

# THE COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS ON THE TRANSLATION OF SLANG WORDS IN THE SUBTITLE OF THE MOVIE *FIRE UP* BETWEEN DVD AND THE INTERNET VERSIONS

**Septianingrum Kartika Nugraha**

*Universitas Sebelas Maret Surakarta*

*kartikanugraha@yahoo.com*

## **Abstrak**

Penelitian ini dirancang untuk mendeskripsikan teknik yang digunakan oleh penerjemah DVD dan Internet dalam menerjemahkan kata-kata bahasa gaul dan untuk menilai kualitas keakuratan dan keberterimaan terjemahan kata-kata bahasa gaul yang ada di dalam versi DVD dan Internet. Di dalam penelitian ini terdapat 84 data yang dianalisis. Penerjemah DVD menggunakan empat jenis teknik untuk menerjemahkan kata-kata bahasa gaul. Sedangkan penerjemah Internet menggunakan lima jenis teknik untuk menerjemahkan 84 kata bahasa gaul. Hasil kualitas terjemahan DVD menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar tidak akurat namun berterima. Sebaliknya hasil terjemahan Internet menunjukkan bahwa lebih dari 50 % akurat dan berterima.

**Kata kunci:** keakuratan, keberterimaan, DVD, internet, kata benda, bahasa gaul, teknik

## **INTRODUCTION**

The presence of films nowadays in our society is very big. Film is very popular almost in every country in the world, including Indonesia. Many films in Indonesia come from foreign countries. Most of them use English language. However, not all Indonesian people master English well. It can be an obstacle for them in understanding the film. In this case, it needs the role of film translation. The film translation is expected to help the viewers in understanding the whole story.

Nonetheless, it is not easy to translate the dialogues in the film. Not only does the translator transfer the message, s/he should also concern the cultural background of the target viewers. One of the difficulties in translating film is translating slang which becomes a phenomenon found in daily conversation.

According to Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English, "slang is very informal words and expressions that are more common in spoken language and are not thought suitable for formal situations. Slang is sometimes restricted to one particular group of

people.” (1995:1111). It implies that slang is an expression commonly used by certain people or community and it is often used by teenagers.

There are some reasons which make slang become a problem for the translator in translating film. They are the difficulties in understanding the meaning and in finding the equivalence. It needs the translator understanding about the meaning of slang itself. It is because slang is uncommon language. Sometimes, it causes the translator misunderstand the real meaning of slang because slang contains specific terms. It means that slang should be tackled carefully in translation. Some film translators, however, treat a slang word as a common word, as can be seen in the following example.

Nick : And guys? Are there guys there? Do guys go? What about guys?  
Shawn : It's a good question.  
Nick : There's girls and guys that go.  
Shawn : I don't know if guys-  
Carly : Yes. The good teams are all **co-ed**.

(13/00:09:28)

The above dialogue occurs when Shawn and Nick are eavesdropping the conversation among the girl who will go to the cheer camp. Nick invites Shawn to join them. There will be 300 girls there. Nick prefers spending the summer holiday with 300 girls in cheer camp rather than sweeping in the desert with Coach-shit. Shawn refuses Nick's invitation in the beginning. Then, Nick watches Carly, the captain of the cheerleader. He asks Carly the possibility for the guys to join cheer camp.

The above dialogue contains the word *co-ed* which is considered as slang word. Here is the DVD translation:

Nick : Dan pria? Apa ada pria di sana? Apa pria boleh ikut?  
Shawn : Itu pertanyaan yang bagus.  
Nick : Aku tahu ada pemandu sorak wanita dan laki-laki.  
Shawn : Aku tak tahu apa ...  
Carly : Ya! Dalam semua tim yang bagus ada **wanita dan pria**.

The DVD translator translated *co-ed* into *wanita dan pria*. It means that s/he used the technique of translation by using Indonesian common words of dissimilar meaning. The translation, however, is suitable with the context. In other words, the translation is acceptable in the target language but it is not accurate. Furthermore, the diction of DVD translation looks more formal. Whereas the slang word always uses informal diction.

In order to get the accuracy of the translation, it is better to translate the slang word *co-ed* into *cewek*. The complete translation is *Ya. Tim yang bagus itu semuanya cewek*.

