

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

This chapter presents the summary which is the resume of the main points that have been discussed in the previous chapters and some suggestions that might be useful for the people who deal with Sociolinguistics, especially the ones who are doing some reserch on swear words.

5.1 Summary

This study examine the use of swear words by the writer's brother and his friends in having a conversation. This study tries to describe what the main factors are that motivate the writer's brother and his friends to use swear words in having a conversation and what words are usually employed by the writer's brother and his friends as swear words. Both of those questions are answered based on the theories of Sociolinguistics, covering speech acts, style of speech, power and solidarity, taboo words and swear words.

To gain the data needed for her study, the writer uses a tape recorded (Sanyo) and a diary. By using those instruments, the writer has marked down four conversations recorded in real conversations. The gained data then are transcribed and analyzed under the given parameters (such as participants, setting and scene,

topic, the way they do the conversations and intonation).

As a result the writer finds out that:

I. The swear words that are mostly employed by the writer's brother and his friends in having a conversation are *cuk from diancuk, gendeng, udelmu, gathel, jangkrik* and then followed by *edan*.

II. The main reasons for the writer's brother and his friends to use swear words in having a conversation are:

1. The participants are male
2. They are close friends
3. The topics are easy ones
4. The setting is at home (informal situation)
5. The speaker and the addressee want to make their conversation go on intimately and casually
6. The speaker and the addressee want to show that they have strong solidarity
7. The speaker wants to express his annoyance
8. The speaker wants to express his amazement
9. The speaker wants to express his disagreement
10. The speaker wants to express his surprised
11. To release speaker's emotion

5.2 Suggestion

The writer indeed realizes that her study is far from perfect. There are likely several shortcomings in

terms of its scope, instruments the procedures of analyzing the data and many others. Hence, it is suggested that future researcher will do better study than the writer and do prospective studies on swear words with more sophisticated instruments and procedures of analyzing the data.

Besides, we all know that swear words often stun and offend many people. However, after analyzing the swear words uttered by the writer's brother and his friends, the writer hopes that people will not have negative prejudices in hearing swear words.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Carver, David. Michael J. and John Cameron. 1974. Language, Thought, and Reality. Collins.
- Chaika, Elaine. 1982. Language the Social Mirror. Newbury House Publishers, Inc Rowley, Massachusetts.
- Coates, Jennifer. 1986. Women, Men and Language: a socio-linguistic account of gender differences in language. Longman, New York.
- Estrich, Robert M. and Hans Sperber. 1952. Three Keys To Language. Rinehart and Company Inc, New York.
- Faisal, Sanapiyah. 1990. Penelitian Kualitatif Dasar-dasar Dan Aplikasi. FKIP, Malang.
- Garian, Garry Gosh. 1992. Exploring Language. Harper Collins Publishers Inc, New York.
- Gigliolo, Pier Paolo. 1972. Language and Social Context. Penguin Books Ltd, Harmondsworth Andalesex, England.
- Nababan, P.W.J. 1984. Sosiolinguistik. PT. Gramedia Pustaka Utama, Jakarta.
- Pateda, Mansoer. 1994. Sosiolinguistik. Angkasa, Bandung.
- Searle, R. John. 1969. Speech Acts: an essay in the philosophy of language. The Press Syndicate of the University of Cambridge.
- Subyakto, Sri Utari. 1992. Psikolinguistik Suatu Pengantar. PT. Gramedia Pustaka Utama, Jakarta.
- Sudaryanto, Dr. 1994. Pemanfaatan Potensi Bahasa: kumpulan karangan sekitar dan tentang satuan lingual Bahasa Jawa yang berdaya sentuh inderawi. Gajah Mada University.
- Trudgill, Peter. 1974. Sociolinguistics. Hazell Watson and Veney Ltd, Great Britain.
- The Lexicon Webster Dictionary. 1978. The English Institute America, Inc
- Hayakawa, S.I. 1972. Language in Thought and Action. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, New York.