

## CHAPTER IV

### DATA ANALYSIS, FINDINGS, AND DISCUSSION

This chapter discusses three parts namely data analysis, finding and discussion

#### A. Data Analysis

The analysis will be done in two separate sections, i.e., Types of Slang and

The Types of meaning

##### 1. Types of Slang

Cedric's friend 1	: You don't happen to know if... if she ever...ever, erm... remarried? You know, number four?
Cedric's friend 2	: Mr Brown, you're not thinking what I think you're thinking, are you, Mr Brown?
Cedric	: 'Good <b>grief</b> , no! No, no. No. No.'

Cedric and his friends are usually sharing their laments. His two friends reminded him about seeking a new wife since his late wife passed away. This was aimed to fulfill Aunt Adelaide's term in order she would still feed his children. Because, if he had to feed them all, the salary of his would not be enough for them. This was uttered by Cedric to insist on their friends that he was also to find one. Also, this slang was uttered by Cedric because he was in casual conversation with his friends.

So, *grief* was classified into **Fresh & creative** type because this was such a new term of expressing something's existence.

### Data 2

Cedric : "This is housemaid Nanny Whetstone, the nanny I **had** hired to look after my children."

Nanny Whetstone : Aaaaagh...!

This prolog took place at the beginning of the movie. The introduction of the movie uttered this. This was aimed to introduce watchers about the condition of Cedric's family, who had seven children that never wanted to be nurtured by any nannies.

So, The phrase **had** was a verbal phrase that was categorized into **Immitative** types because it was this slang was in that type since it was used to paraphrase the word which had been commonly used.

### Data 3

Cedric : Welcome **back**, Evangeline. You look well. Are you well?

Evangeline : I'm most content

Evangeline was known as the assistance of Cedric's household. Then she was adopted temporarily by Aunt Adelaide to save Cedric's daughters to be taken by her to be well-behaved. Luckily, this brought Evangeline to be way better than before and was proper to be the mother of Cedric's children. In this part, Cedric tried to approach her after a long time did not meet.

So, the word **book** was classified as the type of **Immitative**. It was because this slang was an abbreviation of an English word.

#### **Data 4**

Cedric : I need her to start right away. I'm late for a vital tea dance.

Head of Nanny Agency : Nanny McPhee is not on our **book**.

The head of this agency then complained to him because she was too tired to see him searching the new one again and again. Then the head of the agency said that he did not have any other candidate to replace the last one, and the only person who could help him was Nanny McPhee, whom she also did not have any contact with her.

So, the **book** was the phrase which was categorized as **fresh & creative** type because it was another its way to say something /someone was not on the list.

#### **Data 5**

Mrs Partridge : The person you need is Nanny McPhee.

Cedric : I need her to start right away. I'm late for **a vital tea dance.**”

Mrs. Partridge is the head of Nanny’s agency, where Cedric used to find a new nanny for his children. He went there because the latest nanny stopped working due to she was not able to nurture Cedric’s very naughty children.

So, The bold phrase, a **vital tea dance** above, was categorized into **flippant type of slang** because it was made by three words in which the words composed were not correlated with the denotative meaning.

#### **Data 6**

Mrs. Blatherwick : ‘‘Where are you? You **mewling** half-bakes!

(continuing speaking)

Mrs. Blatherwick : I'm ready for you. And I'm hard!

This scene happened in the kitchen of Cedric's house. At this moment, Cedric instructed the chef not to give dinner to all his children as a form of punishment to them for causing riots so that their nanny stopped working for the umpteenth time.

So, this was classified into **flippant type** since it was constructed by more than words.

#### **Data 7**

Aunt Adelaide : ‘‘You're looking very peely **wally.**’’ Where's my tea? I must have tea.

Mrs. Selma : Of course. This way. At once

This slang was said by Aunt Adelaide when she came to Cedric's residence and met with Mrs. Selma, who will be the future wife of Cedric. They were having tea in Cedric's workroom.

So, Peely-wally belongs to the type of **Flippant slang** because the phrase was formed from two words that were not related to each other.

#### **Data 8**

Mrs. Walterbhalck : I won't have them **dirty** blighters in my kitchen, and that is that!

(continuing speaking)

Mrs. Walterbhalck : in my kitchen, and that is that!

This conversation happened when Mrs. *Walterbhalck* and Evangeline were in the kitchen preparing the meal for the children while talking about children's behavior, which made them very dizzy on facing them. So, the bold phrase *dirty* was a noun phrase that was categorized in the **fresh and creative** type because this was such a new term of expressing something's existence.

#### **Data 9**

*Evangeline* : Stop **fighting!**

(Continuing speaking)

*Evangeline* : *Oi, you lot!*

In this scene, it took place in Cedric's children's room. It was shown that all of Cedric's children made a riot in their room. They made noise and also messed up things around them.

So, the use of slang that was spoken by Evangeline, the word belongs to the **types fresh & creative**. This was because this was such a new term of expressing something's existence.

#### **Data 10**

Nanny Mcphee	: Best thin potato gruel with peelings in?
Mrs WalterBhalck	: ‘‘That always got ' <b>em</b> ' groaning but kept em strong’’

This utterance was spoken by a chef name Mrs. Waltherbahlck who cooked at Mr. Cedric's house when Nanny McPhee asked her to make special food to give to children because they complained of measles. This happened in the kitchen of Cedric's house.

So, There was a **clipping slang** used by Mrs. Blatherwick when she wanted to convey to Nanny McPhee that all this time, she had provided excellent nutrition for children.

#### **Data 11**

Eric	: Traditionally associated with witches, as it happens.
Tora	: Well, one of 'em's <b>gone</b> .

This utterance happened in the Children's room and was said when Nanny McPhee came out of the children's room after making sure they were in good condition.

So, **Immitative types** of slang used by Tora in this scene. It was because this slang was an abbreviation of an English word.

### **Data 12**

Simon	: I should have told you. I can see that now.
Cedric	: If <b>I'd</b> discussed it with you before, we wouldn't be in this mess.

Cedric said this when he was in his children's room when they were going to sleep and realized the mistake he had made as a single parent that he never wanted to listen to what they were saying.

So, the data types of slang 'The clipping word' was an extension of 'had' which served as a 'would' pair in the conditional sentence. This was categorized as a **clipping type** because this slang was an abbreviation of an English word.

### **Data 13**

Evangeline	: Shall I <b>plump</b> the cushion on Mrs Brown's chair?
Cedric	: I know you like to plump it yourself sometimes.

The conversation Evangeline should I tell you first to pat the pillow on a chair because sometimes you pat yourself repeatedly.

So, The bold phrase *plum the cushion* above was categorized into **flippant type of slang** because it was made by one word.

#### Data 14

Evangeline	: Oh, no, that's...that's all right.
Cedric	: You <b>plump away</b> , Evangeline. Thank you.

The conversation Evangeline and cedric Evangeline tells us that cedric is fat now, but that's fine because the most important thing is healthy.

So, the bold phrase *plump away* was a noun phrase that was categorized in the **fresh & creative** type because this was such a new term of expressing something's existence was unwanted because it was making a fuss or damage in someone else's.

