TABOO WORDS IN "PATRIOTS DAY MOVIE (2013)"

THESIS



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ABSTRACT

Sugiarti, Arum. (2020). *Taboo Words in Patriots Day Movie* (2013). English Department, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Advisor: Prof. Dr. Zuliati Rohmah, M.Pd.

Keywords: sociolinguistics, swearing, taboo words, social class.

This thesis aims at analyzing taboo words in *the Patriots Day Movie*. This movie tells about the Boston Marathon Bombing, which shows the occurrence of taboo words phenomenon in the American Police department. There are three problems to be solved in this research, namely: (1) what types of taboo words are used in "Patriots Day Movie"; (2) what functions of taboo words are used in "Patriots Day Movie" and (3) what relationships between the use of taboo words and social class in society as portrayed in "Patriots Day Movie."

This research uses a qualitative approach concerning a clear and systematic description of the phenomena being studied. Descriptive qualitative is used to analyze the words, sentences, discourse, picture or photograph, maintain the condition, and the situation of the data. The data were collected by first transcribing "Patriots Day Movie." The transcription was then analyzed by identifying the types of taboo words and giving suitable codes in the utterance contain taboo words. The analysis was continued by identifying the functions of taboo words that were applied by characters in the movie. Finally, taboo words were identified by looking at the speaker's social class or characters that use taboo words in their conversation. This research found that taboo words (epithet, obscenity, profanity, and vulgarity) occur in the movie. However, the characters are often using obscenity in their conversation. These obscenity words are often spoken by characters to stress something in an utterance. The five functions of taboo words (to be catharsis, to show power, to show contempt, be humorous, to draw attention), and two more functions that have not been mentioned either by Ningjue or Wardaugh (to show surprise, to threaten someone) are applied in the movie. To be catharsis is the highest function of taboo words that occur in the movie. The use of to be catharsis does not mean to hurt other people but to make their self-relieve of some pains, and they can think to solve their problem.

Furthermore, the characters in the same class tend to use taboo words. When the speaker and the hearer are in similar social class, and there is a little social distance between them, the speaker may choose the informal language and used the 'casual' and 'intimate' styles as the regular mark of solidarity (Allan and Burridge, 2006, p. 139). These styles are marked by contractions, ellipsis, diminutives, colloquialisms, and perhaps slang and swearing.

ABSTRAK

Sugiarti, Arum. (2020). *Kata-Kata Tabu dalam Film Patriots Day* (2013). Program Studi Sastra Inggris, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Pembimbing: Prof. Dr. Zuliati Rohmah, M.Pd.

Kata Kunci: sosiolinguistik, makian, kata-kata tabu, kelas sosial.

Penilitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kata-kata tabu yang terdapat dalam film *Patriots Day*. Film ini menceritakan tentang pengeboman di Boston lomba maraton dan menampilkan sejumlah petugas kepolisian Amerika Serikat yang sering menggunakan kata-kata tabu dalam percakapannya. Karena itulah dalam penelitian ini penulis akan menjawab tiga rumusan masalah yang dipaparkan yaitu (1) tipe kata-kata tabu apa sajakah yang digunakan dalam film *Patriots Day*, (2) fungsi kata-kata tabu apa sajakah yang digunakan dalam film *Patriots Day* dan (3) hubungan yang seperti apa yang terjadi antara penggunaan kata-kata tabu dan kelas sosial yang digambarkan pada film *Patriots Day*.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dalam kaitannya dengan penggunaan deskripsi yang jelas dan sistematis tentang fenomena yang sedang dipelajari. Deskriptif kualitatif digunakan untuk menganalisis kata-kata, kalimat, wacana, gambar atau foto, dengan menjaga kondisi dan situasi data. Data dikumpulkan dengan terlebih dahulu dengan mentranskrip percakapan di film "Patriots Day". Transkripsi kemudian dianalisis dengan mengidentifikasi jenisjenis kata tabu dengan memberikan kode yang sesuai dalam ucapan berisi kata-kata tabu. Analisis dilanjutkan dengan mengidentifikasi fungsi kata-kata tabu yang diterapkan oleh karakter dalam film Akhirnya, kata-kata tabu diidentifikasi dengan melihat kelas sosial pembicara atau karakter yang menggunakan kata-kata tabu dalam percakapan mereka.

Penelitian ini menemukan bahwa semua jenis kata-kata tabu (obscenity, profanity, epithet, dan vulgarity) terjadi dalam film Patriots Day Movie. Namun, para karakter sering menggunakan obscenity dalam percakapan mereka. Obscenity sering diucapkan untuk menekankan sesuatu dalam ucapannya. Lima fungsi kata-kata tabu dari Ningjue dan Wardaugh (untuk menjadi katarsis, untuk menunjukkan kekuatan, untuk menunjukkan penghinaan, untuk melucu, untuk menarik perhatian) dan dua fungsi lagi yang belum disebutkan baik di Ningjue atau Wardaugh (untuk menunjukkan keterkejutan dan untuk mengancam seseorang) diterapkan juga dalam film. Menjadi katarsis adalah fungsi tertinggi dari kata-kata tabu yang muncul dalam film. Penggunaan menjadi katarsis tidak berarti berfungsi untuk menyakiti orang lain, tetapi untuk meredakan diri dari rasa sakit dan mereka bisa berpikir untuk menyelesaikan masalah mereka. Selain itu, karakter di kelas yang sama cenderung menggunakan kata-kata tabu. Ketika pembicara dan pendengar berada dalam status sosial yang serupa, dan ada sedikit jarak sosial di antara mereka, pembicara dapat memilih bahasa informal dan menggunakan gaya 'kasual' dan 'intim' sebagai tanda solidaritas yang biasa (Allan

dan Burridge , 2006, p. 139). Gaya-gaya ini ditandai oleh kontraksi, ellipsis, diminitive, colloquallism, dan perharps gaul dan sumpah serapah.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Cover	i
Inside Cover Sheet	ii
Examiner Sheet	iv
Acknowledgments	vi
Abstract	
Abstrak	
Table of Contents	
List of Tables	
List of Figures.	XV
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	
1.1. Background of the Study	1
1.2. Research Problems	
1.3. Significance of the Study	9
1.4. Scope and Limitation of the Study	9
1.5. Definition of Key Terms	10
CHAPTER II REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	11
2.1. Language and Society	11
2.2 The Social Context in Communication	12
2.3. Taboo	13
2.3.1. The Concept of Taboo Words	14
2.4. Taboo Words and Swar Words	15
2.5. Taboo Words	16
2.5.1. Types of taboo words	18
2.5.1.1. Epithet	18

2.5.1.2. Profanity	18
2.5.1.3. Obscenity	19
2.5.1.4. Vulgarity	20
2.5.2. Functions of Taboo Words	20
2.5.2.1. To Be Humorous	21
2.5.2.2. To Be Catharsis	
2.5.2.3. To Show Power	
2.5.2.4. To Draw Attention	23
2.5.2.5. To Show Contempt	24
2.5.2.6 To Be Provocative	
2.5.2.7. To Mock Authority	
2.6. The Motivation of Using T <mark>abo</mark> o W <mark>ords</mark>	25
2.6.1. Psychological Condition	
2.6.2. Solidarity	27
2.6.3 Ethnic Group	28
2.6.4. Social Class	
2.6.4.1. Upper Class	29
2.6.4.2. Middle Class	30
2.6.4.3. Lower Class	30
2.7. Patriots Day Movie (2013)	31
CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHODS	32
3.1. Research Design	32
3.2. Data Collection	33
3.2.1. Research Data	33
3.2.2. Data Source	33
3.2.3. Data Instruments	34

3.2.4. Technique of Data Collection	34
3.3. Data Analysis	36
CHAPTER IV FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION	43
4.1. Findings	43
4.1.1. Types of Taboo Words	43
4.1.1.1. Obscenity	44
4.1.1.2. Profanity.	47
4.1.1.3. Epithet	49
4.1.1.4. Vulgarity	51
4.1.2. Functions of Taboo Words	54
4.1.2.1. To be Catharsis	55
4.1.2.2. To Show Contempt	57
4.1.2.3. To Show Surprised	59
4.1.2.4. To Draw Attention	61
4.1.2.5. To Threaten Someone	63
4.1.2.6. To be Humorous	64
4.1.2.7. To Show Power.	66
4.1.3. The Relationship between the Use of Taboo Words and Social Class Status	68
4.1.3.1. Upper Class to Middle Class	73
4.1.3.2. Middle Class to Middle Class	74
4.1.3.3 Middle Class to Lower Class	76
4.1.3.4. Lower Class to Middle Class	77
4.1.3.5. Lower Class to Lower Class	79
4.1.3.6. Unidentified to Unidentified	80
4.1.3.7. Middle Class to Unidentified	81
4.2 Discussion	82

CHAPTER V CONCLUSION & SUGGESTION	94
5.1 Conclusion	94
5.2 Suggestion	97
DEEEDENGES	0.0
REFERENCES	99
APPENDICES	103
List of Codes	
Appendix	104
CURRICULUM VITAE	118

LIST OF TABLES

Tables	Pages
Table 3.1. The Codes of Types of Taboo Words	37
Table 3.2. The Codes Functions of Taboo Words	37
Table 3.3. The Codes of Taboo Words User	38
Table 3.4. The Classifying of Types of Taboo Words	39
Table 3.5. The Classifying of Functions of Taboo Words	39
Table 3.6. The Classifying of Taboo Words User	40
Table 3.7. The Example of Classifying Taboo Words User	41
Table 4.1. The Examples of The Use of Taboo Words among Soci	ial Class 70

LIST OF FIGURES

Figures Figure 3.1. Transcription of Patriots Day Movie	Pages 35
Figure 3.2. The Codes Application of Taboo Words Types	37
Figure 3.3. The Codes Application of Taboo Words Functions	38
Figure 3.4. The Codes Application of Taboo Words User	38
Figure 4.1. The Occurrence of Taboo Words	44
Figure 4.2. The Frequency of Functions of Taboo Words	54
Figure 4.3. The Distribution of Social Class toward Taboo Words	69
Figure 4.4. Comparison between The Use of Taboo Words and Social Class	s 87
Figure 4.5. The Swearing Tendencies of Social Class	88

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher explains the occurrence and concept of taboo words. The researcher focuses on five points. The first point is the background of the study. The second point is the problem of the study. The third point is the significance of the research. The fourth is the scope and limitation. The last is the definition of key terms.

1.1. Background of the Study

Languange has important function for society because people use a languange to interact with other people. An American linguist, Edward Sapir (1921, p. 18) stated that language is a purely human and non-instinctive method of communicating ideas, emotions, and desires by means of a system of voluntarily produced sounds. The definition from Sapir expresses that language is mainly concerned with only human beings and constituted a system of sounds produced by pe for communication. It can be concluded that language is a system that is used to express the feeling, emotions, desire and the improvement of the human ability to communicate according to the needs.

The language is both as the system of communication between social and phenomenon. The scope between language and society is covered with sociolinguistics. According to Wardhaugh (2006, p. 13) sociolinguistics is a branch of linguistics that concerned about investigating the relationship between language and society; which aims to reach an understanding the structure of

language and how language function in communication. Another definition comes from Holmes (2013, p. 1), he argued that sociolinguistics is the study of the relationship between language and society which emphasized on explaining why people speak differently in a different social context and provide more information about the way language works in society. The existence of sociolinguistics is useful in giving an understanding of the component in a language. Sociolinguistics explains how language works, the social relationship in a community, and the way how society builds their social identity through their language.

As the communication system, Wardhaugh (2006, p. 238) contend that generally people use language to give information, give an opinion or do interactions with other people. Chaika in Anggita (2015, p. 2) added that people use language to reveal or conceal personal identity, character, and background without realizing that they are doing so. On the other hand, some people use language in which to express their emotion, angry, or upset in a strong impact. So rather than use common language, they prefer using taboo language; which is inappropriate to use. The way of someone wants to express anger, desperation, annoyance and the other negative emotion is uttering taboo words in conversation. Taboo words or sometimes called forbidden words are one of the ways some people produce impulsively to express the disappointment feeling, anger, frustration, sacred human, and et cetera.

Taboo is the prohibition or avoidance in any society of behaviour believed to be harmful to its members in that it would cause to the anxiety, embarrassment

or shame (Wardhaugh, 2006, p. 239). As explained by Allan and Burridge (2006, p.1), taboo comes from the social restriction on one's behaviour which can bring injury and harm. In every culture, there are both taboo acts which are things that are not supposed to do and taboo words which are things that are not supposed to say. Meanwhile, Gao (2013) views taboo words is some words which are hardly ever used because they are too emotional of offensive. Additionally, Dewaele (2004) states that taboo words are the sources of potential embarrassment when misused such as rudeness in the mitigating interlocutor.

Despite, the use of taboo words given the negative impact, but English society often use taboo words in daily conversation. It is shown on television, written on the internet, and sometimes in songs. Because English taboo words are easily heard and found, it becomes crucial to understand taboo words, especially for language learners. The language learners will able to understand the style of communication in English society. However, it will help the learners to complete the comprehension of language, especially the elements of taboo words.

