Conversation.

Someone who has close relationships with other people tends to use certain vocabulary so that the conversation goes more relax they can feel more comfortable.

1) C' mon

*Jefferson:* ***C'mon****, you a grown man now! Let show these teachers that. Let's go! (00:03:13,480 --> 00:03:16,320)*

C' mon in dialogue uses to mention the word come on in a simpler form, it is used by Jefferson to make pronunciation easier.

Referring to the dialogue, Jefferson uses these words to show a sense of relaxation and comfort, It uses to show the closeness between a child and his father,

2) Gotta

*Jefferson: If you want me to drive you we **gotta** go now (00:03:19,640 --> 00:03:21,791)*

Gotta is originally got to, gotta is a form of the word use for quick conversational.

The use of these informal words shows the closeness between the child and the father that does not distance.

3) I'll

*Miles: No Dad, **I'll** walk! (00:03:21,960 --> 00:03:23,076)*

I'll is a short form of I shall or I will, this usually use to short speech. How this word create is usually the result of creativity in

creating vocabulary that has the same meaning but in a form instead simple and easy to pronounce.

Although Miles uses informal words towards his father, it will be unusual, this shows the closeness between father and son.

4) A Minute

*Miles: (chewing)* **In a minute**! *(00:03:26,600 --> 00:03:28,717)*

A minute have meaning soon, this slang used by Miles to answer that he will finish soon. A minute in this slang represent shot time.

Miles uses a loud voice to answer the question asked by his parents, even though no one feels offend, this shows the feeling of comfort between the child and his parents.

5) Wanna

*Jefferson: No way. You passed the entry test just like everybody else, ok! You have an opportunity here, you* **wanna** *blow that, huh? You want to end up like your Uncle? (00:05:43,600 --> 00:05:47,576)*

Wanna is originally want to, Jefferson uses the word wanna as a reason for using fast speech.

in the dialogue jefferson is advising miles as a father, the word wanna uses here to make the atmosphere of the conversation more comfortable and relax.

6) Yeah

*Miles:* **Yeah,** *I'm aware. It's a choice (00:06:51,480 -->*
*00:06:53,995)*

**Yeah** is a casual form of **yes.** When you're hanging out with
someone you really look up to and they ask you if you want to go to
a part. it is constructed by creating new word from the word yes.

The word yeah uses here to make the atmosphere of the
conversation more comfortable and relax..

7) Outta

*Miles:* *A zero? A few more of those and you probably have to kick*
*me **outta** here huh? Maybe I'm just not right for this school?*
*(00:08:20,280 --> 00:08:23,591)*

Outta uses in write English to represent the words `out of'
when they pronounce informally.

The dialog shows Miles' answer  from the teacher's
questions. This shows a comfortable and relax feeling in the
conversation.

8) Kinda

*Miles:* *I got game! (fronting) There was a new girl, actually, she's*
***kinda*** *into me. You know how it is. (00:09:55,720 -->*
*00:10:00,317)*

Kinda uses in write English to represent the words 'kind of'
when they pronounce informally.

In the dialogue, it shows the conversation between Miles and Uncle Aaron. The use of the word kinda here uses to make the conversation more relax and comfortable.

9) Ain't

*Uncle Aaron: C'mon. I got a spot you **ain't** gonna believe (00:10:50,000 --> 00:10:52,071)*

Ain't is a contraction that can mean am not, are not, and is not. It can also mean have not, has not, do not, does not, or did not. This is a negative respond.

