

## ABSTRACT

Eva Anitasari: A Study on Word Formation Processes of the Slang Expressions Found in Saykoji's Lyrics in the Album '*Musik Hati*'

Slang is considered a result of the rapid growth of the new words happening as a creative expression from people to make words more efficient and simpler to be uttered. The spread of slang words is very fast, especially among youngsters, because of the influences of the media. Like ordinary, slang words also undergo some processes in their formation. The writer is interested in conducting a study of word formation processes of slang expressions which are found in Saykoji's lyrics in the album '*Musik Hati*', as the source of the data of this study. This album represents youngsters' daily life today. The writer found 106 slang expressions in the album '*Musik Hati*'. In analyzing the data, the writer uses the word formation theories of George Yule, Francis Katamba, Dobrovolsky and O'grady. The types of word formation processes applied are derivation, articulation, coinage, blending, clipping, semantic shift, initialism, borrowing and multiple processes. The most frequent word formation process among those nine processes is the process of articulation, which is shown in 36 % of all slang words. After that, there is the process of clipping that is used in 20 % of all slang words. Then, it is the multiple processes which are used in 13.5 %. This is the same as the process of derivation, which is used in 13.5 % of all slang words.

The articulation process is the dominant part in forming slang words especially those found in Saykoji's lyrics in the album '*Musik Hati*'. It shows that youngsters' slang words more come from oral communication than written language. We know that the articulation process is a process how to articulate words clearly and the result of this process can be continued in base of writing of each word. The words which are usually used tend to be short, while the long words will be shortened through articulation process. The articulation process, the deletion based on the function of letter like, voiceless, schwa, retroflex, etc. Even in the youngsters' slang, most of the articulations are influenced by local language especially Betawi language pattern. The second position in the most frequent word-formation process among those eight processes is the process of clipping. This result shows that the characteristics of youngsters' slang is short, brief, nimble, creative and also informal.

Key words:

Word formation, slang, derivation, articulation, coinage, blending, clipping, semantic shift, initialism, borrowing and multiple processes