

The Influence of Slang on Social Interaction Students of SMA Negeri 1 Rengel: A Sociolinguistic Study Review

Fadhila Nur Usman¹, Nova Rahma Dinna², Mohammad Maulidina Irawan³,

State University of Surabaya

¹fadhila.22004@mhs.unesa.ac.id, ²novarahmadinna@gmail.com, ³mohammadmaulidinairawan@gmail.com

Surabaya, Indonesia

A B S T R A C T

This research will discuss the influence of slang in the social interaction of SMA Negeri 1 Rengel students with the study of sociolinguistic studies. The first problem is the level of familiarity of students with slang terms used by the younger generation today. Second, there is the level of frequency of students interacting with friends who use slang. Third, there is an influence of slang on communication in the school environment. Fourth, there is a level of difficulty communicating with friends who use slang. Finally, there is the influence of slang in strengthening friendship relationships. This research uses a sociolinguistic approach with the theory of sociolinguistic variables. The source of data used comes from filling out questionnaires by students of SMA Negeri 1 Rengel conducted online. The method used is a mixed method which consists of quantitative and qualitative methods. The results of this study found that slang has influenced the education area in rural areas. In the study of the influence of slang in the social interaction of students at SMA Negeri 1 Rengel, it shows that most of the students feel familiar with the notion of slang because of the dominance of the use of slang used in their school environment which has an impact on the influence in communication between students. This also explains the relationship with the research results which show a large percentage in the data results which reveal that these students more often use slang in communicating with their peers which then has an impact on each student's understanding of the reception of information conveyed in slang.

Keywords: Rural, Variety of Slang, Sociolinguistics, Students.

INTRODUCTION

Tuban Regency is located in East Java with an area of 1,904.70 km² and a population of 1,198,012. Tuban is one of the regions in Mataram that used to be part of the Islamic kingdom of Mataram. It is located in the central to western part of East Java. The culture in Mataraman is similar to that of Yogyakarta and Solo. One of the characteristics of the Mataraman region is its language. Although Tuban is in East Java, the Javanese language is slightly more "refined" however, in formal settings in Tuban Regency, the use of Tubanese is not consistent, and Indonesian is often used in formal meetings and as the language of instruction in education. Despite regional autonomy, the intensity of the use of Tubanese on the internet is also not very systematic. This suggests that Tuban's distinctive language may be experiencing a decline in use in formal and digital environments.

According to Gorys Keraf (in Suminar, 2016), language has four main functions, namely (1) Language as a means of self-expression, namely language is used as a form of expression of the heart that is both oral and written. (2) Language as a means of communication, of course, in

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interactions with one another requires a communication process to give opinions, express expressions, feelings and thoughts. (3) Language as a means of social integration and adaptation, which means that through language a person can recognize the customs, habits, and manners of the surrounding community in a different area. (4) Language as a means of social control is through language a person can influence views, attitudes, and behavior to suit others. Language becomes an identity attached to a person when conducting social interactions, so language has an important role. This study will discuss the influence of slang on communication relations in rural communities, especially in rural educational environments, such as SMA Negeri 1 Rengel, Rengel District, Tuban Regency, East Java. In the face of rapid changes in language culture, slang becomes an interesting and relevant research problem in social interaction. According to Chaer & Agustina (2004: 13) language is dynamic, so language can change at any time. One of these changes can occur at the phonological level. This is in line with the idea of sociolinguistics that the structure of society is always heterogeneous and can be influenced by many factors, including who speaks, with whom he speaks, where he speaks, when he speaks, and for what he speaks (Wijana & Rohmadi, 2013: 5).

The influence of slang in the communication of students of SMA Negeri 1 Rengel is one of the interesting research problems. This phenomenon reflects changes in students' communication patterns and how slang influences their daily language. Thus, the above discussion raises questions about the impact of this slang on social interaction in the school environment. The existence of slang in student communication relationships is also a research problem that needs attention. How slang affects the way students communicate with each other, the way students understand language, and how this slang shapes students' social identity in the school environment. The emergence of new vocabulary has both positive and negative impacts in daily life. A person's limitation in acquiring new vocabulary has a significant effect on the acceptance of everyday language which is changing over time in accordance with its dynamic nature. The negative impact that arises in the use of new vocabulary or commonly referred to as slang provides additional vocabulary for a person and can keep up with the times, while the negative impact is that someone who is not familiar or even does not recognize the term slang will later feel difficult if interacting with someone who often uses slang in their interactions.

