THE EQUALITY MEANING OF SWEARING WORD IN DAILY CONVERSATION

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Abstract

This article aims to investigate equality meaning or synonym of swearing words in two language are English and Sundanese, other than this research was known the participants about meaning of swearing words in daily conversation. 44 people in one college with random sample technique answered the eleventh question in questioner with their perception of swearing words, and the transcript of daily conversation used to analyze their frequency and understanding about it. The results showed that 80% of participants did not understand with synonym of two language used, but almost in their daily conversation used it. Results can be inferred that people who use the swearing words did not certainly with meaning of it, they only say everything of swearing words but did not known about the meaning .

Keywords: Swearing Word, Daily Conversation, Attitude

INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, even from years ago language is a vital component for human to communicate to other peoples. Without language somebody can not realize what another people mean. Many aspects that related with language such as life style, geographic, social life, cultures, etc. whole aspects affect how the people speak up and become the uniquely itself as a style of their communication. Behavior also can influence how people speak up with others. It causes the variety style of languages. Begin from soft (good) language until the hard (rude) language, and swearing is one of the most style of speak up that often still listen and meet in many conversations. Even not just in English almost in whole languages swearing can found. From a sociolinguistic perspective, swearing is seen as a type of linguistic behaviour that society regards as disrespectful, vulgar, and even offensive. It is a sociolinguistic phenomenon worthy of investigation because of its social regulatory function. This research focus on forms of swearing that can be used as independent utterances. The remaining deal with swear words that, in spite of their independent character, are used as parts of larger units.

In every countries surely can we meet swear word but in different spoken way. If we make a comparison of meaning with others language swear word maybe will refer to the same meaning. Swear word can be found in almost whole kinds of communications such as in communicate in social media, daily conversations, television, songs, newspaper, magazine, and performance show. Even in mother language also swear word often found but with more complicated when we try to make comparison with another language especially in international language. As we know that swear word almost exist in all kinds of communications even in variety of performance show. Taboo words (swearing) also identified in traditional language especially in Indonesia with many of traditional languages. The purposes of this article are identified the taboo word (swearing) in daily conversations and try to classification each of the swear word

(Sundanese) into English. Identify the taboo words (swearing) and then classify them. it can be hard to determine the category to which a specific swear word belongs, or which criteria might apply for classifying that item as a swear word. Classifying swear words related with each contexts of sentences or spoken itself. In addition, taboo terms cannot be replaced with their literal synonyms in the context of swearing in spite of the fact that they display interchangeability with other words in that specific context. This indicates that swear words present a specific synonym which is particular to them. As an emotive language genre, swearing is primarily used to communicate the speaker's attitude. However, the listener will also form their own interpretation of the utterance on the basis of the available linguistic and non-linguistic information. Ultimately, the speaker cannot be certain of the exact impact any use of swearing will have. This may lead to severe consequences or penalties. To find equality of using swear words in daily conversation and how are the frequently swearing words spoken become reason to investigate the topic.

Swearing based on (Finn, 2017) are " Rude or offensive language that som eone uses, especially when they are angry". According to the Cambridge University swearing usually done by someone when they are angry. Sometimes it can be habit in any social life in some country and becomes commonplace when "bad words" are included their swearing. Someone when expressing their intense emotions (fear, joy,anger,escitement) in linguistic universal may used Swearing. (Holmes, 2017) states that in any social contexts, swear words have any different functions. It means that swear word have any function in our social life, maybe in different country it will be sign to community people to show their intimated relationship but in other people it still considered taboo and rarely used.

Based on (Wardaugh, 2000), taboo is interdiction or evasion in social life because make someone discomfort , pickle or disgrace and dangerous for the members.

According to (Brown, 1994) Attitudes is all aspects can be influence in human beings that is scope development of cognitive, output of parents and friends attitude which in early childhood , relation with other people in every way, socialize factors in human experience. Attitude is significant concept can be affect and usually used to understand and view people reaction to an object or transformation behavior of people.

