COLLOQUIAL WORDS USED IN “GOSSIP GIRL” DRAMA SCRIPT WRITTEN BY CECILY VON ZIEGESAR

Meliana Hardianti
Hartono

Abstract: Colloquialism is a word or phrase that is more commonly used in informal speech and writing. This variety is generally understood and used by native speakers of a particular language. This study focused on analyzing colloquial words used in Gossip Girl drama script written by Cecily von Ziegesar. More specifically, it was intended to analyze the colloquial words used in Gossip Girl drama script written by Cecily von Ziegesar, the kinds of colloquial words used in Gossip Girl drama script written by Cecily von Ziegesar, and the meanings of colloquial words found in Gossip Girl drama script written by Cecily von Ziegesar.

This study used descriptive qualitative research because the data were in the non-numerical form, and they were collected in the form of words, not in the form of number like in experimental research. The object of this study was Gossip Girl drama script written by Cecily von Ziegesar.

The result of the study showed that there were 80 colloquial words used in Gossip Girl drama script. Furthermore, there were seven kinds of colloquial words used in the Gossip Girl drama script. They were 19 coinage (neologism), 13 colloquial words in terms of compounding, eight colloquial words in terms of clipping, 14 colloquial words in terms of semantic extension, and 24 colloquial words terms of contracted form, one colloquial word in terms of number of word and one colloquial word in terms of letter as words. The most frequent colloquial words was the colloquial words in terms of contracted form. Moreover, there were two kinds of meaning of the colloquial words found in Gossip Girl drama script written by Cecily von Ziegesar. They were contextual and conceptual meanings.

Key words: Colloquial words, contextual meaning, conceptual meaning

---

1 Meliana Hardianti, S.Pd., is an alumna of the English Department, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, The University of Muhammadiyah Malang.
2 Dr. Hartono, M.Pd., is a lecturer at English Department, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, The University of Muhammadiyah Malang.
Introduction

This study is generally in the area of language used as a means of social interaction. Radford et al. (2005) noted that language varieties are based on the social characteristic of the speaker (such as his social class, ethnic group, age and sex) as well as on the social context in which the language is used.

This study is intended to investigate colloquial words used in Gossip Girl drama script written by Cecily von Ziegesar. Drama is a prose or verse composition, commonly telling a serious story that is intended for representation by actors impersonating the characters and performing the dialogue and action (Pickett:2006). The topic about colloquials which are used in drama script is important to study because colloquial expressions in a piece of literature may give us a deep insight into the writer's society. This variety is generally understood and used by all native speakers of a particular language (Lewandowsky: 2010).

The study covers three research questions: 1) What colloquial words are used in Gossip Girl drama script written by Cecily von Ziegesar? 2) What kinds of colloquial words are used in Gossip Girl drama script written by Cecily von Ziegesar? And 3) What are the meanings of colloquial words used in Gossip Girl drama script written by Cecily von Ziegesar?

In order to minimize the scope of this study on the analysis of colloquial words, the writer specifically analyzes the kinds and the meanings of colloquial words. The study is limited on the colloquial words in Gossip Girl drama script written by Cecily von Ziegesar in “Pilot” episode.

Sociolinguistics and Language variation

According to Wardhaugh (2006: 13), sociolinguistics is concerned with investigating the relationships between language and society with the goal of having a better understanding of the structure of language and how language functions in communication.

Radford et al. (2005) noted that language varieties are based on the social characteristic of the speaker (such as his social class, ethnic group, age and sex) as well as on the social context in which the language is used.

Dialect

Dialect is a variety of a language associated with a particular group of speakers and mutually intelligible with other varieties (Wardhaugh: 2006). The term dialect is used to refer to any regional, social, or ethnic variety of language.

Slang

Slang is a self-sufficient, subversive, oppositional subset of the English language (Green: 2011). Slang is used in an informal situation created by a certain group of society in their social interaction. The existence of slang is unconditional and temporary.
Colloquial

According to Widawski (2003, as cited in Kollataj, 2009), colloquialisms are informal expressions which are more common used in conversation than in writing, and often convey the feel of easy going naturalness. Colloquial words are often mistakenly used with a connotation of disapproval as if it means “vulgar” or “bad” or “incorrect”, whereas it is merely a familiar style used in speaking rather than in writing.

