

The Impact of Slang in The Film “Imperfect The Series Season 2” on The Indonesian Language

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Abstract : This study aims to show the impact of slang in the film Imperfect The Series Season 2 and its impact on the use of standard Indonesian. This study is a type of qualitative research with descriptive methods and observation techniques. In this analysis, selection, comparison, and combination will be carried out so that appropriate data are obtained. While the data sources in this study are characters in the film Imperfect The Series Season 2 who use slang. The results of this study indicate that the film Imperfect The Series Season 2 contains slang that can have an impact on the use of Indonesian. The slang contained in the film Imperfect The Series Season 2 has several forms, namely: (a) a variety of slang in the form of abbreviations, there are 7 data; (b) a variety of slang in the form of abbreviations, there are 4 data; and (c) a variety of slang in the form of acronyms, there are 5 data. Slang has a positive impact if used well and negative on Indonesian if not used wisely. Researchers suggest that the use of slang be balanced with Indonesian so as not to threaten the existence of Indonesian.

Keywords: Film; Indonesian; Slang.

Introduction

In this era, technology is developing so rapidly that it can have a major impact on our lives, one of which is in the field of language (Setiawati, 2021). With the development of technology, there is a real influence on language formation in Indonesia. Research conducted by Wardana & Atiqa Sabardila, 2022 states that one of the impacts is the emergence of slang, which we can acquire not only through direct communication but also from electronic media. In today's digital era, slang is often encountered and easily obtained through social media and other electronic media (Telaumbanua et al., 2022). Prior studies show that the acquisition of slang can be influenced by entertainment, especially movies, which are easily accessible through electronic media (Sitohang, 2023). Movies usually contain a lot of slang that is then used in real-life communication (Hanifah & Kisyani, 2022).

The use of slang must be balanced with the use of Indonesian (Harahap et al., 2025). This condition has its good and bad sides. If slang is used appropriately, it can have a positive influence on us in terms of adding new vocabulary (Asfiani et al., 2023). Conversely, the acquisition of slang, if not used appropriately, can violate the norms of politeness because not all of it is acceptable in real-world communication. Worse still, the preservation of Indonesian as a characteristic of our nation can be negatively affected by the use of slang (Riyanto et al., 2020). The negative impacts of slang can include the use of deviant Indonesian, hindering the progress of Indonesian, and a decline in awareness of the use of standard Indonesian (Riadoh, 2021a). Slang has a major influence on the existence of Indonesian and can cause a decline in enthusiasm for using Indonesian (Dina et al., 2023; Wardana & Atiqa Sabardila, 2022).

Slang is generally often used by teenagers in communicating with each other (Gusnayetti, 2021b). In real life today, teenagers often communicate using slang rather than Indonesian (Dina et al., 2023). Slang terms continue to increase, undergoing changes and additions almost every day (Gusnayetti, 2021a). Another study states that there is a particular impact on teenagers in the use of slang that is not adjusted to the context, which can also have a negative impact on education (Gusnayetti, 2021a). This can also affect children in Indonesia in their ability development. Excessive use of slang can have a negative impact on students' skills in using standard Indonesian (Puspitasari et al., 2023)

Based on the above research, it is clear that with the development of technology, there has also been a rapid development in the variety of languages in Indonesia. With the abundance of electronic media, it is easy for people to access and acquire language indirectly. The current phenomenon is the development of slang, which is difficult to avoid. Several studies above provide evidence that slang also has its good and bad sides in terms of the proper use of Indonesian language. If not balanced

properly, this can have a negative impact on the Indonesian language in society. Furthermore, this study provides evidence of the many varieties of slang in a film that can influence the use of Indonesian. This study takes slang vocabulary spoken by characters in the film Imperfect The Series Season 2. This film tells the story of young people who migrate from several regions to Jakarta, in which there is a lot of slang spoken by the characters.

Methods

The type of research used is qualitative research with a descriptive method. This study uses a descriptive approach to analyze the influence of slang in films and its implications for Indonesian language use. This approach supports researchers in presenting and interpreting existing data. Qualitative research methods focus on understanding the original conditions without the involvement of the researcher, as well as focusing on observing facts to explore the meaning of the data (Moleng, 2022). One technique that can be used in qualitative methods is the observation technique (Sugiyono, 2019). In this case, the researcher only observes the words or utterances of the characters in the film without being directly involved in the dialogue. The data collection method used in this study is the listening and note-taking technique. The listening technique is used to observe the presence of slang in the film. Similarly, the note-taking technique is used to record slang in the film. In this analysis, selection, comparison, and combination will be carried out to obtain the appropriate data. The data source in this study was the characters in the film Imperfect The Series Season 2 who used slang.

