

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of The Study

As human beings, we have to communicate with other persons, since communication is at the core of social interactions (Feldman, 1985:114). Moreover, Canale (1983:4) claims that communication is understood as the exchange and negotiation of information between at least two individuals through the use of verbal and non verbal symbols, oral and written/visual modes, and production and comprehension processes. Besides, Feldman (1985:114) says that verbal language in particular is a feature which differentiates human beings from other species.

Hudson (1980:106) claims that in the face-to-face interaction, there is a wide range of activities such as conversations, quarrels, jokes, committee meetings, chit-chat, and a host of others. Hudson (1980:109) further claims that there are many other uses of speech, such as to obtain information, express emotions, for its own sake and so on. There are seven emotions which are consistently identifiable and distinguishable from one another. They are happiness, surprise, fear, sadness, anger, and

disgust (Feldman, 1985:114). From what Feldman and Hudson' said above, the writer can conclude that a quarrel is one of the speech activities which expresses an emotion, anger.

When the writer observed the working-class families, especially when they are quarelling or teasing one another, she heard a lot of verbal expressions showing anger uttered by them. Quarelling implies the existence of a conflict between the interlocutors. Johnson (1973) as quoted by Canale (1983:145) claims that a conflict-free relationship is probably a sign that we really have no relationship at all, not that we have a good relationship. Besides, Deutsch (1969) as quoted by Canale (1983:146) says that conflict exists whenever incompatible activities occur.

The writer of this thesis believes that working-class people are mostly laborers. They work in industries which employ them with such a low wage so that they could never save anything. They only support their primer needs such as clothing, food and housing. They like to take potluck, wear any clothes whatever there are and live wherever there are. Besides they have a lower education. Since working-class families have economic problems, most of them graduated from the lower education.

In the writer's environment like at jalan Demak Barat I, there are many working-class families who work in the industries. The writer often hears a quarelling or teasing among those working-class families. They are most likely to express verbal expressions showing anger including swearing words while having a quarelling or teasing one another.

Due to the fact that (a) anger expressions studies have been focussed mostly on natural verbal communication, (b) the writer's experiences in hearing verbal expressions showing anger including swearing words among the working-class families, and (c) there has been no verbal expressions showing anger research done at the English Department of Widya Mandala Catholic University, the writer decided to do a research on anger verbal expressions among the working-class families in the writer's environment and write a thesis entitled: "A Study on the Verbal Expressions of Anger Shown by Javanese Working-Class Families in Surabaya" of which the research questions are presented in the following section.

1.2. Statements of The Problems

With reference to the background of the study, the

major problems of this intended study were formulated as follows:

- 1.2.1. What are the verbal expressions showing anger uttered by Javanese working-class families at Jalan Demak Barat I when they are quarelling or teasing one another?
- 1.2.2. What are the specific reasons underlying the verbal expressions showing anger uttered by Javanese working-class families when they are quarelling or teasing one another?

1.3. Objectives of The Study

To answer the above questions, this study is intended to describe:

- 1.3.1. The forms of the verbal expressions showing anger uttered by Javanese working-class families at Jalan Demak Barat I when they are quarelling or teasing one another.
- 1.3.2. The specific reasons underlying the verbal verbal expressions showing anger uttered by Javanese working-class families when they are quarelling or teasing one another.

1.4. Significance of The Study

The findings of this study are expected to enrich the varieties of Sociolinguistics studies, because this verbal expressions showing anger study can be a good input in teaching-learning Sociolinguistics. Besides they are most likely to be taken as input in expanding the reader's knowledge about the verbal expressions showing anger uttered by the working-class families.

1.5. Theoretical of Framework

This study was based on the theories of language, Psychology, verbal communication, Sociology, taboo words and swearing words.

According to Hudson (1980:1), language as a means of communicating information. For instance, people use language for asking about weather, expressing their sad, anger, happiness or any other subjects. Based on this theory, the writer knows that expressing of anger is one of the language use form. The study of language is the part of the field of Sociolinguistics, the study of language in relation to society (Hudson, 1980:4). It implies that Sociolinguistics is part of the study of language. Therefore it was used to observe the relationship bet-

ween anger and language.

This study was also based on verbal communication. According to Feldman (1985:104), one of the primary characteristics that distinguishes human beings from other species is our use of a spoken language to communicate on a verbal level. Verbal communication is the way of communication with someone in using spoken language (Pateda, 1994:20).

As for the nature of anger, Perlman and Cozby (1983:28) states that anger is an emotion that can easily fuel positive actions such as exposing the sources of injustice and articulating how equity can be restored as it can violent actions that in the end harmful and self-defeating.

The studies of verbal communication and the nature of anger are the parts of the field of Social Psychology. A.M. Chorus as translated by Joesoef (1981:12) says,

"Ilmu jiwa sosial ialah ilmu yang mempelajari tingkah laku individu sebagai anggota masyarakat."

Therefore, they were used to observe the relationship between anger expressions which someone uttered verbally in society and the specific reasons underlying Social Psychology view. For the working class, Cohen (1983) as translated by Simamora (1983:249) says,

" Kelas pekerja terutama terdiri atas kaum buruh kasar dan pekerja-pekerja semi terampil yang banyak diketemukan pada hampir setiap bidang usaha atau industri. Penghasilan kelas ini umumnya rendah sehingga mereka tidak mampu menabung, lebih berusaha memenuhi kebutuhan-kebutuhan langsung daripada merencanakan kebutuhan-kebutuhan masa depan, berpendidikan rendah, dan banyak memanfaatkan jasa kredit."

The study of working-class is the part of the field of Sociology. It implies that Sociology is the study of group life (Joesoef, 1981:8). So this study was used to support the theories of the nature of anger, verbal communication to observe the relationship between those theories and working-class.

1.6. Scope and Limitation of The Study

Concerning the limited time, energy and funds available to do this study, this study was limited in several ways:

1. The subjects under the study were the six working-class families who live at jalan Demak Barat I, Surabaya.
2. The area of analysis were focussed on conversations which are actual, real and natural that informal settings.
3. The area of analysis were also focussed on a structured interview.

1.7. Definition of the Key Terms

There are some terms that needed further explanations in order to enable the readers to understand them when they read this research. The terms to be defined are verbal, anger and working-class.

1.7.1. Verbal

According to Pateda (1994:20), is the way of communicating with someone in using spoken language.

1.7.2. Anger

According to Perlman and Cozby (1983:28), is an emotion that can as easily fuel positive actions such as exposing the sources of injustice and articulating how equity can be restored as it can violent actions that in the end harmful and self-defeating.

1.7.3. Working-class

According to Cohen (1983) as translated by Simamora (1983:249) claims that working-class is a class which consists of laborers who work in industries with such a low wage that they could never save anything. They only support their primer needs.

1.8. Organization of the Thesis

This thesis consists of five chapters, the first chapter is the Introduction. It gives the readers some explanations about the background of the study, statements of the problems, objectives of the study, significance of the study, theoretical of framework, scope and limitation of the study, and definition of the key terms.

The second chapter reviews some literature related to the study under report. It discusses the theories used in the study, namely language, Psychology, verbal communication, Sociology, taboo words and swearing words.

The third chapter is about methodology of the study. It discusses the nature of the study and its design, the subjects, the research instruments, the procedures of data collection and the procedures of analysing the data.

The fourth chapter is about the data, the data analysis and findings, findings.

The final chapter of this thesis presents the conclusion which consists of summary and suggestions.