BAHASA VULGAR DIKALANGAN MASYARAKAT BUGIS DAN INGGRIS

THE VULGAR LANGUAGE USED BY SPEAKERS OF BUGINESE AND ENGLISH

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Abstrak


Kata kunci: sosiolinguistik, bahasa vulgar, dimensi sosial

Abstract

The Vulgar Language is commonly used by Speakers of Buginese and English. This research aimed to analyze the social and linguistic dimensions of the vulgar language used by the speakers of Buginese and English. The research was conducted in Tonra Sub-District, Bone Regency. The method used in the research was the descriptive-qualitative method. The data were collected through library study and the field work. The data were collected then analyzed through two steps of work procedures. The research result revealed that the vulgar expressions were used in certain context, such as when people were angry or in jokes. Moreover, vulgar expressions were often used when people had intimate relationship. However, the Buginese people seldom used vulgar expressions when they did not know the person. Unfortunately, nowadays the phenomenon is that vulgar expressions are also used by elite and educated groups. Vulgar expressions are used to refer the hearers. In fact, some data revealed that vulgar expressions referred to what were said by the speakers.

Keywords: sociolinguistics, vulgar speech, social dimension
INTRODUCTION

Sociolinguistics is a complex interaction between language and society. It studies about language used by the people to whom and when they interact each other. As a social creature, human need to use language to communicate each other. Language and society are so intertwined which cannot be separated one another. Language is influenced by the social factors of the speaker (Meniwati, 2013).

In sociolinguistic study, language is not only a sign system, but it is also used as a social system, a communication system, and a part of culture of certain society. Therefore, in sociolinguistics research, the study is always related to various social factors that may influence the use of language in social life. There are several social factors grouped according to age, education, gender, social economic status, occupation, and so forth. Those social factors cause the variation of language used in society. Language variation that is related to the field of work or social group and situational speech varieties is known as register (Ariyani, 2011).

Language is the important thing of social identity that used by the speaker in communication and also language as the way of the speakers to express of their ideas and feelings. People learn the languages in many ways. Firstly, they listen the people speak, identify the sounds, and then they try to imitate what sound they had listened before which allowed to be used for communication. As mention before, the way of speaking the language is affected by the speaker’s cultural background. It means speaking will be influenced by who they are and what part of society they belong to. One speaker in a certain culture will be different ways from the other cultures. It may be different about the aspect of linguistic items, for instance; vocabulary, pronunciation, morphology, and syntax.

Holmes in Ariyani (2011), states that people will not be able to interact with the people around them without knowing language because language has become a vital thing in human life. Everyone has their own styles in using language to communicate through their own native language. For example, Indonesian people may use; Indonesian, Javanese, Sundanese, Makassarese, Buginese, mandarese, torajanese, etc.

Nowadays, languages used by society also vary. Language varieties are caused by the activities of social interaction that doing by the society or some communities influenced by the speaker that not homogeneous. In language variation, there are two views; first is variation
viewed as a cause the existence of the social status and language function of language speaker. The second is the variations have existed that have functioned as means of interaction in variation of society’s activities. Through the classification above, language variation can be classified by the social status and language function in the society itself.

Halliday in Pateda (1987), classified language variation based on dialect and register. Language variation differentiated based on the group level, status, and social class of the speaker. They are: acrolect, basilect, vulgar, slang, colloquial, jargon, argot, and ken. Labov in Aslinda dkk (2007). Bugis language is a common language in Buginese. Vulgar speech also becomes a phenomenon in Bugis. In Buginese, vulgar speeches sometimes sayed or used by parents to their daughter, friend to friend, etc.

This research aimed to provide analysis of social dimensions of vulgar speech in Buginese and English. In social dimension, the researcher analyzed the social relation of the speaker and interlocutor and the social background of them.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research Design

The kind of research method that was used in writing this thesis is descriptive qualitative. According to Sugiyono (2013), the object of qualitative research is natural object, or natural setting. So, the method of this research is often called as naturalistic method. Natural object is an object that is described naturally without being manipulated by the researcher.

Source of Data

The resource of the data in this research is Buginese society. Hence, the researcher elaborated the utterances which consist of vulgar speech. The researcher also collected some vulgar speeches in American society. The resource was from COCA (Corpus of Contemporary American English) in spoken form. These data were elaborated as additional explanation that social relation and education were two factors in controlling the usage of vulgar speech in any culture.

Procedures of Collecting Data

In collecting the data, the researcher carried out this research in Tonra, Bone Regency. The procedures of collection were by directing observation. The researcher took a note to remember each little thing that was listened and happened. In collecting the data of vulgar speech in
American society, the researcher takes the data from COCA (Corpus of Contemporary American English) in spoken form.

**Techniques of Analyzing Data**

After collecting the data by doing observation, reading books, articles, which were relevant to the topic, the researcher analyzed the data.