Meanwhile, the Internet's translator translated it in different version as follow:

Nick : Dan apa ada cowok disana? Bagaimana dengan cowok?

Shawn : Pertanyaanmu bagus.

Nick : Ada cowok dan cewek.

Shawn : Aku tidak tahu kalau cowok sih.

Carly : Tim bagus biasanya yang **perempuan**.

In translating slang word, the Internet translator used Indonesian common words of similar meaning. As mentioned in *Kamus Slang Amerika "co-ed"* means "*mahasiswi/murid wanita di sekolah campuran*" (2007:48). The translation is accurate and acceptable with the context.

Since there are many differences between the DVD and the Internet versions found in translating the slang words in the subtitle of "FIRED UP" movie, translating slang words in the movie is something interesting to analyze. In addition, the movie "FIRED UP" contains large number of slang words. In this case, the researcher wants to focus on analyzing the slang words in the form of noun only.

The present study attempts to examine the translation of the slang words in the subtitle of "FIRED UP" movie in terms of the translation technique, accuracy, and acceptability. The title of the study is *The Comparative Analysis on the Translation of Slang Words in The Subtitle of The Movie "Fired Up" between DVD and The Internet Versions*.

Based on the research background above, the problems formulated in this research are as follows:

1. How are the slang words particularly nouns in the subtitle of the movie "FIRED UP" both the Internet and DVD versions translated into Indonesian?
2. How are the accuracy and acceptability of slang word translation in the form of noun in the subtitle of the movie "FIRED UP" both the Internet and DVD versions?

## **METHODOLOGY**

This research is a descriptive qualitative study. It uses qualitative method because the data contain of words, which are the subtitle of slang words found in the movie "Fired Up" in DVD and the Internet. In addition, this research is called descriptive study because the researcher describes a phenomena of translation of slang words. Therefore, the type of this

research is descriptive qualitative. It has a purpose to describe the facts related to the object of the study. The object itself in this research is the translation of slang words in the form of noun in “Fired Up” movie script.

Data for this research are translation technique and quality. Data about translation technique were obtained from documents, which were the original source text and its translation in Indonesia. Meanwhile, data about translation quality were obtained from informants. Document is a written source of data. The data which was used in this research were slang words which were in the form of noun found in the subtitle “Fired Up”, both on DVD and the Internet compared to its Indonesian subtitle. The researcher obtained the data of the DVD manually. The researcher used purposive sampling technique. It means that all samples were taken in purposive way. Therefore, the researcher only took the slang words from “Fired Up” movie both DVD and the Internet having translation techniques and selected three raters based on certain criteria in assessing the accuracy and the acceptability, that is They must master English and Indonesian well, have knowledge about the translation theory, have a good competency in translating texts.

*The scale of accuracy*

Scale	Level	Definition
4	Accurate	If the meaning of slang words translation is the same as the meaning of slang words in the source text.
3	Less Accurate	If the meaning of slang words translation is different from that of slang words in the source text because some parts of the meaning are not conveyed in the target text.
2	Inaccurate	If the meaning of slang words translation is totally different from the meaning of slang words in the source text.
1	Extremely Inaccurate	If the slang words are not translated or omitted which cause the meaning of slang words loss in the target text.

Meanwhile, the scale and definition for assessing the acceptability of slang words translation in the form of noun are as follows:

Table 3.2

*The scale of acceptability*

Scale	Level	Definition
3	Acceptable	If the slang words translation is frequently used in Indonesian language to the existing context.
2	Less Acceptable	If the slang words translation is rarely used in Indonesian language to the existing context.
1	Unacceptable	If the slang words translation is never used in Indonesian language to the existing context.

## ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

### Translation technique of DVD version

The analysis on translation technique on the DVD version shows that there are four techniques are used by the DVD translator in translating slang words, they are: translation of slang words by using Indonesian common words of similar meaning, translation of slang words by using Indonesian common words of dissimilar meaning, translation of slang words by paraphrase, and the last is translation of slang words by omission.

### Translation of slang word by using Indonesian common words of similar meaning

Translation of slang words by using Indonesian common words of similar meaning means that there are some data which have the same meaning with the slang words in the source text. The translation, however, has different form. It means that the slang word is not translated into slang form, but into common word. Therefore, those data are categorized in this technique.