Many researchers have been interested in doing studies about taboo words in various ways, such as in literary work, especially, novel and movie (Surya, 2014; Anggita, 2015; Khoiriyah, 2017) in order to identify the types, functions, and quality of the translation of taboo words. The research that attempt to focus on traditional Chinese culture was conducted by Tse (2011). He investigated about the Chinese attitudes towards homophonic word taboos in Hong Kong. Moreover, Gao (2013) explored various forms of English taboo, along which some comparisons between English and Chinese taboos. Most taboo words

studies had been done in that area. However, the previous research in this field (Anggita,2015) tended to focus on types and functions rather than on discussing gender issue or social class which is not discussed in this research. Therefore, I intend to take this area as an attempt to follow Esterika's (2012, p. 94) suggestion to discuss some other areas that are waiting for further research. The present researcher investigates the phenomenon in "Patriots Day Movie" that contains many of taboo words.

Some points need to be discussed further when doing this research related to gender issue and social class. Some previous researchers had little attention on one aspect of taboo words that is social class status. People must realize that taboo words exist in social life and the existence of this reflects the society itself. This statement can be proven in Hughes (1991, p. 15) a society may use the words and structures by members of different social classes. Rahman (2014, p. 8) also added that a group of people together according to their social rank or their economic aspect is a common idea of the social class system. He believes these people are classifiable not only depend on the wealthier asset, power, favourable regard, educational qualification or status, but also in their speaking manner, style or linguistic features. It can be said, that language is determining people's social identity, which is intended to reveal their position as members of a particular group. In this case taboo words occur in society as the representation of social identity in a particular group.

Hughes (2006, p. 80) states according to notions of "received wisdom" concerning the sociolinguistic modes of English society which still preserves its

traditional class structure to a surprising degree, swearing is a low-class habit. It provides a statement that swearing is the low-class habit and taboo words are the language of the gutter. Moreover, from the explanation above, the researcher wants to prove through *Patriot's Day Movie*, the use of taboo words is not only happening in the lower class but also other social classes.

Ljung (2011) states that taboo words are divided into two categories; they are swearing and non-swearing words. He said that taboo words might not be considered swearing words. While the words considered swearing words are always part of the taboo words. Anderson and Trudgill (1990) in Anggita (2015, p. 14) argue that taboo words are classified into three major kinds. First, the word deals with sex excretion such as sh*t. Second, the words offend to the religion such as chr*st, jes*s, and last, the words used in animal abuse such as b*tch. This statement is opposite with theory from Battistella (2005, p. 72), through his book, he said that there are four types of taboo words. They are *Epithet*, *Profanity*, Vulgarity, and Obscenity. Epithet is the type of taboo words that usually use to insults or slurs that relative for ethnicity, gender, sexuality, and the appearance of disabilities. While *profanity* is categorized in taboo words as because it involves the religious term but used in an outside religious context. Then, obscenity is the words which involve sexual anatomy and excretory function that are usually uttered crudely. The last is *vulgarity*, the characteristic between *vulgarity* and obscenity are almost the same that showing too much interest in sexual things. On the other hand, *vulgarity* presents in a raw expression of street language. Some of the explanations above the author seem to be more interested with theory from Battistella (2005) because she considers that it is suitable to support her statement.

Taboo words are usually uttered by the speaker is not because without purpose, but there are several reasons that trigger the speaker to say taboo words. The following are the functions of taboo words classified by Ningjue (2010, p. 7). He said that taboo words could help someone to achieve some purposes such as to be humourous, to be catharsis, and to show power. To be humorous means that taboo words deal to give a humorous sensation that can be consumed by the public, both men and women. To be catharsis used to express the negative emotion such as anger, dissatisfaction and depression can be significantly relieved. The last is to show power, the use of taboo words uttered by someone in order to show that he or she is more powerful than others. The functions of taboo words also found in Wardhaugh (2006, p. 239) he divided into four types; those are, to draw attention to oneself, to show contempt, to be provocative, and to mock authority. The researcher uses both theories from Ningjue (2010) and Wardhaugh (2006) to reveal the functions of taboo words in Patriots Day Movie.

Another researcher who conducted the same research on a similar topic is Wibowo (2008). The objectives of his research are to identify what taboo words and euphemism expression used in the movie. The researcher uses descriptive qualitative analysis approach. The result of this study, he found three types of taboo words; they are obscenity, vulgarity, and profanity. The context is when taboo utterances and euphemism utterances expressed and generally performed in a formal situation and another casual scene. The result of this study is in contrasts

with Surya (2014). He conducted the study about taboo words in the movie affected by the use of Euphemistic language in Indonesian translation. As a result of this study, he found and classified taboo words into ten types based on Jay's classifications which are: *Cursing, Profanity, Blasphemy, Taboo, Obscenity, Vulgarity, Slang, Epithets, Insults and Slurs, and Scatology*. He explained that not all of the taboo words from the movie could be translated lexically and denotatively. Some of them were also translated connotatively, idiomatically and by using euphemism. Both researchers are focused on the euphemistic expression and the effect of euphemism in Indonesian translation.

Furthermore, Anggita (2014) analyzed taboo words in *Bad Teacher Movie*. The objectives of her study are classifying the types and function. The highest frequency of the types of taboo words is obscenity. Obscenity appears 19 times out of 32 total data (59.38%). Then, Putra (2016) also analyzed about types and function with the highest result Obscenity 157 (72.35%) of 217 cases. The results in both types of research are similar because the movies have a similar characteristic that is the characters have a bad attitude and provoking the other characters often occur here.

In brief, several researchers, such as Wibowo (2008) and Surya (2014) have analyzed their data in the topic such as, investigated types of taboo words then combine with Euphemistic in translation context. Then, Anggita (2014) and Putra (2016) are also analyzing about types and function of taboo words only. Then, for the present research, the researcher analyzes the data by using different topic that is the relationship of taboo words and social class status. The researcher

has not found another research that analyzed taboo words to seek the relationship between taboo words and social class status that occur in the movie. Therefore, the researcher wants to analyze more about taboo words. She is curious in a statement from Hughes (2006, p. 80). Hughes said that uttering taboo words is considered as the low-class habit. So, through *Patriots Day Movie*, the researcher wants to prove that taboo words are not only based on low-class habit but the other social class also using taboo words. The researcher is searching for the speaker of taboo words from different social class. Then, the researcher gets an understanding of the reason why the speaker utters taboo words, and last, the researcher writes the conclusion. For the next explanation will be explained more in the process of data analysis.

This present study aims to investigate a person or character who has tendency to utter taboo words as portrayed in the movie. Moreover, to reveal the tendency of character to utter taboo words, all taboo words are counted and compared in the percentage. Besides, the researcher identifies types, functions, and the relationship between the use of taboo words and social class because there are several reasons that make characters utter taboo words. Last, the researcher hopes that the findings in this research can be useful as a good reference for readers, especially for the language learners. Besides, language learners can understand and see people who have tendency to utter taboo words.

1.2. Research Problems

- 1. What are the types of taboo word used in "Patriots Day Movie"?
- 2. What are the functions of taboo word used in "Patriots Day Movie"?

3. What the relationships between the use of taboo word and social class as portrayed in "Patriots Day Movie"?

1.3. Significance of the Study

This present study hopes that it could take both theoretical and practical significance of the relevance of this research. For theoretical significance, the researcher hopes this research can contribute to some linguistic aspect of the study that can motivate other researchers. Secondly, practical significance for the reader that may interest to this study will give additional information and give new knowledge about taboo words. However, by reading this study in order to know that taboo words often occur in our society and can change the general perception that uttering taboo word is not always bad and uneducated. The last, taboo word is a part of the various language which occurs in society so that every person has the custom to determine what they belong through the language that they used.

1.4. Scope and Limitation of the Study

The scope and limitation of this study is using the sociolinguistics approach of taboo words by Wadaugh (2006, p. 239). Taboo word is the words that have a dreadful meaning which consists of particular things that abuse and inappropriate so it should be avoided. This research uses *Patriots Day Movie* as the object of this research. This research deals with the research questions that attempt to concern about the types and functions of taboo words and also the relationship between the use of a taboo word and social class that portrayed in the movie. Then, to answer the research question, the researcher focuses on researching and analyzing the movie and the script of "Patriots Day Movie" that

has been published by https://www.subdl.com. This research uses utterance, phrases, words, and clauses that contain of taboo words. Moreover, the researcher also uses the video of the movie to provide additional information such as the gestures and the expressions of the characters.

1.5. Definition of Key Terms

The researcher writes this part in order to easily the reader to avoid misunderstanding about the new term to read this study.

- Taboo is an expression or reaction that most people avoid and forbid because it is always considered to be contrary to social, culture (norms), and religion.
- Taboo word is a kind of word that certain people might find, holy, magic, and shocking.
- Social class is a broad group in society having a standard economic, cultural, or political status.
- Patriots Day Movie is American movie drama that telling about the marathon bombing in Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter contains several theories that required for this research. This part focus on the explanation related to the key terms in the previous chapter.

2.1. Language and Society

Language is fundamental and it appears in society. A language is used by people to interact in society. Another definition of language is coming from Wardhaugh (2006, p. 9) when two or more people communicate with each other in speech, and they produce a code that can be accepted by society. While society is any group of people who are living together in a particular purpose or purposes (Wardhaugh, 2006, p. 9). Trudgill (2000, p. 32) added that the phenomena related to language and society are incorporated in the branch of sociolinguistics which is concerned about language as a social and cultural phenomenon

There is some relationship between language and society. First, language and society may be an influence and determine the social structure. For example, the age-grading phenomenon, where the young children speak differently from mature adults; this study shows that the varieties of language that used by speakers involve the matters such as their regional, social, ethnic, and gender. Besides, the way how people speak, the choice of the words and the rule during conversation are highly determined by particular social requirements. Second, the relationship is directly opposed to the first, here means the linguistic structure and behaviour may either determine influence or determine the social structure. Third,

the relationship is that the influence is bi-directional, which means language and society may influence each other. In brief, they emphasize on speech feature that can be a way to identify someone's social group to which he or she belongs and determine the lifestyle that associated with them (Wardhaugh, 2006, p. 11). It can be concluded that language and society have a relationship and it influences to the use of the language because a language represents the style of communication that society use.

Furthermore, the values that ocur in society also influence to the use of languange, especially taboo words. Different society may have different words to express the lousy language itself. This present study will discuss further the taboo words in English society through the movie entitled "Patriots Day Movie".

2.2 The Social Context in Communication

Understanding the context of communication will help people to get the meaning and the message of communication. Wibowo (2008, p. 39) said that excellent communication could be identified from the connectedness between the speaker and listener in the side of understanding. Moreover, Lyon in Wibowo (2008,p.39) argued that the context decides the utterance meaning at three crucial points in the analysis of the text. First, it will make a clear the sentence that has been stated or a sentence that has been uttered. Second, it will make a clear proposition that has been stated. Last, it will make clear the proposition has been stated with one short of illocutionary force rather than another.

Relates to the context, social context refers to the social relationship between the speaker and the hearer that consist of the norms. Besides, Song (2010, p. 887) stated that social context refers to the culture, customs and background of epoch in language

communities in which the speakers participate. He added that language is a social phenomenon, and it is intimately tied up with the social structure and value system of society. Hence, language is being influenced by several factors like social role, social status, sex, gender, and so on. In a word, the social context plays a significant role in the use of taboo words. Taboo words and social context are in a close relationship. The social context helps to interpret the social background of taboo words user.

2.3. Taboo

The definition of taboo is dealing with something that must be avoided and forbidden to talk about. Allan and Burridge (2006, p. 1) said that taboo is coming from the social restriction on some behaviour which can bring uncomfortableness, harm, injury. It means taboo can make other such a bad situation since it involves in uncomfortableness, harm and injury. So society must be careful because it creates a vulgar sense. Trudgill (2000, p. 18) declared his opinion through this way.

'Taboo' can be characterized as being concerned with behaviour which is believed to be supernaturally forbidden or regarded as immoral or improper; it deals with behaviour which is prohibited or inhibited in an apparently irrational manner. In language, a taboo is associated with things which are not said, and in particular with words and expressions which are not used (p. 18).

From the quotation above, taboo deals with behaviour which are prohibited or avoided and it has a strong relationship with taboo language. In contrast, taboo language is particular words that deal with the unsaid word and especially with the expression that not used. As the explanation above, taboo has a specific connection with a culture and a language, and they related each other. There are two kinds of taboo words according to Karjalainen (2002, p. 18) said

that taboo words or words that refer to taboo are swearwords, despite, all swearwords are taboo, but not all taboo words are swearwords. Taboo words used in swearing do not change their literal meaning while if taboo words used with literal meaning do not involve in swearing.

