

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

In the analysis of slang terms from Season 1 of the Netflix series *Never Have I Ever*, a total of 53 slang terms were identified and categorized based on their word formation processes according to expert theories and social functions.

By analyzing data from Season 1 of the Netflix series *Never Have I Ever* to examine slang word formation processes according to Mattiello's theory, it was observed that not every slang word formation process is represented in the data. The limited variety of data in this source is reflected in the findings. In the series, only 8 types of slang word formation processes were identified: 7 instances of compounding, 8 instances of clipping, 5 instances of acronym or abbreviation, 27 instances of semantic shift, 1 instance of reduplicative formation, 1 instance of variation, 1 instance prefixation, and 2 instances of fanciful formation. Out of the total 53 slang terms analyzed, some processes such as blending, back formation, conversion, word manufacture, final combination, and reverse formation were not represented. This suggests that the dataset from *Never Have I Ever* Season 1 has limitations in terms of the diversity of slang word formation processes.

Utilizing Murray's theory of slang, which divides social functions into six interconnected categories, it is noted that a single slang term may fulfil multiple functions. The social functions outlined by Murray include: group identity, in-group communication, group solidarity, expression of attitudes and emotions, rebellion and resistance, and creativity and innovation. From the analysis of conversations and dialogues across the 10 episodes of the series, the 53 identified slang terms were categorized as follows: 8 terms for group identity, 10 terms for in-group communication, 2 terms for group solidarity, 15 terms for expression of attitudes and

emotions, 6 terms for rebellion and resistance, and 12 terms for creativity and innovation. It was concluded from the comprehensive analysis that some slang terms serve dual social functions. For example, "gram-worthy" not only fits the category of creativity and innovation but also can be categorized under in-group communication.

5.2 Suggestion

Based on the findings from the analysis of slang terms in Season 1 of the Netflix series *Never Have I Ever*, several suggestions for future research can be made to enhance the understanding of slang word formation processes. First, broadening the dataset to include a wider range of sources—such as different media forms, films, social media, and various television genres—could provide a more comprehensive view of slang and its formation processes. Additionally, future studies should examine slang formation processes that were not represented in the current analysis, including blending, back formation, conversion, word manufacture, prefixation, final combination, and reverse formation. This would offer a fuller picture of the methods by which slang terms are created and evolve.

Longitudinal studies across multiple seasons or over extended periods could reveal shifts in slang usage and the emergence of new word formation processes, providing insights into how slang adapts over time. Lastly, expanding theoretical frameworks to include additional perspectives on slang and linguistic innovation may enrich the analysis and offer a more nuanced understanding of contemporary slang usage. By addressing these suggestions, future research can build on the current findings and contribute to a more thorough comprehension of slang terminology and its social and linguistic dynamics.

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APPENDICES TABLE

Never Have I Ever Season 1 Episode 1

No.	Slang Term	Definition	Social Function	Formation Process	Etymology
1.	What's a-poppin'?	What's happening?	Group Identity (To initiate a friendly conversation)	Affixation	AAVE, popularized in music and youth culture
2.	Sucked	Bad, disappointing	Expression of Attitude and Emotion (To convey dissatisfaction)	Semantic Shift	Mid-20th century expressions like "sucks eggs"
3.	Stone-cold hottie	Very attractive	Creativity and Innovation (To express admiration for appearance)	Compounding	Combination "Stone-cold" with "Hottie" popular in late 20th century
4.	Shit fest	Chaotic or unpleasant situation	Expression of Attitude and Emotion (To describe negatively)	Compounding	Combination of word "Shit" and "fest"
5.	Snatched	Looking very attractive	Creativity and Innovation (To compliment appearance)	Semantic Shift	"Snatch," evolved in fashion contexts to describe something highly desirable
6.	Shooketh	Extremely shocked or surprised	Creativity and Innovation (To express a strong emotional reaction)	Fanciful Formation	Internet meme culture, playful archaic twist
7.	Litty	Extremely exciting or fun	Creativity and Innovation	Semantic Shift + Suffixation	"Lit" means "intoxicated" or "drunk," with "-ty"