#### Data 15

Cedric	: Well, dear, the agency has closed its doors. What am I to do? Aunt Adelaide says...
Aunt Adelaide	: Your children are <b>out of control</b> , Cedric

The conversation Aunt Adelia, all the servants who worked at Cedric's house, came out because all of the cedric brothers' clothes were out of control.

So, the bold phrase *out of control* was a noun phrase that was categorized in the **fresh and creative** type because this was such a new term of expressing something's existence.

#### Data 16

Simon	: Why <b>don't</b> we play here in the kitchen all night long?
Children	: Let's, let's!
Sebastian	: Excellent notion.

The conversation Simon and Sebastian, It's late, but Simon still invites his brother to play until midnight. And they play along with the kitchen. So, the bold phrase '*do not*' was a noun phrase that was categorized in the **clipping** type because this slang was an abbreviation of an English word.

#### Data 17

Chrissie	: And Aggy's <b>gonna</b> go in the stockpot!
Simon	: Put her back, Chrissie! Oh, for goodness' sake! Please, then!
Chrissie	: Take Aggy offme!

The conversation Simon and Chrissie they play until they don't know the time.

So, the bold phrase *gonna* was a noun phrase that was categorized in the **Immitative** type because this was such a new term of expressing something's existence.

### Data 18

Simon	: Please, Nanny McPhee.
Lily	: I'm going to jump!
Sebastian	: Too late!
Sebastian	: <b>Blimey.</b>
Nanny McPhee	: Up to bed, please.

The conversation Simon Lily and Sebastian they are too happy to play until they do not know it is dangerous or there is no compilation of one of them to fall and ask for caregivers, but the caregiver is asleep.

So, The bold phrase *Blimey* was a noun phrase that was categorized in the **fresh and creative** type because this was such a new term of expressing something's existence was unwanted because it was making a fuss or damage in someone.

### Data 19

Simon	: Since when did we do what we're told?
Chrissie	: Since we nearly <b>got</b> Cook blown up and Aggy boiled.

The conversation Simon and Chrissie, we can't make a second mistake because we used to make a kitchen explode.

So, the bold phrase **got** was a noun phrase that was categorized in the **Clipping** type because this slang was an abbreviation of an English word.

### Data 20

Simon	: What on earth are you doing?
Sebastian	: Getting ready for <b>bed</b> . What she told us to do.

The conversation Simon and Sebastian said that his caregiver always prepared every time he would sleep.

So, the bold phrase **bed** was a noun phrase that was categorized in the **fresh & creative** type because this was such a new term of something's existence was unwanted because it was making a fuss or damage in someone.

### Data 21

Simon	:May I just remind you of something? We <b>got</b> rid of the last nannies.
Simon	: We're getting rid of this one too. [children all shout]

The conversation Simon murmured because he had made all his caregivers go because of behavior.

So, The bold phrase **got** was a noun phrase that was categorized in the **fresh and creative** type because this was such a new term of expressing something's existence.

### Data 22

Lily	: You can't be Bum, Aggy. Sebastian's Bum. You're Poop.
Aggy	: Poop Bum.
Lily	: You can't be <b>Poop and Bum</b> .

The conversation Lily and Aggy you can't be bum, and you can't be; this was such a new term of expressing something's existence was unwanted because it was making a fuss or damage in someone.

So, the bold phrase *Poop and Bum* was a noun phrase that was categorized in the **Flippant** type because this was such a new term of expressing something's existence was unwanted because it was making a fuss or damage in someone else's.

### Data 23

Simon	: We think it might be the <b>beasles</b> .
Aggy	: Got measig

The conversation Simon and Aggy, Simon, always thinks positively about what Aggy has done.

So, the bold phrase *beasles* above was categorized into **Fresh & creative type of slang** because it was made by one word in which the words composed were not correlated with the denotative meaning.

#### Data 24

Chrissie	: I'm stuck, too!
Sebastian	: Hypnosis, eh? <b>Bang</b> goes that theory

The conversation Chrissie and Sebastian, when we walk we are not aware that we are in I am stuck too. because it was made by I am words in which the words composed were not correlated with the denotative meaning.

So, The bold phrase *bang* above was categorized into **Immitative slang** because this was such a new term of something's existence.

#### Data 25

Cedric	: Just excuse me a moment, would you?
Mrs. Selma	: Cedric, let me not <b>beat</b> about the bush. Your children are out of control.

The conversation Mrs. Selma is waiting for cendric and the others are playing outside and always making panic.

So, The bold phrase let me not *beat* about the bush above was categorized into **Fresh & creative type of slang** because it was made by one words in which the words.

### Data 26

Evangeline	: It's a pity stories aren't about real people. This one seems a farm girl, but I'll bet a pound to a <b>penny</b> . he finds out she's really an educated lady.
Nanny McPhee	: You must read it and find out

The dialog Evangeline it turns out it's not a real woman, but a peasant girl, and you have to find out its Nanny McPhee.

So, The bold phrase bet a pound to a *penny* above was categorized into **Fresh & creative type of slang** because it was made by one words in which the words composed were not correlated with the denotative meaning.

### Data 27

Cedric	: I must be frank. There is no question of your taking...
Aunt Adelaide	: Hush now! <b>I'm</b> used to taking responsibility for other people's mistakes. Now, where is the bulk of your offspring? Ah. Here we are.

The conversation Aunt Adelia. I'm honest, that's what you usually do. But I further what to do to be responsible for your descendants.

So, The bold phrase **I'm** above was categorized into **Clipping type of slang** because two words made it 'I am 'in which the words.

#### Data 28

Mrs. Selma	: Oh, dear me, one does work up such a thirst in this <b>heat</b>
Cedric	: Oh, the heart of the house

The conversation Mrs. Selma, unfortunately, it is true that work is tired and thirsty, especially homework makes you dizzy. Because this was such a new term of expressing something's existence was unwanted because it was making a fuss or damage in someone.

So, The bold **heat** was a noun phrase that was categorized in the **fresh and creative** type.

#### Data 29

Nanny McPhee	: A <b>bit</b> big for this nightie, aren't you, sweetheart? We'll have a new one made.
Cedric	: I'm sorry. I should have told you. I can see that now.

The conversation Nanny Mcphee the nightie that you are wearing no is a bit too big, sorry I should have told you before you put it on.because it was made by three words in which the words composed were not correlated with the denotative meaning.

So, The bold phrase *bit* above was categorized into **immitative slang** types.

**Data 30**

Mrs Walterbhalck :Now, you listen here, you pustular <b>tykes</b> .(continued murmuring by her own self )You ain't allowed in this kitchen, not now, not ever.I have it in writing.
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This conversation, Mrs. Walterbhalck was murmuring to himself, and it was done while in the kitchen, and no one listened. And when there is someone who listens to or writes what has been Mrs.Walterbhalck, he would be angry.

So, The bold phrase *tykes* was noun phrase that was categorized in the **Flippant** type because this was such a new term of expressing something's existence was unwanted because it was making a fuss or damage in someone.