Firstly, the researcher translated morphem by morphem of the vulgar speech in Buginese and American society. In the next analysis, the researcher analyzed the social dimension and linguistic dimension of vulgar speech which were used by Buginese and American society. In social dimension, the researcher analyzed the social relation of the speaker and interlocutor and the social background of them. In linguistic dimension, the researcher discussed the function of each morpheme that referred to the addressee terms.

**RESEARCH FINDINGS**

The researcher would like to show the vulgar speech in social dimension. In discussion, the researcher elaborates those findings and makes them relate to some theories from the experts.

**Social Dimension of Vulgar Speech in Buginese Society**

“Awwee Uki, magani tu sulara’nu na wajummu pada tongaha tai e rota’na”.

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*Auch Uki, why are your trouser and your shirt are very dirty like a feces*

At the time, the researcher finds that a mother speaks to her son. She says “awwee Uki, magani tu sulara’nu na wajummu pada tongaha tai e rota’na” (Oh Uki, why your trouser and your shirt are so dirty like a feces). A mother is about 44 years old, she is a bachelor and teaches in Junior high school. Meanwhile, her son is about 12 years old and he is a student in the second grade of junior high school. At the time, a mother complains to her son about what he did so that his trouser and shirt could be so dirty.

“Pt. Hajji haa, padani dita agaero kasi’na, cu’bengngo-bengngo i dita sipungenna pura dihipnotis”.


The researcher finds, the speaker tells to the other people and she says “pt. Hajji haa, padani dita agaero kasi’na, cu’bengngo-bengngo idita sipungenna pura dihipnotis” (pt. Hajji, how pity her, she getting stupid since have to be hypnotized). A speaker is about 41 years old, and she is a house wife. In that time, she tells to her neighbors about the condition of her mother. Her mother is getting stupid and seems person that no soul and spirit anymore. She tells that happen since her mother is hypnotized by unknowing person.

“Anre maneng sisenni asu”.

The other speaker says “anre maneng sisenni asu” (shit, just eat it all). The speaker is about 29 years old. He is a driver of public transportation. In this situation, the speaker speaks to his friend. At the time when fasting moon (ramadhan) he meets with his friend and he sees his friend smokes, and then she asks to his friend why he smokes in fasting day, so her friend answers him by kidding and saying that he forgets if now is fasting day while absorp his cigarette. Caused the speaker annoyed, then he says the vulgar speech above.

**Social dimension of vulgar speech in English**

“Lisa: I’m just trying to do my job”.

“Male: you’re a monster. You are bitch. And don’t say one more word because I really the cops on you. How dare you treat that child like that?”
The researcher identifies that there are three people in this context. They are; a woman as Lisa. She is an actress. The other people are John. He is a cameraman. And Pedestrian as a male. In this situation, John and Lisa doing a shooting. Lisa as baby sitter and John as cameraman. When Lisa doing her part, she looks rude to the kid. Suddenly, a pedestrian male passes in that place and he is angry to Lisa because he thinks that she is rude. She looks like a monster and a bitch. Lisa says to the male that she just do her business. And then John as a cameraman turn off the camera. A male is already aware that it is acting.

“Dyan: I think you’re awesome. I see who you really are underneath all of that, and I don’t wanna see you kill your self. This damn drug will hold you down. It’ll kill you”.

“Alyssa: I know”.

In this datum, there are three people. They are; Dyan, Alyssa, and Jay. Dyan is surprised by Alyssa because Alyssa bought clothes to Dyan and Dyan really appreciate it. It’s shocking for her because Dyan only usually see Alyssa on television. Dyan says to alyssa that she is awesome and Dyan does not want to see Alyssa kills her self by consuming damn drug because it could be make her down. But Alyssa knows it well. Dyan reminds to Alyssa that the drugs can kill you. And then by seeing the conversation between Dyan and Alyssa, Jay concludes that Dyan doesn’t know about the scenario.
“Rivera: As you were saying, Pe-wee you are scared because you gay, huh?, go ahead Pe-wee, tell me”.

“Pe-wee: Fuck that. Fuck that”.

As you were saying pe-wee you are scared 2sg 2sg

Because you huh go ahead pe-wee tell 2sg

Me pron

Fuck that fuck that

This conversation happens in the classroom. Rivera, Pe-wee, and Marisol are the students, they take turns to speak in front of the class. When Pe-wee turns to present his material, his voice is low. Hence, his friends complain. They want that Pe-wee can speak loudly. Rivera interupts and asks Pe-wee to show his face. Indeed, Pe-wee seems unconfident. So, Marisol says that Pe-wee is a gay. At that time Pe-wee is angry and say “fuck that”. The reason why Pe-wee utters that vulgar speech because he is very angry to Marisol. Maybe Pe-wee thinks that Marisol speak uninhibitedly.