No.	Slang Term	Definition	Social Function	Formation Process	Etymology
			(To describe something very positively)		added for emphasis excitement
8.	UN (Unfuckable Nerds)	Unfuckable Nerds	Group Identity + Creativity and Innovation (To demean or insult a group)	Acronym	Combination of "unfuckable" and "nerds"
9.	Dick	A rude or mean person	Expression of Attitude and Emotion (To insult someone's character)	Semantic Shift	Slang use dates back to mid-20th century
10.	Savage	Bold, ruthless, or brutally honest	Expression of Attitude and Emotion (To commend or criticize extreme behavior)	Semantic Shift	From "savage," meaning wild or fierce
11.	Boinking	Having sex	Creativity and Innovation (To refer to sex humorously)	Fanciful Formation	Playful slang, origins unclear
12.	Busted	Broken, ugly, or caught in wrongdoing	In Group Communication (To describe something negatively)	Semantic Shift	From "bust," meaning to break
13.	Perv	Short for pervert, inappropriate sexual behavior	In Group Communication	Clipping of "pervert"	Shortened form of "pervert"

No.	Slang Term	Definition	Social Function	Formation Process	Etymology
			(To insult or describe inappropriate behavior)		
14.	I'm down	To agree to participate in something	In Group Communication (To express willingness)	Semantic shift	Popular in casual conversation. Evolved from "down" indicating a lower position or negative state to expressing agreement or willingness.

Never Have I Ever Season 1 Episode 2

No.	Slang Term	Definition	Social Function	Formation Process	Etymology
15.	Popping my cherry	Losing one's virginity	Expression of Attitudes and Emotions (To discuss virginity indirectly)	Semantic Shift (Metaphor and euphemism)	"Cherry" as a metaphor for virginity.
16.	I'm ready to bone	Ready for sexual intercourse	Expression of Attitudes and Emotions (To refer to sex casually)	Semantic Shift (Euphemism, colloquialism)	"Bone" as slang for sex. Bone moving from a literal reference to a part of the body to a colloquial, sexual implication.
17.	Uggo	Ugly people	In Group Communication (To insult someone's appearance)	Clipping + Suffixation	Shortened form of "ugly"

No.	Slang Term	Definition	Social Function	Formation Process	Etymology
18.	'Sup?	What's up?	In Group Communication (To greet someone casually)	Clipping or Shortening	Contraction of "What's up?"
19.	Skank	Promiscuous or unpleasant woman	Rebellion and Resistance (To insult someone's character)	Semantic Shift	Mid-20th century American slang, The shift from a musical term (dance style) to a derogatory insult

Never Have I Ever Season 1 Episode 3

No.	Slang Term	Definition	Social Function	Formation Process	Etymology
20.	Sidepiece	A secondary romantic or sexual partner	Group Identity (To discuss extra relational affairs casually)	Compounding (euphemism)	AAVE, popularized in mainstream culture. Combination of "side" with "piece"
21.	Don't sweat it	Don't worry about it	Group Solidarity (To reassure someone)	Semantic Shift	"Sweat" as slang for worry from early 20th century
22.	That tool	A stupid or annoying person	In Group Communication (To insult someone's intelligence or behavior)	Semantic Shift	Late 20th century, "tool" initially referred to a physical implement used for a specific purpose.

Never Have I Ever Season 1 Episode 4

No.	Slang Term	Definition	Social Function	Formation Process	Etymology
23.	He is loaded	He is very wealthy or rich	In Group Communication (To describe someone's financial status)	Semantic Shift (Metaphor extension)	Early 20th century, metaphor for being burdened with money
24.	Lame-fest	An event or activity that is dull, boring, or unexciting	Expression of Attitudes and Emotions (To criticize or express disdain)	Compounding	Mid-20th century, combination of "lame" and "fest"
25.	Shitty	Very poor quality; unpleasant or disappointing	Expression of Attitudes and Emotions (To express strong dissatisfaction)	Semantic Shift	Late 19th century from Old English "scite" (excrement), derived from word "shit"

Never Have I Ever Season 1 Episode 5

No.	Slang Term	Definition	Social Function	Formation Process	Etymology
26.	Pro	A professional or expert	Creativity and Innovation (To denote expertise)	Clipping	Shortened form of "professional"
27.	My turf	One's own territory or area of responsibility	Group Identity (To assert ownership)	Semantic Shift	From "turf," referring to one's domain
28.	Prep	Preparation	Creativity and Innovation	Clipping	Shortened form of "preparation"

No.	Slang Term	Definition	Social Function	Formation Process	Etymology
			(To discuss readiness)		

Never Have I Ever Season 1 Episode 6

No.	Slang Term	Definition	Social Function	Formation Process	Etymology
29.	Ride or dies	Loyal and dependable friends or partners	In Group Communication (To describe loyalty and commitment)	Compounding	From "ride or die," indicating steadfast loyalty
30.	Gram-worthy	Worthy of being posted on Instagram	Creativity and Innovation (To describe visual appeal or interest)	Compounding	Adaptation of "Instagram-worthy" for colloquial use
31.	LOL	Expression of laughter or amusement	Group Identity (To convey humor)	Acronymization	From early internet and texting culture. Laugh Out Loud.
32.	LMAO	Expression of extreme laughter	Group Identity (To emphasize hilarity)	Acronymization	"LMAO" stands for "Laughing My Ass Off," used in internet slang since the late 1990s.
33.	Dude	Addressing someone usually man informally, often a friend	Group Identity (To establish camaraderie)	Semantic Shift	Origin uncertain, possibly from 19th century slang
34.	Schwifty	Cool, awesome, or impressive	Creativity and Innovation	Semantic Shift	Introduced as a fictional term in the TV show "Rick and