## 2. Types of Meaning

### Data 1

Cedric's friend 1	: You don't happen to know if... if she ever...ever, erm... remarried? You know, number four?
Cedric's friend 2	: Mr Brown, you're not thinking what I think you're thinking, are you, Mr Brown?
Cedric	: 'Good <b>grief</b> , no! No, no. No. No.'

**Setting and Scene:** The setting of this Speech Event at home.

**Participant:** There were Cedric, Nanny Whetstone, and Cedric's Children.

**Ends:** The speech event started when Cedric introduced to Nanny to take care of his children, and She tried to get rid of Cedric's house because Nanny could not stand anymore with Cedric's children's behavior.

**Act Sequence:** The speech acts are more seriously in the term of discussion between Caendric and Nanny. It was seen that she was in front of Cedric's house, exactly in the yard, to ask for help because she couldn't stand with Cedric's children behaves.

**Tone:** The tone in this speech even because just knowing, so they were friendly, with polite behavior, neutral and rising.

**Instrumentalities:** The member used orally when the member met face to face in informal condition.

**Norm:** The Norm of this interaction in this kind of speech event is usually the case that they do not say thing directly, and as te tone is sarcastic, the make wise cracks that are usually short.

**Genre:** *It* is a friendly chat.

So, relate to meaning, it was classified into **collocative meaning** since the meaning had non-sense if it was broken into word.

## **Data 2**

Cedric : "This is Nanny Whetstone, the nanny I **had** hired to look after my children."

Nanny Whetstone : Aaaaagh...!

**Setting and Scene:** The setting of this Speech Event at home.

**Participant:** There were Cedric, Nanny Whetstone, and Cedric's Children.

**Ends:** The speech event started when Cedric introduced to Nanny to take care of his children, and She tried to get rid of Cedric's house because Nanny could not stand anymore with Cedric's children's behavior.

**Act Sequence:** The speech acts are more seriously in the term of discussion between Caendric and Nanny. It was seen that she was in front of Cedric's house, exactly in the yard, to ask for help because she couldn't stand with Cedric's children behaves.

**Tone:** The tone in this speech even because just knowing, so they were friendly, with polite behavior, neutral and rising.

**Instrumentalities:** The member used orally when the member met face to face in informal condition.

**Norm:** The Norm of this interaction in this kind of speech event is usually the case that they do not say things directly, and as te tone is sarcastic, the make wisecracks that are usually short.

**Genre:** *It* is a friendly chat.

So, The meaning of this slang was categorized into **collocative meaning** because the literal meaning of this verb phrase was irrational if it was separated into words.

### **Data 3**

Cedric	:	Welcome <b>back</b> , Evangeline. You look well. Are you well?
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Evangeline	:	I am most content
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**Setting:** The setting of this speech event was stated by Evangeline when she had just arrived at Cedric's house. It was happened in the living

room of Cedric's house when a matrimony event was going to be conducted.

**Participants:** There were Evangeline and Cedric.

**Ends:** The Conversation started with short speech when matrimony event was going to be conducted.

**Act:** The Communicative speech was friendly and joking. The Speech officially started when had just arrived at Cedric's house.

**Key:** The tone is joking

**Instrument:** The member speech orally because the member met face to face.

**Norms:** All members, namely Cedric and Evangeline, were friendly, neutral, and polite.

**Genre:** The genre is expressing sympathy.

So, the meaning, this slang was categorized into **collocative meaning**. It was because this slang was influenced by the user's social environment that referred to the British dialect during her stay with Aunt Adelaide.

#### **Data 4**

Cedric : I need her to start right away. I'm late for a vital tea dance.

Head of Nanny Agency : Nanny McPhee is not on our **book**.

**Setting:** It was happened in the Nanny' s agency in Cedric's city.

**Participants:** There were Cedric and The Head of Nanny Agency.

**Ends:** This utterance happened when Cedric went to Nanny agency to find the 18<sup>th</sup> nanny for his children.

**Acts:** All orally speak the Speech event of the member using connotative meaning.

**Key:** The tone is rising and using an idiom.

**Instrumentalities:** The member spoken orally because of the met face to face.

**Norm:** The Norm of this interaction in this kind of speech event is usually the case that they do not say things directly, and as te tone is sarcastic, the make wisecracks that are usually short.

**Genre:** The genre of this speech event is problem talk.

So, the context of meaning, it was seen as the **connotative meaning**. It was because conceptionally, the term book was only known as stuff to study, either for only being read or even written.

## Data 5

Mrs Partridge : The person you need is Nanny McPhee.

Cedric : I need her to start right away. I'm late for **a vital tea dance.**”

*Setting and Scene:* This conversation was taken place in Nanny's agency.

*Participant:* There were Mrs. Partridge, Cedric, and Nanny McPhee.

*Ends:* The speech event started when Cedric wanted to hire the new nanny for his children. And then Mrs. Partridge is the head of Nanny's agency where Cedric used to find a new nanny for his children

*Act Sequence:* The speech acts are more seriously in the term of discussion between Cedric and Mrs. Partridge. It can be seen when the talk in a serious way to find the new Nanny for his Children.

*Tone:* The tone in this speech even because just knowing, so they were friendly, with polite behavior, neutral and rising.

*Instrumentalities:* The member used orally when the member met face to face informal conditions.

*Norm:* The Norm of this interaction in this kind of speech event, it is usually the case that they do not say thing directly, and as the tone is sarcastic.

**Genre:** The genre of this speech even is problem talk.

So, it was correlated with the meaning that slang was classified into **connotative meaning**. It was because the use of the language was influenced by the culture of where Cedric lived.

### **Data 6**

Mrs. Blatherwick : ‘‘Where are you? You **mewling** half-bakes!

(continuing speaking)

Mrs. Blatherwick : I'm ready for you. And I'm hard!

**Setting and Scene:** This conversation was taken place in Cedric’s house

**Participant:** There were Mrs. Blatherwick.

**Ends:** The speech event started when Mrs. Blatherwick had finished cooking the food. As the person whose responsibility in the kitchen, she was fully subserved as a chef to serve all the food and beverage that were needed by the children under authority of Cedric as the head of the family.

**Act Sequence:** The speech acts is more friendly and responsibility in the term of serving all the food and beverage that were needed by the children under authority of Cedric.

**Tone:** The tone in this speech even because knowing more closer so they were friendly, with polite behaviour, neutral, kind, and shympatic.

**Instrumentalities:** The member used orally, when the member met face to face in informal condition.

**Norm:** The Norm of this interaction in this kind of speech event it is usually the case that they speak friendly and kindly.

**Genre:** The genre of this speech even is small talk.

So, the meaning, it was classified into **affective meaning**, because it reflected Mrs. Blatherwick personal feelings as the speaker that literally felt angry and upset at the presence of the toy mouse that messed up her concentration when in the kitchen, including her attitude towards something that made her mad.

#### **Data 7**

Aunt Adelaide	: “You’re looking very peely- <b>wally</b> .” Where’s my tea? I must have tea.
Mrs. Selma	: Of course. This way. At once

**Setting and Scene:** This situation in this speech event is a concern from Aunt Adelaide to Mrs. Selma because she was looked so pale.

**Participant:** There were Aunt Adelaide and Mrs. Selma.

**Ends:** The speech event started when Aunt Adelaide shocked when she looked Mrs.Selma so pale in her face. An she ask her tea.