Example:

ST: Like being on **shrooms**, but without girls to yell at us.

TT: Seperti mabuk **narkoba**, tapi tak ada gadis untuk meneriaki kita.

(08/00:07:11)

The above extract is found on a scene when Mookey asks Nick and Shawn whether they have known that the football camp will be held in El Paso, Texas. Then, one of their friends responds that they will be sweating, hallucinating, and burning their skins.

The above dialogue contains slang word *shroom*. Based on Slang and euphemism dictionary (1982:399) *shroom* means “to use a hallucinogenic substance”. The slang word

*shroom* in the source text is translated into *narkoba* in the target text. Although *narkoba* is not considered as slang word in the target text, both of them still have similar meaning that is used to lessen the pain if it is consumed by the addicted one.

### **Translation of slang words by using Indonesian common words of dissimilar meaning**

This technique is used when the meaning of the slang words translation are different from the slang words in the source text. It shows that there is a dissimilar meaning. Thus, the data which have this characteristic are categorized into this technique.

Example:

ST: Three hundred **hotties** we've never been with before.

TT: Bayangkan. 300 **gadis cantik** yang belum pernah kita kencani.

(09/00:08:43)

The statement above can be found on the scene when Nick convinces Shawn that he is not gay. It is his reason why he wants to follow cheer camp. He forces Shawn to follow.

In the source text, there is a slang word *hotties* which means the sexy girls. However, the DVD translator mistranslates slang word *hotties* in the target text. S/he translates it into non slang word *gadis cantik*, of which meaning is different from *hotties*. Therefore, the data is included in the category of translation of slang words by using Indonesian common words of dissimilar meaning.

### **Translation of slang words by paraphrase**

This technique tends to be used when slang word in the source text is translated into a phrase in the target text. Slang in the source text is in word form, while the translation in the target text is in phrase. Thus, the translation has different form with the source text. The example of the data which is translated by using this technique, as presented below:

ST: Oh, my dear Lord! Oh, **gosh**, shut up!

TT: **Ya Tuhan**, tutup mulutmu!

(33/00:26:01)

The above dialogue is uttered by Keith when he dislikes any persons at the cheer camp say Fountain of Tr-!

The above example contains slang word *gosh* in the source text. According to Slang and Euphemism dictionary (1982: 198), *gosh* means “a disguise of “*By God!*””. Then, the DVD translator translates it into *Ya Tuhan*.

### **Translation of slang words by omission**

This technique is generally used when slang word in the source text is not translated into the target text.

Example:

ST: Nick: Poppy.

Shawn: Hi, **sis**.

TT: -

(37/00:31:21)

The above example can be seen when Poppy comes in front of Nick and Shawn. Then, Nick and Shawn greet her.

The slang word *sis* in the source text above is not translated in the target text. *Sis* means *sister*. *Kamus Slang Amerika* (2007:199) defines *sis* as “*saudara perempuan*”. Thus, it is better to translate the slang word *sis* above into *dik*. The complete sentence is *Hi, dik*.

### **Translation technique of the Internet version**

Based on the data analysis, none of slang words is translated into slang. Furthermore, there are five techniques which are used by the Internet translator in translating slang words, including: translation of slang words by using Indonesian common words of similar meaning, translation of slang words by using Indonesian common words of dissimilar meaning, translation of slang words by paraphrase, translation of slang words by loan word, and the last is translation of slang words by omission.

### **Translation of slang words by using Indonesian common words of similar meaning**

Data which are categorized in this technique are those which have the same meaning with the slang words in the source text, but it is translated into different form. It means that slang word is translated into common word, not in slang form.

Example:

ST: Hey, **buddy**, you can piss on my face...

TT: Hey **teman**, silahkan saja kalau mau,

(19/00:11:27)

The above utterance is said by Poppy when Nick and Shawn go to the Poppy's place. They want to ask Poppy's help in order to convince cheerleader team. They tell to Poppy that they want to go to the same place to the cheerleader's camp. However, Poppy does not believe it.

Poppy uses the word *buddy* to respond Nick and Shawn. In translating the word *buddy* in the source text, the Internet translator uses *teman* in the target text. According to *Kamus Slang Amerika* (2007:33), *buddy* means "*teman, partner, sahabat karib*". Thus, the word *buddy* in the source text has the similar meaning with the word *teman* in the target text. In fact, there is a slang word for the word *buddy* in the target text that is *sobat* or *sob*. The alternative translation is *Hey sob, silahkan saja kalau mau*.