In the dialogue, it shows the conversation between Miles and Uncle Aaron. The use of the phrase ain't here uses to make quick speech and to make the conversation more relax and comfortable

10) Comin'

*Uncle Aaron: (coaching him) The real Miles, **comin'** out of hiding. Now you can cut that line with another color. That's it... (00:12:09,480 --> 00:12:11,392)*

Comin' stands for coming. A term that sounds like " coming" when speak quickly. in the dialogue shows a situation where Uncle Aaron is giving advice, using this slang gives a comfortable impression

In the dialogue, it shows the conversation between Miles and Uncle Aaron. The use of the word comin' here uses to make quick speech and to make the conversation more relax and comfortable

11) Freakin'

*Kingpin: (creepily singing spiderman theme) Dooby do, dooby do.*
*Watch out, here comes the spider-man! (then, over a P.A.)*
*You like my new toy? It cost me a fortune. But hey, you*
*can't take it with you, right? You came all this way. Watch*
*the test. It's a hell of a **freakin'** light show, you're gonna*
*love this (0:23:57,320 --> 00:23:59,630)*

Freakin' is word form from fricking. A replacement for
"fuckin'" or "fucking,". freakin' is a better form of the word fucking,
it uses to exaggerate the meaning.

In the dialogue, it shows the conversation between Kingpin
and Peter . The use of the word freakin' here uses to make quick
speech and to make the conversation more relax and comfortable

12) Jazzed

*Peter: I don't think my atoms are real **jazzed** about being in the*
*wrong dimension. (glitches) Look, I'm not looking for a side*
*gig as a Spider-Man coach. I got a lot going on in my*
*dimension, like a lot. (00:42:05,200 --> 00:42:08,557)*

Jazzed means full of excitement or enthusiasm informal, to
make something more interesting, exciting or attractive, it's like
dance with jazz music. Jazzed means here to mean that Peter's
anxiety is because he is in a different dimension.

The use of the word jazzed here uses to make representation of Peter's anxiety and to make the conversation more relax and comfortable.

13) Peace

*Uncle Aaron:   (Phone Message) It's Aaron. I'm outta town for a few days. Hit you when I'm back. **Peace**. (01:06:27,200 -> 01:06:31,638)*

Peace is a somewhat common, very informal way to say goodbye. Uncle Aaron uses the word peach as a meaning of goodbye.

In this dialogue, the word peach can make the conversation more relax and comfortable between the speaker and the listener.

14) Big Time

*Tombstone: You messed up **big time** kid. Very sloppy (01:10:59,680 --> 01:11:03,674)*

Big time means important**,** this is a informal word from the process of compounding from the word big and time.

In the dialogue tombstone uses the word big time to insinuate miles that he is too careless, this slang can provide a more subtle version of the actual meaning, This can provide a sense of comfort and relaxation in conversation even in a bad sense.

15) APB

*Jefferson: (Into Walkie) (Cont'd) All units. I want an **APB** on a new Spider-Man (01:16:18,880 --> 01:16:21,554)*

APB is all-points bulletin: a general bulletin sent to law-enforcement agencies, as one describing a wanted person.

The word ABP is usually used by the police to target someone. In this dialogue, Jefferson uses the word APB to make the meaning of the word APB more acceptable and more comfortable to hear.

16) Hairdo

*Miles: Do I get to like the **hairdo** now? (01:34:20,800 --> 01:34:22,678)*

Hairdo is an informal word for "hairstyle." It's the way your hair is cut, dried, and arrange on your head, especially if there's some effort put into it.

Miles uses the word hairdo to joke with Gwen, at which point Gwen compliments Miles' costume, and Miles responds with a joke.

In this dialogue, the slang hairdo can provide a sense of comfort and relaxation in a conversation.

17) Goober

*Peter: There's always a bypass key, a virus key, a who-cares key I can never remember so I just call it a **goober**. Give it. (00:43:04,360 --> 00:43:06,720)*

Peter from a different dimension uses the word goober to replace small objects like keys, Peter always feels like he can't remember words like that, so he replaces it with the word goober.

Peter uses the word as a joke, therefore, this word can provide a sense of comfort and relaxation when having a conversation with other people.

18) A Copy

*Jefferson: That's **a copy**. Tie your shoes please! (00:06:30,840 -->*
    *00:06:31,990)*

Copy is term to I heard and understood, for example "I heard and understood the message. "The term" copy THAT".