**Act Sequence:** The speech acts is more friendly and politeness in the term of serving Aunt Adelaide'S tea.

**Tone:** The tone in this speech even because knowing more closer so they were friendly, with impolite behaviour, and rising up.

**Instrumentalities:** The member used orally, when the member met face to face in informal condition.

**Norm:** The Norm of this interaction in this kind of speech event it is usually the case that they speak friendly and kindly.

**Genre:** The genre of this speech even is small talk.

This conversation Peely-wally meant 'pale' to describe the condition of someone who was not in good condition. So, the meaning of Peely-wally itself, this could be categorized into '**stylistic meaning**'. This was because the use of this phrase was influenced by the social context in which Aunt Adelaide was an elder who was a respected person in the film. Therefore, he had a lot of vocabulary about the meaning of a phrase as seen in the word *peely-wally*.

#### **Data 8**

Mrs. Walterbhalck	: I won't have them <b>dirty</b> blighters in my kitchen, and that is that!
	(continuing speaking)
Mrs. Walterbhalck	: in my kitchen, and that is that!

**Setting and Scene:** The setting in this speech event is in the kitchen of Mrs. Walterbhalck.

**Participant:** There was Mrs. Walterbhalck.

**Ends:** The speech event started when Mrs. Walterbhalck and Evangeline were in the kitchen preparing the meal for the children while talking about children's behavior which made them very dizzy on facing them.

**Act Sequence:** The speech acts is more friendly in the term of preparing the meal for the children.

**Tone:** The tone in this speech even because knowing more closer so they were friendly, and rising up.

**Instrumentalities:** The member used orally, when the member met face to face in informal condition.

**Norm:** The Norm of this interaction in this kind of speech event it is usually the case that they speak friendly and kindly.

**Genre:** The genre of this speech even is problem talk.

So, This noun phrase is categorized to **thematic meaning**. It was because the focus of the speaker to say this was telling her listener that there was something nasty and unwilling around her and she felt irritated to its occurrence which became the reflexive meaning of its concept.

## Data 9

*Evangeline* : Stop **fighting!**

(Continuing speaking)

*Evangeline* : Oi, you lot!

**Setting and Scene:** The setting in this speech event is in room.

**Participant:** There was Evangeline.

**Ends:** The speech event started when Evangeline decided to rush to their room. Evangeline asked them to finish what they were doing.

**Act Sequence:** The speech acts is more firm and fierce in the term of asking the children to stop what they were doing.

**Tone:** The tone in this speech In a high-pitched voice while screaming.

**Instrumentalities:** The member used orally, when the member met face to face in informal condition.

**Norm:** The Norm of this interaction in this kind of speech event it is usually the case that they speak firm and fierce.

**Genre:** The genre of this speech even is problem talk.

So, The types of meaning of the word even though a part was omitted **conceptual meaning**. For this reason, both did not have a significant difference.

## Data 10

Nanny Mcphee	: Best thin potato gruel with peelings in?
Mrs WalterBhalck	: ‘‘That always got 'em groaning but kept 'em strong’’

**Setting and Scene:** The setting in this speech event at Mr. Cedric's house.

**Participant:** There were Nanny Mcphee and Mrs WalterBhalck.

**Ends:** This utterance was spoken by a chef name Mrs Waltherbahlck who cooked at Mr. Cedric's house when Nanny McPhee asked her to make special food to give to children because they complained of measles.

**Act Sequence:** The speech acts is more friendly and joking in the term of making special food to give to children.

**Tone:** The tone in this speech is friendly, joking, affecting, and smoothly.

**Instrumentalities:** The member used orally, when the member met face to face in informal condition in the cedric's house.

**Norm:** The Norm of this interaction in this kind of speech event it is usually the case that they speak kindly and joking.

**Genre:** The genre of this speech even is small talk.

So, the meaning of denotation because 'em' and 'them' had the same meaning, another case with 's' which had a **thematic meaning** because actually the clipping word could construct many forms such as auxiliary verb 'em' or belonging.

#### **Data 11**

Eric	: Traditionally associated with witches, as it happens.
Tora	: Well, one of 'em's <b>gone</b> .

**Setting and Scene:** The setting in this speech event at children's room. And that speech event happened when Nanny McPhee came out of the children's room after making sure they were in good condition.

**Participant:** There were Eric and Tora.

**Ends:** This utterance was spoken by Tora, as Cedric's second child, was suspicious of Nanny McPhee because she saw that one of the two protrusions that Nanny had suddenly disappeared.

**Act Sequence:** The speech acts is more friendly and joking in the term of making special food to give to children.

**Tone:** The tone in this speech is seriously and affecting.

**Instrumentalities:** The member used orally, when the member met face to face in informal condition in the children room.

**Norm:** The Norm of this interaction in this kind of speech event it is usually the case that they speak kindly and joking.

**Genre:** The genre of this speech even is small talk.

So, type of meaning, the meaning of denotation because 'em' and 'them' had the same meaning, another case with 's' which had **stylistic meaning** because actually the clipping word could construct many forms such as auxiliary verb gone or belonging.

#### **Data 12**

Simon	: I should have told you. I can see that now.
Cedric	: If <b>I'd</b> discussed it with you before, we wouldn't be in this mess.

**Setting and Scene:** The setting in this speech event at children's room.

**Participant:** There were Simon and Cedric.

**Ends:** This utterance was spoken by Cedric said taht when he was in his children's room when they were going to sleep and realized the mistake he had made as a single parent that he never wanted to listen what they were saying.

**Act Sequence:** The speech acts that occur are due to chaos, the words they use are very serious because they were in a situation that worrying.

**Tone:** The tone in this speech is seriously.

**Instrumentalities:** The member used orally, when the member met face to face in informal condition in the children room.

**Norm:** The Norm of this interaction in this kind of speech event it is usually the case that they speak is firm, straightforward, serious and with a high tone.

**Genre:** The genre of this speech even is problem talk.

So, types of meaning For its meaning, this was classified as **thematic meaning** the thematic meaning was bordered by the context of regretting which used a conditional sentence.

### **Data 13**

Evangeline	: Shall I <b>plump the cushion</b> on Mrs Brown's chair?
Cedric	: I know you like to plump it yourself sometimes.

**Setting and Scene:** The setting in this speech event at the room.

**Participant:** There were Evangeline and Cedric.

**Ends:** This utterance was spoken by Cedric said that when he tell to Evangeline first to pat the pillow on a chair because sometimes she pat herself repeatedly

**Act Sequence:** The speech acts that occur are due to some joke, the words they use are friendly, kindly and joking. The use connotative meaning to tell the fact with another name of stuff.

**Tone:** The tone in this speech is friendly.

**Instrumentalities:** The member used orally, when the member met face to face in informal condition in room.

**Norm:** The Norm of this interaction in this kind of speech event it is usually the case that they speak is friendly and joking.

**Genre:** The genre of this speech even is small talk.

So, the types of meaning, it was seen as the **connotative meaning**. It was because conceptionally, the term book was only known as a stuff to study; either for only being read or even written.

#### **Data 14**

Evangeline : Oh, no, that's...that's all right.