The fact of this research is very important because environmental influences on slang can affect students' social identity and ability to communicate in rural areas. A deeper understanding of the role of slang in students' social interactions can help in creating an education that is more in line with the reality of slang and the needs of students in SMA Negeri 1 Rengel. This research aims to fill the knowledge gap by collecting new data through the use of questionnaires among students of SMA Negeri 1 Rengel. Thus, we will gain a deeper insight into the use of slang and its impact on the social identity and communication of the students of SMA Negeri 1 Rengel.

METHOD

In the research "The Influence of Slang in Social Interaction of Students of SMA Negeri 1 Rengel: A Sociolinguistic Study", qualitative and quantitative research methods (mix method) were used. Mixed research method is a combination of quantitative and qualitative research methods. The quantitative method was used to measure the use of slang in social interactions of SMA Negeri 1 Rengel students through questionnaires, while the qualitative method was used to gain a deeper understanding of the influence of the use of slang that can affect communication relationships between friends in the school environment. The quantitative method was conducted by using an online questionnaire by filling out a form given to students at SMA Negeri 1 Rengel. The questionnaire contains questions related to the use of slang in the social interaction of students of SMA Negeri 1 Rengel. The data obtained from this questionnaire will later be used as material for analysis using statistical techniques. The qualitative method is carried out using description techniques which will provide in-depth knowledge through the description of the results of data analysis that has been obtained through the distribution of questionnaires. By using mixed research methods, it is expected to provide a broader and deeper picture of the influence of the use of slang in students' social interactions at SMA Negeri 1 Rengel. The results of this study are expected to provide understanding and education to SMA Negeri 1 Rengel students and readers about the use of slang in social interactions. In addition, the results of this study can also be used as a basis for the development of a better educational curriculum and in accordance with the needs of rural communities in the acceptance of the use of slang in the social environment of the community. The tool we used in obtaining data was by distributing questionnaires at SMA Negeri 1 Rengel, by presenting several questions in the table below as follows,

No	Question	Male	Female
1.	Gender		

No	Question	Familiar	Very Familiar	A Little Familiar	Not Familiar at all
2.	Are you familiar with the slang terms used by the younger generation today?				

No	Question	Every Day	Rare	Never
3.	How often do you interact with friends who use slang?			

No	Question	Positive	Negative	No Effect
4.	Do you feel this slang has a positive or negative influence on No effect communication in the school environment?			

No	Question	Yes	No
5.	Do you ever find it difficult to communicate with friends who use slang?		

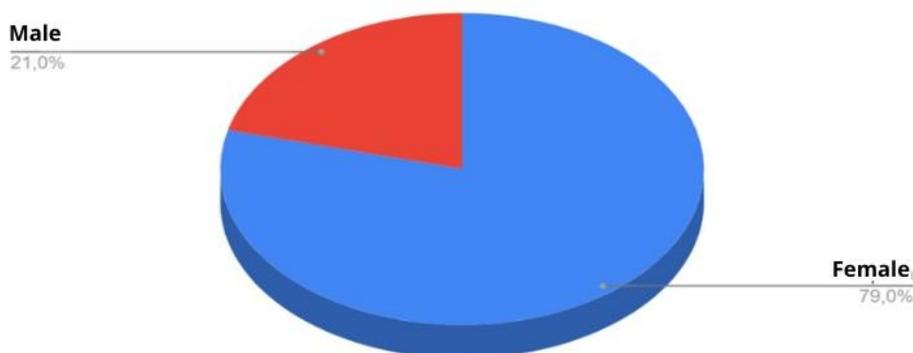
No	Question	Yes	No	May
6.	Do you think understanding slang can strengthen relationships between friends?			

The stage that we make the main reference in this research is through distributing questionnaires by using questionnaires distributed online, so that by filling out the questionnaire individually, it will help to get valid data.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