Jefferson uses these words to respond to Miles' response, these words can use to mean "understanding" something, this can provide a sense of comfort in pronunciation and also allows for fast pronunciation. This can use to show the closeness between father and his son.

19) Got Tons

*Miles: Going great. **Got tons** of friends (00:09:39,120 -->*
    *00:09:42,477)*

Tons is informal word and it's perfect for exaggerating, making a large quantity sound even bigger. Got tonsgot tons use to replace the word many.

Miles uses this word when catting with uncle Aaron, he tells uncle Aaron that he has lots of friends at his new school.

Got tons can provide a sense of comfort when having a conversation with other people.

20) Ground Work

*Miles: (stutters, until) You know we... this is... we're laying down the* **ground work** *right now. (00:10:02,680 --> 00:10:05,240).*

The word ground work means that it is in process, Miles tells Uncle Aaron about his school life that he is close to a woman at his school and he feels that the woman likes him.

Ground work can provide a sense of comfort by using words in a more informal version, this can provide a sense of comfort when having a conversation with other.

21) Wassup

*Miles:* **Wassup?** *(00:11:21,800 --> 00:11:23,519)*

Wassup is form from what's up a slang word use for greeting. Wassup can also use to ask what are you doing or what's happening.

Wassup uses to greet other people, Miles uses this word to greet his friends, this can provide a sense of comfort when having a conversation with other people.

22) Side Gig

*Peter: I don't think my atoms are real jazzed about being in the wrong dimension. (glitches) Look, I'm not looking for a **side gig** as a Spider-Man coach. I got a lot going on in my dimension, like a lot. (00:42:11,080 --> 00:42:14,312)*

Side gig is similar with side job, a job that you do alongside your normal employment. Whether it's to earn extra money or pursue a passion.

Peter uses this word to represent the word side job, this can provide a new variation in a conversation, this can provide a sense of comfort and relaxation when having a conversation with other people.

23) Nope

*Peter: **Nope,** that was everything (00:44:59,360 --> 00:45:01,556)*

Nope is a form of the word no, Peter uses this word when chatting with Miles, this can provide variation in words in a conversation.

The writer places this word in the function to initiate relax conversation because this word can use to make the conversation more comfortable.

24) Comic Con

*Peter: Save it for **comic-con!** (00:56:27,800 --> 00:56:28,995)*

Peter uses the word comic con to refer to a comic event, this uses as a joke about the situation at that time.

the writer feels that this word is more incline to the function of initiating relax conversation because of the existing conversation and the response of the listener and speaker who sees comfortable in the conversation.

25) Moxie

*Spider-Man Noir: Show me some **moxie**, soldier (01:05:10,560 --> 01:05:12,199)*

Moxie meanes courageous spirit and determination. It's like A fearless attitude in everyday situations.

Spider noir uses this word moxie to tease Tombstone, who when they fight he sees overwhelmed to face Spider Noir. This shows that this word moxie can use to make the conversation more comfortable and relax even though they are enemies.

d. To Express Impression

When speakers feel that they impress with someone meet or something they see, they often use slang words to express it impressions. The examples are amazing and cool.

1) My Gosh

*Miles: (mortified) Oh **my gosh**. Don't cops run red lights? (00:05:09,600 --> 00:05:11,751)*

In the dialogue it refers to Miles' surprise at the behavior of his father whom he is a police officer but dared to break traffic signs.

Oh my gosh in the dialogue shows the impression of miles which it made by his surprise.

2)  Oh Crap

*Miles: Sorry... um... **oh crap** (00:15:36,600 --> 00:15:38,637)*

This slang usually to describe something as crap, you think that it is wrong or of very poor quality, Oh crap is like oh my god but in a more refine form.

This word is expressed by miles to show his surprise at the situation at that time where his hand is stuck in gwen's hair. oh crap is an impression of miles' surprise as his hand is stuck in gwen's hair.

3)  The Hack

*Meme Spider-Man: Who **the heck** are you? (01:56:16,040 --> 01:56:18,016)*

The hack has the same meaning as the word the hell or the fuck but in a more polite form, this word is used by Spiderman to show his surprise at the sudden arrival of Miguel.