### **Translation of slang words by using Indonesian common words of dissimilar meaning**

When the translation of slang word has different meaning with the source text, the data can be categorized into this technique. There are 17 data (20.23%) found in the Internet version which are translated using this technique. The example is presented as follow:

ST: Like being on **shrooms**, but without girls to yell at us.

TT: Seperti pakai **obat** bedanya, tanpa diteriaki.

(08/00:07:11)

The above comment is stated by Mookey's friend. It is started when Mookey asks Nick and Shawn whether they have known that the football camp will be held in El Paso, Texas. Then, one of Mookey's friends responds that they will be sweating, hallucinating, and burning their skins.

In translating slang word *shrooms* in the source text, the translator mistranslates it in the target text. According to *Slang and Euphemism dictionary* (1982: 399), slang word *shrooms* means "to use a hallucinogenic substance; to use SHROOMS (U.S. drug culture, late 1900s)". There is a dissimilar meaning between the source text and the target text. Actually, the word *obat* in the target text has a function to lessen the pain, without being addicted after consuming it. Hence, the appropriate word to change its translation is *narkoba*. The suggested translation is *Seperti pakai narkoba, bedanya tanpa disoraki cewek*.



### Translation of slang words by paraphrase

Translation of slang words by paraphrase is technique to translate slang word in the source text into a phrase in the target text. There is only one datum (1.19%) of slang word which is categorized into this technique as presented below:

ST: And he likes to get bit in the badonkadonk, that **sick bastard**.

TT: Dan ia suka di gigit di badonkadonk, **si gila** itu.

(53/00:45:18)

The above utterance is said by Nick when he gives his opinion through what Shawn told. Shawn says that Dr.Rick treats Carly badly.

In the data above, there is a slang word *sick* that means “*muntah, gila, mengerikan*” (*Kamus Slang Amerika, 2007:198*) and *bastard* in Slang and Euphemism dictionary (1982:22) means “a despicable male or any male buddy” [U.S. slang, 1900s or before]. In translating slang word *sick bastard* in the source text, the Internet translator prefer omit slang word *bastard* in the target text than preserve it. It is because the message of that word can be represented by the slang word *sick*. Furthermore, the translator adds an article *si* which refers to whom the speaker refers to. Here, an article *si* refers to Dr.Rick. In this case, the translator wants to show that the translation *si gila* is Nick assumption toward the character of Dr.Rick.

### Translation of slang words by loan word

This technique refers to the use of loan word in the target text. It means that the source text slang word is kept in the translation. Both of them are in slang form. Thus, slang word in the target text has the similar meaning with the source text.

Example:

ST: Hi, **sis**.

TT: Hi, **sis**.

(17/00:10:57)

The slang word *sis* in the above sentence can be seen when Shawn opens Poppy’s door and greets her.

According to *Kamus Slang Amerika* (2007:199), *sis* means “*saudara perempuan*”. Based on the context of situation in the film, Shawn is older than Poppy. Generally, there is a difference between the address form in the source and target language. In the source language, the address form is derived from gender. It means that the word *sis* is used to call sister. Meanwhile, in the target language the word *sis* is used to call the younger sister, *dik*. Thus, the word *sis* in the target language is derived from an age.

Based on the film, the translator translates *sis* into *sis*. S/he uses loan word because in the source language there is no difference to call sibling based on an age. However, it will be better for the translator translates slang word *sis* into *dik* to get the acceptability in the target language. The complete suggested translation is *Hi, dik*.

### **Translation of slang words by omission**

This technique means that the translation of slang word in the target text is omitted or deleted. It is the best choice to omit the slang word in the target text if slang word is not familiar yet. It has an advantage that is it can avoid misunderstanding the target viewers. On the other hand, if slang word is significant in the target text, the target viewers will loss information. In addition, the meaning of slang word in the source text cannot deliver in the target text.

Example:

ST: **Dude**, after cheer camp, you won't even need your own bathroom.

TT: Setelah kamp itu, kau tidak perlu kamar mandi sendiri.

