CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

2.1 Theoretical Framework

The researcher used the theory of verbal obscenity by Rothwel, study of Verbal Obscenity: Time for second thought in the book of Coming to Terms with language; An Anthology by Liedlich (1973:108). The researcher needs this theory to identify and classify the types of verbal obscenity.

The researcher also used theory from Mulac: Effects of obscene language upon three dimensions of listener attitude (1976), he cited that listeners rate speeches on axes of socio-intellectual status, aesthetic quality, and dynamism.

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2.2 Related Studies

a.   Verbal obscenity

Obscenity is a moral concept in the verbal arsenal of the establishment, which abuses the term by applying it, not to expressions of its own morality but to those of another. Obscenity can be classified in three general ways: religious profanity, excretory profanity, and sexual profanity (i.e., copulative terms, genitalia terms, and sexual irregularities). The purposes of obscenity are to create attention, discredit existing institutions and leadership, provoke response, identify and assert one self, and provide catharsis (McGuire, Sharon M. 1973).

According to Rothwell in Liedlinch (1973: 108), verbal obscenity is defined as a type of swearing that utilizes indecent words and phrases. Such 'indecent' term falls into essentially five categories: 1. Copulative terms such as 'fuck', 2. Excretory terms such as

'shit', 3. Terms related to the human genitals such as 'cock', 4. Terms related to bodily function for instance 'ass', and 5. Terms related to sexual irregularities such as 'bastard'.

Rothwell pointed out that notonly has the use of obscenity been rejected since antiquity as effective rhetoric, but that even the study of obscenity has been considered inappropriate. He observed that the use of obscenity is usually relegated to political minorities, by whom it is used in order to gain attention, and to discredit the authorities against whom it is directed. To protestors, the "real" obscenities are conditions such asracism, poverty, and war, and the verbal obscenities are thus appropriate methods for attacking them. Obscenities are alsoused to reinforce identification among the group's members, and to provide catharsis for their strong feelings.

b.   The Principal Purposes of Verbal Obscenity

According to Mc Edwards as cited in liedlich (1973), the purposes of using verbal obscenity are:

Create attention. In his article, he explains that someone needs togain attention by using strong, passionate language; language whose connotations evoke an immediate emotional response in the listener. Verbal obscenity provides the most evocative stimulus to society.

Discredit. Verbal obscenity is a symbol of rebellion against the power structure. Obscenity, therefore, expresses a profound contempt for society standards, a revolt against authority, and an irrelevance for things sacred.

Provoke. One of the principal functions of verbal obscenity is to provoke violent confrontations. Verbal obscenity is the most effective rhetorical method available to agitators or protestors for inciting a violent response. Obscenity represents the most intense verbal aggression.

Identification. Verbal obscenity is the creation of strong interpersonal identification. Identification among young ghetto blacks, primarily males, also results from a verbal skill game called 'dozens' or 'sounding'. The process of self-identity is developed by such verbal contests.

c.   Hip-hop

Hip-hop is a culture and form of ground breaking music and self expression with elements that consisted of the elements of graffiti art, DJing, MCing, and breaking. Hip hop is the combination of two separate slang terms "hip" used in African American English as early as 1898, meaning current orin the now, and "hop", for the hopping movement. Hip-hop has been regarded as the most popular and influential form of African-American music of the 1980's and 1990's (Erlewine, 1995:921).

d.   American Black English

In the United States, the term *Black English* usually refers to the everyday spoken varieties of English used by African Americans, especially of the working class in urban neighborhoods or rural communities. Linguists generally prefer the term "African American Vernacular English", although some use the term "Ebonics", which saw widespread use in the late 1990s. It is an error to suppose that Black English is spoken by all African Americans regardless of their background. In fact, the English spoken by African Americans is highly. American Black English is a dialect of American English spoken by some members of black communities in North America (Roy Shuker, 1998:83).

The concepts of black music is sometimes equated with afro-American music, or the two terms are used interchangeably. Both concepts are linked to emotive arguments over essentialism, authenticity, and the historical incorporation and marginalization of the music of black performers.

e.   D12

"D12" stands for "Dirty Dozen", as D=Dirty and 12=dozen. It's a rap group consists of Eminem, Denaun, Big Proof, Swift, Kuniva, and Bizarre. Started out in the Hip Hop Shop in 1990 with Killa Hawk, Eye-Kyu, Fuzz Scoota, Bizarre, Eminem, Proof, Bugz, and Kon Artis. Then Killa Hawk, Eye-Kyu, and Fuzz Scoota left and Bugz brought in Swifty and Kuniva. Then Bugz died in 1999, so then it was left with Eminem, Proof, Bizarre, Kon Artis, Kuniva, and Swifty. So thats when the group rose to fame.

They released two albums devils night and D12 world, which the researcher think went multi platinum. Then two years after D12 world was released, Proof got shot dead at the CCC Club in 4 AM by a bouncer, after getting in a fight with a US Veteran over pool, they say Proof shot the US Veteran first, but they claim to have found the same bullet in both bodies. So thats what left them with five members, they will be realising a third album in 2010.

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2.3 Previous study

The researcher inspired the thesis by Betty Meyda Christiani (2005) from Petra Christian University entitled "**The Comparison between the Verbal Obscenities used by DR. Dre and those used by Eminem in their rap songs**". She tries to find out the types and the frequencies of the verbal obscenities used by two rappers with different ethnic backgrounds.

Second, researcher also inspired thesis by Marco Wibisono (2003) from UNESA entitled **"The Swear Words of Surabaya Punker Community".** His thesis was analyze the kinds of swear words used by youth of Surabaya punker community. The last, thesis by Abdiatin Holida (2001) from UNESA entitled **"A Study of Swear Words by the Youth at**