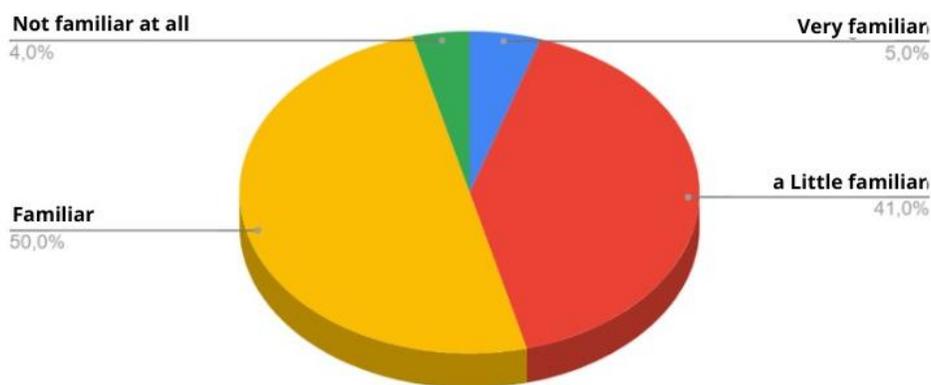
To get valid data from some of the students who have participated in the research on the use of slang in the environment of SMA Negeri 1 Rengel, we distributed a questionnaire to them, consisting of 100 people. The results of the questionnaire we collected also amounted to 100 answers, as presented in the table below.

Participant Demographic Information



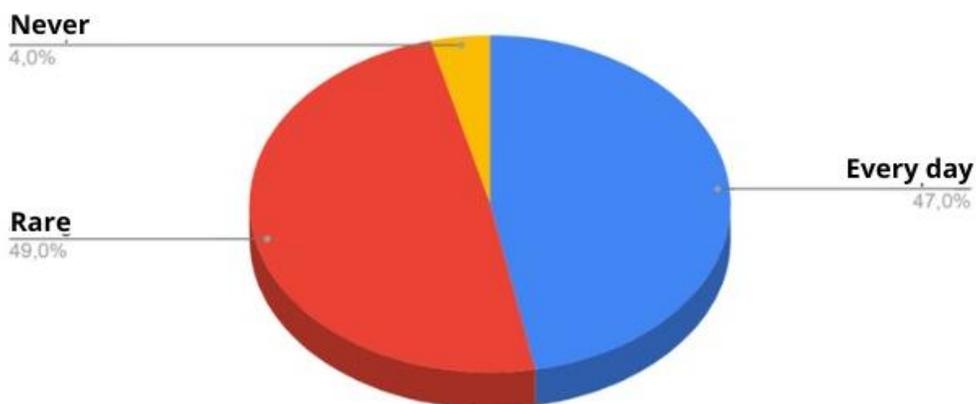
This study obtained results to determine the gender of respondents in SMA Negeri 1 Rengel students with 79% of respondents being female, and 21% of students being male.

Familiarity in the Use of Slang among SMAN 1 Rengel Students



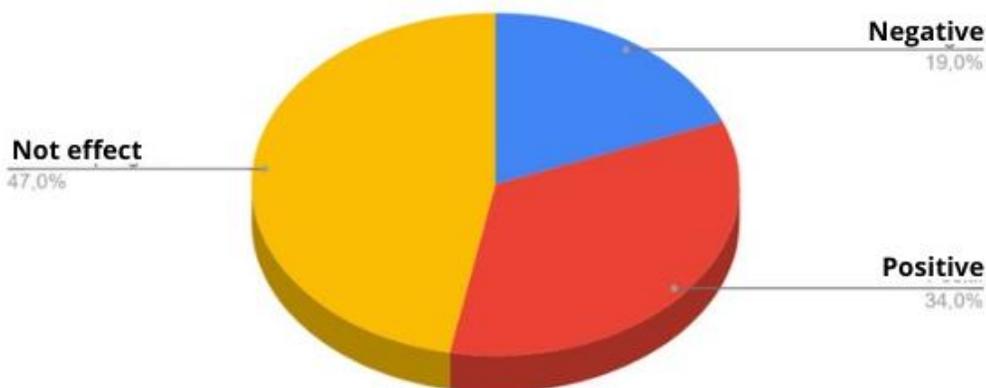
This study asked respondents to find out the slang terms used by the younger generation of students at SMA Negeri 1 Rengel. The results are as follows: Not familiar at all: 4% of the respondents stated that they were not at all familiar with the slang terms used by the younger generation. slightly familiar: 41% of the respondents stated that they had a limited understanding of the terms. familiar: 50% of the respondents stated that they had an understanding of the terms. very familiar: 5% of the respondents were very familiar with the terms.