2.3.1. The Concept of Taboo Words

The concept of taboo is originally derived from Tongan language or other related to Polynesian language. As cited by Wibowo (2008, p. 23) from Purba the word taboo was introduced into English speaking world in 1777 by Captain James Cook. The term of taboo indicates something that is banned or forbidden with two essential concepts. First, it refers to something that is set apart because it is sacred. Second, taboo refers to something that is prohibited and avoidance because of social custom; it considers as unclean, embarrassing or dangerous.

According to Le and Le in Fakuade (2013, p.120), the avoidance of the use of taboo words in a language are specific in culture since the parameter of 'taboo' from one culture to another depends on the cultural views and the linguistics of community's belief toward a particular topic. Trudgil (1986, p.269) argued that taboo language is a mere matter of agreement where the use of an item in a language is possessed by specific social value and belief. Also, Farb in Fakuade (2013, p. 120) stated that taboo words at first only contain mere collections of sound. However, they are changing after the community gives them other connotation so that words cannot be employed in a particular speech situation. Thus, the words become taboo because the community encloses them with the symbolic value which belongs to a specific culture.

Since taboo and the words are related to a specific culture, people should learn and aware of something that 'should' or 'should not' do in a particular society to understand the term. Moreover, a person should know and understand the norms that exist in a society with an innate knowledge of taboo words. Besides, Anggita (2015, p. 16) added that the process of differentiating what is taboo and what does not usually begin when a person becomes a part of a particular society which shares ideas through language. Jay in Anggita (2015, p. 16) argued that the language in society is accomplished through the socialization process. The socialization process will allow the language users to know that every society has something that should not be said, and certain words contain a strong connotation so that they cannot be used in a polite situation.

From several explanations above, it can be concluded that the sociocultural background of society influences taboo. Raharjo in Wibowo (2008, p. 29) said that the words is considered taboo because there are values of ethnic, moral, norms, and culture in society which were agreed together by the members of society. People as the user must obey and follow the values. On the other hand, the social relationship between speech communities would be broken down because of ignoring the ethnical agreed by them.

2.4. Taboo Words and Swar Words

Taboo words have close relationship with swear words. Taboo word is prohibited word to be used due to the fact that may cause misunderstanding or conflict, so it is not appropriate if used in society. Therefore, swear word is a part of taboo word because every person who use swear word they also use taboo word

inside (Aditia, 2011, p. 17). On the other hand, Esterika (2012, p. 11) added that using swear words is usually associated with breaking the rules of language because most people believed that swear words considered as the part of bad language. From the explanation above, there is a similarity which makes taboo word and swear word share the same definition. The similarity is the root of swear word which is also derived from taboo.

Jakobson in Ljung (2011, p. 2) said that swear words tend to produce an impression of a certain emotion whether true feigned; therefore the term 'emotive' has proved to be preferable to 'emotional'. In the sense of explanation above, swear words can defined as the words that contain emotional tension and used to express the strong emotion and attitudes. Karjalainen (2002, p. 18) said that when defining swear words, it is important to keep in mind that not all foul language is swearing. Most people must believe that the use of swear words is an instance of foul or poor use of language. However, the reverse is not true-foul language does not always automatically mean that swearing is involved. Thus, taboo words can categorized in swear words if should not be interpreted literally and it is used to express the strong emotion and attitudes.

2.5. Taboo Words

There are many scholars, researchers, and experts see the definition of taboo words in different views. The first definition comes from Pras and Vaudour (2007); he defined that taboo words are the violent reactions to represent topics relating to religion or death. So this general feeling should not be represented publicly. Also, Gao (2013) views some words which are hardly ever used because

they are too emotional or offensive. On the other hand, Rosenberg and Sikström (2016) view that taboo words are the adverse reactions and assessment of a stimulus (a person, an object, an action, and a concept). Then, Dewaele (2004), in his research that taboo words are the sources of potential embarrassment when misused such as users may be perceived as rudeness in mitigating the interlocutor. Equally important Wardhaugh stated (2006, p. 239) taboo is the prohibition or avoidance in any society of behaviour believed to be harmful to its members in that it would cause them anxiety, embarrassment, or shame. From various interpretations of taboo words, it has one similarity which can support and deals with the argument of the researcher.

Allan and Burridge (2006, p. 1) explained that taboo words arise from social constraints on individual behaviour where it can cause discomfort, harm, and injury. This statement can also be found in Anggita (2015, p. 14), as stated by Fakuade taboo word is the words that have a dreadful meaning which consists of particular things that abuse and inappropriate so it should be avoided. In brief, most people tend to underestimate taboo words because they think taboo words is inappropriate to apply in society by considering the condition of the interlocutor that would cause anxiety, and feel ashamed.

Yule (2010, p. 260) said that men are tend to utter taboo words. They mostly utter taboo word with other men, while women rarely use taboo words with other women. In contrast with (Coates, 1998, p. 13) that the woman language is politer in a word and it has been spread in a long century. It concludes that the use of language; this case is taboo words, is influenced and spread by gender.

2.5.1. Types of taboo words

Battistella (2005, p. 72) suggests that there are four types of taboo words. They are ephitets, profanity, vulgarity, and obscenity. The more explanation for each type will be discussed in this section. The movie and script of Patriots Day Movie that was taken from https://www.subdl.com contain so many taboo words. Then the researcher thinks from the conversation inside the movie might be found the more of taboo words that include in types above.

2.5.1.1. Epithet

According to Battistella (2005, p. 72) epithet is the type of taboo words that usually use to insults or slurs to the relative for ethnicity, gender, sexuality, and the appearance of disabilities. The words belong to this type; those are n*gger, motherf*cker, and b*tch. Epithet occurs when the speaker utters to express their frustration or anger. Here the researcher will give an example to make it clear about this case.

Bobby: I wanna kill that motherf*cker.

Ray : It was bad casting, Bobby. How about this for a motive?

In the example above, Bobby uses taboo words "motherf*cker" when he talks to Ray. This word is used to show his anger toward someone. The word "motherf*cker" is classified into epithet because it refers to a despicable or very unpleasant person or thing.

2.5.1.2. Profanity

Profanity is categorized in taboo words as the religious cursing because it usually includes the foul-mouthed use when it said to be sacred Battistella (2005, p.

19

72). The purpose actually is not connected with God or another thing of religious

but instead of that to express their emotion cause of something that motivates. In

addition, Wibowo (2008, p. 28) stated the profane words are used to treat something

sacred with abuse, irreverence, contempt, desecrated, and to debase by a wrong,

unworthy, or vulgar use.

The words belong to this type are jes*s chr*st, h*ll, d*mn, godd*mn.

Interviewer

: Sheriff, Sheriff, can I get a statement?

Sherif

: No comment.

Interviewer

: **D*mn**. Who do I have to screw around here to get a stupid

story? Hey! Hey, no running. Loser.

The interviewer uses the word "d*mn" is to show her frustration because the

Sheriff did not want to be interviewed. According to the conversation above, the

interviewer uses the religious term in an outside religious context. Moreover, this

word refers to treat something unworthy. It is applied by interviewer as the cuss or

curse toward something. So, the word "d*mn" is classified into profanity.

2.5.1.3. Obscenity

According to Battistella (2005, p. 72) obscenity involves sexual activity

and bodily function uttered roughly. Obscenity is word or expressions which are

avoided from the public because the use of these words is lack of morality.

Furthermore, it mentions several sexual activities and excretion functions which is

disgusting to utter, so that it prohibited to consume by the public. The words

belong to this type; those are f*ck and sh*t.

Gail

: You're on my foot, fat sh*t!

Kenny

: Sorry, G—

In the literal meaning, the word 'sh*t' refers to expel feces from the body. It can be classified into obscenity. In the conversation above, Gail uses this word to express his surprised because of Kenny steps on his foot. So, this word is becoming taboo because it is used to release negative emotion. Furthermore, the use of this is prohibited by the public.

2.5.1.4. Vulgarity

Vulgarity and obscenity have similar definition and function. These words have sexual anatomy and excretory function, which is used roughly speaking.

According to Battistella (2005, p. 72) the difference between vulgarity and obscenity is usually used in prurience. In the other hand, vulgarity presents in a raw expression of street language. The words belong to vulgarity, such as d*ck, c*ck, a*s, and t*t.

Stranger : Hey, nice.

Drew : Listen, a*shole, you've had your fun, now you

better stop or else.

Stranger : Or else what?

Drew : Or else my boyfriend's gonna be here any minute.

The conversation shows that the word "a*shole" is used to threaten the stranger because Drew is not on good condition. The word "a*shole" refers to the excretory organ, so it includes in vulgarity. However, Drew also uses this word to express the negative emotion, so it is becoming taboo.

2.5.2. Functions of Taboo Words

In this section, the researcher will explain about the function of taboo words. The researcher will use two theories, which are from Ningjue (2010) and

Wardhaugh (2006). According to Ningjue (2010, p. 7), the functions of taboo words are divided into three; those are to be humorous, to be catharsis, and to show the power. However, according to Wardhaugh (2006, p. 239), the functions of taboo words are to draw attention, to show contempt, to be provocative, and to mock authority.

2.5.2.1. To Be Humorous

According to Ningjue (2010, p. 7) in specific contexts, the humorous effect can be reached by mentioning something which is usually forbidden. It becomes the main reason that taboo words also used to be humorous. For example, on the internet, the words and expressions related to sex are usually used to give a humorous sensation that can be consumed by the public both men and women.

Sherrif : How are you, Cindy?

Cindy : Fine. How are you, Sheriff?

Sherrif: Bloated, constipated. Got a boil on my **a*s** the size of a

walnut. You know, the usual. (Cindy laugh at him) Cindy, I

want to ask you some questions about Drew Decker.

Cindy : I didn't really know her. Sheriff : Oh, come on. Sure you do.

Based on the conversation above, the Sheriff is interviewing Cindy. To create an enjoyable and calm situation, Sheriff uses the word a*s in order to be humorous, so Cindy is not afraid he will interview that. The response of Cindy can show that the function of the taboo word is to be humorous. In this case, the function of taboo words is giving a humorous sensation between Sherriff and Cindy.

2.5.2.2. To Be Catharsis

According to Ningjue (2010, p. 8), the function of taboo words is to be catharsis. He said that by speaking out what is forbidden, the negative emotion such as anger, dissatisfaction and depression can be significantly relieved. To be catharsis means a psychological aspect that purging of emotional tension. In brief, someone who has a strong motivation of anger, he needs to express his anger by uttering these forbidden words. It provides relatively harmless verbal substitutes in a kind of safety manner.

Donny : Hey man! Did you see my car that parked here?

John : No, I just arrive ten minutes ago

Donny : For **f*****ck** sake, my **f*****cking** car has been stolen

In the conversation above shows that Donny is uttering taboo words in order to convey a sense of anger, desperation, and annoyance. This situation may happen because he loses his car. By uttering taboo words, he tries to release his negative emotion.

2.5.2.3. To Show Power

According to Ningjue (2010, p. 7), taboo words are frequently used as swear words which are in turn to show power. Additionally, as a man, behaving politely sometimes means he is being timid rather than being elegant. When in conflict, the taboo language may have shown masculinity of the speaker, unlike women who uphold the norms and culture, so women's language is politer than men. Men tend to use taboo words in order to show they are more powerful than others.

Sheriff : Cindy, I want to ask you some questions about Drew

Decker.

Cindy : I didn't really know her. Sheriff : Oh, come on. Sure you do.

Cindy : No. I mean, I didn't really know her.

Sheriff : I've been in this game a long time. Don't **bullsh*t a**

bullsh*tter.

The conversations above show that Sheriff tends to utter the taboo words because of his authority and power. Sheriff and Cindy are taking place on headmaster's office to do some investigation of Drew's murderer. The Sheriff deliberately did the investigation about the death of Drew Decker that is still a mystery. By using these words, he is making sure of Cindy's answer that she is telling a lie or not.

2.5.2.4. To Draw Attention

According to Wardhaugh (2006, p. 239), the next function of taboo words is to draw attention. It means when speaker utter taboo word, he or she has the purpose of getting attention from the interlocutor. According to Mc Edward in Mc Guire (1973, p. 5-6), he explains that the speaker should gain interest through the influential or powerful language to stimulate the instant reaction of the interlocutor. People use taboo words because she or he believes that taboo words have a strong or powerful connotation to gain the interest of the interlocutor. By uttering taboo words, the interlocutor will immediately respond to the speaker.

Tommy : Harrold, get some clothes on!

Harrold : I got my hands up. Don't fucking shoot me!

Tommy : Shut up! Hey! What the **f*ck** are you doin'? You

guys gonna just stand there? Go in there and get him! Put some clothes on him! (Tommy said to the

two young police).

The conversation above shows, that Tommy utters the taboo words 'f*ck' to draw attention for two young police. It may happen because Tommy needs help in arresting Harrold. By uttering this word emotionally, it seems that the two young police understand and get ready to follow Tommy's command.