The writer includes this word in the slang function to express impression because the hack can show Spiderman's surprise at Miguel's sudden arrival in his universe.

4) Cool

*Uncle Aaron: You want drips? 'Cause if you do, that's **cool**, but if you don't you gotta keep it moving...( 00:12:31,800 -> 00:12:34,720)*

Cool uses to show admiration and enthusiasm for many things, cool here shows the advice given by Uncle Aaron to Miles, cool here shows the meaning of extraordinary/amazing.

This shows Uncle Aaron's suggestion, this is an impression of suggested by him to using drips while Miles is making a mural.

5) Buckle Up

*Gwen: **Buckle up** guys, this is going to take a while. (01:32:09,160 --> 01:32:11,391)*

Gwen says phrase Buckle Up to express her surprise at the sudden arrival of the Villans.

Buckle up is often use as an interjection or exclamation to infer that an event is about to be exciting**,** unexpected. Gwen tells his friends to prepare for the arrival of the villans.

6) Bums Me

*Suited Figure: Do you always have to call me out? It's just really frustrating and it **bums me** out. (01:55:50,560 --> 01:55:53,296)*

Bums me means disappoint, this is expressed by Miguel, who always feel that Lyla always insulted him, bums me can show this feeling of disappointment.

Bums me is used by Miguel to show the impression of disappointment towards someone, therefore the writer includes this word in this function.

7) Ohh

*Old Friend 1:* **Ohhhhh**. *Look who's back! Yo what's going on, bro?*
*(00:03:42,520 --> 00:03:44,477)*

The word ohh uses to show a feeling of surprise, this word is used by Miles' old friend who uses it to show his surprise at Miles' arrival.

This is a word that usually appears automatically when someone is surprised by something.

8) Huh

*Jefferson: No way. You passed the entry test just like everybody else, ok! You have an opportunity here, you wanna blow that,* **huh?** *You want to end up like your Uncle?*
*(00:05:43,600 --> 00:05:46,240)*

Huh uses to express surprise, disbelief, or confusion, or as an inquiry inviting affirmative reply, Jefferson uses this word to show his surprise at Miles' behavior in not wanting to continue his schooling.

Jefferson here tries to re-emphasize that his choice to send Miles to school there is the right decision.

9) Whoa

*Miles: **Whoa**... (then, for the echoes) BROOKLYN! Brooklyn! Brooklyn (00:11:27,160 --> 00:11:28,389)*

Whoa is a word that usually comes out automatically when someone feels excited .

Miles uses this word to describe his excitement because he can use his spider web, and he is hanging from the Bookly building.

10) Wow

*Uncle Aaron; **Wow**. (00:12:42,320 --> 00:12:43,320)*

Wow is a word that usually shows a feeling of surprise at something, Uncle Aaron uses this word to show his excitement towards the mural made by Miles.

The writer includes the word wow in the slang function to express impression because wow in the dialogue can show a sense of surprise from Uncle Aaron.

e. To Reveal Anger

People have different ways in expressing anger, one of which is using slang. Some people choose to use slang to describe their anger, vexation, or dislike of something or someone. Typically, the slang expression is like *shit!* and *fuck!* used by someone to express their angereelings are the main reason for using such slang words.

1) Dumb

   *Miles: Play **dumb**. (to the security guard) Who's Morales?) Not that dumb. (00:16:46,880 --> 00:16:48,155)*

   Dumb is synonym from stupid, Miles uses this word to express his own stupidity at that time when he is being chased by security, and instead of using the right words that can be use to avoid being chased by the security, he instead act stupidly which increase suspicion.

   The writer uses the word dumb in the function to reveal anger, because it includes in that function referring to the existing situation and dialogue.

2) Shh..

   *Ms. Calleros: **Shhhhh!** (00:08:06,760 --> 00:08:09,912)*

   Shhh request silence or quiet an exclamation to request silence or quiet. Shh is a sound that is usually used by someone to tell the person to be quiet.