According to (Schank, 2015) Conversation is basic part of human activities which also can not reflect its properties. Sometimes, with daily conversation we must follow the natural rule without understanding the explicit rule. Today, it can be a matter when we are talking to each other, because the people have much the ideas and doing same rules for make a conversation. Hargrove (1995) says "A dialogue is a conversation where there is a free flow of meaning in a group and diverse views and perspectives are encouraged" (p.176) According to Hargrove , Bill Isaacs said that " dialogue is not about building community, but about inquiring into the nature of community. Collaborations , in contrast, are based on inspiring visions and are deeply purposeful but are focused on practical, down to earth, day in/day out accomplishments that are carried out in conversations" (Hargrove, 1998, p.161)

RESEARCH QUESTION

In this research there are questions as follow:
1). How are swearing words classified into English?
2). How are the frequently spoken swearing words in daily conversations?

METHOD

In this research use the descriptive method. Descriptive method can be explained as a statement of affairs as they are at present with the researcher having no control over variable. Moreover "descriptive research may be characterized as simply the attempt to determine, describe or identify what is, while analytical research attempts to establish why it is that way or how it came to be (Ethridge, 2004). Descriptive research is "aimed at casting light on current issues or problems through a process of data collection that enables them to describe the situation more completely than was possible without employing this method (Fox & Bayat, 2007).

(Narbuko & Achmadi, 2012) stated that cluster sampling technique was a technique be necessary to a certain group as a sample in population group. The cluster sampling technique for this research used to 44 participants in the college. It was have from kind of non-random sampling technique based on age.

In collection data, this research used questionnaires sent and answered by correspondents directly and used the transcript daily conversation. The choice of arrangement questionnaires method used closed-ended questions that focused on correspondent's perception of Swearing Words. It will be reflecting the result of research. there were eleven questions decided into two categories. The first group consisted of eleven questions. It would be used for discovering correspondent understands of Swearing Words meaning, and the second category consisted of three transcripts used for analyzing the frequency of swearing words in daily conversation.

This research, qualitative method was used for describing meaning of people about swearing word in sundanese social norms. Elaborate normal condition object can used by Qualitative method. Collection data technique was done by inductive way where in making conclusion based on specific condition that the result emphasized general meaning (Riduwan, 2012). In processing data, it will be describing by coding. (Narbuko & Achmadi, 2012) explained that coding was classifying correspondents'' answers in several categories. This research, data has been collected by two categories. the first category was understanding of the Swearing Words meaning, and the second category consisted of three transcripts used for analyzing the frequency of swearing words in daily conversation. It would count frequency of each category. The data result would explain descriptively because it explained problem solving based on analyzing data systematically and factually about facts and characteristic of population. After collected, the data will be classified in several categories based on the answers of 11 questions to find classification of the swearing words. To find the classification of correspondent's opinion the answers will be counted in percentage.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This research, the data were compiled from two categories for obtaining the frequency value. **The first category** was regard correspondent understanding of swearing word's that composed of eleven questions. The data would set in the table 1 and reflected in paragraphs.

Table 1

No	Question	Tally			Total
		Agree	Disaggre	Neutral	
1	Sering Menggunakan Bahasa Sunda dalam Kehidupan Sehari- hari	35	1	8	44
2	Mengetahui Perbedaan Bahasa Sunda Lemes dan Bahasa Sunda Kasar	34	6	4	44
3	Pernah Mendengar kata-kata kasar dari sosial media	43	0	1	44
4	Pernah mendengar kata-kata kasar dalam bahasa sunda	41	3	0	44
5	Dalam bahasa inggris juga terdapat kata-kata kasar	31	8	5	44
6	Pada saat marah seseorang akan lebih mudah berkata kasar	39	4	1	44
7	Mengetahui makna kata-kata kasar dalam bahasa inggris dan bahasa sunda	33	5	6	44
8	Dalam percakapan sehari-hari sering ditemukan kata-kata kasar	38	4	2	44
9	Persamaan kata kasar dalam bahasa inggris ada juga dalam bahasa sunda	24	10	10	44
10	Dengan berkata kasar dapat meningkatkan rasa percaya diri seseorang	18	7	19	44
11	Kata Dull (bhs.inggris) memiliki sinonim dengan kata Goblok (bhs.sunda)	9	5	30	44