2.5.2.5. To Show Contempt

According to Wardhaugh (2006, p. 239), the use of taboo words in the conversation between two people are likely to express contempt. According to Anggita (2015, p. 67), this function can occur when someone utter taboo words to show the disrespect toward the interlocutor. The reason for speaker utters taboo words because they mean the impression in which a person or maybe something is useless and cannot be regarded. Here the example of it.

Cheddar : I told you stupid a*s nigga not to be doin' that sh*t Sol : That rifle ain't mine. I don't want to go to jail.

In the conversation above, it is clear that Cheddar's utterance using taboo words a*s nigga is functioned to show contempt because he feels angry at Sol.

Cheddar thinks that Sol brings a rifle which is not his belonging. The taboo word "ni*ga" is another form of the word nig*er which means to insult black people race.

2.5.2.6 To Be Provocative

According to Wardhaugh (2006, p. 239), the function of the taboo word is to be provocative. To be provocative means when someone utters taboo words, he or she may have an intention to provoke a particular response such as violation or anger from others.

David : I told you to not **f*cking** disturb me right now. What the

f*ck are you doing?

Danny : Are you wanna fight me now hah?

The conversation above shows that David is angry with Danny because he often disturbs David. David feels annoyed with Danny's act so that he utters taboo words to provoke Danny's anger. Then, David is successfully provoke Danny. It can be seen that Danny wants to fight with David

2.5.2.7. To Mock Authority

According to Wardhaugh (2006, p. 239), the last function of taboo words is to mock authority. People sometimes utter taboo words when they are not satisfied with public image or institution like the government. Rahmayani and Fitrawati (2018, p.339), then added that some people might prefer to use certain taboo words that are directed to mock authority in order to show their disbelief about governmental kinds of stuff. Here is the example which is taken from Rahmayani and Fitrawati (2018, p.339).

Hoot : Once that first bullet goes past your head, politics and all that

sh*t just goes right out the window.

Steele: I just want to do it right today.

In the conversation above, the taboo word "sh*t" denotes that Hoot is so sick of politics and stuff related to it. By uttering taboo words, he wants to mock the political situation in his country. He uttered the words sh*t to emphasize his disappointment towards the political situation.

2.6. The Motivation of Using Taboo Words

The choice of word in a conversation may create a different reaction toward the hearer. The various forms of reactions can occur, such as surprise,

shock, anger, sadness, and gladness. A word that is considered taboo by society means that word breaks the value they have. According to Allan and Burridge (2006, p. 1), taboo words arise from social constraints on individual behavior, causing discomfort, harm, and injury. Thus, taboo words of certain kinds are disapproval because it is believed to be harmful to the hearer. If taboo words used in a formal situation or proper context certainly can disturb the hearer's feeling and the speaker will be considered as a rude person. It happens that taboo words directly provide the actions of society forbid; the actions that contain in those taboo words. Although taboo words are considered taboo in society, using taboo words is also needed for some reasons.

2.6.1. Psychological Condition

The first reason person using taboo words is that the speaker's psychological condition that motivates him utters taboo words. According to Jay (2000), the primary factors of using taboo words are a psychological condition and its underlying people cursing. From a psychological perspective, someone acquires a language and an identity by collecting behaviors, habits, traits, abilities, intimacy, and mental processes; those are the factors that shape his or her cursing. It leads the speaker to create a negative impact, such as embarrassment, punishment, and banishment. Besides, taboo words lead the positive side, such as to build solidarity, relation, and humor. In this sense, Jay said that taboo words could be positive when it happens in conditions like joking and solidarity scale, but it could be harmful if it occurs to harm others, like name-calling and sexual insult.

2.6.2. Solidarity

The taboo word choice in a conversation can be found in the close relationship between the speaker and the hearer. Argasetya (2009, p. 30) argued that the close relationship between the speaker and hearer might determine namecalling between them. It is due to the several factors that include context and place, conversation topic, who else .present around them, and what kinds of the relationship of them. Besides, they respect or hate each other. Moreover, they feel more superior or feel better than others. All that makes the speaker calls the hearer with a nickname or name-calling. Allan and Burridge (2006, p. 139) added that when the speaker is in superior status, he may choose to maintain the status difference or choose to be less formal and show solidarity. The speaker is giving in-group markers that establish a concern to uphold the hearer's positive face to make the hearer feel comfortable about them. Furthermore, where the speaker and the hearer are in similar social class, and there is a little social distance between them, the speaker may choose the informal language and used the 'casual' and 'intimate' styles as the regular mark of solidarity. These styles are marked by contractions, ellipsis, diminutive, colloquialism, and perhaps slang and swearing. As Zhao and Zhang (2016, p. 22) explained, as members of a social group, the participants in the communication are not isolated individually. One of the other language's functions is to act as a symbol of group identity. The role of taboo words here can reveal the relationship between the participants in communication. For example, office employees work and stay together every day and have the

same social class. If taboo words occur in daily greeting between them, it means taboo words used to show the acquaintance and intimacy.

2.6.3 Ethnic Group

The next reason is the ethnic group. It is the regular knowledge that language is used in the contraction of ethnic identity. Wene and Ena (2020, p. 74) stated that the predicate of 'ethnic identity' and 'ethnicity' provides specific characteristics of someone that differ from others, both as the individuals a member of a large group. In the daily activity, especially in the United States, there are two dominant ethnicities well-known between white and black English. Thomas and Wareing in Aditia (2011, p. 24) added that the European ethnic and African ethnicities were distinct. They differ from religious beliefs, cultural practices, language people speak, and their racial characteristics. Africans stand out in their language called Black English, which is different from Standard English. Trudgil (2000) then added that the connection between language and the ethnic group might be a simple habitual association, reinforced by social barriers between the groups.

2.6.4. Social Class

Social class is an important concept when doing sociolinguistics research. The social class involves grouping people that walk together. They decided what the class they are based on their status in society and what groups they belong to. The last reason for using taboo words is social class. According to Trudgill (2000, p. 23), the different social groups use different language varieties, and as

experienced members of a speech community, we must learn to classify speakers accordingly. The members of the upper class are considered polite in using language because they have a good education. They usually use their knowledge of speaking.

In contrast, people from lower class or working-class tend to use harmful or offensive language in daily communication. The lower class is using emotions to speak rather than think because they mostly from uneducated people. This situation can happen due to the difference in a social group that makes people using different languages. As cited by Aditia in Gray (2011, p. 23), many speakers of swear words come from anarchist or lower-class backgrounds and swear primarily to distance themselves from mainstream society and strengthen their position as members of certain social groups.

According to Meyerhoff (2006, p. 156), social class is a measure of status that considers occupation, income, and wealth. Trudgill in Rickford (1986, p. 215), categorizes into three classes: upper class, middle class, and lower class.

2.6.4.1. Upper Class

According to Groot in Cook (2002, p. 2), the upper class is the highest class status in society that consists of people with inherited wealth and privileges. People in the higher class are likely to be assumed or given a reliable power to control people, places, systems, information, and property. In society, the upper classes usually control over much of everyday lives and everyone else. The control begins in such an institution or occupation of someone like Teachers, Police, Doctor, Social Workers, and et cetera. People in the upper classes tend to

hold on the control in large and small things because this is what they are taught.

At the same time, the underclasses systematically trained to give up control.

2.6.4.2. Middle Class

According to Milroy (1992, p. 8), doctors, lawyers, teachers, and welfare personnel are categorized in the middle class. Besides, the middle class is that they successful in business, such as the professions, politics, and the military. They are typically got educated in college and career goals for their family. Moreover, Wulandari (2012, p.20) added that the owner of the small business and farm, independent (small-town doctors and lawyers), and other professionals (clergy, teachers, nurses, social workers, and police officers) are categorized in this class.

2.6.4.3. Lower Class

According to Shepard (2003, p. 255), lower-class or underclass is the term to mention people who are usually unemployed and come in a family with the history of unemployment generation. Besides, they lack education and skills, so sometimes they face some problems. Shepard (2003, p. 255) added that some people in this class usually have finished high school and suffer from lack of medical care, so they have little income. The most characteristic is that they lack the skills to search for a better job than pays enough money to obtain their daily needs.

2.7. Patriots Day Movie (2013)

Patriots Day (2013) is an American action drama directed and as well as written by Peter Berg. This movie is telling about the Boston Marathon Bombing in 2013 that happened in Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America. The plot begins when the brothers Dzokhar and Tamerlan Tsarnaev detonate two bombs causing widespread panic in the Boston Marathon. Tens of people were reportedly injured, and several of them died. FBI agent Richard DesLauriers is assigned to handle this case to investigate the bombing and make such collaboration with Boston Police commissioners. During this movie show, there are several scenes, such as violence and shooting, often occur. Besides, the characters inside the movie who are mostly from the police department often utter taboo words like, f *ck, jes*s, and d*mn. Hence, the conversations inside the movie that contain taboo words will be focus on this study.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODS

Several procedures conducting this study are presented in this chapter.

This chapter is divided into several subchapters; those are design, data collection techniques, and data analysis techniques.

3.1. Research Design

This present research used a qualitative and descriptive method to observe the data. This research used a qualitative method since this method does not involve non-numerical data and only focus on describing and analyzing the collection of data in order to get the purposes of this research. This present research used qualitative method to investigate the types and functions of taboo words, and relationship between the use of taboo words and social class found in *Patriots Day Movie*. According to Subroto in Putra (2016, p. 9) descriptive and qualitative research are used by researcher to analyze the words, sentences, discourse, picture or photograph, by maintaining the condition and the situation of the data. Thus, this method is suitable for this research because this research involved organizing, accumulating, explaining and describing data.

Additionally, Vanderstop (2009, p. 167) pointed out that descriptive research focuses on cultural, social, personal identity, and the purpose is descriptive rather than predictive. Descriptive research means observing and measuring without manipulating data. Thus, this research used descriptive research because this study is identifying and describing the types of taboo words,

describing the functions of taboo words, and explaining the relationship between the use of taboo words and social class which occur in *Patriots Day Movie*.

3.2. Data Collection

This point focuses on four sub-points. The first is research data. The second is the data soource. The third is the data instrument. The last is the data collection techniques.

3.2.1. Research Data

The data were taken from all elements of the transcription, such as utterance, phrases, words, and clauses in the *Patriots Day Movie*. In this research, the researcher investigated all the characters in *Patriots Day Movie*, who only utter taboo words. This research also used the video of the movie to help the researcher in analyzing the data. The movie was downloaded from www.filmbagus21.com by the duration of around two hours or more. The movie's transcription was downloaded by the researcher on the internet in order to easy the researcher in identifying and classifying data.

3.2.2. Data Source

There are two sources to conduct this research used by the researcher. The first data were taken from a video entitled *Patriots Day Movie*. This video was used as the secondary data and it was downloaded from www.filmbagus21.com. The primary data were taken from the conversation inside the video and the transcription is downloaded from https://www.subdl.com. Moreover, the video was used to provide additional information; the gestures and the expressions of

the characters. It might be needed during the data analysis. Then, the primary data source provides several utterances used by the researcher to help her in analyzing, identifying, and explaining data of this research.

3.2.3. Data Instruments

The researcher was the main instrument of this research. The researcher was the data analyzer, data reporter, and data collector of the research involving the skill, experience, expectation, and comprehension to conduct the research. Moreover, the supporting instruments were the video of *Patriots Day Movie*, the laptop, and the sheets which were functioned to write down the classification of data.

3.2.4. Technique of Data Collection

The data in this research were taken from the utterances in Patriots Day Movie, which consist of taboo words that are expressed by the characters in Patriots Day Movie. The technique used by the researcher to collect the data has several processes.

1. Downloading the movie

The researchers searched the movie on the internet. Then, the researcher downloaded the movie. The movie was taken from www.filmbagus21.com on January 26th, 2019.

2. Downloading the transcription

The second step after getting the movie, the researcher searched and downloaded the transcription of this movie in https://www.subdl.com on January 26th, 2019.

3. Watching the movie

The researcher watched the video of Patriots Day Movie. Then, the researcher listened carefully and looked at the English subtitle. The video contains a lot of taboo words.

4. Collecting the data

Then, the researcher read and gets an understanding of the content of the transcription.

```
2
00:00:17,584 --> 00:00:19,340

<| > | Hey_</| >
18
00:01:04,330 --> 00:01:06,165

Harrold? Harrold!

00:00:19,420 --> 00:00:20,541

<| > | Hey...

What's going on?</| >

What's going on?</| >

00:01:08,535 --> 00:01:09,991

F'ck! F'ck you!

4
00:00:20,621 --> 00:00:21,541

<| > | He's definitely in there_</| >
You gotta be kidding me!
```

Figure 3.1. Transcription of Patriots Day Movie

The first step is the researcher answeered the research problems by investigating the context of the movie from the first until the end. Then, the researcher highlited the utterance contain taboo words uttered by characters.