Kinds of Colloquial Words

According to Eponge (2012), colloquial words are classified into six kinds:

Firstly is reduplication which means doubling of stem with or without a change in sound to express a morpho syntactic category. The second kind of colloquial words is double subjects. The use of double subjects in Cameroon English is another feature that exhibits colloquial use of language. Coinage (also known as neologism) as the third kind of colloquial words is a new word or expression which has come into a language. For example, the field of computer science brought about a large range of neologisms such as “user-friendly”, “software”, “floppy disk”. Fourthly, a compound word is a linguistic expression that consists of at least two free morphemes or morpheme constructions which functions as a single word. The next kind of colloquial words is a clip which is also short variant of a complex word. In 'head words, 'the first part is used: lab(oratory), math (ematics). In 'end words,' the beginning of a word is dropped: (tele)phone,(air)plane. The last kind of colloquial words is semantic extension has to do with variation in the semantic range of word.

The Use of Colloquials in Drama Scripts

To facilitate a deeper role, a drama script is given to the actor to be learned. According to Pickett (2006), script is a copy of text used by a director or performer. In describing the story of the drama, the writer usually uses many kinds of language variation to avoid the boredom of the viewer.

Meaning

According to Trask (2007), meaning is the characteristic of a linguistic form which allows it to be used to pick out some aspect of the non-linguistic world. Yule (2010) states that meaning falls into two categorizations. They are conceptual meaning and associative meaning.

Specifically, Pateda (1990) classified six kinds of meanings:

1. Denotative meaning

Denotative meaning is a meaning of a word or a group of words based on the simple relationship between a part of language and a form of non-linguistic word. Denotative meaning is smooth meaning, a true meaning. For example, the word “dove” means a type of pigeon.
2. Connotative Meaning
Connotative meaning is a meaning that appears as a consequence of feeling association of language users towards the word that has been heard or read. For example, the word “dove” denotatively refers to a type of pigeon, but connotatively refers to a symbol of peace.

3. Figurative Meaning
Figurative meaning is the usage of a word in which the meaning is not its real meaning. Figurative meaning is not proper with the concept inside the word anymore; but if it is thought deeply, it still has a relation with its meaning. For example, “a Daniel” means an imperial judge (Shakespeare, “Merchant of Venice”)

4. Contextual Meaning
Contextual or situational meaning is a meaning which appears as a consequence of the existentce or relation between utterance and context, such as gender, age, social and economic background, situation, objective, time, etc. For example, the word “pack” in (1)“I’m going to Hawaii this weekend, so I won’t need to pack any warm clothes for trip.” (2) “My back started to hurt because I had to carry so many books to school in my pack.”. The word “pack” in the two sentences has different meanings. In the first sentence, “pack” means to put something, while in the second sentence, “pack” refers to a bag.

5. Lexical Meaning
Lexical or semantic meaning is a meaning when a word is on its own, either in a lexicemic form or in a suffix form as we can see in the dictionary.

6. Textual Meaning
Textual meaning is a meaning which appears after we read the whole part of text.

Research Method
Descriptive qualitative research design is used to acquire some information about colloquial words particularly the colloquial words, the meaning of colloquial words, and the kinds of colloquial words found in Gossip Girl drama script by Cecily von Ziegesar.

The object of the study was colloquial words used in Gossip Girl drama script written by Cecily von Ziegesar. The researcher chose Gossip Girl drama script because it was one of the favorite drama among teenagers and the drama is starred by teenagers. The story of the drama was very interesting; in addition, the language used was easy to understand.

Findings
The findings of this study cover colloquial words, the kinds of the colloquial words, and the meaning of the colloquial words found in Gossip Girl drama script in “Pilot’ episode.

Colloquial Words
Based on the result of the data analysis,
there were 80 colloquial words used in *Gossip Girl* drama script written by Cecily von Ziegesar in “Pilot” episode (see appendix).

**Kinds of Colloquial Words**

From the data analysis, the colloquial words are classified into different terms. There are 19 coinage (neologism); 13 colloquial words in terms of compounding; 8 colloquial words in terms of clipping; 14 colloquial words in terms of semantic extension; 24 colloquial words terms of contracted form; one colloquial word in term of number of word and one colloquial word in terms of a letter as a word (see appendix).

