

An Analysis of Types of English Slang Words and Strategies for Their Indonesian Translation in the *Chappie* Movie

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Abstract

This study aims to identify the slang words and their translation strategies used in the *Chappie* movie released in 2015. This study uses descriptive qualitative methods. The data is analyzed using the theory of Partridge (2015) about slang words and Gottlieb (2005) about translation strategies. The data are collected from the script and subtitle of the movie *Chappie*. The study has found 126 slang words. There are 5 out of 11 types of slang found in this research. There are 106 data on society slang, 15 data on public house slang, 3 data on slang in public school and university, 1 data on slang in theatre, and 1 data on slang in medicine. There are 4 out of 10 types of translation strategies found in this research. There are 64 data of paraphrase, 33 data of transfer, 27 data of resignation, and 2 data of transcription. According to these findings, society slang is the most often used type of slang, and paraphrasing is the most commonly used translation strategy. Furthermore, this research can provide knowledge that is beneficial to readers and the next related research. More research is also needed to keep up with the progress of translation studies.

Keywords: *slang words, English translation, translation strategies*

Introduction

As social creatures, humans cannot survive without interacting with other people. Humans are social creatures who rely on one another, so for them to connect, they need communication tools. In human life, language is a very important tool for interacting with others. People have their unique knowledge and understanding of language. In general, people are forced to use language in their daily lives to communicate with each other.

Al Murshidi (2020) states that one of the most common methods to improve language knowledge and skills among learners is through movies. One of the activities that people can do anywhere and anytime is watching movies. Many worldwide movies employ English, yet this does not preclude non-English speakers from watching them. To grasp what the movie is about, people must employ subtitles in their original language. Not to mention that the subtitles can help people who have hearing issues or are unable to fully understand the dialogue throughout the film.

Even if movies are widely watched, they must be examined because they regularly employ slang and other everyday phrases. However, research into slang word translations in movies, particularly in English-Indonesian subtitles, is scarce. Some earlier studies only classify or categorize slang words, whereas others examine the processes used to interpret slang words while applying different techniques or theories. These difficulties may leave learners and translators unaware of slang words and their translation strategies.

The translation of slang has been the focus of several earlier studies. One example is Dewi et al. (2018) research. Their journal article's title is "The Analysis of American Slang Found in the Movie Script *The Wolf of Wall Street*". The objectives of their study are to determine whether primary and secondary slang are used by the characters in the film *The Wolf of Wall Street* and to analyze the types and meanings of the slang words used by the characters within their contextual circumstances. A documentary approach is employed to gather data, which is then qualitatively analyzed using Chapman's theory that categorizes slang into primary and secondary forms. This study also utilizes Leech's theory, which categorizes meaning into seven types: conceptual meaning, connotative meaning, social meaning, affective meaning, reflected meaning, collocative meaning, and thematic meaning. The analysis reveals that primary slang is predominantly used by the characters in the film, although secondary slang appears as well, often for stylistic purposes or to convey things covertly. Among the seven categories of meaning, only conceptual meaning, reflected meaning, and affective meaning are identified.

Fadil (2021) also researches translating slang words in movie subtitles. His study analyzes the subtitle of slang word translation in Tod Phillip's *Joker*. He aims to analyze the types of slang words and the subtitling strategies employed in translating a film from English to Indonesian. A qualitative approach is adopted to examine the data, along with specific documentation methods for data collection. The study draws on Gottlieb's theory of subtitling techniques and Willis' theory of slang types. Slang is categorized into standard expressions and innovations, while subtitling strategies include expansion, paraphrasing, transfer, imitation, and deletion.

Another study is done by Putra & Winarta (2022). Putra & Winarta's research is about types of slang found in Walt Disney's *Raya and The Last Dragon Movie Series* released in 2021. In this study, the researchers use Allan and Burrige's theory. A similar study is also done by Maulana & Rosa (2021). Both of them analyze the same topic, which is slang words. However, there are a few differences. Maulana & Rosa's study is about the formation of slang words used in *Bad Boys for Life* movies, and it uses Yule's and Spolsky's theories. There is another similar study which is conducted by Yudhistira (2022). It discusses slang words and uses Partridge's theory of slang. However, there is a tiny difference between the two. Yudhistira only focuses on finding the slang words in the movie *The Warriors* and analyzes which type of slang words found in the movie belong to.