The second step after the researcher found taboo words; the researcher gave some codes of types, functions for each taboo words. The researcher also gave some codes of social class for each taboo word. It used to determine the relationship and social class of the speaker that utter taboo words and the hearer that receive taboo words. The more explanations of it were discussed in the data analysis. In the last step, the researcher counted all the taboo words that occur inside the movie to reveal the social class who have tendency to utter taboo words. The technique of data analysis will be explained in the next section.

3.3. Data Analysis

After conducting some processes in data collection, there will be several processes that the researcher will do to analyze this research.

1. Identifying

In this part, the researcher identified which part that taboo words happened during the movie show. To make the most accessible during identifying, the researcher gave some codes to the types, functions, and social class for each taboo word to determine the relationship and social class of the speaker that utter taboo words and the hearer that receive taboo words. The codes are shown below.

Table 3.1. The Codes of Types of Taboo Words

Types of Taboo Words	Words Belong to This Type	Codes	
Epithet	n*gger, mothrf*cker, b*tch, w*p, g*mp, and r*tard	EP	
Profanity	J*sus, chr*st, h*ll, d*mn, godd*mn	PY	
Obscenity	F*ck and Sh*t	OY	
Vulgarity	d*ck, c*ck, a*s, as*hole, and	VY	
	t*t		

```
00:59:21,759 --> 00:59:23,681
Then give me his number. I'll call him right now!

1105
00:59:23,761 --> 00:59:26,150
This is my f*ck*n' city, Rick! (OY)

1106
00:59:26,230 --> 00:59:28,030
Release the g*dd*mn pictures! (PY)
```

Figure 3.2. The Codes Application of Taboo Words Types

Table 3.2. The Codes Functions of Taboo Words

Functions of Taboo Words	Codes
To be Catharsis	TBC
To be Humorous	ТВН
To Show Power	TSP
To Draw Attention	TDA
To Show Contempt	TSC
To be Provocative	TBP
To Mock Authority	TMA

```
01:02:49,800 --> 01:02:52,089
I don't know. Did you guys see the press conference?

1171
01:02:52,169 --> 01:02:53,991
One of the guys looks exactly f*ck*n' like him. (TSC)

1172
01:02:54,071 --> 01:02:55,225
Yo. that's what I f*ck*' said.
```

Figure 3.3. The Codes Application of Taboo Words Functions

Table 3.3. The Codes of Taboo Words User

1	Social Class	Codes	
A	Upper Class	1	
	Middle C <mark>las</mark> s		
	Lower C <mark>las</mark> s	1	



Figure 3.4. The Codes Application of Taboo Words User

2. Classifying

The Second type after identifying the taboo words, the researcher classified the data based on types, function and the social class of the user of taboo words that found in movie script into the datasheet. The researcher filled the datasheet with page number and utterance number of transcription and it applied on types and functions of taboo words.

Besides, the researcher gave the time durration to the social class datasheet. It indicated that taboo words happened in that part. The way to analyze is shown below.

Table 3.4. The Classifying of Types of Taboo Words

NO	Functions of Taboo Words			
NO —	EP	PY	OY	VY
1)			- /	
2)				
3) 4)				
5) 6)				
7)				
TOTAL				

Table 3.5. The Classifying of Functions of Taboo Words

NO -	Functions of Taboo Words						
NO =	ТВН	TBC	TSP	TDA	TSC	TMA	TBP
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							
5.							
6.							
TOTAL							

Table 3.6. The Classifying of Taboo Words User

NO	Codes of Social Class	The Speaker	The Interlocutor	Utterances	Total
1.	tt				
2.	↑ŧ				
3.	ţţ				
4.	#	Commissioner Ed Davis	Special Agent Richard DesLauriers	(00:59:14,951) This is my f*ckin' city, Rick! Release the godd*mn pictures!	
5.	41				
6.	tî				
7. 8.	14 14	Tamerlan Tsarnaev	Dun Meng	(01:18:04,680) F*ck you!	
9.	11				

As shown in the Table 3.6.the double codes indicated the social class that used taboo words. The column number 1 means that the character from the upper class utters taboo words and the hearer from the upper class. Another example in column number 4, it means the speaker from the middle class and the hearer from the lower class.

3. Further Analysis

After classifying each type, function, and the social class who use taboo words, the researcher counted the amount of it. The results above are presented and shown in the chart form. So, it is easy to understand.

Finally, to reveal the relationship between the use of taboo words and

social class, the researcher counted all the total numbers of social class who utter taboo words, then it presented into graphic chart. After that, the researcher reported the results of analysis. Below is the example to answer the relationship between social classes who utters taboo words.

Table 3.7. The Example of Classifying Taboo Words User

No	Social Class	Who is swearing?	The interlocutor	Utterances
1.	H	Commissioner Ed Davis	Sergeant Tommy	You're f*ckin' kiddin' me. It's not a homicide?

00:01:56,350 --> 00:02:07,581

Sergeant Tommy : Whoa! This is an occasion. Commish

exitin' the SUV?

Commissioner Ed Davis : Is this a homicide?

Sergeant Tommy
Commissioner Ed Davis

: It's not. You've been misinformed.
: You're f*ckin' kiddin' me. It's not a

homicide?

Sergeant Tommy : Nope.

Commissioner Ed Davis is working in the Boston Police

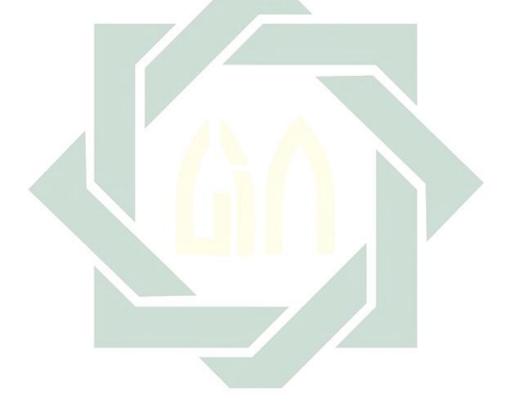
Department and he has a subordinate that is Sergeant Tommy Saunders.

They are belonging to the middle class. The dialogue above happens when the Commissioner receives wrong information about the homicide, while it is about the violence that happened in an apartment. Because of this Commissioner utters taboo words to Sergeant Tommy. In this case, the Commissioner has a high position, and he is more superior to Tommy so that he can express his annoyance with taboo words. It can be concluded that the middle class tend to swear to people in the same class. It may happen because the speaker has a high position than the interlocutor. It can

be seen that taboo words can happen in the middle class and middle class and the relationship between them is the superior and the subordinate.

4. Making Conclusion

Finally, after all the research questions have been answered, the researcher making conclusion. This part contains a brief conclusion for the whole results of this research.



CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter, the researcher focuses on two points. The first point of data findings and the second point show the discussion of data results.

4.1. Findings

This section is created to present some results of data analysis. This section focuses on three points. The first presents the types of taboo words are used in *Patriots Day Movie*. The second presents the functions of taboo words are used in *Patriots Day Movie*. Last presents the relationship between the use of taboo words and social class in *Patriots Day Movie*.

4.1.1. Types of Taboo Words

This part presents the types of taboo words are used in Patriots Day Movie. According to Battistella (2005, p. 72), there are four types of taboo words those are, *epithet obscenity, vulgarity, and profanity*. Through the data analysis process, the results of this data reveal 230 utterances contain taboo words. The words that appear inside the movie, those are f*cking, f*cked, f*ck sake, d*mn, bullsh*t, f*ck, b*tch, j*sus, holy ch*rst, chr*st, c*cksucker, motherf*cker, godd*mn, d*ckhead, a*shole, a*s, d*wg, w*ck, c*cksuckin', holy sh*t, knee-j*rk.

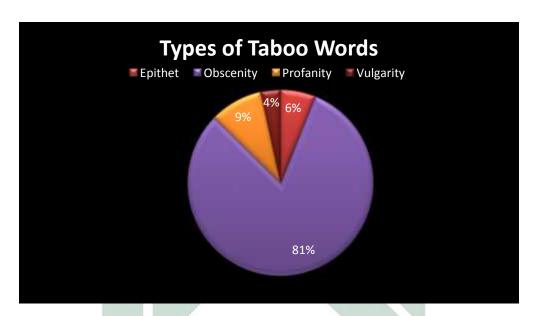


Figure 4.1. The Occurrence of Taboo Words

From the Figure 4.1 there are four types of the taboo word occur in *Patriots Day Movie*; they are *epithet, profanity, obscenity,* and *vulgarity*. All those types appear inside the movie. It can be seen that the significant quantities of the type of taboo words that are uttered by characters is *Obscenity,* which appear 187 times (81%). Whereas the lowest frequency is *Vulgarity,* which only found 8 words (4%). Thus, it can be concluded that the characters in *Patriots Day Movie* are mostly using obscenity in their conversation.

The more explanation for each type will be discussed below. Each type will be explained one by one, and it followed with examples.

4.1.1.1. Obscenity

Obscenity becomes the most dominant type that is uttered by characters in *Patriots Day Movie*. According to Battistella (2005, p.72), obscenity is described as a kind of expression that the public avoids because it refers to the quality of

being lewd. Obscenity involves sexual activity and bodily function that is uttered roughly. Moreover, obscenity is the thing that are not only dirty but also offensive things. The words belong to this type are f*ck and sh*t. In *Patriots Day Movie*, obscenity appears 187 times with a percentage of 81%. The examples present below.

Data 1 (00:07:25,711 --> 00:07:35,042)

Carol : Oh, Tommy!

Tommy : I am sorry. I just gotta get my clothes for tomorrow. Carol : Tommy, oh, my god. Get the **f*ck** out of my room!

Tommy : But this is our room.

Carol : You know, now I can officially tell your blood alcohol by

the frequency of key scratches on the lock.

According to Battistella (2005, p.72) the word f*ck includes in obscenity, which in the literal meaning f*ck defines as the sexual activity. Additionally, the use of obscenity is restricted in some way for their use in public.

The conversation above happens when Tommy just arrives at home after he goes to work. Then, Tommy goes into the room to get the clothes for the next day. There is Carol, who sleeps there. Carol feels surprised because Tommy suddenly enters the room with the stink of alcohol scent. Spontaneously, Carol utters 'f*ck' to express her annoyance to Tommy, because Carol does not like the alcohol scent. Carol tells Tommy that she knows if he is drunk from the way he opens the door. By uttering that word, Carol means asking Tommy to leave the room. The conversation ends with Tommy leave her alone in the room. Based on the data above, Carol uses taboo word under obscenity type.

The next example of obscenity is taken from a conversation between Tommy and Commissioner Ed Davis.

Data 2 (00:02:28,315 --> 00:02:38,212)

Tommy : Commish! I should be a captain or a

deputy-super even your job by now. I can't

take much more of this sh*t.

Commissioner Ed Davis : You dug that hole.

Tommy : You know, my **f*ckin'** knee is killin' me.

The dialogue above shows the obscenity because there are sh*t and f*cking. Both words include in obscenity because the word sh*t in literal meaning means *feces*, which is related to the excretory term. Tommy uses the word 'f*ckin' to fed up because of his knee's condition. In English, the word 'f*ck' is offensive because it refers to sexual activity and refers to the quality of being lewd. It considers the profane language and not appropriate if it is used in public.

The dialogue above occurs when Tommy and Commissioner Ed Davis are in the official duty. They just arrest a suspect of attacking a woman and her daughter in an apartment. Previously, Tommy has a problem with his job; then, this makes him got suspended from his boss. When he carries out the suspension, he often gets trouble.

As shown in the dialogue above, the obscene words change the position of other words in a sentence. Tommy said *I could not take much more of this sh*t*. The word 'sh*t' refers to the word 'duty,' but the word 'sh*t' is inappropriate to say because it becomes the object of lewd. Tommy utters the word 'sh*t' in order to express his frustration. By uttering this word, Tommy begs to the boss (Commissioner Ed Davis) to help him in this difficulty. Commissioner Ed Davis does not want to help Tommy because it is his entire fault, so he should take this punishment. Then, Tommy tells the condition of his knee to convince the boss

that he suffers hardly. While the words 'f*ckin' uttered by Tommy has the purpose of expressing his fed up through his knee's condition. The dialogue ends when the boss gives him another job for tomorrow. Based on the data above Tommy uses 'sh*t' and 'f*ckin" that include in obscenity type.

4.1.1.2. Profanity

Profanity is the second-largest type that occurs in *Patriots Day* Movie. Profanity occurs twenty-one times, with a percentage of 9%. According to Battistella (2005, p.72), profanity occurs when someone utters the religious terminology to swear because of particular motivations. As cited by Anggita (2015, p. 1) from Jay in Doyle the use of profanity in a profane, secular, or uncaring manner is not connected with God or another thing of religion. Instead, it uses in outside of religious context; it is more likely to show our disrespect to God. In addition, Wibowo (2008, p. 28) stated the profane words are used to treat something sacred with abuse, irreverence, contempt, desecrated, and to debase by a wrong, unworthy, or vulgar use. The words belong to this type, such as *j*sus*, *holy ch*rst*, *d*mn*, *godd*mn*. In *Patriots Day Movie*, the researcher found some cases that contain profanity. The three of them can be seen as follows:

Data 3 (00:59:14,951 --> 00:59:28,030)

Richard DesLauriers: I understand. Boston. But I can't just snap my

fingers. This decision goes all the way up to the

Attorney General.