Results And Discussion

Results

Based on data identification, the use of slang in oral communication by characters in the film Imperfect The Series Season 2 consists of slang in the form of shortening, abbreviations, and acronyms. The following are the findings from the use of slang, which will be used as material for discussion.

Table 1. Findings on Slang Varieties Identified in the Film

No	Type of Slang Varieties	Data Quote
1	Shortening	Ntar, ni, udah, bro, tau, aja, ama
2	Abbreviations	BTW, PAP, VCS, BT
3	Acronym	Mafa, selebgram, mifa, nasgor, nasdang

Discussion

In a social context, the relationship between humans and language is inseparable. Language plays an important role in social life because it is a medium used in communication between individuals and groups (Cahyaning Ridho Tulaini &

Markhamah, 2024). In interacting with others and to convey our ideas, emotions, or desires, we definitely need to use language (Rizki Bhakti & Novalia Pulungan, 2021). A language is not only a means of communication, but it also becomes a characteristic of a community in society (Ramadhan, 2020). In Indonesia, in particular, there is what is known as slang. Slang is a language used in social communication and is a variety of Indonesian. Slang has been known for quite some time in society and generally contains language that contradicts the rules of Indonesian (Balqis et al., 2022). Slang cannot be eliminated because as times change, slang also experiences growth and renewal (Gunawan, 2023). Slang is generally synonymous with and often created and used by teenagers in Indonesia in direct and indirect communication (Wulandari et al., 2021). The creation of slang by teenagers is usually intended to obscure the understanding of others so that they do not know the meaning of their conversation. Slang is a language that is often used by teenagers to make friends and strengthen relationships with each other (Iswatiningsih et al., 2021).

Based on previous research, slang can be divided into five types, namely shortening slang, abbreviated slang, acronym slang, inverted slang, and creative slang (Elawati et al., 2023; Norma, 2020).

Varieties of Slang in the Form of Shortening

Slang in the form of abbreviations is a variety of language that arises from the truncation of a word, resulting in a shorter spelling and pronunciation than the original form, while retaining the same meaning and significance (Elawati et al., 2023; Norma, 2020).

Netty : “Bantuin dong Prit”

Prita : “**Ntar**, aku makan dulu”

An informal speech event between the character Netty, who asks the character Prita for help in making a job application CV. In this speech act, slang is found in the words spoken by the character Prita, namely ntar, which is a shortened form of the word sebentar, meaning ‘in a short time or not long’.

Penjual : “Malu aku, ambil telur dulu. **ni**” (The seller delivers a plate of fried rice)

Netty : “Yahh, buset kok banyak banget sih?”

An informal conversation between the character Netty and the fried rice seller. The fried rice seller delivers the fried rice ordered by the character Netty. In this conversation, the character Netty uses slang, namely ni, which is a shortened form of the word ini, meaning ‘a word referring to something close to the conversation’.

Prita : “Asal ada nasi ama ayam. Itu juga kalau mau”

Penjaga Warung : “Iya **udah** iya”

An informal conversation between the character Prita, who wants to order food from the food stall attendant. In this conversation, the character Ibuk Kantin uses the slang word udah, which is a shortened form of the word sudah, meaning ‘already done, finished, or ended’.

Prita : “Prita no Limit, tidak terkalahkan, **Bro!!!**”

An informal speech event involving the character Prita, who is playing an online game. In this speech act, we find slang used by the character Prita, namely the word bro, which is a shortened form of the word brother, meaning ‘male sibling’ but often used in slang as a ‘term of endearment’.

Maria : “Endah, kau **tau** setelah Dzuhur itu apa?”

Endah : “Kalau setelah Dzuhur, Ashar”

A conversation between the character Maria, who asks the character Endah what time it is after Dzuhur, because the character Maria is Christian. In this speech act, we find slang used by the character Maria, namely tau, which is a shortened form of the word tahu, meaning ‘to have information or knowledge’.

Endah : “Saya pasrah **aja**, Mar”

Maria : “Jadi kau pasrah saja, begitu?”

The conversation between Maria and Endah, in which Maria asks Endah about how to be patient or control her emotions. In this conversation, slang is found in the word aja, which is a shortened form of the word saja, meaning ‘to show the limits of something’.

Prita : “Asal ada nasi **ama** ayam. Itu juga kalau mau”

Penjaga Warung : “Iya udah iya”

The informal speech event between the character Prita, who wants to order food from the food stall attendant. In this speech act, we find slang used by the character Prita, namely ama, which is a shortened form of the word sama, meaning ‘similar, no different and no variation’.

Varieties of Slang Abbreviations

An abbreviation is a combination of syllables from a number of words arranged in such a way that it can be written and pronounced like a normal word (Elawati et al., 2023; Norma, 2020).