However, there is a distinction between this present study and prior ones. Previous researchers not only investigated the translator's techniques for rendering English slang in the movies but also assessed the accuracy and reception of these translations. On the contrary, this study's scope is narrower, concentrating solely on analyzing the types of English slang and the translator's strategies for rendering them in the movie *Chappie*.

The name *Chappie* is the title of the movie that the writer uses for this study. The movie was released in 2015. The writer chooses this movie because the movie is fascinating. It is about an artificial general intelligence law enforcement robot captured and taught by gangsters. Not to mention, there were several varieties of English heard in the movie, such as South African and British. Another reason is that the language used in the movie is not only used in daily life but also used in the gangster setting. Thus, this research aims to find out the types of English slang words used by the gangsters in the movie *Chappie* and to find out the translation strategies of slang words used by these gangsters in the Indonesian subtitles of the movie.

Method

In this study, the writer uses the qualitative method. According to Langley & Abdallah (2016), qualitative methods are related to a variety of epistemological assumptions, which may have significant implications on how data are analyzed as well as the theoretical results generated by the study. According to Nuraeni & Pahamzah (2021), qualitative research includes the collection, analysis, and interpretation of significant narrative and visual data to gain insight into a specific topic of interest. According to Berg (cited by Kostić, 2020), quality encompasses the essence and atmosphere of a subject, encompassing its what, how, when, and where. Qualitative research delves into meanings, concepts, definitions, qualities, metaphors, symbols, and descriptions, but notably omits consideration of quantity or the amount of the subject under study. Unlike quantitative methods, which focus on numerical descriptions and relationships, qualitative research is primarily concerned with understanding the depth and context of phenomena.

The data for this research are sourced from the script of the movie *Chappie* available on Netflix. It is a science fiction movie directed by Neill Blomkamp and released in 2015. The movie is set in a near-future Johannesburg, South Africa, where crime is patrolled by a robotic police force. The story revolves around the development of a highly advanced artificial intelligence (AI) program and one particular robot that becomes the first machine to possess true consciousness.

While watching the movie, the writer takes notes of the characters using slang words and pays attention to how they are translated into the subtitles. This leads the writer to another deeper investigation, which is about various types of slang words and how they are translated from English to Indonesian. The goal is to help people understand how slang words can be translated and make sense in different contexts by examining the language specifics and meanings. Thus, to analyze the slang words and translation strategies in the *Chappie* movie, the writer uses Eric Partridge's theory (2015) about slang types as cited in Sinaga et al. (2020) and Gottlieb's theory (2005) about translation strategies as cited in Darma (2014).

Below are the steps for conducting this research:

1. Watching the movie *Chappie* on Netflix,
2. Reading the movie script and subtitle,
3. Taking notes of the slang words used by the gangsters in the script of the movie,
4. Taking notes of the slang words' translations in the subtitle of the movie,
5. Analyzing types of slang words used in the movie,
6. Analyzing the strategies used in translating the slang words in the movie, and
7. Concluding the results of research.

This study concentrates on finding out translation strategies for slang words in subtitles of the *Chappie* movie. So, the research is limited by the fact that this study focuses on two things. First, it is to find the types of slang words used in the movie based on Eric Partridge's theory. Second, this study is about analyzing the strategies used to translate the English slang words in the *Chappie* movie based on Gottlieb's theory about translation strategies.

Also, this study is limited by the fact that the writer only collects and analyzes the slang words, which are spoken by the gangsters of the movie *Chappie*. According to Wilson (2014), the portrayal of gangsters, both on and off screen, typically depicts them as antagonistic figures. However, unlike real-life gangsters who are primarily viewed as criminals, on-screen gangsters take on a broader significance. They become symbolic

representations of various themes such as individualism, success, the financial crisis, the concept of a gang, post-war isolation, or family values.