Ed Davis : Then give me his number. I'll call him right now!

This is my f*ckin' city, Rick! Release the

godd*mn pictures!

Richard is the special agent of the FBI that is sent by the Governor to help Boston Police commissioner investigate the marathon's bomber. As the commissioner of Boston Police, Ed Davis insists that Richard release the pictures of the bomber to the public. It will facilitate the investigation because many people will help them to find the bombers. Nevertheless, Richard and Ed Davis have a different opinion about that. Richard said that if he publishes the pictures now, they will get nothing when the photos are shown the wrong person. They cannot control any of it because all the decision goes to the way up to the Attorney General. It motivates Ed Davis to yell loudly at Richard. It triggers him to express his anger by saying godd*mn.

Godd*mn itself refers to the religious term, which means Jesus Christ or God. This word is sacred and becomes taboo because Ed Davis uses this word outside of religious occasions like a ceremony in the church. However, he uses this word to insist on Richard that consist of emotional connotation. In sum, uttering profane words must be considered and avoided by someone if he uses in outside of the religious context because those words have sacred functions that related to the church and God.

Data 4 (01:25:54,550 --> 01:26:11,331)

Joey : F*ckin' sarge, where are ya? Maclellan : Follow me! Follow my voice!

Joey : **J*sus**! Dispatch, I need backup down here!

They've got explosives. Shots fired! Shots fired!

Joey and Macmillan are the sergeants from Boston Police. They work together in arresting the suspect of the bomber. In the arrest of the bombers, they involve in shooting firearms. The bombers have the explosives and throw it to the

police side, which aims to break the police fortress. Both Police feel that they are not capable enough to confront the bombers. Joey then calls another police to come and help them on the battlefield. That is why he utters j*sus to emphasize that he needs help. This word contains the emotive function of the addressee. Furthermore, Joey calls his friend by saying that 'f*cking sarge' is used to draw attention. Based on the data above, the word 'j*sus' includes in profanity because it is used outside of religious context.

Data 5 (00:40:05,271 --> 00:40:14,866)

Mike : Hey, sarge! Heard you on the radio this afternoon. **H*ll** of

a job.

I thought I heard your squeaky-a*s voice on my ear.

Tommy : Don't f*ck around right now, Mike, please?

Mike : I'm not f*ckin' around. You did good.

The word h*Il is sacred, and Mike uses that word outside of religious occasions; that is why it includes in profanity. The word h*Il refers to the word "difficult." The dialogues start when Mike asks Tommy some questions about the accident in the Boston marathon because Tommy is the person in charge of guarding that area. Mike realizes that the problem that is experienced by Tommy is not easy. That is why he expresses his sympathy, but Tommy has a different understanding of it. It makes him swear with f*ck because he thinks Mike wants to disturb him. Based on the data above, Mike uses the word "j*sus" outside of religious context, which is why it includes profanity

4.1.1.3. Epithet

The epithet is found fourteen times, with a percentage of 6%. Battistella (2005, p.72) stated that epithet is characterized by the several types of slurs that

refer to insult for relative ethnicity, gender, sexuality, and the appearance of disabilities such as b*tch, f*g, m*th*rf*cker, nigg*r, bast*rd. Esterika (2016, p.17) added that connecting someone with animal terms can also be classified as an epithet, for example, d*g, b*tch, and bullsh*t. The strong motivation of the speaker uses these words is because the speaker wants to express the emotional language through taboo words that addressed to the interlocutor. Here are the utterances that belong to the epithet found by the researcher.

Data 6 (01:13:17,426 --> 01:13:39,736)

Dzokhar : Are you saying yes because you believe it, or are you

saying yes because you don't want us to kill you?

Dun Meng : Sorry, I don't know who did it. nine/11...

Dzokhar : Yo, you need to educate yourself, **d*wg**. For real, that's

the problem with this country. No one knows what goes

down. America is fake as f*ck.

Dun Meng is an Asian guy who works in Boston at an insurance company. One night after he goes outside, he meets with the Tsarnaev brother, Temerlan and Dzokhar. They are the Boston Marathon bomber. Tsarnaev brother hijack Dun Meng's black Mercedes SUV and carry out this car to escape from Police. Fearing for his life, he sits on the driver seat and follows their orders because the elder brother, Tamerlan, brings a handgun. Later Dun Meng is ordered to move to the passenger seat. He waits for the opportunity to escape from that car. During the trip, Tamerlan asks several questions to Dun Meng. He is afraid of the bombers, so he only answers 'yes' for every question that is asked by Tamerlan. Dzkohar, who sits on the backward, knows and pays attention to his fear. By uttering the word d*wg, Dzokhar expresses his disrespect toward Dun Meng because he only says 'yes' for every question. He utters this word because he has

the purpose of insulting or slur. D*wg is the non-standard spelling for *dogs*. Thus, this word includes epithet because it is an animal term that is used to slurs or insults the interlocutor.

Another example of epithet also occurs when Dun Meng meets Sergeant Tommy after he escapes from the bombers who kidnapped him.

Data 7 (01:21:52,909 --> 01:22:01,982)

Dun Meng : Please, they're very dangerous. You have to

catch them.

Sergeant Tommy : You know what? It took a lot of balls to escape

like you did. Hey, you're a very brave guy. Do you

hear me?

Dun Meng : Go catch those motherf*ckers!

The conversation happens when Dun Meng succeeds in escaping from the bombers. Then he runs until he reaches the gas station. After that, he calls the Police to report that he is with the bombers. Hearing the phone of Dun Meng, Tommy tries to calm Dun Meng down and asks to tell the incident. Now Because of Dun Meng, the Police have additional information to catch the bombers. By uttering the word 'motherf*cker,' Dun Meng expresses his annoyance and anger to the bombers. The word 'motherf*cker' is related taboo because it is an extremely offensive word that speakers use to denote someone is a moron or a backstabber.

4.1.1.4. Vulgarity

Vulgarity is the last type of taboo word that appears only eight times (4%) in *the Patriots Day Movie*. According to Battistella (2005, p.72), vulgarity refers to the words or expressions that contain sexual anatomy and excretion anatomy that is used roughly. Obscenity and vulgarity have similar references, but both

also have a difference. The distinction between obscenity and vulgarity is related to the level of prurience. Besides, Jay in Anggita (2015, p. 22) stated that vulgarity demonstrates the raw expression of street language. The words belong to this type are d*ck, a*s, t*t, and c*ck. Here are the examples of vulgarity that occurs during the movie shows.

Data 8 (00:41:30,155 --> 00:41:42,954)

Ed Davis : Tommy, get some of our guys on this.

Richard DesLauriers : And keep in mind that the bomber could be

among the wounded. We've seen it before. So let's get positive ID's on everybody comin' into the hospital. Let's show this **c*cksucker** he messed with the wrong

f*ckin' city.

Boston Police Officer and some people from the FBI are busy searching for the bomber's suspects. They are doing some investigation, such as observing the stuff of the victims, interviewing the witnesses, and controlling the closed-circuit television (CCTV) that are placed around the scene. As long as they do the investigation, Ed Davis and Richard discuss this problem to reveal and collect the evidence of the bomber. Ed Davis suggests Tommy help them in the investigation because he is experienced in the homicide case. Richard then reminds everyone that the suspect of the bomber could be among the victims. By uttering the word c*cksucker, Richard carries an emotional meaning and shows the disrespect toward the bomber. That word contains vulgar slang that has a meaning 'a contemptible person' and sometimes used as a general term of abuse. In Richard's minds, the word c*cksucker is reasonable to name the bombers because of their

action; many victims are dead and wounded. Thus, it can be classified into vulgarity because it involves sexual anatomy and used roughly.

Data 9 (01:02:58,942 --> 01:03:09,339)

Dias : He said to get some of his stuff.

Dzokhar's roommate : Go ahead, Dias. I got a study group to get to. Don't

Dias is one of Dzokhar's friends. One day after the bombing in the Boston

steal my shit!

Dias : F*ck you, man.

Dzokhar's roommate: F*ck you! Don't touch my sh*t.

Dias : Study group, **d*ckh*ad**

marathon, he watches the news. The news shows Dzokhar there, and the Police say that he is becoming the suspect of the bombers. Then, Dias tries to look for Dzokhar in his dormitory. He only finds Dzokhar's roommate there. After that, he asks permission to take some Dzokhar's stuff, and he will go again.

Unfortunately, the roommate knows that Dzokhar becomes the bomber, as shown in the press conference. The roommate then says that he will go to do a study group. Before he goes outside, he says something to Dias, and it makes Dias swearing. There is a taboo word that utters by Dias that is d*ckhead. The word can be classified in vulgarity because it refers to the vulgarity term of the male genital organ. Dias wants to show his annoyance toward the roommate because he seems to humiliate Dias by saying, "don't steal my sh*t" in many times. Sh*t itself refers to the word "stuff." Based on the data above, the word "d*ckhead" can be classified as vulgarity because it involves sexual anatomy and is used roughly.

So, the researcher concludes that the characters in *Patriots Day Movie* uttered four types of taboo words in their conversation; those are obscenity, vulgarity, profanity, and epithet. The characters are mostly using obscenity in

communication. This type occurs in 187 times (81%). Nevertheless, vulgarity becomes the lowest type of taboo word. It only appears 8 data (4%).

4.1.2. Functions of Taboo Words

There are four functions of taboo words, according to Wardhaugh (2006, p. 239) those are to draw attention oneself, to show contempt, to be aggressive or provocative, and to mock authority. Besides, the functions of taboo words based on Ningjue (2010, p. 7) are to be humorous, to be catharsis, and to show the power. Moreover, the researcher found two more functions of taboo words those are to show surprised and to threaten someone.

Not all of those functions of taboo words appear in *Patriots Day Movie*.

As the researcher found in the movie, the researcher shows the finding in the pie chart below.

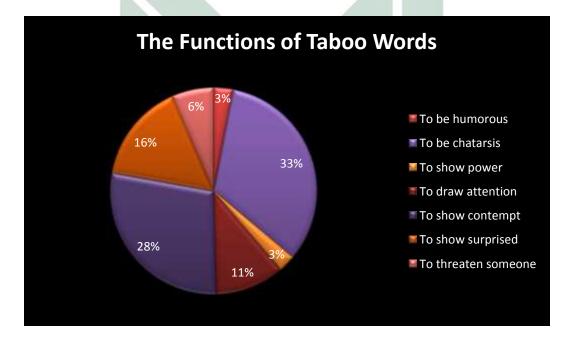


Figure 4. 2 The Frequency of Functions of Taboo Words

Based on Figure 4.2, the researcher found seven functions of taboo words; those are, to be catharsis, to show contempt, to show surprised, to draw attention, to threaten someone, to be humorous, and to show power. The highest percentage of the functions of taboo words is to be catharsis; it found 76 data (33%).

Whereas, there are two functions of taboo words that have similar frequencies those are to be humorous and to show power; they only found 6 data (3%).

The more explanations about the functions of taboo words are presented with some examples below.

4.1.2.1. To be Catharsis

According to Ningjue (2010, p. 7) when someone is extremely angry, annoyed, or hurt because of a sure thing, she or he sometimes needs to express this emotion. Based on Ningjue (2010, p. 7), the use of taboo words spontaneously is believed to convey the speaker's negative emotion as the response to something that motivates him or her. If someone utters taboo words and it to be catharsis, it means that he wants to express his anger, dissatisfaction, and depression because of the aspect that is provoking emotional tension. The examples of to be catharsis are shown below.

Data10 (00:34:48,687 --> 00:34:57,516)

Richard : Tell them to clear out of there! You got it, you got

it. Tell them to clear out of there (talking with the

team)

Tommy : Who the **f*ck** are you?

Richard : Sorry, sergeant. Could be clues in the blood-

splattered bomb residue on the boy's body. We

can't risk moving him. Nothing moves.

This conversation happens when several agents from the FBI and the Governor of Massachusetts come to the bombing site. Rick Desalauries is the leader of the investigations in searching for the suspects of the bomber. When they investigate, there is a child who becomes the victim and his body still lying on there. The medical personnel want to bring that child to the hospital, but the FBI agents forbid bringing the boy's body. They say that it will be difficult to assist them in identifying the evidence. Tommy strongly disagrees with the FBI agents, which makes him angry because he cares about the boy's parents who might not want their child to be abandoned. Tommy cannot control his patience. Therefore, he says f*ck to the FBI agents as the way to release his negative emotion. Based on the types of taboo words, this example is obscenity type under to be catharsis function. Another example of it is shown below.

Data 11 (00:46:52,443 --> 00:47:08,980)

Carol's Brother : Who did it? What are they sayin'?

Carol's Daughter : What happened? Was it al-Qaeda or what?
Carol : We're gonna give him some space, all right?
Carol's Father : Does someone wanna tell us. What the he*l

happened?

