CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

In this era, swearing is no more taboo, a lot of people are swearing with a lot of meanings. Some of them are swearing to express their emotion and some of them are just to follow the trend of swearing without knowing what actually swearing is. Teenager and children are usually swearing just to follow up the trend. Swearing is an offensive and taboo words. In addition, Jay described swear words as a vocabulary of violent words (2000:9).

Swearing does not always mean anger and mock but sometimes it has an intention as happiness, panic and sad. Holmes (2013:283) describes that swear words have different functions, it is based on its social contexts. It can be annoyance, aggression and insult, or solidarity and friendliness.

Swearing has a lot of kinds, such as animal, sex organ, sex activity, part of body, and so on. Ljung (2011:114) gives three categories of swear words, (1) ritual insult, (2) name-calling, and (3) unfriendly suggestion. Ljung (2011:34) also explained that swearing has major theme and minor theme. Religious, scatological, sex organ, and sex activity are the major themes, and animals, ancestor, death are the minor theme.

Swear words can be found in socio-pragmatics. Leech (1983:10) stated that "socio-pragmatics is a sociological side of pragmatics". In addition Kreidler (1998:19) defined socio-pragmatics as "another division of linguistics that linked with meaning and focused on the speaker's capacity to deliver a meaning in a various situation in a society."

Socio-pragmatics is also a pragmatics. Yule (2010:128) expressed that "pragmatics is the study of "unseen" meaning or how we are understanding the meaning even it's not said or written." In addition, Levinson (1983:5) said that "pragmatics is the study about usage of language." Griffith (2006:153) also stated that "pragmatics is the use of utterances in situation, how we manage transfer more than is accurately convert by semantics."

Horn and Ward (2006:1) explained that pragmatics is divided into six domains, (1) implicature, (2) presupposition, (3) speech acts, (4) reference, (5) deixis and (6) definites and indefinites. In the other assumption, Levinson (1983:9) explained that scope of pragmatics would be included the study of speech acts, deixis and presupposition. Yule (2010:129) divided pragmatics into 4 aspect, (1) context, (2) reference, (3) politeness and (4) speech acts.

From pragmatics aspects that explained by Horn and Ward, Levinson and Yule, swear words can be found in a Pragmatics aspect called speech acts. Yule (2010:133) described that "speech acts is an actions like "commanding", "requesting" ad "informing" done by speaker". Griffith (2006:148) stated that speech acts is a utterance about "statement", "question", invitation" and "greeting" that can be done in speaking and writing."

Swear words also can be found in our daily conversation. In our daily conversation, swear words are used not just one time, but many time. They are swearing for many reasons, Ljung (2011:4) stated that "swearing is a sensitive language to express their feeling" some people express their feeling by yelling, screaming and swearing.

Because of that, a lot of movie departments used swear words in their film. For example in 2 Fast 2 Furious movie, almost all of characters used swear words. Every character surely said an offensive word in the movie for example the character Suki said "shit, it's Brian" when Brian come to the race.

From that phenomena, the writer is interested to conduct a sociopragmatics research to analyse the referents of the swear word used in the 2 Fast 2 Furious movie and the intentions used in the movie. This research is important because 2 Fast 2 Furious is a famous movie, and watched by people from around the world by various age and gender and Brian O'Connor and Roman Pierce are also a famous public figure that have a lot of fans from all around the world.

B. Research Question

- a. What are the referents of swear words used by Brian O'Connor and Roman pierce in the *2 Fast 2 Furious* movie?
- b. What are the functions of swear word used by Brian O'Connor and Roman Pierce in the 2 Fast 2 Furious movie?

C. Objective of the Study

The general objective of this research is to point out all of swear words used in the movie entitled 2 Fast 2 Furious. The specific objectives are:

- a. To identify and analyse the referent of swear words used in the movie by Brian O'Connor and Roman Pierce.
- b. To know the functions of swear words used by Brian O'Connor and Roman Pierce.

D. Benefit of the Study.

This study will bring several benefits:

- a. It will inform the movie lovers regarding swear words in 2 Fast 2 Furious movie.
- b. It will inform the fast furious fans and movie lovers about the use of swear words in 2 Fast 2 Furious movie.
- c. It will inform the audience of this film about the functions of swear words in target language.

E. Limitation of the Study

This study is limited by the writer in analysing the referents and the intentions of swear words in 2 Fast 2 Furious movie. The data were taken from the movie scripts by using Jay theory about swear word (2000:9) to collect the data. The writer used Janet Holmes (2013:283), Leech (1983:13) and Ljung (2011:4) theories in analysing the functions of swear words in 2 Fast 2 Furious and used Ljung (2011:35) theory to analyse the referent of swear words used in the movie.

F. Paper Organization

The researcher presents the paper organization of this research to make clear the content of this study.

Chapter I is the introduction of the research including Background of the Study, Research Question, Objective of the Study, Benefit of the Study, Limitation of the Study and Paper Organisation.

Chapter II is Underlying Theory, it is consisting of Pragmatics, Sociopragmatics, Speech Acts and Swear Words Theory.

Chapter III is the research methodology. This chapter consisting of Type of the Study, Object of the Study, Data and Data Source, Technique of Collecting Data, Data Validity and Technique of Analysing Data.

Chapter IV is the finding and discussion, it is consisting finding about the data and discussion of the finding.

Chapter V is conclusion, it is consisting conclusion, implication and suggestion.