Results

Based on Eric Partridge’s theory about slang (2015) and Gottlieb’s theory about translation strategies (2005), the writer has found 126 data for this research. From the analysis of types of slang on 126 data, there are 5 types of slang found. They are society slang (106 data), public house slang (15 data), slang in public school and university (3 data), slang in theatre (1 data), and slang in medicine (1 data). From the analysis of translation strategies on 126 data, the writer has only found 4 strategies. They are paraphrasing (64 data), transfer (33 data), resignation (27 data), and transcription (2 data).

Discussion

In this section, the writer discusses the analysis of the types of slang words found in the movie *Chappie* and strategies for their translation.

Analysis 1: Paraphrase

The paraphrasing strategy is referred to in cases where the grammatical structure of the source language cannot be reconstructed in the same syntactic way in the target language (Gottlieb, 2005).

Data 1

SL	TL	Slang Words	Type of Slangs	Translation Strategies
We’re shit!	in Kita dalam bahaya.	Shit	Society Slang	Paraphrase

The situation is Ninja, Yo Landi, and America are being chased by the police because they are delivering drugs. America starts yelling at Ninja and Yo Landi because they are in big trouble. Therefore, he uses the term *shit* to express his panic reaction that they are in trouble.

Based on data 1, the word *shit* spoken by America is a slang word. The writer categorizes the word *shit* as **society slang** because it is considered profanity or a vulgar word, and it develops in daily conversation. The reason why it is commonly used in daily conversation is that *shit* is an informal expression that refers to feces, but it also has many other meanings and uses in informal English. Its capacity to convey frustration, surprise, and even admiration makes it a useful and simple word.

The source language (SL) “we’re in *shit!*” is translated into “*kita dalam bahaya*” in the target language (TL). Based on oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com, *shit* can be described as feces for nouns. It also can be used as a swear word when people get angry or annoyed. However, in data 1, *shit* was translated to “*masalah*” in the TL which means trouble in English because, as mentioned before, the situation of the dialogue is that the speaker is in a state of panic with the police chasing them. Therefore, the writer classifies this word as a **paraphrase strategy** because the target meaning and structure might change. However, after watching the movie and understanding the context, the target language appeared to be appropriate and understandable.

Data 2

SL	TL	Slang Words	Type of Slang	of	Translati on Strategies
Yep. Showtime.	Waktunya beraksi.	Showtime	Slang Theatre	in	Paraphras e

The situation is that Ninja and America carry out what Yo Landi has planned: to kidnap Deon, the inventor of the police robots. In this scene, Ninja and America are waiting for Deon in the car parked near Deon’s workplace. They are waiting for Deon. When they see Deon’s car passing by, they start the car and chase Deon. That’s the time when Ninja says, “Yep. Showtime”.

Based on data 27, the word showtime spoken by Ninja is a slang word. The writer categorizes the word showtime as **slang in theatre** because the term showtime is commonly used in the context of theater. It typically refers to the designated time when a performance or show is scheduled to begin. People involved in theater, including actors, crew members, and audience members, often use the term to indicate that it’s time for the show to start.

The source language “Yep. Showtime” is translated into “*Waktunya beraksi*”. Based on Merriam-webster.com, showtime is the scheduled or actual time at which a show or something likened to a show begins. In this data, it is more understandable to translate showtime in the SL to *beraksi* in the TL which means “be in action” in English because the word showtime itself means *pertunjukan* in the target language. Therefore, this sentence is classified as a **paraphrase strategy** because the translator paraphrases the noun slang showtime into a common phrase *waktunya beraksi* in the target language. In this way, the translator alters the structure of the word while maintaining its meaning so that it is still easily understandable by the audience.