Tommy : Get everybody outta here. Get the **f*ck** outta here

now! Every **f*ckin'** one of you!

The conversation occurs when Tommy just arrives at home after work. In his house, he welcomed by his wife, who is waiting for him. Unexpectedly, the condition of his house is too crowded. There is Carol's family, and they ask about the mastermind behind the bombing. They urge Tommy to answer all those questions. Tommy expresses his frustration spontaneously by saying the taboo word 'f*cking' to make them all go out of his house. Therefore, he loses feeling to

respond to all questions because he is too tired and sad to think about the bombing. Then, the function of Tommy's word is to show his desperation and anger with Carol's family by saying, "get the f*ck outta here! every f*ckin' one of you!". It can be concluded that the function behind uttering a taboo word is to be catharsis.

4.1.2.2. To Show Contempt

According to Wardhaugh (2006, p. 239) the functions of taboo words is to show contempt. As cited by Rahmayani and Fitrawati in Jay (2018, p.338) taboo words can be used by the speaker to insult or slurs as the verbal attack of other people. Ramhmayani (2018, p. 338) added that these words are spoken to harm other persons directly through the particular word or phrases. The slurs may be facial, ethnic, or social and may indicate or stereotyping or prejudice of the speaker. On the other hand, insult denotes the physical, mental, or psychological qualities of the target. The examples of this are presented below.

Data 12 (00:40:28,693 --> 00:40:39,925)

Billy Evans : But they're the FBI and they're in charge, Tommy,

so just do as you're told.

Tommy : And their boss, I wouldn't wanna be that guy. He's

triple-f*cked. One, he steps up and takes. Two,

now he's gotta solve the thing.

Tommy's Friend : What's three?

Tommy : He's gotta walk around inside that life all day long.

The Boston Police and FBI start to make collaboration in investigating the suspect of the bomber. Richard is the leader of this investigation, so he makes all the decisions related to this. However, Tommy always has different opinions with Richard and the FBI. Tommy strongly disagrees with their actions. Tommy feels

that he is one who watches over when the bombing happens, but the FBI always makes the decision alone during the investigation. Someday, Tommy states his annoyance toward the FBI agents to his friend. This case includes Billy Evans as the superintendent of Boston Police Officer. Billy tells Tommy to do and follow the instructions that give. Then he reminds that Tommy will be getting into trouble if he against them. The conversation above shows that Tommy uses a function to show contempt. Tommy indicates a negative perspective toward the FBI. The taboo word intensifies how Tommy shows his disrespect to the FBI because something happened. Tommy has the purpose of insulting or slurring them by saying "triple f*cked." Based on the conversation above, this includes in function to show contempt.

The next example is taken from the dialogue between Tommy and Carol.

Data 13 (00:49:04,508 --> 00:49:12,136)

Tommy : Please don't be mad at me that I told you to come

down there. I shouldn't have told you to come down

there.

Carol : You could never have known. Baby, it's not your

fault and finds these motherf*cker.

On the day of the bombing happens, Sergeant Tommy assigns to guard the Boston Marathon race. Then he asks his wife, Carol, to bring him the fatter knee brace because his knee is gotten swollen fatter. Tommy tells Carol to meet him in the finish line of the marathon. When Carol comes to Tommy, suddenly, the two bombs explode in to surround them. She almost hit by the bomb explosions. Since that event, Tommy feels guilty for Carol because he asks her to meet him on that day. During the conversation, Carol tries to calm him down because it is not his

fault. Carol tries to support her husband to find those bombers immediately. The function of Carol utters the word 'motherf*cker' is to show contempt. This word refers to the bomber and to emphasize that they are not worth people. Carol uses the word motherf*cker to show her contempt toward the bomber since they make troubles to Boston. So, all the data above are to show contempt function used by characters to insult or slur other people directly through the particular word or phrases.

4.1.2.3. To Show Surprised

According to Mercury (1995, p. 30) the function of taboo words is expletives. There are interjections contain taboo words that are emotional charge, but these are not addressing anyone specifically. Moreover, the speakers use expletives to release their frustration and vent their emotions. Mercury (1995, p. 30) then added that the use of taboo words is reflexive reactions to something that has unexpectedly happened to the speaker. The unpredictable condition also can cause someone to utter the taboo words. Someone tends to use taboo words in showing his or her surprise because something has happened that she or he did not expect. There are several examples to show surprised function, which are presented below.

Data 14 (01:03:38,214 --> 01:03:45,275)

Dias Kadyrbayev : What's that **sh*t?**

Robel Phillipos : Is that **f*ckin'** fireworks?

Azamet Tazayakov : What the **f*ck.** Does he need fireworks?

Dias, Robel, and Azamet are Dzokhar's classmates on the campus. They decided to visit his dorm room. Then, they travel to his room and find a Dzokar's

backpack containing fireworks and bombs. They are not expecting that Dzokar and his brother are taking a severe risk by bursting the bombs in public. They are surprised because of this. The conversation above, taboo words like 'sh*t, f*ckin', and f*ck' are containing emotional charge, but these are not addressed to anyone specifically. However, it is a reflexive reaction to something that has unexpectedly happened to the speaker. Based on the functions of taboo words, this is a kind of function to show surprised. Another example of a function to show surprised is shown below.

Data 15 (01:46:58,078 --> 01:47:13,381)

Tommy : Seven years ago, on March 11th, went to the doctor.

Said we couldn't have any kids. Carol couldn't have any

babies.

Billie Evans : **J***sus, Tommy. I didn't know that.

It starts with Tommy shares his experience seven years ago. He and Carol went to the doctor and doing a consultation about the baby program. The doctor said that his family would never have any kids, and Carol could not have any babies. They so devastated and lived in sadness after hearing the doctor's statement. On the other side, Billie feels surprised and pity toward Tommy because he just knows about the news. By uttering the word j*sus, Billie wants to reveal his surprise because he never expected that Tommy has this matter. It becomes his reflexive reactions. He thinks Tommy is a tough person, but behind it, there are many sad stories. In this case, the taboo word's function is to show surprised people's feelings through some condition. Thus, all the data above are the examples of the function of taboo words that is to show surprised in *Patriots Day Movie*.

4.1.2.4. To Draw Attention

According to Wardhaugh (2006, p. 239), one of the taboo words' functions is to draw attention. Based on Mc Edward in Mc Guire (1973, p. 5) taboo words are used to gain the attention and interest of the interlocutor. Taboo words have a strong connotation and powerful language. By using taboo words in conversation, the speaker can stimulate an instant reaction toward the interlocutor. Therefore, if someone has essential information, he tends to want more attention from the audience. He can use taboo words in a conversation to gain any attention of the audience in expressing the feeling or opinion. From the movie, there are several dialogues contain this function; here are presented below.

Data 16 (00:01:15,474 --> 00:01:22,603)

Tommy : Hey! What the f*ck are you doin'? You guys

gonna just stand there? Go in there and get him! Put some clothes on him! (talking to two Police

Officers)

Two Police : (They come to Tommy)

Sergeant Tommy and two police officers are doing an investigation in an apartment. They face some difficulties when arresting the suspect. They cannot open the door because it is locked. By uttering the word 'f*ck' with emotionally, Tommy has the purpose of gaining attention toward the two police officers because Tommy needs help. Tommy believes that this word has a strong connotation that stimulates the instant reaction of the interlocutor. After hearing Tommy, the officers immediately come and help him to catch the suspect. Based on the data above, the word 'f*ck' is a profane English word, and it refers to

sexual intercourse. This example is obscenity type under function to draw attention. Another example is shown below.

Data 17 (01:19:43,412 --> 01:19:54,310)

Dzokhar : If we get another car, an actual car...Listen to me,

Tamerlan, please! Listen to me! Stop treating me like a **f*cking** baby! Listen to me! You **f*cking** distracted me!

You distracted me.

Tamerlan : That's why he got away. Do you understand that?

Dzokhar and Tamerlan is the brother that becomes the suspects of the bombers. They are in a hurry to escape from the Police because their pictures are shown on television. Before they leave Boston, Tamerlan and Dzokhar kidnapped Dun Meng and they are hijacking his car. They also ask him to give a lot of money. A few moments later, they stop in the gas station and Dun Meng utilizes this moment to escape from them. Later, he succeeds and immediately calls the Police. Because of this, the Tsarnaev brothers re panicked and move to another place. Then, Tamerlan arraigns Dzokhar by telling this is his entire fault. Dzokhar feels that it is unfair because Tamerlan is accusing him without a nonsense reason. By saying the word 'f*cking', Dzokhar expresses his anger toward Tamerlan to make him shut up and stop blaming Dzokhar. This word has a function to draw Tamerlan's attention to stop his words and listen to Dzokhar said. After hearing that, Tamerlan keeps silent for a while. It means that Tamerlan is listening to his brother said. Based on the data above, Dzokhar uses obscenity words, while the function is to draw attention.

4.1.2.5. To Threaten Someone

According to Mercury (1995, p. 30) taboo words are used in the expressions of act like verbal assault where a speaker targets a specific individual, group, or thing and clearly can cause harm, pain, or evil consequence on him or her. Someone uses taboo words for threatening others to make someone else believe that immediate violence will be used against them, or it is provoking an immediate violent response. Additionally, these forbidden words use with intention as an alarm of causing someone else harassment or distress. The examples of this are presented below.

Data 18 (01:08:02,345 --> 01:08:18,148)

Tamerlan: Hey... don't... Do not move. Do not f*cking move. What

is your name?

Dun Meng : Manny.

Tamerlan : Do you know about the marathon bombing, Manny?

A few hours after the release of the photos in public, the Tsarnaev brothers escape from Boston and avoid the police investigation. They make this situation becomes worse. They shot a police officer in an attempt to steal his gun and carjacking a car by threatening the owner. Dun Meng never knows that Tamerlan is the suspect of the bomber in the Boston marathon race. Temerlan is threatening Dun Meng with a gun and He asks Dun Meng to follow his order. Temerlan will kill Dun Meng if he ignores the order. By saying with "Do not f*cking move", Temerlan has the purpose of threatening Dun Meng, so he wants to comply Temerlan's order. Based on the data above, a specific taboo word can bring a violent when the speaker using this to threaten the interlocutor. Thus, this example

shows the function of taboo words that is to threaten someone. Another example of this is shown below.

Data 19 (01:20:06,302 --> 01:20:15,382)

Tamerlan : Or I'll **f*cking** kill you myself!

Dzokhar : All right, all right.

Tamerlan : Do you understand me, Dzhokhar?

Dzokhar : Yeah. Yeah.

Tamerlan : I'll **f*cking** shoot you myself!

Dzokhar : All right. Yeah.

The Tsarnaev brothers are quarreling about the escaping of Dun Meng. This situation happens because Temerlan is careless in keeping Dun Meng to stay in a car. Therefore, the Police can now find them. Dzokhars arraigns Temerlan and blaming him for this. It makes Temerlan angry and swearing. Temerlan then threatens Dzokhar by saying, "I'll f*cking shoot you myself" because Temerlan does not want to be blamed by Dzokhar. Based on the data above, Temerlan utters taboo words to threaten Dzokhar so that he wants to stop his words. In this case, the speaker uses taboo words in the expressions of act like a verbal assault that can bring harm, pain, or evil consequence on the interlocutor. Thus, Temerlan is using taboo words to threaten someone.

4.1.2.6. To be Humorous

According to Ninngjue (2010, p. 7) the function of taboo words does not always involve negative emotion, but taboo words also give humor sensation and it is used in a joke during the conversation. There are several scenes which contain humorous, but it does not contain contemptuous. In a literal sense, it takes

the form of the abusive word, but it has the opposite function, which is used as the playfulness and not used to the offensiveness.

Data 20 (00:02:14,401 --> 00:02:28,235)

Tommy : What are you talkin' about? Like, a drink or

somethin'?

Harrold : No, like a f*ckin' smoothie, you know? Like you

would smooth your clothes out with.

Tommy : An iron? A **f*ckin'** iron? An iron!

Harrold : (He keeps nod his head)

Tommy: For **f*ck's sake!** It's called an iron, Harrold.

Harrold : Yes, sir, a smoothie.

The conversation above shows the function of the taboo word that is to be humorous. Tommy and two officers are successful in arresting Harrold as the suspect of abuse. Tommy then asks several questions to Harrold related to the report that the Police receive. Harrold tells the beginning until the end. During the investigation, there is something strange that Tommy cannot understand what Harrold said because he is drunk over. Harrold says about a smoothie and Tommy thinks that he is talking about drink or something related to this. He speaks inconsequentially. Harrold mentions an iron machine with a smoothie. It makes Tommy and others are laughing. Tommy laughs at Harrold because he is so funny when he drunk. By saying "an iron? a f*ckin' iron? an iron!", Tommy emphasizes and convinces his word that Harrold is wrong in mentioning an iron machine. Then he said again with "for f*ck's sake! it's called an iron, harrold" while laughing to Harrold. Based on the data above, Tommy is uttering taboo words to give humor sensation and these words have no relation with offensiveness or to insult others. Nevertheless, these are used as the playfulness

between Tommy, Harrold, and others. The word "f*ckin' can be categorized in obscenity type and the function is to be humorous

4.1.2.7. To Show Power

According to Ningjue (2010, p. 8), one of the taboo words' functions is to show power. Moreover, according to Trudgill (2000, p. 19), taboo words are frequently used as swear words, which, in turn, are powerful. This function occurs when people utter taboo words because they are in turn, to show power.