   In this dialogue Ms. Calleras uses the shh sound to tell Miles to be quiet. this shows Ms. Calleras' anger because Miles is making noise in her class.

f.  To Humiliate.

   Slang is also used by people to berate or express dislike or hatred for something or someone by mocking them. For instance, "B to A: You asshole, you're a fucking tight-assed cunt. Get fucked" (Allan and

Burridge, 2017: 79). *"Asshole* and *fucking* are slang that can be use for mocking, these are impolite expressions" (Allan and Burridge, 2017: 79).

1) Janky

*Miles: (so mad) Why did I get stuck with the **janky** old, broke, hobo*
*Spider-Man? (00:46:25,000 --> 00:46:28,516)*

Miles uses this word to humiliat on Peter, who is angry with Peter because he doesn't include in the mission to retrieve the computer virus to destroy Kingpin's machine.

Janky in the dialogue refers to Peter from another dimension who has a bad character, this goes with the insults Miles says towards Peter.

2) Hobo

*Miles: (so mad) Why did I get stuck with the janky old, broke, **hobo***
*Spider-Man? (00:46:25,000 --> 00:46:28,516)*

Hobo is a migrant worker or homeless, Hobo means homeless, Miles uses this word to insult Peter from another dimension, he feels angry at Peter.

The writer includes hobo in the slang function to humiliate, this refers to the use of the word in the existing dialogue.

3) A Pig

*Gwen: What a **pig** (01:25:29,920 --> 01:25:32,480)*

Pig have negative connotations, commonly uses to insult a person as dirty, fat, greedy, gluttonous, in this context scoundrel person or objectionable in other ways.

Gwen uses this word to insult Kingpin who lie about caring about Spiderman. a pig also describes the shape of the Kingpin's body which is fat like a pig, Gwen uses this word to show her dislike for Kingpin.

4) Pits

*Gwen: Ugh, these guys are the **pits** (01:28:44,680 --> 01:28:46,512)*

Pits are the absolute worst lang. an extremely unpleasant, boring, or depressing place, condition, person, etc. in this context, Gwen says that she broke up because of the sudden arrival of the last villians.

Gwen uses this word to show her dislike for the villians who will be their opponents. pits literally has a bad meaning like a genital hole.

5) Bumping Gums

*Spider-Man Noir: Is that all you got? You gonna fight or you just **bumping gums** you hard boiled turtle slapper? (01:30:39,880 --> 01:30:42,315)*

Bumping gums is quite a witty sentiment or means to have small talk with no actual substance. Bumping gums means little talk.

Spider Noir uses this word to insult Tombstone who has a flat face and quiet. Spider Noir uses this word to show his dislike for Tombstone's personality.

6) Hard Boiled

*Spider-Man Noir: Is that all you got? You gonna fight or you just bumping gums you **hard boiled** turtle slapper?*
*(01:30:39,880 --> 01:30:42,315)*

Hard boiled to describe someone who is tough and does not show much emotion. In the dialogue, Spider Noir uses this word to mock Tombstone, who because of his stiff personality, he doesn't show many of the expressions he has.

Spider Noir uses this word to show that he doesn't like Tombstone who has a stiff build and doesn't show much expression.

7) Turtle Slapper

*Spider-Man Noir: Is that all you got? You gonna fight or you just bumping gums you hard boiled **turtle slapper**?*
*(01:30:39,880 --> 01:30:42,315)*

Spider Noir uses this word to name his attack aimed at Tombstone when they fight. This uses to insult Tombstone who is Villain and also Spider Noir's opponent.

In the dialogue, the word turtle slapper uses to describe the attack of spier noir and shows his dislike for his opponent (Tombstone) by naming his moves to show his disrespect for all

villens. Turtle slapper to describr someone who is so evil they'd resort to slapping turtles,

g. To Show Intimacy

Sometimes speakers prefer to use slang variants rather than standard variant of vocabulary. They tend to use slang words the goal shows their close relationship.