Data 3

SL	TL	Slang Words	Type of Slang	of	Translati on Strategies
You can get yourself a nice, funky wheelchair.	Kau bisa naik kursi yang keren.	Funky	Public House Slang	in	Paraphras e

The situation is Ninja and America manage to kidnap Deon by making him unconscious. Then, they take him to their hideout. There, America tries to wake him up and after he wakes up, Yo Landi starts questioning him about the robots. Yo Landi demands Deon to switch the robots to be on their side, the gangster side. Deon refuses to help them, Then, Ninja threatens him by saying that he’ll break Deon’s leg and say, “You can get yourself a nice, funky wheelchair”.

Based on data 37, the slang word is funky. The writer categorizes this word as **public house slang** because the word is used by people in the community. The word funky became a slang word because it is an informal way to say something is fashionable in an unusual and noticeable way.

The source language “you can get yourself a nice, funky wheelchair” is translated into “*kau bisa naik kursi roda yang keren*” in the target language. The following sentence is

classified as a **paraphrase strategy** because the target language is not translated faithfully since English and Indonesian have different structures. Therefore, these words cannot be reconstructed in the same syntactic style. If it is translated faithfully, it is supposed to be *"kau bisa mendapatkan sebuah kursi roda yang bagus dan keren"*.

Data 4

SL	TL	Slang Words	Type of Slangs	of	Translati on Strategies
It's nerd.	the Si buku	kutu	Nerd	Slang in Public School and University	Paraphras e

The situation is Yo Landi and America are teaching Chappie new vocabulary at their base. Suddenly, in the middle of the lesson, Deon is walking in with a box of toys. When America sees him, he says, "It's the nerd" because America and Yo Landi know that Ninja forbids Deon to come to their place. So, America warns him about it.

Based on data 63, the word nerd spoken by America is a slang word. The writer categorizes the word nerd as **slang in public schools and universities** because it is mostly used by students in school and/or university. The word nerd is often used to describe individuals who are passionate and highly knowledgeable about specific intellectual or technical pursuits, such as science, technology, mathematics, or other academic fields. In today's culture, being a nerd is frequently connected with knowledge, intelligence, and a great passion for a particular subject.

The source language "it's the nerd" is translated into *"si kutu buku"* in the target language. According to Merriam-Webster.com, a nerd is a person devoted to intellectual, academic, or technical pursuits or interests. The word *kutu buku* in the target language means a person who is very fond of reading books and often gets deeply engrossed in the activity of reading. In English, it is called bookworm. Thus, the writer classifies this sentence as a **paraphrase strategy** because the translator paraphrases the noun slang nerd into *kutu buku*. In this way, the translator alters the structure of the word while maintaining its meaning that is still easily understandable by the audience.

Analysis 2: Transfer

In the transfer strategy, there is no further explanation or point of view modification because the translator does the translation word for word. In addition, using this strategy maintains the original text's structure (Gottlieb, 2005).

Data 5

SL	TL	Slang Words	Type of Slangs	of	Translati on Strategies
Droids! Droids!	Robot! Robot!	Droids	Society Slang		Transfer

The situation is that Hippo starts pointing a gun at Ninja, Yo Landi, and America, and scares them. Unsatisfied, Hippo walks towards Ninja and puts his gun on Ninja's mouth.

In that tense situation, some police robots start coming to catch them. One of Hippo's minions sees the robots and warns others by screaming, "droids! droids!".

Based on data 12, the word droids is a slang word. The word droids becomes a slang word because it is an informal language used by a social group, in this movie, the gangsters. The writer categorizes the word droids as **society slang** because it begins in the characters' common society and expands to daily conversation.

The source language "droids! droid!" is translated into "*robot! Robot*" in the target language. The word droids is short for androids also known as robots, which are mechanical beings with artificial intelligence. The fact that it is translated to *robot* in the target language is correct because the translator translates it literally. Therefore, the writer classifies this sentence as **transfer strategy** because transfer strategy is a strategy where there is no added explanation or modification of view. After all, the translator translates the words literally.

