INTRODUCTION

English is an international language used by many people from various countries. Therefore, it needs to be mastered to keep up with globalization. Mastering English is not only a requirement to study abroad, But to communicate to the people from another country to share experience and culture. With a good command of English, people can do many interesting things, such as communicating with people from other countries, and enjoying books and movies.

Movies increase knowledge about culture, history of a country, and important figures. When watching movies from another country, people learn a new language from that country. Movie is a work of art which goes through a story about history and important figures in the world. A movie tells a story written by the author and with the values that attract the audience.

The movie used for this research is Spiderman Homecoming. The reason this movie is being choosen in this research is because the types of the slang words are many and the translation is still looks a little stiff and not flexible. In order to understand the movie, an expert create a new term with the name "translation" to make the people learn a new language from the movie.

Translation is defined as the process of translating a source language into a target language. This is happen when someone is learning another language or wants to know a foreign language that has never been heard or seen before, but really wants to know the meaning of a word.

According to Newmark (1988: 5) he defines a translation as "*rendering the meaning of a text into another language in the way that the author intended the text*". According to Nida and Taber (1982: 12), stated that "*translating consists in reproducing in the receptor language the closest natural equivalent of the source language message*". In this research, the translation strategies used is Mona Baker's (1992) theory. She divide five types of translation strategies from eight overall. Those translation are:

1. **Translation by a more general word**

This strategy is applied to translate a source language intotarget language which is categorized as a general word and has a lack of specificity in the target language. For example, the translation of English word *chair* translated into Indonesian word *kursi* (furniture).

2. **Translation by cultural substitution**

The translatior who use this strategy to translate the source language into target language by replacing a culture specific item with a target language item which is more natural and familiar. Example: the word *Cream Tea* translate into Italian word *pastricceria* in an Italian text. *Pastricceria* has the meaning of *pastry* in English, and it is more familiar to Italian readers.

3. **Translation by paraphrase using unrelated words**

When the source language word is not synchronization in the target language or the meaning is difficult in the target language, the translator creates his or her own target language words to translate it in order to make the meaning of the word is clear. Example: the word *skeez* is translate into *brengsek*.

4. **Translation by ommision**

The strategies of this translation is ommited the unrelated word from the source language if the word is not significant. Example: the word guys in "*hi, guys! How are you*?" is omitted by the translator in the target language become "*Hai! Apa kabar*?".

5. **Translation by neutral/less expressive words**

This strategyis use when a translator translates a source language word with a target language word which is less expressive. Example: word exotic in "*an exoti*

lily" is translated into the Indonesian word *unik* (unique). The types of this translation strategies is also used to analyze the slang words in the movie.

Slang words are widely used in every movie. Slang words are defined as types of language that consist of words and phrases that are regarded as informal. However, they are more common in speech than writing and are typically restricted to a particular context or group of people.

Slang is similar to slenge (Norwegian meaning "to hang loose", "to sway" or "to dangle") or slænge (Danish for "to throw"). According to A. Chaer and L. Agustina (2010: 67), "slang is a secret social variation used by certain circles which are very limited, and should not to be known by people outside that group". The reason Chaer and Agustina ststed "and should not to be known by people outside that group" is because a slang word is contained as informal word and its can not use the word in every social environment. Slang was defined by Allan and Burridge (2006) as the language that was highly informal and constrained within casual conversation that features figurative languages, word play or create a new term based on certain events present in literature works. Slang is an impolite word that is designed through experience by creating lexical words or modifying some existing words both grammatically and semantically.

Slang is more commonly used by young people, although there are also older people who use it. According to Mattiello (2008), slang is formed through modifying the base form of a word grammatically and by its extragrammatical values or non-standard English word formation. There are many slang words that have been modified from several existing word sets to facilitate conversation in social circles. According to Mattiello (2008), Slang words are divided into six types:

1. Conversion

Type of slang that explains a process consisting of the syntactic change of a word without any corresponding formal change. Since there is no overt marker distinguishing the base from the derivative, this process poses the problem of determining which member of the couple came first. Example: chicken, this word has a meaning of "cowardly person"

2. Suffixation

A wider phenomenon than prefixation in English slang. Suffixation is the addition of a suffix to a sentence or word with the aim of giving another denotative meaning. It is possible it's easier to talk in terms of frequency than like productivity. This is expected to be given the rare compliance of slang words with regular morphological mechanisms. Example: Bedroom=Bedder (this word has the meaning of a person who makes up beds.) and Pregnant=Preggers.(this word has the meaning of someone who pregnant)

3. Compounding

Compounding is a general morphological mechanism which creates new words consisting of "two elements, the first of which is either a root, a word or a phrase, the second of which is either a root or a word" (Plag 2003: 135). Compounding words are formed when two or more lexemes combined into a single new word. Compound words may be written as one word or as two words joined with a hyphen. Example: Mockingbird, This word is a combination from two different phrases mocking and bird.

