

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License

THE USE OF VULGAR LANGUAGE VARIATIONS IN ADOLESCENTS IN LABUH LURRUS VILLAGE, PASAMAN BARAT DISTRICT

Nurmaini¹⁾, Emil Septia^{2)*}, Febrina Riska³⁾

Unversitas PGRI Sumatera Barat, Kota Padang, Sumatera Barat 25111, Indonesia email: nurmaini375@gmail.com, emil@upgrisba.ac.id*, fbrnriska@yahoo.com

Abstract

This research is to see how the forms of vulgar language variations spoken by adolescents, the purpose of this study is to describe how the forms of vulgar language variations in adolescents. This research is to see how the forms of vulgar words are often used by teenagers. Vulgar language is a variation of language that is considered inappropriate or impolite for everyday use. This study uses a qualitative method with data collection methods using listening methods with advanced techniques in the form of free engagement speaking techniques, recording techniques, this method is based on tapping methods. Data analysis techniques use three activity flows, namely data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. In this research data, there are three types of vulgar language variations, namely (1) profanity, (2) cursing, (3) obscenity. The results of this study aim to describe the variations of vulgar language that are often spoken by adolescents in the village of Labuhgulung, Kab. West Passage. There are variations of vulgar language itself based on theory divided into 3 types, namely variations of vulgar language of profanity, cursing, and obscenity. These three variations of vulgar language are obtained from the utterances of teenagers who are gathered in a stall, and in a relaxed situation. The profanity vulgar language obtained from the field was in the form of harsh words, profanity, indecent words used to express his annovance.

Keywords: sociolinguistics, vulgar language variations, teenagers

Abstrak

Penelitian ini untuk melihat bagimana bentuk variasi bahasa vulgar yang dituturkan oleh remaja, tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan bagaimana bentuk variasi bahasa vulgar pada anak usia remaja. penelitian ini untuk melihat bagaiman bentuk kata-kata vulgar yang sering digunakan oleh remaja. Bahasa vulgar yaitu salah satu variasi bahasa yang dianggap bahasa yang kurang pantas atau tidak sopan untuk digunakan sehari-hari. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan metode pengumpulan data menggunakan metode simak dengan teknik lanjutan berupa teknik simak bebas libat cakap, teknik rekam, metode ini didasari dengan metode sadap. Teknik analisis data menggunakan tiga alur kegiatan yaitu reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Pada data penelitian ini terdapat tiga jenis variasi bahasa vulgar yaitu (1) profanity, (2) cursing, (3) obscenity. Hasil penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan variasi bahasa vulgar yang sering dituturkan anak usia remaja di Desa Labuh



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License

lurus Kab. Pasaman Barat. Terdapat variasi bahasa vulgar sendiri berdasarkan teori terbagi menjadi 3 jenis, yaitu variasi bahasa vulgar profanity, cursing, dan obscenity. Ketiga variasi bahasa vulgar ini diperoleh dari ujaran dari anak-anak remaja yang sedang berkumpul dalam sebuah warung, dan dalam situasi yang santai. Bahasa vulgar profanity yang diperoleh dari lapangan berupa kata-kata yang kasar, carut marut, kata-kata yang tidak senonoh yang digunakan untuk mengekspresikan kekesalannya.

Kata kunci: sosiolinguistik, variasi bahasa vulgar, remaja

1. INTRODUCTION

Language is very important for society, this is because language is the center of social interaction for every community, regardless of location and time period. Language and interaction have a reciprocal relationship, language forms social interaction and social interaction forms language. Related to social interaction and language, the study of these two things is called sociolinguistics.

Sociolinguistics is a branch of linguistics that is interdisciplinary with sociology and its research object is the relationship between language and speech communities (Chaer and Agustina, 2004). The language in society at this time is very varied, this language variation occurs because the society is not homogeneous. There are so many variations of language in society, for example, the language that is often encountered in everyday life is vulgar language.

In general, vulgar language is an expression that comes out of the mouth of someone who has harsh or obscene words. Vulgar language is rarely used in communication because it is considered taboo and impolite. However, it is undeniable that vulgar language is starting to bloom among the public because vulgar language also colors language activities carried out by people in their daily lives. Vulgar language can be easily found in communication activities and speakers seem to ignore their surroundings and the correct rules of communication.

Adolescents are a transition from childhood to adolescence where all aspects/functions develop to enter adulthood. Adolescence lasts between the ages of 14 and 21 years. Basically, when they enter adolescence, it is clear that the nature of the transition or transition is because adolescents have not yet attained adult status and no longer have the status of children. So that at this time it is seen as a period of turmoil, instability, rebellion, crisis and defiance within themselves so that many teenagers commit deviations, one of

which is using vulgar language in communicating.

Today's youth can be seen as potential human resources, as the main cadres of future builders who are expected to uphold the ideals of the state and nation. Teenagers only need to consider things that are exemplary for life or things that are not exemplary for the success of their life in the future, so that they are serious about education, work, or further life. With



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License

this research it is hoped that it will provide readers with an understanding of the social impacts arising from the use of vulgar language in adolescents, what are the causes, what policies must be implemented to design educational programs or interventions that aim to reduce the use of vulgar language among adolescents. a more positive and polite communication environment, through this research it is hoped that it can be used as a guideline as prospective parents in the future so that they can accompany children to use better communication so as to have a positive impact on the nation's future.