Netty : “Ehhh **BTW** Gar, gue tu kangen banget dengan teman-teman di lokasi syuting”

Togar : “ Ya anak-anak juga kangen nih “

The conversation between the character Netty, who calls her friend Togar on the phone to ask about his news and work, is an example of speech acts. This speech act contains slang used by the character Netty, namely the word BTW, which is an abbreviation of the phrase By The Way. The phrase By The Way means ‘by the way’ and is commonly used to change the topic or start a new topic of conversation.

Netty : “Emang nggak pernah. Habis gue terakhir keterima kerja bukan karena ngirim lamaran. Gue ngirim **PAP**”

Prita : “PAP apa? PAP t*t*?”

There is also an informal speech act between the character Netty, who asks her friend Prita for help in making a job application CV. This speech act is found in the slang used by the character Netty, namely the word PAP, which is an abbreviation of the word Post a Picture. The word post a picture means ‘upload a photo’, which is a term often used when someone wants to ask someone else to send them a photo.

Prita : “**VCS** kali lu ya?”

Maria ; “**VCS** itu apa?”

Prita : “**VCS**, Video Call Satuy”

An informal speech act between the character Prita, who is joking with her friends Maria and Endah in their boarding house dining room. This speech act is found in the slang used by the character Prita, namely VCS, which is an abbreviation of the words Video Call Santai (Casual Video Call). The word video call means “communication using a device with a video (image) screen and transmitted sound,” which is commonly used as a medium of real communication between two or more people.

Bonita : “Lu kenapa? **BT** sama gue”

Maria : “Tidak”

The speech act of an informal conversation between the character Bonita, who tells the character Maria to tidy up the veil on a statue in the shop where they work. This speech act was found in the slang used by the character Bonita, namely the word BT, which is an abbreviation of Bad Temper. The word bad temper means ‘bad temper’ or can also be interpreted as feelings of anger or annoyance.

Varieties of Slang in the Form of Acronyms

Acronyms are abbreviations formed by combining letters or syllables from two or more words to create a new word that can be written and pronounced like a complete word (Elawati et al., 2023; Norma, 2020).

Netty : “Gitu dong, bantu teman, bantu cekin”

Prita : “ **Mafa**, Nasdang (Nasi Padang). Mifa, es timun suri” (reading Netty’s job application CV)

The speech event between the character Netty asking the character Prita to correct the job application CV that Netty had made. In this speech event, there is slang used by the character Prita, namely Mafa, which is an acronym derived from the words Makanan Favorite, meaning “favorite food” or “much-loved food.”

Netty : “Dia **Selebgram** “

Endah : “Ohh iya”

The speech event between the characters Netty and Endah, who are looking at a beauty product advertisement by a celebrity on Instagram. In this speech act, slang is used by the character Netty, namely Selebgram, which is an acronym for the word Selebriti Instagram (Instagram Celebrity). The word selebriti instagram means ‘an individual who has gained popularity and influence on the Instagram platform through a significant number of followers and creative content presentation’. In practice, they are often used as partners by various brands to support product and service promotion strategies.

Netty : “Gitu dong, bantu teman, bantu cekin”

Prita : “ Mafa, Nasdang (Nasi Padang). **Mifa**, es timun suri” (reading Netty’s job application CV)

The speech event between the character Netty asks the character Prita to correct the job application CV that she has made. In this speech act, slang is found in the words spoken by the character Prita, namely Mifa, which is an acronym for Minuman Favorite (favorite drink). The word minuman favorite means “a drink that is very much liked or favored.”

Prita : “Romantis bener yang lagi gala diner dengan tukang Nasgor”

Maria : “Dia sekarang maunya dengan abang tukang **nasgor**. Biar bisa makan gratis setiap hari”

The speech event between the characters Prita and Maria, who are joking with Netty, who is buying food from a mobile cart. In this speech event, there is a variety of slang spoken by the character Prita, namely Nasgor, which is an acronym derived from the word Nasi Goreng, meaning ‘a dish of rice fried in a pan or wok’.

Netty : “Gitu dong, bantu teman, bantu cekin”

Prita : “Mafa, **Nasdang** (Nasi Padang). Mifa, es timun suri” (reading Netty’s job application CV)

The speech event between the character Netty asking the character Prita to correct the job application CV that she had made. In this speech act, slang is found in the words spoken by the character Prita, namely Nasdang, which is an acronym for the word Nasi Padang, meaning 'a dish of white rice served with a variety of side dishes characteristic of Minangkabau'.