Build upon on the table above, the first category was used to regard people understanding about Swearing Words meaning. *the first question* pointed that thirty five correspondents (79,5%) agreed with the statement explaining '*sering menggunakan bahasa sunda dalam kehidupan sehari-hari' (they are using sundanese to daily conversation*) ,eight correspondents (13,6%) neutral with it and one correspondent (2,3%) disagreed .The statement *sering menggunakan bahasa sunda dalam kehidupan sehari-hari (Using sundanese to Daily conversation*) was true. Based on data, correspondents gave good response because their applied Sundanese in Daily conversation to each other.

the second question pointed that thirty four correspondents (77,3%) agreed with the statement '*mengetahui perbedaan bahasa sunda lemes dan bahasa sunda kasar' (they are know the different of politeness and impoliteness in sundanese)* six correspondents (13,6%) disagreed with that statement and four correspondents (9,1%) neutral. the statements of '*mengetahui*

perbedaan bahasa sunda lemes dan bahasa sunda kasar' (they are know the different of politeness and impoliteness in sundanese) was true. Based on the data, correspondents gave good response. It showed that they are understand about the meaning of that statement.

third question pointed that fourty-three correspondents (97,7%) agreed with the statement *'pernah mendengar kata-kata kasar dari sosial media' (they were heard swearing words from social media)*, and one correspondent (2,3%) neutral with this statement. the statement *''pernah mendengar kata-kata kasar dari sosial media' (they were heard swearing words from social media)* was true. Based on data, correspondents gave good response. it pointed that they understood about it.

forth question pointed that fourty one correspondents (93,2%) agreed with the statement *'pernah mendengar kata-kata kasar dalam bahasa sunda'(They was heard impolite sundanese)* and three correspondents (6,8%) disagreed with it. the statement of *'pernah mendengar kata-kata kasar dalam bahasa sunda'(They was heard impolite sundanese)* was true. The data showed that they gave good response. it described that correspondents understood about it.

fifth question pointed that thirty-one correspondents (70.5%) agreed with the statement *'dalam bahasa inggris juga terdapat kata-kata kasar' (swearing words in English already exist)*, and eight correspondents (18,2%) controverted it and five correspondents neutral (11,4%). The statement of *'dalam bahasa inggris juga terdapat kata-kata kasar' (swearing words in English already exist)* was true. And data pointed that correspondents understood about the meaning of it.

sixth question pointed that thirty nine correspondents (88,6%) agreed with the statement *'pada saat marah seseorang akan lebih mudah berkata kasar' (People usually say swearing words when they was angry)*. four correspondents (9.1%) contradicted it, and one correspondent (2,3%) neutral. the statement of *pada saat marah seseorang akan lebih mudah berkata kasar' (People usually say swearing words when they was angry)* was true. the data pointed that they gave good response about it. Correspondents understood the meaning of that statement.

seventh question pointed that thirty three correspondents (75.0%) agreed with the statement *'mengetahui makna kata-kata kasar dalam bahasa inggris dan bahasa sunda' (they are know the meaning of swearing words in English and Sundanese)*, five correspondents (11.4%) opposed it and six correspondents (13.6%) neutral. the statement *'mengetahui makna kata-kata kasar dalam bahasa inggris dan bahasa sunda' (they are know the meaning of swearing words in English and Sundanese)* was true. The data pointed that correspondents agree with it. It showed that correspondents understand about the meaning of that statement.

eight question pointed that thirty eight correspondents (86,4%) agreed with the statement *'dalam percakapan sehari-hari sering ditemukan kata-kata kasar'(Usually found the swearing words in daily conversation)*, four correspondents (9,1%) argued it, and two correspondents (4,5%) is not know about it. the statement of *'dalam percakapan sehari-hari sering ditemukan kata-kata kasar'(Usually found the swearing words in daily conversation)* was true. the data pointed that almost correspondents agreed with it. it meant that they are really understood about the meaning of that statement.