**Meaning of Colloquial Words**

The data analysis showed that the meanings of colloquial words used in *Gossip Girl* drama script derived from the context in which the colloquial words were used. Thus, the meaning of the colloquial words used in the drama script belonged to contextual meaning. Contextual meaning is a meaning which appears as a consequence of the existence or relation between utterance and context (see appendix).

**Discussion**

The colloquial words were often used by teenagers in their daily life in their naturally conversation such as *fav* for favorite, *can't* for cannot, *doesn't* for does not. Those colloquial words are used in informal speeches with relaxed situation. It is in line with Widawski (2003, as cited in Kollatak, 2009) who states that colloquialisms are informal expressions, which are common in conversation than in writing, and often convey the feel of easy-going naturalness. Moreover, according to Lewandowsky (2010), colloquialism is the lexical base of all social dialects.

In this study, the researcher found seven kinds of colloquial words; they are colloquial words in term of compounding, coinage (neologism), colloquial words in term of clipping, semantic extension, contracted form, number of word and colloquial words in term of letter. It is supported by Eponge (2012) who points that colloquialism is a word or phrase that is more commonly used in informal speech and writing. Colloquial words are classified into six kinds, there are reduplication, double subject, coinage, compounding, and semantic extension.

Furthermore, there were two kinds of meaning (contextual and conceptual) of the colloquial words in the drama script. The examples of contextual meaning are:

- “Sorry about last night. Just showing up out of the blue, without calling.”
- “Today Serena wearing a blue shirt.”

The word “blue” has different meaning. This finding is in line with the opinion of Yule (2010) who states that conceptual meaning covers those basic, essential components of meaning that are conveyed by the literal used of a word. It is the type of meaning that
dictionaries are designed to describe. In addition, according to Pateda (1990) contextual or situational meaning is a meaning which appears as a consequence of the existence or relation between utterance and context, such as gender, age, social and economic background, situation, objective, time, etc. For example, the word “pack” in:

“I’m going to Hawaii this weekend, so I won’t need to pack any warm clothes for trip.”

“My back started to hurt because I had to carry so many books to school in my pack.”

Based on the two examples of the sentences, the word “pack” has different meanings. In the first sentence, “pack” means to put in order of something, while in the second sentence, “pack” refers to a bag.

**Conclusion**

The research finding showed that there were 80 (eighty) colloquial words used in *Gossip Girl* drama script written by Cecily von Ziegesar on June 2014. There were seven kinds of colloquial found in the script. The colloquial words included 19 coinages (neologism), 13 compounding, 8 clipping, 14 semantic extension, 24 colloquial words terms of contracted form, one colloquial word in term of number of word and one colloquial words in term of letter as words.