DISCUSSION

This research shows that there are several kinds of vulgar speech used in Buginese and English by them who in an intimate relationship that have been presented in the data finding. The example of vulgar speech in Buginese are; tahi (feces), setan (devil), bengngo (stupid), asu (dog), cuballe (fuck), and tilacco (bitch). While the example of vulgar speech in English; fuck, stupid, damn, shit, and bitch. In addition, the usage of vulgar speech to adress someone in the interactions are used to mock or abuse, to express the anger, and even used as a jokes. By analyzing the interactions in each social situations, the researcher found that the users of vulgar speech are categorized as adult until old people in interactions between friends, father to son, grand father to grand son, or any intimate relationship.

Different from the other research in which most of them concerned in the form of vulgar speech that mostly used by people. For example, Bangun (2011), pointed vulgar speech between bus crew (driver and conductor) that show several forms of vulgar speech. Such as; kancil (mouse deer) and kera/monyet (monkey). The data of this research are taken from Buginese
society for vulgar speech in Buginese and also taken from COCA (Corpus of Contemporary American English) in spoken form for vulgar speech in English

Thus, by considering the finding of this research in which it is contrary with Chaer and Agustina’s theory that assert that vulgar speech is language variation which focuses on the users that contains features that are mostly used by people who are less educated or uneducated (Chaer dkk, 2004). So, this research finds that vulgar speech is not only uttered by they who come from less educated or uneducated people but also it is utter by them who come from educated people. Owing to the fact, in uttering the vulgar speech it depends on the situation. Such as when people are angry, mock, or joke.

In language view, there is a language variation. Nababan (1984), states language variation include language which the system depend on the situation and condition in speaking, such as speak event, language speaker, place of the speak, what problem are talking about, the aim of the speak, the media of speaking, etc. It can be seen from the situation of language used. In the data “Maga manekko rekkae nafole bengngomu de’gaga mupau kumalasai emma’mu?” (why were you so stupid for not saying if your mother were sick?). In this data show that the speaker is a woman, she is a mother who communicate to her daughters. From this situation, the researcher identifies that a mother is complain to her daughters. She used a word “bengngo” (stupid) that to show her annoyed.

Language as a culture means when we use language, we use a culture because language comes from a culture of the area itself. Language is influenced by the culture. Most of languages contains with the culture. So, it is the truth to say that language is a part of culture. Hudson in Kaharuddin (2004). Every territory has it is own culture. What is acceptable in one culture may be unacceptable in another culture, It is named as cross culture communication.

In this research concerns in language, especially in vulgar speech. Both Buginese and English use or utter vulgar speech in certain situation, specifically when they are angry. But, in Buginese language there are some kinds of vulgar speech that do not be used in English. For instance a word “anjing” (dog). In Buginese society, the word “anjing” (dog) has negative meaning. But in English, the word dog has not negative meaning as vulgar speech. The differences among Buginese and English happen because of the existence of the different culture. In Buginese view that the word “anjing” (dog) has negative meaning because in their opinion “anjing” (dog) is a dirty animal. Whereas, in English dog has positif meaning because they think
dog is a smart animal and it is protected as pet. English take care of their pet because they always keep them. Besides, English take care of their pet because they gift special treatment for their dog. For example by giving them expensive food, by using special shampoo, even dog is treated as human like them.

Talking about language especially in vulgar speech it cannot be separated from politeness terms. According to Holmes (in Mahmud, 2010), politeness as behavior which is somewhat formal and distancing, where the intension is not to intrude or impose. For example in speaking, when people speak, we must give our attention and respect her or him without doing something during the conversation.

Because this research is about the vulgar speech so it will focus on vulgar speech related the politeness. Everybody knows, vulgar speech is a phenomena that happen in the society in this era. In previous time, vulgar speech is something that impolite to be used or uttered. People who utter vulgar speech will named impolite person. But in fact, nowadays the usage of vulgar speech does not considered in politeness view who tend to be used by them who come from less educated or uneducated. But the usage of vulgar speech in this era becomes language phenomena in which it always uttered by people who have an intimate relationship. It means that when people have an intimate relationship with other, they will speak directly.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Based on the finding in the previous chapter, the researcher finds some conclusions and suggestions on the vulgar speech in Buginese and English. Vulgar Speech tends to be uttered in certain context, such as when people who in anger or in a joke. Moreover, in uttering vulgar speech people usually use it to their intimate relationship. Buginese in Bone, they seldom utter vulgar speech to other people who they do not have an intimate relationship. In addition, the phenomenon in the society that vulgar speech is also uttered by elite group and educated people. Based on the conclusion above, the researcher would like to present some suggestions, the researcher suggests to the readers that vulgar speech does not use freely in the society because it is impolite and can reduce the social and individual relationship. It hopes that for the next researchers who want to conduct the research about vulgar speech, the researcher recommends that they can explore more detail about vulgar speech especially in different ethnics and analyze the social dimension.
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