ninth question showed that twenty four correspondents (54,5%) agreed with statement ' *persamaan kata kasar dalam bahasa inggris ada juga dalam bahasa sunda' (Synonym of swearing words in English and Sundanese already exist)*, ten correspondents (22.7%) disagreed with it, and ten correspondents (22,7%) wasn't known about it. The statement of ' *persamaan kata kasar dalam bahasa inggris ada juga dalam bahasa sunda' (Synonym of swearing words in English and Sundanese already exist)* was true. Data pointed that almost correspondents agreed with it. it meant that they are understand about the meaning of that statement.

tenth question pointed that eight-teen correspondents (40,9%) agreed with statement *'dengan berkata kasar dapat meningkatkan rasa percaya diri seseorang' (Saying the swearing words make people be confident).* seven correspondents (15,9%) denied it and nine-teen correspondents (43.2%) do not know about it . the statement of *'dengan berkata kasar dapat meningkatkan rasa percaya diri seseorang' (Saying the swearing words make people be confident)* was true, but almost correspondents did not understand about it.

eleventh question pointed that nine correspondents (20,5%) agreed with statement ' *kata Dull (bhs.inggris) memiliki sinonim dengan kata Goblok (bhs.sunda)*' (*"Dull" in English have same meaning of "Goblok" in Sundanese).* five correspondents (11,4%) denied it and thirty correspondents (68.2%) do not know about it . the statement of *'kata Dull (bhs.inggris) memiliki sinonim dengan kata Goblok (bhs.sunda)*' (*"Dull" in English have same meaning of "Goblok" in Sundanese)* was true, but almost correspondents did not understand about it.

Second category, consisted of three transcripts of daily conversation used for analyzing the correspondent's frequency of Swearing Words. The data would explain in table 2 and described in paragraphs.

Table 2

No	Transcript	Frequency		Total
		Swearing Words	Not Swearing Words	
1	Cepot Dawala Debat	5	55	60
2	Buta Ngabobodor	26	115	141
3	Parebut Duit	12	62	74

First transcript in daily conversation pointed that five swearing words (8%) used and fifty-five other words (92%) not used in transcript of *Cepot Dawala Debat (The Debate of Cepot and Dawala) .* The Data showed that swearing words seldom used in this conversation.

Second transcript in daily conversation pointed that twenty-six swearing words (18%) used and one hundred fifteen other words (92%) not used in this transcript of *Buta Ngabobodor (The Joking of Buta Group) .* The Data showed that swearing words rarely used in this conversation but almost of the conversation dominant of swearing.

Third transcript in daily conversation pointed that eleven swearing words (16%) used and sixty two other words (84%) not used in this transcript of *Parebut Duit (Snatch Of Money) .* The Data showed that swearing words rarely used in this conversation but almost of the conversation dominant of swearing.

Classification Of Swearing Words in Sundanese and English

English	Meaning	Sundanese	Meaning
Dull / Dullard	Orang Dungu	Bolot / Idiot	Bodoh
Stupid	Bodoh	Blegug / Bodo	Bodoh
Fuck	Brengsek	Koplok	Kampret
Bitch	Anjing Betina	Ajig	Anjing
Shit	Sialan	Kehed / Cucunguk sia	Sialan
Imp	Anak Nakal	Jurig	Setan

In the classification of swearing words in English and Sundanese, that showed a lot of swearing word in this language. And they have equality meaning or synonym one and another, like say *"Dull in English with Idiot or Bolot in Sundanese", "Stupid in English and Blegug or Bodo in Sundanese", "Fuck in English with Koplok in Sundanese", "Bitch in English and Anjing or Ajig" in Sundanese, "Shit in English and Kehed or Cucunguk in Sundanese" , and "Imp in English with Jurig in Sundanese".*

CONCLUSION

The swearing word impolite when we are talking to other people, but now it must be often used and seen it in a lot of media. Especially when persons angry, tend to often a lot of them used this word. In research was conducted, there are similarities between the meaning of swearing word in English and Sundanese . After being classified there are also several different sounds but the meaning as the same. Unfortunately, their habits used the swearing words not proportional with their understand about swearing words. A lot of people just said anything about swearing without known about the meaning. Data results only 9 people from 44 are understand about the meaning, and 35 other people did not understand about it.

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