No.	Slang Term	Definition	Social Function	Formation Process	Etymology
			(To praise or describe positively)		Morty" shift from fictional catchphrase
35.	Narc	A person who informs authorities or betrays others	Rebellion and resistance (To criticize or warn about betrayal)	Clipping	Shortened form of "narcotics officer" or "narcissist"
36.	Catfished	Deceived by someone pretending to be someone else online	Rebellion and resistance (To describe online deception)	Semantic Shift	From the TV show and popularized by the 2010 documentary "Catfish"
37.	Freaked out	Extremely alarmed, frightened, or surprised	Expression of Attitudes and Emotions (To express intense emotions)	Semantic Shift	Derived from "freak," emphasizing intense emotion

Never Have I Ever Season 1 Episode 7

No.	Slang Term	Definition	Social Function	Formation Process	Etymology
38.	Sitch	Shortened form of "situation"	In Group Communication (To refer to a situation)	Clipping + Suffixation	Shortened of "situation" to make it noticeable added suffix -ch
39.	Crank up	To turn up or intensify	Group Solidarity (To describe excitement or enthusiasm)	Semantic Shift	Evolved from a literal mechanical action to a increase intensity or start energetically.

No.	Slang Term	Definition	Social Function	Formation Process	Etymology
40.	Razle dazle	To dazzle or impress	Creativity and Innovation (To describe showy behavior)	Reduplicative	Based on sound and repetition. Shifted from visual showiness in entertainment to any flashy, impressive, or deceptive action.
41.	Dead on	Completely accurate or correct	Expression of Attitudes and Emotions (To affirm accuracy)	Semantic Shift (Intensification)	From "dead" precision in hitting a target to meaning exact or precise
42.	Sketchy	Suspicious or unreliable	Rebellion and Resistance (To express doubt or distrust)	Semantic Shift	Derived from "sketch," meaning rough or incomplete

Never Have I Ever Season 1 Episode 8

No.	Slang Term	Definition	Social Function	Formation Process	Etymology
43.	Sick	Extremely good or impressive	Expression of Attitudes and Emotions (To express admiration or approval)	Semantic Shift	Originally meant ill, adapted to mean impressive
44.	Ditched	Abandoned or left behind	Expression of Attitudes and Emotions (To describe leaving someone or something)	Semantic Shift	Originated from Old English, referring to a trench or excavation.

No.	Slang Term	Definition	Social Function	Formation Process	Etymology
45.	Zero f	Complete lack of concern or interest	Rebellion and Resistance (To express indifference, Euphemism)	Acronym	Shortened and censored version of "zero fucks"
46.	Legit	Genuine or authentic	Creativity and Innovation (To assert authenticity or truth)	Clipping	Shortened form of "legitimate"
47.	Popping off	To become suddenly very active or exciting	Expression of Attitudes and Emotions (To describe an event becoming lively)	Semantic Shift	Derived from "pop," implying sudden activity
48.	Rad	Cool or awesome	In Group Communication (To express approval or admiration)	Clipping	Shortened form of "radical"
49	Crap	Nonsense or something of poor quality	Expression of Attitudes and Emotions (To express disdain or frustration)	Semantic Shift	Possibly derived from Middle English "crappe" meant chaff or residue
50.	Dang it	Mild expletive expressing frustration or disappointment	Expression of Attitudes and Emotions (To express mild anger or annoyance)	Variation	Softened form of "damn"

Never Have I Ever Season 1 Episode 10

No.	Slang Term	Definition	Social Function	Formation Process	Etymology
51.	Suck Up	Someone who flatters to gain favor	In Group Communication (To describe someone who is obsequious)	Semantic Shift	Derived from the verb "suck," implying subservience
52.	Meth	Methamphetamine, a powerful stimulant	Rebellion and Resistance (To refer to the drug casually)	Clipping	Shortened form of methamphetamine
53.	Hella Cushy	Very comfortable or easy	Creativity and Innovation (To emphasize comfort or ease)	Compounding Adjective	"Hella" (very) from Northern California slang + "cushy" (pleasant) from Hindi "khush"