Data 6

SL	TL	Slang Words	Type of Slangs	of	Translati on Strategies
Kill these cops!	Bunuh polisi-polisi ini!	cops	Society Slang		Transfer

The situation is when the gangsters are at the meeting point, the police robots suddenly come to catch them. One of Hippo's minions screams to alert the others that the police are coming. Hippo hears him. He starts running to save himself and commands his minions to kill the police robots.

Based on data 15, the word cops is a slang word. The word cops is a common and informal slang name for police officers. In this case, the gangsters are most likely employing a word widely used in their subculture or neighborhood to immediately signal the presence of police officers. The writer categorizes the word cops as **society slang** because it begins in the characters' common society and expands to daily conversation.

The source language "kill these cops!" is translated into "*bunuh polisi-polisi ini*". *Cops* means the same as police officer, and *polisi* is the Indonesian language which also means police officer. The writer classifies this sentence as **transfer strategy** because transfer strategy is a strategy where there is no added explanation or modification of view. After all, the translator translates the utterance by using literal words. Also, the use of this strategy maintains the structure of the original text.

Data 7

SL	TL	Slang Words	Type of Slangs	of	Translati on Strategies
We know your little buddy trying to hide from us.	Kami tahu tentang temanmu yang kau sembunyikan di belakang mobil	buddy	Public House Slang		Transfer

The situation is Ninja and America manage to kidnap Deon by making him unconscious. Then, they take him to their hideout. There, America tries to wake him up and after he wakes up, he is being questioned about the robots by Yo Landi. Amerika, on the other hand, checks out Deon’s car and finds an offline police robot.

Based on data 36, the slang word is buddy. The writer categorizes the word buddy as **public house slang** because the word is used by people in the community. The word buddy becomes a slang word because according to urbandictionary.com, buddy is a nickname guys use for other guys they pity or feel more influential over.

The source language “we know your little buddy you’re trying to hide from us” is translated into “*kami tahu tentang temanmu yang kau sembunyikan di belakang mobil*” in the target language. In the source language, buddy means friend, and friend means *teman* in the target language. Since the translator does not add any explanation to or modify the word, the writer classifies the strategy as a **transfer strategy**.

Data 8

SL	TL	Slang Words	Type of Slangs	of on Strategies	Translati
Turn that robot into the illest gangsta on the block.	Ubah robot itu menjadi gangster terhebat .	Illest	Slang Medicine	in	Transfer

The situation is Yo Landi demands Deon to switch the robots to be on their side, gangster side. Deon refuses to help them, Then, Ninja threatens him. When Deon is being interrogated by Yo Landi and Ninja, America goes out to check the car Deon is driving. He sees something in Deon’s car and goes back inside to call Ninja and Yo Landi. After the three of them see what is in Deon’s car, they notice that it is one of the police robots. Ninja is getting aggressive and forces Deon to turn the robot into a gangster just like him.

Based on data 54, the word illest spoken by Ninja is a slang word. The writer categorizes the word illest as **slang in medicine** because it describes the word used by their communities, even though the term is negative. The word illest in its literal meaning is a condition where a person is not in good health. Meanwhile, based on urbandictionary.com, the word illest is an informal language meaning to be the best of something but in a unique groundbreaking manner.

The source language “turn that robot into the illest gangsta on the block” is translated into “*ubah robot itu menjadi gangster terhebat*” in the target language. The actual definition of the word illest is a word used to describe someone who is extremely unwell or ill. However, when the word illest is used as a slang word, it refers to something extremely nice or cool. In the data, the word illest is translated to *terhebat*, which means the greatest in English. Thus, the writer classifies this sentence as **transfer strategy** because transfer strategy is a strategy in which there is no added explanation or modification of view. The translator translates the word literally. Also, the use of this strategy maintains the structure of the original text.

Analysis 3: Resignation

The strategy of resignation refers to the strategy used when there is no translation option available and meaning is eventually lost (Gottlieb, 2005).