Cedric : You **plump away**, Evangeline. Thank you.

**Setting and Scene:** The setting in this speech event at Cedric's house.

**Participant:** There were Evangeline and Cedric.

**Ends:** This utterance was spoken by Evangeline said that when she tell to Cedric that he is fat now but that's fine. because the most important thing is healthy.

**Act Sequence:** The speech acts that occur are due to some joke, the words they use are friendly, kindly and joking. The use collocative meaning to make some joke.

**Tone:** The tone in this speech is friendly, joking, and happily.

**Instrumentalities:** The member used orally, when the member met face to face in informal condition in room.

**Norm:** The Norm of this interaction in this kind of speech event it is usually the case that they speak is friendly and joking.

**Genre:** The genre of this speech even is small talk.

So, it was classified into **collocative type** because if the preposition was replaced to another, the meaning would be different and would not fit to the context.

### **Data 15**

Cedric	: Well, dear, the agency has closed its doors. What am I to do? Aunt Adelaide says...
Aunt Adelaide	: Your children are <b>out of control</b> , Cedric

**Setting and Scene:** The setting in this speech event at the Agency room.

**Participant:** There were Aunt Adelaide and Cedric.

**Ends:** This utterance was spoken by Aunt Adelaide said that when she tell to Cedric all the servants who worked at yours house came out because all of the cendric brothers' clothes were out of control.

**Act Sequence:** The speech acts that occur are due to some chaos, the words they use are seriously, worried and confusing.

**Tone:** The tone in this speech is seriously and firmly.

**Instrumentalities:** The member used orally, when the member met face to face in formal condition at the Agency room.

**Norm:** The Norm of this interaction in this kind of speech event it is usually the case that they speak is seriously.

**Genre:** The genre of this speech even is problem talk

**So,** the meaning contained in the slang, then it was categorized in the type of **Conceptual meaning**.

#### **Data 16**

Simon	: Why <b>don't</b> we play here in the kitchen all night long?
Children	: Let's, let's!
Sebastian	: Excellent notion.

**Setting and Scene:** The setting in this speech event at the Kitchen at night.

**Participant:** There were Simon, Children and Sebastian.

**Ends:** This utterance was spoken by Simon that although it was late but Simon still invites his brother to play until midnight and they play along the kitchen.

**Act Sequence:** The speech acts that occur are due to some joking, the words they use are friendly, kindly and joking.

**Tone:** The tone in this speech is friendly and polite.

**Instrumentalities:** The member used orally, when the member met face to face in informal condition at the kitchen.

**Norm:** The Norm of this interaction in this kind of speech event it is usually the case that they speak is friendly.

**Genre:** The genre of this speech even is small talk.

So, the types of meaning of the bulk of your offspring itself, this could be categorized into '**stylistic meaning**'.

#### **Data 17**

Chrissie	: And Aggy's <b>gonna</b> go in the stockpot!
Simon	: Put her back, Chrissie! Oh, for goodness' sake! Please, then!
Chrissie	: Take Aggy offme!

**Setting and Scene:** The setting in this speech event at the Kitchen at night.

**Participant:** There were Simon, Chrissie and Aggy.

**Ends:** This utterance was spoken by Chrissie that they play until they don't know the time

**Act Sequence:** The speech acts that occur are due to some respectful way, the words they use are friendly, and kindly.

**Tone:** The tone in this speech is friendly and polite.

**Instrumentalities:** The member used orally, when the member met face to face in informal condition at the kitchen.

**Norm:** The Norm of this interaction in this kind of speech event it is usually the case that they speak is friendly.

**Genre:** The genre of this speech even is problem talk.

**So,** the types of meaning of the bulk of your offspring itself, this could be categorized into '**stylistic meaning**'.

### **Data 18**

Simon	: Please, Nanny McPhee.
Lily	: I'm going to jump!
Sebastian	: Too late!
Sebastian	: <b>Blimey.</b>
Nanny McPhee	: Up to bed, please.

**Setting and Scene:** The setting in this speech event at the bedroom.

**Participant:** There were Simon, Lily, Sebastian, and Nanny McPhee .

**Ends:** The conversation simon lily and sebastian They are too happy to play until they do not know it is dangerous or there is no compilation of one of them to fall and ask for caregivers, but the caregiver is asleep.

**Act Sequence:** The speech acts that occur are due to some respectful and worrying, the words they use are affection and worried.

**Tone:** The tone in this speech is worrying, firmly and with a high tone.

**Instrumentalities:** The member used orally, when the member met face to face in informal condition at the bedroom.

**Norm:** The Norm of this interaction in this kind of speech event it is usually the case that they speak is friendly, firmly and caring.

**Genre:** The genre of this speech even is problem talk.

**So,** the types of meaning was categorized into **stylistic meaning**. It was because this slang was influenced by the user's social environment that referred to British dialect during her stay with Nanny Mcphee.

#### **Data 19**

Simon	: Since when did we do what we're told?
Chrissie	: Since we nearly <b>got</b> Cook blown up and Aggy boiled.

**Setting and Scene:** The setting in this speech event at the kitchen.

**Participant:** There were Simon and Chrissie.

**Ends:** The conversation simon and chrissie we cant make a second mistake because we used to make a kitchen explode.

**Act Sequence:** The speech acts that occur are due to some seriously and worrying, the words they use are worried.

**Tone:** The tone in this speech is worrying, firmly and with rising up.

**Instrumentalities:** The member used orally, when the member met face to face in informal condition at the kitchen.

**Norm:** The Norm of this interaction in this kind of speech event it is usually the case that they speak is firmly, straightforward and seriously.

**Genre:** The genre of this speech even is problem talk.

So, the types of meaning was categorized into **collocative meaning**. It was because this slang was influenced by the user's social environment that referred to British dialect during her stay with Simon.

#### **Data 20**

Simon	: What on earth are you doing?
Sebastian	: Getting ready for <b>bed</b> . What she told us to do.

**Setting and Scene:** The setting in this speech event at the bedroom.

**Participant:** There were Simon and Sebastian.

**Ends:** The conversation simon and sebastian he said that every time he would sleep was always prepared by his caregiver.

**Act Sequence:** The speech acts that occur are due to some joking, the words they use are firmly and polite.

**Tone:** The tone in this speech is friendly, firmly, straightforward and with a high tone.

**Instrumentalities:** The member used orally, when the member met face to face in informal condition at the bedroom.

**Norm:** The Norm of this interaction in this kind of speech event it is usually the case that they speak is friendly, firmly and caring.

**Genre:** The genre of this speech even is problem talk.

**So,** the types of meaning of the bulk of your offspring itself, this could be categorized into '**collocative meaning**'.

**Data 21**

Simon	:May I just remind you of something? We <b>got</b> rid of the last nannies.
Simon	: We're getting rid of this one too. [children all shout]

**Setting and Scene:** The setting in this speech event at room.

**Participant:** There were Simon and all Children.

**Ends:** The conversation simon murmured because he had made all his caregivers go.

**Act Sequence:** The speech acts that occur are due to some full of awareness, the words they use are firmly, friendly and caring.