**References**


### Appendixes

#### Table 1. The Colloquial Words and Their Use in Context

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Colloquial Words</th>
<th>The Use of Colloquial in Context</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>'bout</td>
<td>How 'bout a grilled cheese with truffle oil. You do love truffles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>'cause</td>
<td>'Cause I kinda think you’re ineligible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>'course</td>
<td>Used to give or emphasize agreement or permission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4 real Please. U know Chuck?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Aren’t</td>
<td>Oh no. We’re going to shopping, aren’t we?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Babe</td>
<td>Hey mom, good to see you. Thanks for sending a car to get me. Of course babe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Baby</td>
<td>Just like, baby?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>mom wants, huh? What do I want</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Bobbing</td>
<td>Sorry about last night. Just showing up out of the blue. Without calling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Buddy</td>
<td>Serena. Bobbing her head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Bump</td>
<td>No, man. I’m good. Talk to Chuck, buddy. You and Blair have been dating forever.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>C’mon</td>
<td>Let’s start a bump watch!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Can’t</td>
<td>C’mon, I want you to meet the lead singer of the band.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Cat</td>
<td>Guess it’s true, you can’t go home again.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Catty</td>
<td>There’s nothing Gossip Girl likes more than a good cat fight.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Chick</td>
<td>One of the catty gallery girls walks up to Rufus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Cool</td>
<td>She doesn’t know me. No one knows me. It’s cool.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Could’ve</td>
<td>I wish I could’ve been there.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Dead-eyes</td>
<td>Dan looks to the bag, then to Chuck and Nate. Chuck dead-eyes him. Dan nods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Didn’t</td>
<td>God, I didn’t realize leaving was going to be this hard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Doesn’t</td>
<td>His mother doesn’t want to hear about it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Dunno</td>
<td>I dunno. Hangout with a strange guy in Brooklyn?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>F-ing</td>
<td>Watching some band</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>F-ing</td>
<td>Serena did look f-ing hot last night</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>Fav</td>
<td>In her absence, the myth has only grown, everyone’s got their fav Serena story.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>F-ing</td>
<td>Rumors are flying. And how can blame us</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>Flying</td>
<td>You’re a freshman, huh? I like freshmen. You’re like a blank canvas. Ready to be painted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>Freshman</td>
<td>I’m gonna put it in the past.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>Gonna</td>
<td>I gotta tune this, excuse me.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>Grandpa</td>
<td>You’ve told everyone Eric is just visiting Grandpa in Newport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>Grandpa</td>
<td>Former ballerina an rock groupie. Holding onto her youth with both hands.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>Groupie</td>
<td>He’s with his father</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>He’s</td>
<td>Packed with hipsters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>Hipsters</td>
<td>Hold their breath.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>Hold</td>
<td>But I’d also love to look out West.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line</td>
<td>Text</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Hungry. I'll see you at school tomorrow.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>I'd</td>
<td>I'm sorry I have to do this.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>I'll</td>
<td>Really? 'cause I've had a great day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>I'm</td>
<td>It'll be, like she doesn't exist, like she never existed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>I've</td>
<td>Even from a distance, it's clear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>It'll</td>
<td>Cause I kinda think you're ineligible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>It's</td>
<td>Let's hope it is.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Kinda</td>
<td>Sound alarm! LOL!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Let's</td>
<td>I just got sick of taking the meds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>LOL</td>
<td>You missed some Classical Eleanor Waldorf meldowns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Meds</td>
<td>I'm so glad to see you. And I'm so sorry that I was MIA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Meltdowns</td>
<td>Yeah. I mean your mom'll be back</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>MIA</td>
<td>Who's the newbie? Jenny Humphrey. She's a freshman.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Mom'll</td>
<td>But none of them mention you.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Newbie</td>
<td>Staff with trays of chablis wait on NYC's wealthiest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>OMG! Why?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>NYC</td>
<td>Omigod. You'll never believe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>OMG</td>
<td>There's this thing called MySpace where you could</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Omigod</td>
<td>post all this information online.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Online</td>
<td>And if you get a drink, they're also serving pigs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Pig</td>
<td>Blair flips through a shoebox of invites.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Shoebox</td>
<td>Alison shoot him a look</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Shoot</td>
<td>They pull out their sidekick.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>Shoot</td>
<td>Well, then maybe you shouldn't go.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>Shoot</td>
<td>Dan steal a sideways look at her.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Shoot</td>
<td>Cause I smell a scandal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Shoot</td>
<td>Soooo cute. They should be framed or something.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>Shoot</td>
<td>Blair, sweetie, if you're going to wear one of my</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>Shoot</td>
<td>design, tell me.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>Shoot</td>
<td>Serena smiles sweetly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>Shoot</td>
<td>What they're doing?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>Shoot</td>
<td>But in the end, this'll bring us closer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>Shoot</td>
<td>Please. U know Chuck?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>Shoot</td>
<td>Really? 'cause I've had a great day. They had thiss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>Shoot</td>
<td>green Jell-o for lunch. Uh-huh. Funny, let's go</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>Shoot</td>
<td>Um. Wait. What are you...you know her now?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>Shoot</td>
<td>Uh-huh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>Shoot</td>
<td>Omigod. You'll never believe what's on Gossip Girl.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>Shoot</td>
<td>Serena's every detail, windswept hair, bare legs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>Shoot</td>
<td>You missed some classic Eleanor Waldorf Meldowns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>Shoot</td>
<td>If it wasn't such a tragedy, it would've been funny.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>Shoot</td>
<td>WTF? They whip out their sidekicks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>Shoot</td>
<td>Yeah, 'cause it can't be ours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line</th>