Data 9

SL	TL	Slang Words	Type of Slangs	of	Translati on Strategies
Duh, we in shit , Amerika!	Benar, Amerika!	Shit	Society Slang		Resignati on

The situation is Ninja, Yo Landi, and America are being chased by the police because they are delivering drugs. America starts yelling at Ninja and Yo Landi because they are in big trouble. Therefore, he uses the word shit to express his panic reaction that they are in trouble.

Based on data 2, the word shit spoken by America is a slang word. The writer categorizes the word shit as **society slang** because it is considered profanity or a vulgar word and it develops in daily conversation. The reason why it is commonly used in daily conversation is that the word shit is an informal expression that not only refers to feces but also has many other meanings and uses in informal English. Its capacity to convey frustration, surprise, and even admiration makes it a useful and simple word.

The source language “duh, we in shit, Amerika!” is translated into “*benar, Amerika!*”. The writer classifies this sentence as a **resignation strategy** because the translator omits the word shit. This word is not translated. The resignation strategy refers to the strategy employed when no translation alternative is available and the meaning is eventually lost.

Data 10

SL	TL	Slang Words	Type of Slangs	of	Translati on Strategies
Fuck I’m gonna pay that back, dude ?	Bagaimana aku bisa bayar?	dude	Public House Slang		Resignati on

It is the same as the previous data situation. This data is present in the scene where Ninja, Yo Landi, and America meet Hippo at the meeting point. Since the drugs supposedly used to pay for Ninja’s debt are destroyed, Hippo demands damages for 20 million. Ninja is shocked and says, “fuck I’m gonna pay that back, dude?” since he or any of his friends does not have that much money.

Based on data 10, the slang word is dude which means friends. The writer categorizes the word dude as **public house slang** because it describes the word used by people in the community. The word dude is a slang word since slang is defined as an informal language used by social groups.

The source language “fuck I’m gonna pay that back, dude?” is translated into “*bagaimana aku bisa bayar?*”. The writer classifies this sentence as a **resignation strategy** because the translator omits the word dude. The strategy of resignation refers to the strategy employed when no translation alternative is available and the meaning is eventually lost.

Data 11

SL	TL	Slang Words	Type of Slangs	of	Translati on Strategies
It's for your foot, bro.	Itu untuk kakimu.	Bro	Slang in Public School and University	in and on	Resignati on

The situation is Yo Landi and America are having a quality time with Chappie. America is lying on the couch while Yo Landi is teaching Chappie how to speak by showing things, such as a rubber duck, shoes, TV, etc. America underestimates him because Chappie has not spoken a word. Suddenly, Chappie starts copying what Yo Landi says.

Based on data 80, the word bro spoken by America is a slang word. The writer categorizes the word bro as **slang in public schools and universities** because it is frequently used by students or young people to call friends. The word bro is slang that originates from the word brother, and it is often used to refer to a friend or acquaintance of any gender. It is part of today's youth culture and has gained popularity through many forms of media, such as movies, television series, and social media.

The source language "It's for your foot, bro" is translated into "itu untuk kakimu" in the target language. The writer considers this as a **resignation strategy** because the translator has removed the slang bro in the translation. The strategy of resignation refers to the strategy used when no translation alternative exists and the meaning is eventually lost.

Analysis 4: Transcription

Transcription strategy can be used when an expression appears unusually in the source text, such as whenever a third language or nonsense language is used. The transcription strategy can be applied to represent the authenticity and naturalness of the source language in written form (Gottlieb, 2005).

Data 12

SL	TL	Slang Words	Type of Slangs	of	Translati on Strategies
For sure, baas.	Baiklah, bung.	Baas	Public House Slang	Public House Slang	Transcript ion

The situation is that chaos happens at the meeting point. There is a lot of shooting and chasing between the police robots and gangsters. Hippo, who is taking cover and hiding in one of his warehouses, fires a gun at the police. Then, he takes out his missile and points it out to the police, since his gun is out of ammunition.

Based on data 19, the slang word is *baas* which means boss or master. The writer categorizes the word *baas* as **public house slang** because it describes the word used by people in the community. The word *baas* becomes a slang word since it is defined as an informal language used by social groups.