**Tone:** The tone in this speech is friendly, firmly, straightforward and with a high tone.

**Instrumentalities:** The member used orally, when the member met face to face in informal condition at the room.

**Norm:** The Norm of this interaction in this kind of speech event it is usually the case that they speak is friendly, firmly and caring.

**Genre:** The genre of this speech even is problem talk.

So, the types of meaning therefore it was classified into **collocative meaning** because if the preposition was replaced to another, the meaning would be different and would not fit to the context.

#### **Data 22**

Lily	: You can't be Bum, Aggy. Sebastian's Bum. You're Poop.
Aggy	: Poop Bum.
Lily	: You can't be <b>Poop and Bum.</b>

**Setting and Scene:** The setting in this speech event at bedroom.

**Participant:** There were Lily, Aggy and Sebastian.

**Ends:** The conversation lily and aggy you can't be bum and you can't be.

**Act Sequence:** The speech acts that occur are due to some full of joking, the words they use are friendly.

**Tone:** The tone in this speech is full of cuteness and joking.

**Instrumentalities:** The member used orally, when the member met face to face in informal condition at the bedroom.

**Norm:** The Norm of this interaction in this kind of speech event it is usually the case that they speak is friendly and joking.

**Genre:** The genre of this speech even is small talk.

**So,** types of meaning For its meaning, this was classified as **thematic meaning** the thematic meaning was bordered by the context of regretting which used a conditional sentence.

### **Data 23**

Simon	:	We think it bight be the <b>beasles</b> .
Aggy	:	Got measig

**Setting and Scene:** The setting in this speech event at room.

**Participant:** There were Simon and Aggy.

**Ends:** The conversation simon and aggy, simon always thinks positively about what aggy has done.

**Act Sequence:** The speech acts that occur are due to some full of joking, the words they use are friendly.

**Tone:** The tone in this speech is full of joking and friendly.

**Instrumentalities:** The member used orally, when the member met face to face in informal condition at the room.

**Norm:** The Norm of this interaction in this kind of speech event it is usually the case that they speak is friendly and joking.

**Genre:** The genre of this speech even is small talk.

So, the types of meaning was categorized into **stylistic meaning**. It was because this slang was influenced by the user's social environment that referred to British dialect during her stay with Aggy

#### **Data 24**

Chrissie	: I'm stuck, too!
Sebastian	: Hypnosis, eh? <b>Bang</b> goes that theory

**Setting and Scene:** The setting in this speech event at road.

**Participant:** There were Chrissie and Sebastian.

**Ends:** The conversation chrissie and sebastian when they walk they are not aware that they are in theory hypnosis

**Act Sequence:** The speech acts that occur are due to some full of awareness, the words they use are friendly.

**Tone:** The tone in this speech is full awareness and friendly.

**Instrumentalities:** The member used orally, when the member met face to face in informal condition at the road.

**Norm:** The Norm of this interaction in this kind of speech event it is usually the case that they speak is friendly and polite.

**Genre:** The genre of this speech even is small talk.

**So,** the types of meaning was categorized into **stylistic meaning**. It was because this slang was influenced by the user's social environment that referred to British dialect during her stay with sebastian.

#### **Data 25**

Cedric	: Just excuse me a moment, would you?
Mrs. Selma	: Cedric, let me not <b>beat</b> about the bush. Your children are out of control.

**Setting and Scene:** The setting in this speech event at Mrs. Selma room.

**Participant:** There were Cedric and Mrs. Selma.

**Ends:** The conversation Mrs. Selma is waiting for cendric and the others are playing outside and always making panic.

**Act Sequence:** The speech acts that occur are due to some full of affection, worrying and panic. The words they use are friendly and polite.

**Tone:** The tone in this speech is full affection, firmly and friendly.

**Instrumentalities:** The member used orally, when the member met face to face in formal condition at the Mrs. Selma room.

**Norm:** The Norm of this interaction in this kind of speech event it is usually the case that they speak is friendly and polite.

**Genre:** The genre of this speech even is problem talk.

**So,** the types of meaning was categorized into **stylistic meaning**. It was because this slang was influenced by the user's social environment that referred to British dialect during her stay with Mrs. Selma.

#### **Data 26**

Evangeline	: It's a pity stories aren't about real people. This one seems a farm girl, but I'll bet a pound to a <b>penny</b> . he finds out she's really an educated lady.
Nanny McPhee	: You must read it and find out

**Setting and Scene:** The setting in this speech event at Cedric's House.

**Participant:** There were Evangeline and Nanny McPhee.

**Ends:** The dialog evangeline it turns out it's not a real woman but a peasant girl and you have to find out it's nanny mcphée.

**Act Sequence:** The speech acts that occur are due to some full of serious way. The words they use are friendly and polite.

**Tone:** The tone in this speech is friendly and seriously.

**Instrumentalities:** The member used orally, when the member met face to face in informal condition Cedric's house.

**Norm:** The Norm of this interaction in this kind of speech event it is usually the case that they speak is friendly and polite.

**Genre:** The genre of this speech even is problem talk.

**So,** the types of meaning of the bulk of your offspring itself, this could be categorized into '**stylistic meaning**'.

**Data 27**

Cedric	: I must be frank. There is no question of your taking...
Aunt Adelaide	: Hush now! <b>I'm</b> used to taking responsibility for other people's mistakes. Now, where is the bulk of your offspring? Ah. Here we are.

**Setting and Scene:** The setting of this Speech Event at Aunt Adelaide room.

**Participant:** There were Cedric and Aunt Adelaide.

**Ends:** The speech event started when Aunt Adelia to be honest that's what Cedric usually do. but She further what to do to be responsible for Cedric descendants.

**Act Sequence:** The speech acts is more seriously in the term of disscussion between Caendric and Aunt Adelia when she said that she used to taking responsibility for other people's mistakes..

**Tone:** The tone in this speech even because just knowing so they were friendly, with polite behaviour, neutral and rising up.

**Instrumentalities:** The member used orally, when the member met face to face in formal condition.

**Norm:** The Norm of this interaction in this kind of speech event it is usually the case that they do not say thing directly and as te tone is Idiom, the make wise cracks that are usually short.

**Genre:** The genre of speech event is problem talk.

So, the types of meaning of the bulk of your offspring itself, this could be categorized into '**stylistic meaning**'.

#### **Data 28**

Mrs. Selma	: Oh, dear me, one does work up such a thirst in this <b>heat</b>
Cedric	: Oh, the heart of the house

**Setting and Scene:** The setting of this Speech Event at Cedric's house.

**Participant:** There were Cedric and Mrs. Selma.

**Ends:** The speech event started when Mrs. Selma said that unfortunately it is true that work is tired and thirsty, especially homework makes her feel dizzy.

**Act Sequence:** The speech acts is more seriously in the term of discussion between Caendric and Mrs Selma when she said that she was feel dizzy of many homework that she should do.

**Tone:** The tone in this speech even because just knowing so they were friendly, with polite behaviour, neutral and rising up.

**Instrumentalities:** The member used orally, when the member met face to face in informal condition.

**Norm:** The Norm of this interaction in this kind of speech event it is seriously that the case is they do not say thing directly and as te tone is Idiom, the make wise cracks that are usually short.