Factors Affecting Slang

The influence of progress, or what is known as modernization, requires us to renew everything around us. One of the tangible impacts of modernization is lifestyle, including the way we speak (language use). The rapid and widespread spread of slang in society is certainly caused by several factors (Gusnayetti, 2021c). These factors greatly support and influence the growth of slang. According to (Adibah Dewi Satriani et al., 2023), global culture and media are important factors that impact the development of slang. Culture and environment are certainly the influences closest to us. This is marked by the absorption of direct conversations in our environment. The development of slang can have a very significant impact with the existence of electronic media that can be accessed very easily. Through electronic media, we can find and imitate slang that we read or hear in everyday communication. Slang terms, in particular, can be found in movies, especially teen movies, which we can access through our electronic media. This means that we acquire slang not only through direct interaction with others but also through the media.

The Impact of Using Slang

The existence and use of slang has two sides, namely good and bad. If we can use slang wisely and appropriately, it can have a positive impact, and vice versa. The following is an explanation of the impact of using slang.

1. Positive Impact

Slang is actually creative and innovative, keeping pace with the times (Gusnayetti, 2021d). Therefore, when used, it can help us discover new words. It can also enrich the variety of the Indonesian language. Although slang can sometimes be disruptive, we can feel the emergence of new languages. This is not a problem if we can use it appropriately in context and only when necessary.

2. Negative Impact

This slang does have many negative effects if we are not wise in its use. The deterioration of the Indonesian language can be caused by the widespread use of slang. It can reduce understanding of standard vocabulary and correct Indonesian grammar due to its increasingly widespread use (Rahmadhani & Syaputra, 2022) This slang can also disrupt the communication process because it is often not understood by all our conversation partners. If one is not familiar with slang, it

usually requires more understanding and time to comprehend the meaning of the words spoken by the conversation partner.

The Influence of Slang on Indonesian

Nowadays, slang is very difficult to separate from Indonesian society (Rahmadhani & Syaputra, 2022). The use of slang is inseparable from teenagers. Today's teenagers tend to use slang more than Indonesian. We must instill a love for the national language, Indonesian, to prevent the spread of slang in society. The development of Indonesian as a characteristic of a nation has been greatly affected or influenced by the existence of slang, including the following:

1. Slang can replace Indonesian.

Slang can diminish the meaning and proper usage of Indonesian (Astriyani, 2022; Fina Rahma Permata et al., 2023). Slang has a negative influence on Indonesian as a characteristic of a nation (Rika Fitri Anggraeni, 2024). Indonesian has the status of a national language that functions as a symbol and characteristic of a nation, as well as a medium of communication between members of a complex society (Aramdi, 2020). Indonesian will certainly face difficulties in maintaining its existence if slang is preferred over Indonesian itself. This will cause the community or teenagers to become more familiar and proficient in slang than in Indonesian. If this situation is not addressed, Indonesian will inevitably be replaced by slang. Over time, people will become accustomed to using slang and neglect Indonesian (Sukatmo Sukatmo, 2022).

2. Decline in the status of Indonesian.

The excessive and continuous use of slang can cause Indonesian to feel foreign and even archaic to the public, especially teenagers. This is also because today's teenagers prefer to use slang in their daily communication. Teenagers choose to use slang in communication usually because slang tends to be easier to use. This case can cause a decline in the status of Indonesian. As good citizens, we should be proud of, care for, and appreciate Indonesian as the national language so that its position remains above slang (Gita Sugiarti, 2022). In addition, all people should be aware that the Indonesian language is the identity of a nation amid the rapid development of language (Asmadewi, 2021).

3. Causing the Extinction of the Indonesian Language

The phenomenon of slang cannot be denied as a threat to the position of the Indonesian language in society. Slang, which continues to undergo changes and developments, has become an attraction for the community, especially teenagers. There is great concern about the increasingly widespread use of slang. This can worsen the language skills of the community and the younger generation. The existence of slang could very well destroy the Indonesian language if its use is not

restricted and balanced. The Indonesian language will disappear if there is no awareness of the need to preserve its use in communication (Riadoh, 2021b).

Conclusion

Based on the results and discussion presented above, it can be concluded that slang is indeed a linguistic phenomenon that is difficult to separate from everyday life. In the movie Imperfect The Series Season 2, there is a lot of slang spoken by the characters. The slang found in Imperfect The Series Season 2 takes several forms, namely: (a) 7 instances of shortened slang; (b) 4 instances of abbreviated slang; and (c) 5 instances of acronym slang. If not used wisely, the slang found in Imperfect The Series Season 2 can have a negative impact on the use of Indonesian.

The use of slang has both positive and negative effects. The positive effect is that it makes us more creative and innovative in our use of language. In addition, slang also has a positive impact on increasing the vocabulary of the Indonesian language. Behind these positive impacts, there are also negative impacts. Slang can reduce the ability to speak properly and correctly according to the rules. Another negative impact is that it can hinder the communication process because not everyone is familiar with and understands slang. The existence of slang can also threaten the existence of the Indonesian language in society.

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