The use of vulgar language in adolescents, the choice of words used in communication tends to be rude, impolite, and uses more swear words that can offend the other person's feelings. Variations of vulgar language that are often used are profanity, swearing, obscenity...

2. METHOD

In this study the authors used a type of qualitative research. Qualitative research as a scientific method is often used by a group of researchers in the social sciences, even in education with a descriptive method. According to Moleong (2017: 6), qualitative research is research that has the objective of understanding phenomena about what is experienced by research subjects, for example behavior, perceptions, motivations, actions and others, holistically and by means of descriptions in the form of words and language, in a special natural context that utilizes various scientific methods.

The use of research methods used is descriptive. This type of descriptive research is a type of research that is used to describe in detail the object of research and analyze social phenomena. Descriptive research has the aim of describing, summarizing various conditions, situations, or various phenomena of reality that exist in society as research objects and efforts to draw reality to the surface as a feature, character, trait, model, sign, or description of a condition. situation, or a particular phenomenon (Bungin, 2010:68). Then the type of descriptive research is more emphasized on data in the form of words, pictures or documents, not in the form of numbers that can be caused by the application of qualitative methods (Moleong: 2007).

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the data obtained in the field through data collection in the form of the listening method, follow-up techniques in the form of speaking engagement-free listening techniques, and recording techniques, variations of vulgar language have been found. According to theory, the vulgar language variation itself is divided into 3 types, namely profanity vulgar language variation which has 9 data, cursing has 1 data and obscenity has 24 data. These three variations of vulgar language are obtained from the utterances of teenagers who are gathered in a stall, and in a relaxed situation. The vulgar language of profanity obtained from the field was in the form of harsh, messy, indecent words which were used to express his annoyance but were only words that came out spontaneously.



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License

Cursing vulgar language obtained from the field takes the form of swearing at someone or a sentence made in the form of a curse using harsh words. Obscenity vulgar language obtained in the field is in the form of words or sentences which are basically used as material for ridicule to friends so that the atmosphere is not monotonous or bored. If seen from the data obtained from the field, it seems that the teenagers are very familiar with vulgar language, so that teenagers do not feel offended if their friends use vulgar language.

Based on data and observations obtained from the field, vulgar language is too easy to make jokes about, especially among teenagers. The data above shows that there are many vulgar words that are considered rude, taboo, not even suitable for use as a joke, but these words easily come out of the mouths of teenagers. They easily perceive this language as a relaxed language so there is no shame or fear when uttering these words. The use of vulgar language among adolescents is unnatural because adolescents are the next generation who become examples for future youth.

As a teenager who lives in the midst of society, both women and men, they should have norms of decency, rules and ethics in speaking even though they are talking with fellow friends. Politeness in speaking is needed because by obeying politeness norms it will describe one's own character as well as to protect the feelings of the other person. Not everyone easily accepts vulgar language into their ears. People who have ethics and obey the norms of decency are very disturbed and don't even like to hear if there are dirty or vulgar words spoken by someone so that if they hear or are targeted by the use of these words, they will tend to stay away or avoid the place. However, it is different from the teenagers who are the subject of this study, even though they have diverse education but they seem not to care or casually use vulgar language as a joke or ridicule to their friends.

When viewed from the data obtained from the field, the language used by teenagers when playing or when gathering is vulgar language. The vulgar language used tends to be classified as harsh because the languages used are indecent words, profanity, swearing, and lots of words of ridicule used to ridicule fellow friends. This happened because these teenagers had various levels of education, some of them only graduated from elementary school, some did not finish, some only graduated from junior high school, or even stopped midway, and some graduated from high school or did not finish at all. When viewed from the level of education of teenagers who only graduated from elementary school tend to use more vulgar language.

If we look back at the theory put forward by Abdul Chaer, vulgar language is a social variation whose language characteristics are used by those who are less educated or among those who are not educated (Abdul Chaer and Leonie Agustina, 1995:87). For those who are less educated, it seems that in language they tend to immediately express their meaning without considering the form and meaning of the language, meaning that they only express it without considering the pros and cons of the language used. Therefore, the language used



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License

is language with harsh words. Those harsh words are the characteristics of vulgar language, this is expressed by (Dwiraharjo, 2001: 18).

4. CONCLUSION

The use of vulgar language by teenagers in the village of Labuh Lurus is basically used only as a joke or joke, no one feels hurt by the vulgar languages spoken. These teenagers very easily use vulgar language as a joke, this is triggered by habits that have been attached to the speakers or interlocutors so that relaxed communication is established using this vulgar language. This habit occurs because adolescence is a period where one wants to be recognized for its existence, or vulgar language is used to follow existing trends, namely the use of toxic language which is language that can harm other people or has an unpleasant nature. This is one of the reasons why the the teenager uses vulgar language to look cool and be recognized by his friends.