1) Baby

*Jefferson: What? He asked me. **Baby**, you know how I feel about Spider-Man, c'mon...( 00:30:30,160 --> 00:30:34,677)*

Beby means affection, this is represented by how cute and adorable a baby is, Jefferson uses this word to show his affection and love for his wife.

This can show a sense of closeness between husband and wife with using words that express affection.

2) Soft Spot

*Jefferson: He has a **soft spot** for you and we haven't heard from him. You know I wouldn't reach out if this wasn't important. Hope you're good. (01:06:39,520 --> 01:06:41,876)*

Jefferson uses the word soft spot to explain that Uncle Aaron is one of the people that Miles likes. Jefferson as a father feels jealous here because his son prefers his uncle, this can see from the dialogue.

Soft spots can describe the feelings one feels towards someone. These can use to show a sense of closeness between two people.

## B. Interpretation

Maurer (2023: 2) argues that many slang words introduce new concepts, some of the most effective slang provides new expression like fresh, satirical, shocking, for establish concepts and often respectable ones. Maurer in his theory describes that there are four characteristics of slang Creativity, Flippant, Fresh, and Onomatopoeic.

From the script, the writer finds slang expression and explain the meaning of slang expression. There are 56 slang expressions which have four characteristics; Creativity (55.4%), Flippant (14.3%), Fresh (21.4%), Onomatopoeic (8.9%), some words that present these slang characters such as Creativity; *Gotta, Dad, A minute, Bro, Guys, My gosh, Wanna, Outta, Kinda, Man, Comin', Cause, Oh crap, Dumb, Etc.* Flippant; *Goober, Janky, Hobo, A pig, Hard boiled, Turtle slapper, Etc.* Fresh; *A copy, Get tons, Groundwork, Cool, Kiddo, Side gig, Nope, Beckle up, Etc.* Onomatopoeic; *Ohh, Wow, Whoa, Etc.* From the results present, the slang characteristics that is most often use in data analysis is creativity, which is where this slang is usually use in everyday conversations by changing the word to make it simpler to pronounce such as *Gotta, Wanna, and Outta.*

Table. 2. Characteristics of Slang

| No | Characteristics of Slang | Frequency | Percentage |
|----|--------------------------|-----------|------------|
| 1 | Creativity | 31 | 55.4% |
| 2 | Flippant | 8 | 14.3% |
| 3 | Fresh | 12 | 21.4% |
| 4 | Onomatopoeic | 5 | 8.9% |
| | Total | 56 | 100% |

In this research the writer also examines the function of slang, According to Allan & Burridge (2018: 15) state that meaning of slang distinguishes into seven different functions, there are: to address, to show intimacy, to reveal anger, to form intimae atmosphere, to initimate relax conversation, to express impression and to humiliate. From the script, the writer finds 56 slang words which have their own functions, the writer has divide them and has obtained results, 8 words for address, 2 words for show intimacy, 2 word for reveal anger, 25 words for initiate relax conversation, 10 words for express impression, 7 words for humiliate, and 2 words for form intimate atmosphere.

Table. 3. The Functions of Slang

| No | Functions of Slang | Frequency | Percentage |
|----|---------------------|-----------|------------|
| 1 | To Address | 8 | 14.3% |
| 2 | To Form Intimate Atmosphere | 2 | 3.6% |
| 3 | To Initiate Relax Conversation | 25 | 44.6% |
| 4 | To Express Impression | 10 | 17.8% |
| 5 | To Reveal Anger | 2 | 3.6% |
| 6 | To Humiliate | 7 | 12.5% |
| 7 | To Show Intimacy | 2 | 3.6% |
| | Total | 56 | 100% |

from the 56 slangs that have found for the function to initiate relax conversation, this function is the mutual function that most often appears in dialogue, this refers to the definition of the word slang itself, where slang is an informal word. Therefore, the use of slang being more dominant to make a conversation more relax and comfortable.