(23/00:12:01)

The above statement is said by Nick when he tries to give an explanation to Shawn. It occurs when Poppy wants Shawn's room, but Shawn refuses it.

As can be seen in the source text, the translator does not translate slang word *dude*. Slang and Euphemism dictionary (1982:136) defines *dude* as “any male buddy or chum (U.S. Slang, mid 1900s-pres)”. Although the translator omits slang word *dude* in the target text, the translation is still accurate.

The analysis on the translation techniques shows that the DVD translator and Internet translator uses different techniques. In translating slang words, the DVD translator uses four techniques, namely translation of slang words by using Indonesian common words of similar meaning, translation of slang words by Indonesian common words of dissimilar meaning, translation of slang words by paraphrase, and the last is translation of slang words by

omission. The Internet translator uses five techniques, they are translation of slang words by using Indonesian common words of similar meaning, translation of slang words by using Indonesian common words of dissimilar meaning, translation of slang words by paraphrase, translation of slang words by using loan word and the last is translation of slang words by omission. Despite the different number of technique used, however, both versions show the same dominant technique that is translating using Indonesian common words of similar meaning.

Translation of slang words by Indonesian common words of similar meaning is the technique used by the DVD translator to translate 48 data of slang words (57.14%) and it is also used by the Internet translator to translate 49 data of slang words (58.33%).

Interestingly, the least frequently used technique in both versions is also the same that is translating slang words by Indonesian phrase. There are 2 data of slang words (2.38%) from DVD version and one datum (1.19%) from the Internet version which are translated using this technique. Another interesting thing is the use of loan words in translating slang words in the Internet version. The Internet translator keeps the word *sis*, *dude*, *sucktown*, and *horse*. Most of them except *sucktown* are included in address form that makes something interesting.

Furthermore, the DVD translator translates 11 data (13.09%) by using Indonesian common words of dissimilar meaning, translation of slang words by using Indonesian phrase to translate 25 data (29.76%), and 27 data (32.14%) which are translated by using omission. While the Internet translator uses techniques of translation of slang words by using dissimilar meaning to translate 17 data (20.23%), four data (4.76%) are translated by using loan word, and 13 data (15.47%) are translated by omission.

From the techniques used by both the DVD and the Internet translators, none of them use technique translation of slang words into slang words. Thus, none of their translation use slang words in the target text.

### **The impact of the translation techniques to the accuracy and acceptability level of slang words translation**

The DVD version shows greater number of accurate translations than the Internet version does. There are 50 data (59.52%) of DVD version and 49 data (58.33%) of the Internet version which are considered to be accurate. From 50 data of accurate translation in DVD version, there are 45 data (53.57%) which are translated by using Indonesian common

words of similar meaning, 2 data (2.38%) which are translated by using Indonesian common words of dissimilar meaning, 2 data (2.38%) which are translated by Indonesian phrase, one datum (1.19%) which is translated by omission. Meanwhile from 48 data (57.14%) of accurate translation in the Internet version, there are 44 data (52.38%) which are translated by using Indonesian common words of similar meaning, one datum (1.19%) which is translated by Indonesian phrase, three data (3.57%) which are translated by loan words. Generally, the accurate translation tends to use the translation of slang words by using Indonesian common words of similar meaning.

On the other hand, the Internet version shows greater number of inaccurate translations than DVD version does. There are 10 data (11.9%) of the Internet version and 5 data (5.95%) of DVD version which are categorized into inaccurate translation. From 10 data of the Internet version, there are 9 data (10.71%) which are translated by using Indonesian common words of dissimilar meaning and one datum which is translated by omission. Meanwhile from 5 data of DVD version, there 2 data (2.38%) which are translated by Indonesian common words of dissimilar meaning and 3 data (3.57%) which are translated by omission. Thus, inaccurate translation is generally produced by Indonesian common words of dissimilar meaning's technique.