Based on the writing on Kompasiana.com, the fact is revealed that the closer the friendship, the more rude or vulgar the language used in communication. In this paper, a dialogue taken from real life is presented which contains dialogue expressions filled with "various swearing" diction, such as: crazy, gemblung, asu, your knee is mlocot. But in the context of the dialogue, the nuance or atmosphere of the conversation that occurs is pleasant, full of warmth, not in a context full of hatred, revenge or anger. the words or diction are spoken just like that, spontaneously fun. And all understand that the use of all the words "split" is used in context not to hurt the other person's feelings, but on the contrary, namely to make friends. This happens because of long-established friendships, so that they already understand each other's character and nature.

5. REFERENCES

Ameliya, Rini, dkk. 2022. "Variasi Bahasa pada Masyarakat Desa Dusun Baru 1 Kecamatan Pondok Kubang Kabupaten Bengkulu Tengah." JPI: Jurnal Pustaka Indonesia 2(1):40-52. Arikunto, Suharsimi. 2000. Manajemen Penelitian. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta

Arini AR, Novita Juita, Dudung Burhanuddin. 2021 "Ungkapan Tabu dalam Tuturan Peserta pada Acara Indonesia 'Lawyer' Club Di Stastiun TV One." Jurnal bahasa, sastra, dan pembelajaran 3(1): 1-12.

Chaer, Abdul dan Leonie Agustina. *Sosiolinguistik Perkenalan Awal*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2004.

Chaer, Abdul dan Leonie Agustina. *Sosiolinguistik Perkenalan Awal*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2010

Karendehi, Celsita E.D, dkk. 2016. "Hubungan Pola Asuh Orang Tua Dengan Kecedasan Moral Pada Anak Usia 12-15 Tahun di SMP Negeri Kepulauan Sangihe." E journal keperawatan, 4(1):1-6.



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License

- Fauziah, Eka Rizky, Indriani Nur Safitri, dkk. 2021. "Kajian Sosiolinguistik Terhadap Penggunaan Bahasa Slang." 150-157.
- Hermaji, bowo. 2022. *Teori dan Metode sosiolinguistik*. 1st ed. Yogyakarta: Magnum Pustaka Utama.
- Indana, Nadhifa, and Zulfa Rahman. 2019. "Penggunaan Kata Tabu di Media Sosial: Kajian Linguistik Forensik The Use Of Taboo On Social Media: Forensic Linguistics Analysis." *Semiotika* 20(2):120-28.
- Jannah, Almaidatul, Wahyu Widayanti, And Kusmiyati. 2018. "Bentuk dan Makna Kata Makian di Terminal Purbaya Surabaya dalam Kajian Sosiolinguistik." Fonema 3(2);43-59. doi: 10.25139/ Fonema.v4i2.758.
- Mastang. (2022). "Analisis Penggunaan Variasi Bahasa Vulgar Pada Anak Usia Remaja Masyarakat Desa Mattabulu Kecamatan Lalabata Kabupaten Soppeng." Jurnal sinestesia, 12(1): 207-214.
- Morissan. (2019). Riset Kualitatif. Prenadamedia Group.www.prenadamedia.com.
- National, G., & Pillars, H. (n.d.). "Analisis Variasi dari Segi Penutur dalam Film Anak Nagari Karya Gatot Koco." 1-33.
- Rahmawati, Ana S., Rahmawati P. Dewi. 2020. "Bahasa Vulgar pada Anak Usia Remaja dan Implikasinya dalam Pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia di SMP." Sosio Religi: Jurnal Kajian Pendidikan Umum, 12(4):274-82|).
- Saputro, Khamin Zakarsih. 2018. "Memahami Ciri dan Tugas Perkembangan Masa Remaja." Aplikasia: Jurnal Aplikasi Ilmu-Ilmu Agama 17(1):25. Doi:10.14421/Aplikasi.v17i.1362.
- Setiawatiy, R., Murdiyanto, D.P.L., & Amin, M.K.2018. "Pengidentifikasian dan Pengkreasian Ungkapan Vulgar pada Komentar Akun Facebook Presiden Joko Widodo sebagai Inovasi Bahan Ajar". Prosiding Seminar Nasional Geotik II, 28-38.
- Suandi, Nengah. 2014. Sosiolinguistik. Yogyakarta: Graha Ilmu.
- Sudaryanto , 1993. *Metode dan Aneka Teknik Analisis Bahasa*. Yogyakarta: Dita Wacana University Press.
- Sudrajat, Ajat, & Setiarsih. 2017. "Analisis Bahasa Dialek Vulgar dan Slang pada Penulisan Facebook Siswa SMA Yang Bergabung dengan Facebook Setiarsih." Fon: Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia 10(1). Doi: 10.25134/fjpbsi.vl0il.1030
- Sugiyono. 2018. "Metode Penelitian Kualitatif dan R&D. Bandung: Alfabeta
- Surana. 2014. "Variasi Bahasa Srigala Terakhir." 6(April):658-75
- Yustisia, Bunga Nindy & Pane, Rozany Amin. 2018. "Dengerous English." Yogyakarta. Pustaka Widyatama.