**Genre:** The genre of speech event is problem talk.

**So,** the types of meaning **collocative meaning** An analysis the types of meaning therefore it was classified into collocative type because if the

preposition was replaced to another, the meaning would be different and would not fit to the context.

**Data 29**

Nanny McPhee	: A <b>bit</b> big for this nightie, aren't you, sweetheart? We'll have a new one made.
Cedric	: I'm sorry. I should have told you. I can see that now.

**Setting and Scene:** The setting of this Speech Event at Cedric's house.

**Participant:** There were Cedric and Nanny McPhee.

**Ends:** The speech event started when Nanny Mcphee said to Cedric that the nightie that he are wearing no is a bit too big, But Cedric said that he should have told her before she put it on.

**Act Sequence:** The speech acts is more jocking in the term of disscussion between Cedric and Nanny McPhee when they are teasing each other.

**Tone:** The tone in this speech even because they have closed relationship so they were jocking and friendly.

**Instrumentalities:** The member used orally, when the member met face to face in informal condition at Cedric's house.

**Norm:** The Norm of this interaction in this kind of speech event it is joking that the case is they do not say thing directly and as te tone is Idiom, the make wise cracks that are usually short.

**Genre:** The genre of speech event is small talk and apologizing.

**So,** of meaning, it was seen as the **connotative meaning**. It was because conceptionally, the term book was only known as a stuff to study; either for only being read or even written..

### **Data 30**

Mrs Walterbhalck :Now, you listen here, you pustular  
**tykes.**(continued murmuring by her own  
self )You ain't allowed in this kitchen, not  
now, not ever.I have it in writing.

The **Setting** of this speech event is in the church, especially the room when Mrs. Walterbhackl and usually sharing their laments.

**Setting and Scene:** The setting of this Speech Event at the kitchen.

**Participant:** There was Mrs Walterbhalck.

**Ends:** The speech event started when Mrs. Walterbhalck was murmuring to Cedric and it was done while in the kitchen and no one listened. And when there is someone who listens to or writes what has been Mrs.Walterbhalck he wold be angry.

**Act Sequence:** The speech acts is more seriously in the term of discussion between Cedric and Mrs. Walterbhalck that she reports that bo one listened her.

**Tone:** The tone in this speech even were seriously, firmly, and full of threatning.

**Instrumentalities:** The member used orally, when the member met face to face in informal condition at the kitchen.

**Norm:** The Norm of this interaction in this kind of speech event it is seriously and polite that the case is they do not say thing directly and as te tone is Idiom, the make wise cracks that are usually short.

**Genre:** The genre of speech event is problem talk and giving affrim.

So,the meaning contained then it was categorized in the type of **Conceptual meaning**. This was because both 'postular' and 'tykes' had no difference because the relationship between them was only a clipping of the word 'tykes'.

## B. Findings

### 1. Types of Slang

**Table 4.1**  
**Types of Slang**

No	Types of Slang	Data	Total	Percentage
1.	fresh and creative	<p>) Mrs. Walterbhalck : I won't have them <b>dirty</b> blighters in my kitchen, and that is that!</p> <p>) Cendric : Good <b>grief</b>, no! No.No.No</p> <p>) Head of Nanny Agency : Nanny Mcphee is not on our <b>book</b>.</p> <p>) Evangeline : Stop <b>Fighting</b> !</p> <p>) Cendric : You <b>plump</b> away, Evangeline Thank you.</p> <p>) Aunt Adelaide : Your Children are <b>out of control</b>, cemdric.</p> <p>) Sebastian : <b>Blimey</b>.</p> <p>) Simon : May I just remind you of something ? we <b>got</b> rid of the last nannies.</p> <p>) Mrs. Selma : Oh, dear me, one does work up such a thirst in this <b>heat</b>.</p>	<b>14</b>	<b>46.6%</b>

		<p>) Simon : We think it might be the <b>beasles</b></p> <p>) Sebastian : Getting ready for <b>bed</b>. What she told us to do.</p> <p>) Simon : May I just remind you of something? We <b>got</b> rid of the last nannies.</p> <p>) Mrs. Selma: Cendric, let me not <b>beat</b> about the bush</p> <p>) Evangeline : Its a pity stories arent about real people This one seems a farm girl but I II bet a pound to <b>penny</b>.he finds out she s really an educated lady.</p>		
2.	Flippant	<p>) Aunt Adelaide : “You’re looking very peely-<b>wally</b>.” Where’s my tea? I must have tea.</p> <p>) Mrs. Blatherwick : “Where are you? You <b>mewling</b> half-bakes!(continuing speaking)</p> <p>) Cendric : I need her to start right away. Im late for a <b>vital tea dance</b>.</p>	6	20%

		<p>) Evangeline : Shall I <b>plump the cushion</b> on Mrs Browns chair.</p> <p>) Mrs. Selma : Cendric, let me not <b>beat</b> about the bush.</p> <p>) Evangeline : Its a pity stories arent about real people. This one seems a farm girl, but I II bet a pound to a penny. He finds out she s really an educated lady.</p> <p>) Aunt Adelaide : Hush Now! <b>Im</b> used to taking responsibility for other peoples mistakes. Now, where is the bulk of your offspring? Ah Here we are.</p> <p>) Nanny Mcphee : A <b>bit</b> big for this nightie, arent you sweetheart ? Well have a new one made.</p>		
3.	Clipping	<p>) Cedric : If <b>I'd</b> discussed it with you before, we wouldn't be in this mess.</p> <p>) Tora : Well, one of 'em's <b>gone</b>.</p> <p>) Mrs WalterBhalck : “That always got <b>em</b> groaning but kept 'em strong</p>	4	13.3%

		<p>    ) Aunt Adelaide : Hush Now! <b>I'm</b> used to taking responsibility for 'other peoples mistakes. Now, where is the bulk of your offspring? Ah Here we are''</p>		
<b>4.</b>	Immitative	<p>    ) Cedric : "This is Nanny Whetstone, the nanny I <b>had</b> hired to look after my children</p> <p>    ) Cendric : welcome <b>back</b> Evangeline. You look well. Are you well ?</p> <p>    ) sebastian : Hypnosis, eh ? <b>Bang</b> goes that theory.</p> <p>    ) Nanny Mcphee: A <b>bit</b> big for this nightie arent you sweetheart ? well have a new one made.</p> <p>    ) Chrissie : And Aggys <b>gonna</b> go in the stockpot!</p> <p>    ) Tora : well, one of em s <b>gone</b></p>	<b>6</b>	<b>20%</b>
			<b>30</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 4.2**  
**Type of Meaning**

No	Data	Meaning	Type of Meaning	Total	Percentage
1.	<p>Mrs. Walterbhalck : I won't have them <b>dirty</b> blighters in my kitchen, and that is that.</p> <p>Mrs. Walterbhalck : Thats always got <b>em</b> groaning but kept <b>em</b> strong.</p> <p>Tora : well, one of em <b>s gone</b>.</p> <p>Cendric : if <b>i d</b> discussed it with you before, we wouldnt be in this mess.</p> <p>Lily: you cant be <b>Poop and Bum</b>.</p>	<p>A place which is dirty or scattered places</p> <p>Short for “them”</p> <p>Short for “themselves”</p> <p>I had</p> <p><a href="#">A bum</a> FULLL of <a href="#">poop</a></p>	Thematic meaning	5	16,6%
2.	<p>Cedric : "This is Nanny Whetstone, the nanny I <b>had</b> hired to look after my children.</p>	<p>Whatever has been done must remain goog</p>	Collocative meaning	8	26.6%