The Intensity of the Use of Slang among Senior High School 1 Rengel Students



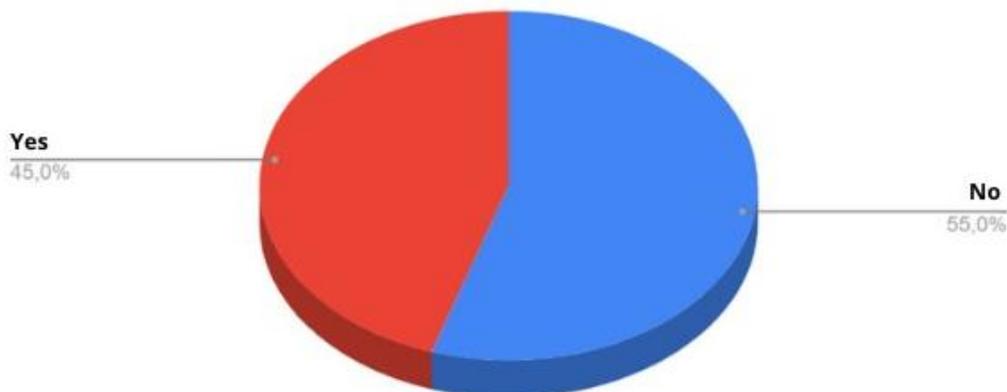
This study asked respondents to find out how often SMA Negeri 1 Rengel students talk to friends who use slang. The results are as follows: Never: 4% of the respondents said that they never interact with friends who use slang. Rarely: 49% of the respondents said that they only interact with friends who occasionally use slang. Every day: 47% of the respondents said that they interact with friends who use slang every day.

The Impact of Knowledge of Slang among Senior High School 1 Rengel Students



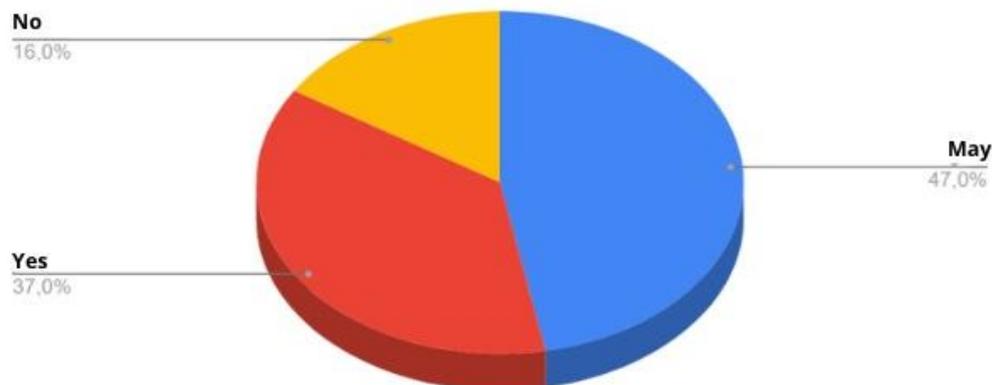
This study asked respondents to find out how influential slang is on SMA Negeri 1 Rengel students. The results were as follows: 19% of respondents thought that slang had a negative effect on communication at school; 34% thought that slang had a positive effect on communication at school; and 47% thought that slang had no significant effect on communication at school.

Effective tips for communicating in slang among SMA Negeri 1 Rengel students



This study asked respondents to find out whether SMA Negeri 1 Rengel students ever felt difficulty communicating with friends who use slang. The results were as follows: 45% of the respondents said that they have ever felt difficulty talking to friends who use slang, while 55% said that they have never felt difficulty talking to friends who use slang.

Understanding of Slang among SMA Negeri 1 Rengel students



This study asked respondents to find out the influence of slang in strengthening friendship relationships. The results were as follows: No: 16% of the respondents did not believe that using slang can strengthen friendships. Yes: 37% believed that using slang can strengthen friendships. Maybe: 47% believe that using slang can strengthen friend relationships.

DISCUSSION

In the research entitled "The Influence of Slang in Social Interaction of Students of SMA Negeri 1 Rengel: A Sociolinguistic Analysis" it was found that slang affects communication between friends at SMA Negeri 1 Rengel. This is in accordance with the research results from the questionnaires that have been distributed. Through the process of collecting data on the understanding of slang, it shows that most students (50%) feel familiar with slang terms used by the younger generation today. This provides an explanation for the dominance of the use of slang in students' daily communication. The theory of sociolinguistic variation can be used to explain the differences in the level of understanding of slang. Sociolinguistic variables such as age group and social group affiliation can influence these levels of comprehension.

Furthermore, the data on the frequency of interaction with slang shows that most students (47%) interact with friends who use slang every day, while a large number of others (49%) interact with slang in a more limited frequency (rarely). This has relevance to the theory of sociolinguistic variation given that the use of slang varies depending on the social group and communicative situation. Sociolinguistic variables such as peers and school environment can influence the frequency of slang interaction.

