









- JOOD (the Junior Officer of the Deck)
- OOD (Officer of the deck)
- ETA (Estimated time of arrival)

**c. Word**

A word is something small that means something. This is the point at which it becomes necessary to define a few specialized linguistic terms (Lieber 2009:16). In relation to a word's class, the word is divided into content word and function word (Fromkin, et al., 1991: 64). A content word is a word which determines thing, quality, state, or action. It has meaning when it is used alone. It consists of nouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs. On the other hand, a function word is a word which has little meaning on its own. It is used to show grammatical relationships in and between sentences. It consists of conjunctions, prepositions, articles, and pronouns. To determine the word class of a word, you cannot just look at its form or meaning, but you have to look at its function in the phrase, clause or sentence in which it occurs. The writer found some new words which has been created by the navy. These are new naval words in Battleship movie:

- Roger
- Sampson
- Scorpio
- Bearing
- Scope













































jargon terms. Furthermore, the writer helps to identify these jargons to people. Actually, jargon is unique terms. Jargon can be made from a familiar word or a new word. The terms in navy is really different language from the language used in other context, for instance naval terms are quite different from the language used by people who work at the Bank.

The writer finds many new words. As we know naval jargon is a language which is made by the navy. Language is created to be unknown language. It is kind of naval code. New words are found not only in communication, but also in their guns. There are also some familiar words which became phrase. So, they have a new meaning. For instance, “Hard Starboard”, according to Oxford dictionary, ‘hard’ means ‘firm’, ‘solid’, etc. and ‘starboard’ is the right side of a ship. If we translate the meaning according to the dictionary is ‘the right side of the ship is hard’. If this phrase is translated into understandable naval language, it means ‘sharp turn to the right’.

The use of naval jargons on previous study has different situation from the present research. The writer notices that naval jargon on previous study is much more used in daily conversation. As for the present research, naval jargon is a lot used in battle situation.

The participants on the previous study in thesis of Febry Arma is different with the present study, but it still discusses about navy. In previous research tends to research on cadet. The cadet is a young trainee in the navy. The previous study just focuses on Indonesian Navy. For previous study, terms are much used by junior to senior or among friends. Those Terms are used to address to cadet or

someone relates to cadet in a previous study, for example 'still', 'iger' are used to refer to a cadet's performance for being neat. Those terms are used in daily life, but it is still in the naval environment, for example, naval codes are uttered before activity, after activity, during activity, or the light punishment. As for present study, terms are much used by senior to junior for example 'scope', 'alpha bravo', 'base course', etc. It is also less used by junior to senior for example 'roger' and 'aye', it is used to respond a command. Terms used to address navy who work on the ship in this study. Terms used much to ship or in a battle situation exactly in this study.

According to another previous study, which is researched by Simon Zupan and Marko Stefanic (2014) which entitles 'Military Jargon in the Slovenian Translation of Hostile Waters' said that the main feature of jargon is based grammatically on a common language. It can differ lexically, semantically, and syntactically from common language. In this journal, the writers present naval jargon on submarine through novel of Hostile Waters. The journal also presents some examples of translation shifts and their implications with respect to the reader's understanding of the novel. The writers identify almost 30 different lexical, syntactic, and textual strategies that speakers use to communicate. According to Simon Zupan and Marko Stefanic (2014:167) that these are linguistic devices help jargon perform various functions.

In the researcher 'Military Jargon in the Slovenian Translation of Hostile Waters' is almost the same as the present research. They discuss naval jargon is based on grammars. Simon Zupan and Marko Stefanic use the theory of Maurizio



abbreviations or not is not easy. To address a word is abbreviation or not by searching some sources on internet.

The researcher makes comparison between naval jargon in battleship movie and naval jargon in Indonesia. First, the writer expects that the terms have different meaning and the same words. After the writer researches, the writer finds that they have almost the same meaning and different words. Naval jargon in Battleship Movie tends to use language in the US Navy. Of course language in the US and Indonesia is really different. For instance RIMPAC which means international maritime exercise, in Indonesia there is Armada Jaya which means national maritime exercise. Then, 'NOAA' which is an agency in the department of Commerce that maps the oceans and conserves their living resources, as in Indonesia is 'dishidros'. The writer is sure that naval jargon in each country has same meaning, but it has a different word.

The study reveals about naval jargon which also tells varied naval jargon in some countries. As we have known that naval jargon in US is different from that in Indonesia although they have the same intention. The writer hopes that the reader will understand about the difference or diversity of these naval language.

In this world, we live with different clan, different religion, different language, and many more. A different language is found not only in daily conversation, but also on the job. Different job involves different language. Different country also involves different language. Jargon in navy are different with jargon in police, bank, or others because they are different job. In this study