4. Acronym

Acronym is lang that is constructed by the product of words in a sentence from the first letters of each word, or the initials from the group of words or syllables are rendered by this type. LOL, used as an internet user (netizen) for "Laughing out Loud"

5. Clipping

Clipping type is one of the varieties of slang created in the same context by deleting some parts of a longer word to become a shorter word. Example: The use of the word "Cuz" is the shortest version from the word "Because". In formal conversation, It is so impolite to use clipping types because the words sound a little bad.

6. Back- word formation

According to Marchand (1969:391), Back- word Formation is a rather rare implementation in standard English. In general, Back-word formation is defined as the process of creating a lexeme by moving actual or supposed affixes. Back-formation is different from clipping. Back-formation could change the meaning of

the word class, Clipping shortened the longest word into the shortest word, but it could not change the meaning of the word class. Example: "resurrect"has the meaning of raising from the dead. However, the word "resurrect" is taken from the original word of "resurrection" which has the meaning of the rising of the human after the judgment day.

The first theory comes from Hajar Ibrahim with his scientific work about *"AN ANALYSIS OF THE TRANSLATION OF SLANGS IN SPENSER CONFIDENTIAL MOVIE".* According to his research, he stated that American slangs are typically formed by combining two or three words to create a new word or a single phrase. The phrase or the new word would then be recognized as slangs and were used to show respect to the others with the same community or to show rudeness and insults towards the opposing society This proves that the type of slang used has many meanings even though they have the same one vocabulary (same word). He also stated about the translation strategies that (1) in terms of language and messages, the slang expressions that
were removed in the TL were mostly interjections and exclamative, which are mostly not relevant with the plot or the dialogue of the movie
(2) removing some parts of the dialogues that are deemed unnecessary to the movie, it would make the subtitle easier to read by the viewers

Second theory is also come from Fallah Nur Rohman with her thesis about *"SUBTITLING STRATEGIES OF ENGLISH SLANG EXPRESSIONS IN THE INDONESIAN SUBTITLE OF TV SERIES: HANNAH MONTANA".* According to her research, she explained that The use of standard expressions type can be
a little bit confusing when people hear it without knowing the full
context of it. This could be the reason why the writer or American
teenagers like to use new inventions rather than standard expressions. She also stated that a new invention slang or the slang that has only a slight
connection with the established words. Based on the research above, The author has a research topic that is almost the same as the two theses above. The difference is, the two theses above are more focused

on researching translation strategies and analyzing the types of slang based on the theory of each scientist. if the author is more focused on doing research on the type of slang based on the theory that has been chosen.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

According to Bogdan and Taylor (1975), qualitative research includes descriptive data. Descriptive data is data written using words in detail. The research method that is used for this research is a qualitative method. Qualitative method is a method of study that focuses on depth observations. The use of qualitative methods in research can result in a more comprehensive study of the events. According to David Williams (1995), qualitative research is an attempt by researchers to collect data based on a natural setting. Qualitative research is done directly, so that the results of the research can be accounted for

Moloeng (2007: 6) defines qualitative research as research that aims to understand the phenomena experienced by research subjects. According to Judith Preissle, qualitative research is a fragmented research model where the data are in the form of verbal, visual, tactile and immersion data arranged in the form of descriptive narratives.

This research will use the Indonesian subtitle of the Spiderman Homecoming movie as the data source for this research. The writer will categorize the types of slangs from the English subtitle of the movie and analyze its subtitling strategies used by the translator to translate slangs in the dialogues of the movie

The script of the movie is taken from this link: (https://www.scripts.com/script.php?id=spiderman%3A_homecoming_18658&p=13). The source of the movie comes from a site called Netflix. The dictionaries used to analyze each word are KBBI and Merriam Webster.

Steps in collecting the data for the research are:

1. Reading the English and the Indonesian subtitles of Spiderman Homecoming movie.

2. Marking any slang words/sentences in the movie