<p>Cedric : ‘Good <b>grief</b>, no! No, no. No. No.’</p> <p>Cendric : you <b>plump away</b>, Evangeline .Thank you</p> <p>Cedric : "This is Nanny Whetstone, the nanny I <b>had</b> hired to look after my children</p> <p>Simon : May I just remind you of something ? we <b>got</b> rid of the last nannies</p> <p>Cendric : welcome <b>back</b> Evangeline. You look well are you well ?</p> <p>Mrs. Selma : Oh,dear me, one does work up such a thirst in this <b>heat</b>.</p> <p>Sebastian : Getting ready for <b>bed</b>. What she told us to do.</p>	<p>a kind of feeling frustrated, shocked, or offended but verbally spoken</p> <p>leaving or quit</p> <p>whatever has happened does not need to be recalled</p> <p>Ignore or move on</p> <p>Anything goes back</p> <p>More of the extreme work in extreme situations until the last drop of blood</p> <p>The place that always makes it comfortable and quit</p>			
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3.	<p>Evangeline : Oi , you lot! Aunt Adelaide: Your Children are <b>out of control</b>, cendric</p> <p>Mrs. Walterbhalck : Now, you listen here you pustular <b>tykes</b>. (continued murmuring by her own self ) you aint allowed in this kitchen, not now bot ever. I have it in writing.</p>	<p>Uncontrollable, naughty, undisciplined, bad behavior</p> <p>runny nose, midget, prettier</p>	Conceptual meaning	2	6.6%
4.	<p>Cedric : I need her to start right away. I'm late for a <b>vital tea</b> dance.</p> <p>Evangeline ; Shall I <b>plump the cushion</b> on Mrs Browns chair.</p> <p>Head of Nanny Agency : Nanny Mcphee is not on our <b>book</b>.</p> <p>Nanny Mcphee : A <b>bit</b> big for this nightie, arent you sweetheart ? well have a new one made.</p>	<p>All night dance with sex</p> <p>A form of respect by patting a chair</p> <p>Registration certificate or one of the workers from the company</p> <p>Nightie dresses for women that are too big</p>	Connotative meaning	4	13,3%

5.	<p>Mrs.Selma:Cedric,let me not <b>beat</b> about the bush.</p> <p>Chrissie : Since we nearly <b>got Cook blown up</b></p> <p>Aunt Adelaide : Youre looking very <b>peely - wally</b>. Where s my tea ? must have tea.</p> <p>Sebastian : <b>Blimey</b></p> <p>Simon : We think it bight be the <b>beasles</b></p> <p>Sebastian : Hypnosis, eh ? <b>Bang</b> goes that theory</p> <p>Evangeline : Its a pity stories arent about real people. This one seems a farm girl, but I II bet a pound to a <b>penny</b>. He finds out she s really an educated.</p>	<p>To delay or avoid talking about something difficult or unpleasant</p> <p>the main thing you are thinking about and it was a <i>good idea</i></p> <p>To affect with intense emotion, such as amazement , excitement, or shock.</p> <p>For the people that are <u>aggy</u>, they are <u>mad annoying</u> and rude, u just wanna tell them to stfu no cap sis. They be dating all of your friends and dont give af bout what u think <u>bout it</u></p> <p>an expression used when <u>you are flabbergasted</u> at <u>some ones</u> actions.</p> <p><i>The universe started with a <u>Big Bang</u>, that's <u>the Big Bang theory</u></i></p> <p>Penny and Pound is a <u>band</u> with a pair of musical Prodigies <u>training</u> in the art of <u>folk</u></p>	Stylistic meaning	10	33.3%
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	<p>Aunt Adelaide : Hush now ! <b>Im</b> used to taking responsibility for other peoples mistakes.Now, where is the bulk of your offspring ? Ah Here we are.</p> <p>Chrissie : And Aggy's <b>gonna</b> go in the stockpot!</p> <p>Simon : Why <b>don't</b> we play here in the kitchen all night long?</p>	<p>what you have done during your life in this world</p> <p>Before doing anything we must know positive and negative effect</p> <p>Dont repeat the error twice</p>			
6.	Mrs. Blatherwick : Where are you? You <b>mewling</b> half bakes	Whining Cunt	Affective Meaning	1	3.3 %
				30	100%

### C. Discussion of the Findings

#### a. Types of slang

The finding of the types of slang is supported by the theory of Allan & Burridge (2006 : 69) who stated that five are type of slang namely fresh & creative, flippant, Clipping, Acronym, Immitative.

The finding is also in line with the research conducted by Allan & Burridge (2006;69) who argument this research they were types of slang that were used by characteristics in movie. In fresh and creative, it was seen

that the characters commonly used verb phrase that was categorized as this type. This was dominantly used because there were many commands uttered along the movie. This type was not only used by the adults but also by the children. As the most dominant one, this was applied because of the fact that language is developing. In Flippant type, the slang was commonly uttered by the adults in the movie. It was related to the fact that they had such enough vocabulary that could be formed into the new ones. Kinds of flippant type that they applied in their utterance was dominantly idioms and proverbs. The last slang, clipping was the most infrequent type which were used by the characters in the movie. The clipped words which became the slang as the result of this research were placed in auxiliary verb. This was purposed to make the conversation brief but the message was delivered well in a short time. In contrast with the previous types, this slang was balance to be uttered by both adults and children in the movie.

#### b. Types of Meaning

The findings the types of meaning in supported by the theory Geoffrey Leech (1974) who stated that seven are types of meaning namely conceptual meaning, connotative meaning, reflective meaning, stylistic meaning, collocative meaning.

The findings is also in line with the research conducted by Geoffrey Leech (1974) who argument this research they were types of meaning that were used by characteristics in movie. These meanings were actually adjusted to the context and condition by which the slang was used by the

characteristics in the movie. In conceptual meaning, it was seen that this meaning was implied when the character was going to explain something that commonly the interlocutors were children. It was caused by the reality that children needed to be noticed more. They still needed the role of adult to imitate kinds of language that they would use in their daily activity. Therefore, they needed to know the conceptual meaning of certain word. For connotative meaning, usually it was seen in flippant slang. This was because commonly idioms and proverbs were realized in figurative language that was poured into the non-real meaning of the words. While for stylistic, this meaning was dominantly implied in the slang which were used by the characters. It was because this meaning was influenced by the social context of the speaker. In reflective meaning, it was seen that the characters in the movie had constructed the complex conceptual meaning aiming to give more explanation to their interlocutors. In the form of collocative meaning, it was commonly found in the implication of fresh and creative slang. It was because in that type, there were some data which was created by verbal phrase that consisted of verb and preposition to construct new meaning. thematic meaning was one that existed because the slang was having good organization of certain context.