The next discussion is about acceptable translation both DVD and the Internet version. In fact, DVD version has the greater number of data included in acceptable translation than the Internet version. There are 56 data (66.67%) of DVD version and 51 data (60.71%) of the Internet version which are categorized into this category. From 56 data of DVD version, there are 43 data (51.19%) which are translated by using Indonesian common words of similar meaning, 9 data (10.71%) which are translated by using Indonesian common words of dissimilar meaning, 2 data (2.38%) which are translated by Indonesian phrase, and 2 data (2.38%) which are translated by omission. Meanwhile, from 51 data of the Internet version, there are 41 data (48.8%) which are translated by using Indonesian common words of similar meaning, 9 data (10.71%) which are translated by using Indonesian common words of dissimilar meaning, and one datum which is translated by Indonesian phrase. Thus, it can be implied that the dominant technique which frequently produces acceptable translation is translation of slang words by using Indonesian common words of similar meaning. It can be believed because slang has common words in Indonesian which has similar meaning. Although people do not use slang in their community, they frequently use Indonesian common words which has similar meaning with slang so that the existence of the words become acceptable in community.

In addition, the Internet version shows greater number of unacceptable translation than DVD version does. There are 11 data (13.09%) of the Internet version and 5 data (5.95%) of DVD version which are included in unacceptable translation. From 11 data of the Internet version, there are 2 data (2.38%) which are translated by Indonesian common words of dissimilar meaning, 4 data (4.76%) which are translated by loan words, and 5 data (5.95%) which are translated by omission. Then, 5 data of DVD version are translated by omission. Hence, the discussion shows that the use of omission technique mostly produces unacceptable translation. It can be believed because the deletion of slang words will never be used by people in community.

Interestingly, in the Internet version there are four data which are translated by loan words. They are included in unacceptable translation. Those are *sis*, *dude*, *sucktown*, and *horse*. Most people never use the words so that they make the translations become unacceptable.

## CONCLUSION

Referring to the first problem statement about the technique of translating slang words which are used by the translator in translating slang words in *Fired Up* movie, the researcher finds that there are four techniques used by the translator in translating 84 slang words in DVD version and five techniques used by translator in translating 84 slang words in the Internet version. In the DVD version, there are 47 slang words (55.95%) translated by using Indonesian common words of similar meaning, 10 slang words (11.90%) translated by Indonesian common words of dissimilar meaning, 2 slang words (2.38%) translated by paraphrase, and 27 slang words (32.14%) translated by omission. In the Internet version, there are 49 slang words (58.33%) translated by Indonesian common words of similar meaning, 17 slang words (20.23%) translated by Indonesian common words of dissimilar meaning, one slang word (1.19%) translated by paraphrase, 4 slang words (4.76%) translated by loan word, and 13 slang words (15.47%) translated by omission. The dominant technique use by both the DVD and the Internet translator is translation of slang words by using common words of similar meaning. Furthermore, none of them translated the English slang words into Indonesian slang words.

The analysis on the translation accuracy shows that DVD version has more accurate than the Internet version does. In DVD version there are 50 slang words (59.52%) are categorized into accurate translation, 8 slang words (9.52%) are classified into less accurate

translation, 5 slang words (5.95%) inaccurate translation are included in inaccurate translation, and 21 slang words (25%) categorized into extremely inaccurate translation. Meanwhile in the Internet version, there are 48 slang words (57.14%) are classified into accurate translation, 14 slang words (16.66%) are categorized into less accurate translation, 10 slang words (11.9%) are included in inaccurate translation, and 12 slang words (14.28%) are categorized into extremely inaccurate translation. In fact, the dominant technique which tends to produce accurate translation is translation of slang words by using Indonesian common words of similar meaning. On the contrary, translation of slang words by Indonesian common words of dissimilar meaning tends to produce inaccurate translation.

The analysis on the acceptability of slang words translations in *Fired Up* movie of DVD and the Internet versions shows that in DVD version there are 56 slang words (66.66%) categorized into acceptable translation, 23 slang words (27.38%) classified into less acceptable translation, and 5 slang words (5.95%) included in unacceptable translation. Meanwhile in the Internet version, there are 51 slang words (60.71%) that belong to acceptable translation, 22 slang words (26.19%) categorized into less acceptable translation, and 11 slang words (13.09%) classified into unacceptable translation. In general, acceptable translation is resulted from translation of slang words by using Indonesian common words of similar meaning and translation of slang words by omission results unacceptable translation.

The technique of translation of slang words by using Indonesian common words of similar meaning produces both accurate and acceptable translation. Meanwhile, the use of omission technique will produce extremely inaccurate and unacceptable translation. Furthermore, the use of loan word also produces unacceptable translation.

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