The source language "for sure, baas" is translated into "baiklah, bung". Based on dictionary.com, the word *baas* is a South African language for a boss or master which is

often used by Black or Colored people addressing a White manager or overseer. However, in this data, the word *baas* is translated to *bung* in the TL which means dude or fella in English. The writer classifies this utterance as a **transcription strategy** because transcription can be used when a word is unusual even in the original text, such as when a third language or nonsense language is used. In this context, the word *baas* is from a third language which is the African language.

Data 13

SL	TL	Slang Words	Type of Slangs	Translating Strategies
Hey, baba .	Hei, bung .	Baba	Public House Slang	Transcription

The situation is chaos is happening at Ninja's shelter. There is a lot of shooting between Ninja's gang, Hippo's gang, and a giant robot controlled by Deon's rival. Hippo is trying to run away with Deon's car. When Deon wants to get in his car, Hippo calls him, "Hey, baba".

Based on data 125, the slang word is *baba*. According to urbandictionary.com, the word *baba* is commonly used before calling out another person's name as to say "hey" before their name is called. The writer categorizes the word *baba* as **public house slang** because it describes the word used by people in the community. The word *baba* becomes a slang word since slang is defined as an informal language used by social groups.

The source language "hey, baba" is translated into "*hei, bung*". Based on h-net.org, the word *baba* means father in numerous African languages spoken in southern Africa, with a sense of respect related to a highly valued social role and age. However, in this data, the word *baba* is translated to the word *bung* in the TL, which means dude or fella in English. The writer classifies this strategy as a **transcription strategy** because transcription can be used when a word is unusual even in the original text, such as when a third language or nonsense language is used. In this context, the word *baba* is from a third language which is the African language.

Conclusion

In this research, the writer analyzes the types of slang words uttered in the movie *Chappie* as well as the translation strategies used for its Indonesian subtitles. In this movie, there are two groups depicted: police and gangsters. The writer gathers the data of slang language spoken by the gangsters as they appear to use more slang than the police.

According to Eric Partridge's theory (2015), in the movie *Chappie*, there are only 5 types of slang found out of 11 different slang types. These include society slang, public house slang, slang in public school and university, slang in theatre, and slang in medicine. From 126 slang words found in this movie, 106 are classified as society slang, 15 as public house slang, 3 as public school and university slang, 1 as slang in theatre, and 1 as slang in medicine. Society slang is the most common type of slang used in this movie. It is because this movie is set in a gangster environment where vulgar words are often used in everyday conversation. And also, this type of slang emerges from popular culture and social trends.

Based on Gottlieb's theory (2005) about translation strategies, there are only 5 strategies found from the data out of 10 proposed strategies. They are paraphrasing, deletion, transfer, expansion, and transcription. Of 126 data collected from this movie, 64 are categorized as paraphrases, 33 are categorized as transfers, 27 are categorized as resignations, and 2 are categorized as transcription. The following translation strategies: expansion, decimation, condensation, imitation, deletion, and dislocation are not found. The most common strategy used by the translator is the paraphrase strategy. Based on Gottlieb, the paraphrasing strategy is used when the original phrases cannot be reconstructed syntactically in the target language. In other words, this strategy is done by altering the structure of the word but leaving the meaning unchanged.

Based on the research findings, the writer offers the following suggestions. First and foremost, the writer hopes that this study is useful to readers who want to learn more about the intriguing world of slang. It will not only help readers understand more but will also inspire them to use slang words properly and confidently. Discovering the appropriate time and situation to utilize slang is an art form, and this paper aims to assist readers in mastering it. Secondly, other researchers might use this paper as a reference for examining slang words and translation strategies. The paper will allow researchers to explore a variety of slang words and translation strategies. It is proposed that other researchers interested in comparable studies conduct extensive research on slang words and translation strategies. It is also advised that subsequent researchers investigate the analysis of slang used not only in movies, but also in poems, lyrics of songs, and other written works.

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