<th>Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>Shoot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>Shoot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>Shoot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>Shoot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>Shoot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>Shoot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Colloquial words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Babe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Bobbing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Buddy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Bump</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Groupie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Hipsters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>LOL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>MIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Newbie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>NYC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>OMG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Omigod</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Soooo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Sweetie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Uh-huh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Um</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>WTF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Yeah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>YR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Dead-eyes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Dunno</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Freshman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Gonna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Gotta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Kinda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Meltdowns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>Online</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>Shoebox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>Sidekick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>Sideways</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>Windswept</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>'bout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>'cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>'course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>C'mon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>F -king</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>Fav</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>Grandpa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>Meds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.</td>
<td>Baby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43.</td>
<td>Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44.</td>
<td>Cat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Colloquial words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Babe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Bobbing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Buddy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Bump</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Groupie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Hipsters</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 3. Colloquial Words and the Meaning of Colloquial words**
<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>LOL</td>
<td>Laughing Out Loud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>MIA</td>
<td>Missing In Action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Newbie</td>
<td>New internet user</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>NYC</td>
<td>New York City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>OMG</td>
<td>Oh My God</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Omigod</td>
<td>Oh My God</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Sooo</td>
<td>So (very)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Sweetie</td>
<td>Dear child, husband, wife, lover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Uh-huh</td>
<td>Yes: the expression of agreement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Um</td>
<td>The expression of thinking something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>WTF</td>
<td>What The Fuck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Yeah</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>YR</td>
<td>Year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Dead-eyes</td>
<td>Skilled shooter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Dunno</td>
<td>Do not know</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Freshman</td>
<td>Newcomer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Gonna</td>
<td>Going to (intend to)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Gotta</td>
<td>Go to (need to)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Kinda</td>
<td>Kind of (some what)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Meltdowns</td>
<td>Severe overheating of the core of a nuclear reactor resulting in the core melting and radiation escaping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>No one (no person)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>Online</td>
<td>Connected to the internet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>Shoebox</td>
<td>Tiny and cramped space (room, house)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>Sidekick</td>
<td>Close friend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>Sideways</td>
<td>To the side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>Windswept</td>
<td>Messy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>'bout</td>
<td>About: concerning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>'cause</td>
<td>Because: in view of the fact that</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>'course</td>
<td>Of course: surely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>C'mon</td>
<td>Come on: start to arrive or happen (Of a state or condition)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>F -king</td>
<td>Fucking: damnable, lousy, cursed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>Fav</td>
<td>Favorite: like or love about others</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>Grandpa</td>
<td>Grand father: Father of ones' father or mother</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>Meds</td>
<td>Medications: a substance used for medical treatment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>41.</td>
<td>Baby</td>
<td>A lover, one's sweetheart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Color of cloth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43.</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Depressed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44.</td>
<td>Cat</td>
<td>A fellow; a guy; a dude</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45.</td>
<td>Catty</td>
<td>Spiteful; snotty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46.</td>
<td>Chick</td>
<td>A girl or woman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47.</td>
<td>Cool</td>
<td>Unabashed, relaxed, calm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48.</td>
<td>Flying</td>
<td>Alert and in the know</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49.</td>
<td>Hold</td>
<td>Slow up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.</td>
<td>Hungry</td>
<td>Ambitious</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51.</td>
<td>Pig</td>
<td>Someone who eats too much</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page</td>
<td>Shoot</td>
<td>Used conceptual meaning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.</td>
<td>Observe intently</td>
<td>- Are not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53.</td>
<td>Smell</td>
<td>- Cannot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54.</td>
<td>Sweetly</td>
<td>- Could have</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colloquial words in term of contracted form.</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>- Did not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>- Does not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>- He is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>- He's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>- I would</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>- I am</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>- I have</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>- I have</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>- It will</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>- It is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>- Let is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>- Mom will</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>- Mom will</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>- Should not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>- They are</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>- This will</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>- We are</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>- What is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>- Would have</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>- You should</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>- You will</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>- You are</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>- You have</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>- You have</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Colloquial words in term of number of word.</th>
<th>79</th>
<th>Used conceptual meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>For</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Colloquial words in term letter of word.</th>
<th>80</th>
<th>Used conceptual meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U</td>
<td>You</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>