Next in the data on the Effect of Slang on Communication, respondents had mixed views on the effect of slang on communication in the school environment. Most (47%) were of the opinion that slang had no significant influence, while some saw it as positive (34%) and others as negative (19%). In this analysis, the theory of sociolinguistic variables can help understand the complexity in these perceptions. Sociolinguistic variables such as social group affiliation, school

environment, and communication norms may influence students' views on the influence of slang in communication in the school environment.

Then on the data about the difficulty of communicating with slang, it shows that some students (45%) claimed to have felt difficulty communicating with friends who use slang. Sociolinguistic variables such as understanding of slang, communication norms, and communicative preferences can influence students' experiences in communicating with slang.

The last data shows Understanding Slang and Relationships between Friends, which shows differences in views in terms of the extent to which understanding slang can strengthen relationships between friends. The sociolinguistic theory of language use as a sign of social identity can be used to explain why some students (37%) felt that an understanding of slang can strengthen relationships between friends. Social variables such as social group affiliation and communication preferences might influence students' views on the role of slang in peer relationships.

Through the results of the research we have conducted, there are differences in data acquisition in previous studies as follows

Our research findings	Previous research findings
The theory used is sociolinguistic variables	The theory used is sociolinguistics
The data used is a variety of slang from students of SMA Negeri 1 Rengel.	The data used is a variety of slang from Street Children
The quantitative method was used to measure the use of slang in the social interaction of SMA Negeri 1 Rengel students through the distribution of questionnaires, while the qualitative method was used to gain a deeper understanding of the influence of the use of slang that can affect the communication relationship between friends in the school environment.	The method used is descriptive qualitative with the technique of observing and recording the environment as a way to collect data.

Both our research and previous research discuss slang varieties in sociolinguistic theory. However, the data and methods used are different. In this study, we used data on slang varieties from students of SMA Negeri 1 Rengel and used a combination of qualitative and quantitative methods through filling out student questionnaires. On the other hand, the previous study used data on slang varieties from street children, and used descriptive qualitative methods with the technique of observing and recording the environment as a way to collect data.

The theory of sociolinguistic variables is used in sociolinguistic studies to examine the relationship between language and society and the variables that influence language use in society. In essence, this study describes the diversity in the use of slang in the school environment and the complexity that causes the emergence of the influence of the use of slang in the environment. The

impact of research on the variety of slang of high school students in sociolinguistic studies can provide a better understanding of the use of slang in the school environment. By knowing the varieties of slang used by high school students and can help develop an educational curriculum that is more in line with society and the needs of students.

Although this study provides a broad picture of how slang affects the social interactions of students at SMA Negeri 1 Rengel, there are some limitations. First, this study is limited to one senior high school (SMA), namely SMA Negeri 1 Rengel. As a result, the results cannot be generalized to all high schools. Different slang patterns may be influenced by social, cultural, and residential circumstances in other schools. Second, data collection was only in the form of distributing questionnaires to a number of students. The use of slang can also be influenced by several factors, such as the nature of certain individuals or groups, which cannot be fully discussed in this study.

For future research, it is recommended to include more high schools from the same district. This will allow the research to provide a broader picture of how slang use can differ across different educational contexts. In addition, research focusing on the psychological aspects and long-term effects of slang use could also be an interesting area. By involving psychologists or psycholinguistic experts, such research could delve deeper into how the use of slang affects students' mindset and self-identity. Furthermore, as technological advancements have played a significant role in the way students interact and communicate, future research could also consider the use of technology as a variable. Slang used in cyberspace and social media can be an interesting research subject to understand how it affects students' social interactions.

CONCLUSION

In The research on the influence of slang in the social interaction of students at SMA Negeri 1 Rengel, shows that most of the students feel familiar with the notion of slang because of the dominance of the use of slang used in their school environment which has an impact on the influence in communication between students. This also explains the relationship with the research results which show a large percentage in the data results which reveal that these students more often use slang in communicating with their peers which then has an impact on each student's understanding of the reception of information conveyed in slang.

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Address for correspondence:

Fadhila Nur Usman, Nova Rahma
Dinna, Mohammad Maulidina Irawan,
Riki Nasrullah.
Language and Arts Faculty
Surabaya State University
Jl. Lidah Wetan, Lidah Wetan, Kec.
Lakarsantri, Surabaya, Jawa Timur 60213
fadhila.22004@mhs.unesa.ac.id,
novarahmadinna@gmail.com,
mohammadmaulidinairawan@gmail.com,

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