Therefore, in conversation, taboo words may show the masculinity of the speaker. As a person who has more power and is in a high position, they tend to swear more to people below them. This situation happens because the power of the speaker is higher than the interlocutor.

Data 21 (00:41:35,160 --> 00:41:42,954)

Richard Deslauriers : We've seen it before. So let's get positive ID's on

everybody comin' into the hospital.

Ed Davis : Let's show this c*cksucker he messed with the

wrong **f*ckin'** city.

The conversation above takes place in the Black Falcon Terminal. The Boston Police and the FBI are discussing the investigations of the Boston Marathon bombing. They think of the ways to find the bombers. According to Tommy, this case is almost similar to homicide cases, so that he suggests that interviewing the victims in the hospital is essential to do. By doing this kind of activity, he believes that there could be someone who saw something about the bombers. The leader, Richard Dessalaurriers approves Tommy to do an interview.

He reminds everyone there to always keep in mind because the bombers could be among the wounded people.

Commissioners Ed Davis spontaneously utters taboo words c*cksucker and f*ckin' after hearing Richard that said about the bombers. These words indicate the negative perspective toward the bombers. He has a negative feeling to the bombers since they made many people wounded in the marathon race. He wants to show his power toward the bomber because they made a big problem in the city where he leads. The word f*ckin' emphasizes that Davis has the power to control this city. He believes that the sooner will catch the bombers. Based on the data above, Davis is using the function to show his power. Another example of this will be shown below.

Data 22 (01:54:42,009 --> 01:54:54,341)

Quantico police : Ma'am, we're with the FBI. You can go ahead and

step down now. We got this.

Framingham Police : The FBI? Boston FBI?

Quantico police : No, ma'am. We're from Quantico.

Framingham Police : Well, I'm from Framingham, Massachusetts, this is

my spot, and I ain't f*ckin' leaving

An older man who lives at 67 Franklin Street calls the Police because there is a suspicious man that hiding on his boat. Tommy and the other Police go to the scene to secure the street and clean the houses around there. The man on the boat is Dzokhar, one of the bombers in the Boston marathon. Then, the FBI hostage rescue is taking over the situation in arresting the bomber. The conversation happens when there are a policewoman and two policemen who stand guard at the location. The first policemen try to tease her by asking her to leave this place because he and his friend can take this job. Instead, she ignores him and she is

saying "I ain't f*ckin' leaving". She does not want to leave this place because it is one of her jobs too. In this case, the policewoman wants to show her power toward both policemen by uttering a taboo word. The position between the policemen and the policewoman is the same. Despite she is a woman but her also capable of doing this job. Based on the data above, the policewoman utters taboo words in order to show her power. She utters in obscenity type, and the function is to show power.

Thus, the present researcher concludes that the characters in *Patriots Day Movie* use seven functions of taboo words; those are to be humorous, to be catharsis, to show power, to draw attention, to show contempt, to show surprised, and to threaten someone. The highest percentage of the functions of taboo words is to be catharsis; it found 76 data (33%). Whereas, the two lowest functions of taboo words; those are to be humorous and to show power; they only found 6 data (3%).

4.1.3. The Relationship between the Use of Taboo Words and Social Class Status

Concerning the research problem number three, this section reveals the relationship between taboo words and social class status. According to Trudgil in Rickford (1986, p. 215) there are three categories of social class in society: upper class, middle class, and upper class. This figure below shows the frequency of the use of taboo words among social classes inside the movie.

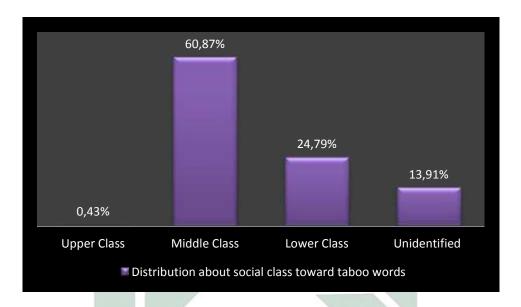


Figure 4. 3. The Distribution of Social Class toward Taboo Words

As shown in Figure 4.3. he dominant user of taboo words is from the middle class, which covers 140 data. The second mostly from the lower class with 57 data; the third is people from an unidentified class. It named with unidentified because there are several characters utter taboo words, but the social class of them cannot be identified. Besides, the scenes just show the characters a glance; this occurs with 32 data. The last is from the upper class, which only found one data. According to the relationship between the use of taboo words and social class, the examples below reveal that seven people are from different social classes uttering taboo words. They are the FBI special agent Richard DesLauriers, Boston Police commissioner Ed Davis, Governor Deval Patrick, Boston Police superintendent Billy Evans, Sergeant Tommy Saunders, Boston Officer Sean Collier and the Tsarnaev brother, Dzhokhar Tsarnaev and Tamerlan Tsarnaev.

On the other hand, there are a group of people from different classes that receive the taboo words. Some of them have not been mentioned above. They are

Collier's friend, Dun Meng, and Harrold. The following table illustrates the relationship between the use of taboo words and social class status.

Table 4.1. The Examples of The Use of Taboo Words among Social Class

NO	Social Class	The Speaker	The Interlocutor	Total	Examples
1.	Upper Class to Upper Class	- /		-	-
2.	Upper Class to Middle Class	Governor Deval Patrick	Special Agent Richard DesLauriers	1	(00:55:17,381) These are pretty clear f*cking pictures.
3.	Upper Class to Lower Class	-	-		
4.	Middle Class to Upper Class	7/1		1.	-
	Middle Class to Middle Class	Superintendent Billy Evans Sergeant Tommy	Sergeant Tommy Saunders Commissioner Ed Davis		(00:14:11,918) what a great f*ckin' guy Tommy Saunders is. (00:02:32,453) I can't take much more of this sh*t. (01:52:34,381) Shut them the f*ck up! (00:34:58,697) You gonna tell that boy's parents that their son's still lyin' on the f*ckin' street? (00:01:56,350) You're f*ckin' kiddin' me. It's not a homicide? (00:59:14,951) This is my f*ckin' city, Rick! Release the godd*mn pictures! (01:00:00,764) I am gonna hunt down the piece of sh*t that leaked those photos, and I will f*cking ruin him!
		Sergeant Tommy	Superintendent Billy Evans Special Agent		
		Sergeant Tommy	Richard DesLauriers		
5.		Commissioner Ed Davis	Sergeant Tommy Saunders	125	
		Commissioner Ed Davis	Special Agent Richard DesLauriers		
		Special Agent Richard DesLauriers	Commissioner Ed Davis		

6.	Middle Class to Lower Class	Sergeant Tommy Saunders	Harrold	9	(00:02:21,609) An iron? A f*ckin' iron?
7.	Middle Class to Unidentified	Officer Sean Collier	Collier's friend	6	(00:18:09,622) Get the f*ck outta here. You talked to her?
8.	Lower Class to Upper Class	-	-	-	-
9.	Lower Class to Middle Class	Tamerlan Tsarnaev	Dun Meng	26	(01:08:05,214) Do not f*cking move. (01:19:48,184)
10.	Lowe Class to	Dzokhar	Tamerlan	31	Stop treating me
	Lower Class	Tsarnaev	Tsarnaev	31	like a f*ck*ng baby!
11.	Unidentified to Unidentified	MIT Grand Student (No Name)	MIT Grand Student (No Name)	32	(00:05:45,912) Did you change the software and sh*t?

Based on Table 4.3 above, seven categories appear related to social classes uttering taboo words in *Patriots Day Movie*. The most significant conversation contains taboo words that are among the middle class to the middle class and it appears 125 data. Whereas the lowest frequency is from the upper class to the middle class and it found only one data. People from the upper class rarely use any type of taboo words in conversation in order to build good manners and keep their prudence.

The Governor of Massachusetts Deval Patrick is categorized in the upper class because he is a public official with the power to govern a constituent state. Meanwhile, the FBI special agent Richard DesLauriers, Boston Police Commissioner Ed Davis, Boston Police Superintendent Billy Evans, and Sergeant Tommy Saunders, belong to the middle class. They are working as the civil force of a local government to ensure the safety of citizens. They often have high education and right enough income, but they do not have the authority to control

people. Then the Tsarnaev brothers include in the lower class because they are unemployed and live in a small apartment. They are criminals because they become bombers.

On the other hand, there are a group of people who are from different classes that receive the taboo words. Some of them have not been mentioned above. They are Dun Meng and Harrold. Dun Meng is in the middle class because they have a luxurious car, black Mercedes SUV, and works as a financial consultant. While Harrold includes in the lower class because he is unemployed and he lives in a small apartment.

From those categories that show in table 4.3, there are four categories of social class status that do not occur. The first category is the upper class to the upper class. Some people from the upper class believe that they have a good education to maintain the right attitude. It is because the upper class has a high reputation of influence and power to control other people below them. That is why people from the upper class do not utter taboo words to the same level because they should respect them. They should behave goodly and showing that they are educated people.

The second is the upper class to the lower class. The upper class works as the government. They control in such an institution or occupation such as governor and president. The upper class always shows a respectful manner toward the lower class to prove that they have a good education, reputation, and behavior. The upper class is trusted to become a leader for them. Thus, this is the reason for the upper class does not utter taboo words to the lower class.

The third is middle class to upper class. People from the middle class do not utter taboo to the upper class. People from the middle class often work for people in the upper class. That is why the middle class should maintain respect toward the upper class. The middle class should give a good responsibly and polite manner toward the upper class as their authority figure.

The fourth is the lower class to the upper class. The lower class does not utter taboo words to the upper class because it is more dominant than the lower class. The upper class is the lower class leader, and they play a big part in the lower class's lives. It makes the lower class should maintain their respect toward the upper class. Besides, in *Patriots Day Movie*, the characters from the lower class do not show that they are interacting with people from the upper class. It is the reason why the lower class does not utter taboo words to the upper class.

4.1.3.1. Upper Class to Middle Class

In *Patriots Day Movie*, the researcher finds only one data that shows the upper class is uttering taboo words to the middle class. This situation happens because people in the upper class have the power to control people below them. It may happen because of the responsibility that they have.

Below is an example of this.

Data 23 (00:55:10,808 --> 00:55:20,638)

Governor Deval Patrick : How can we have zero hits on facial

recognition?

Richard DesLauriers : The technology isn't perfect, governor.

We've got partial images. We've got bad

angles.

Governor Deval Patrick

: These are pretty clear **f*cking** pictures.

Richard DesLauriers

: One of the suspects is wearing sunglasses.

This movie shows that the upper class rarely uses taboo words to express emotion because it built a correlation between social class and moral values.

People from the upper class do not use any type of taboo words in their conversation in purpose to build pace and keep their prudence.

The conversation occurs when there is a meeting that discussed the facial recognition of the bombers. Governor Deval Patrick is angry with Richard as an FBI agent who leads the investigation because Richard seems not trying to make a severe effort in investigating the bombers. The Governor is pretty sure that the pictures are excellent and clear to recognize the bombers. Instead, Richard said that the pictures are blurry to be identified. It can be seen from the dialogue above that Governor Deval Patrick, who belongs to the upper class, he is uttering a taboo word to Richard from the middle class. In this case, the Governor has the power to command Richard in investigating and make it quick. Uttering taboo word, the Governor emphasizes the superior status of dissatisfaction with the service to the subordinate employee, Richard. Based on the data above, the relationship between the use of taboo words between the upper class and middle class is the superior and the subordinate.

4.1.3.2. Middle Class to Middle Class

In *Patriots Day Movie*, the researcher finds 125 data that show people who are from the middle class communicate and using taboo words to people in the same class. This case happens because they are in the same class. So, they can express his feeling openly. Below are examples of this.

Data 24 (00:14:08,248 --> 00:14:21,882)

Superintendent Billy Evans : Just smile in front of all the VIP's and let

'em all remember what a great f*ckin' guy

Tommy Saunders is.

Sergeant Tommy Saunders : I understand that. Can I just talk to you for

a second?

Superintendent Billy Evans : No, no, no, no. This is just a trade-off to

get your job back.

Billy and Tommy are friends. This dialogue above happens when they meet in the Boston Marathon race. Billy becomes a leader of their team in Boston Police. Tommy tells Billy that he cannot stand anymore to do his suspension. Then, Billy says an inspiring word to make Tommy feel better. The word f*ckin' is made up to express the positive feeling of Billy toward Tommy. It is a part of an attempt to establish solidarity because they are a friend. The middle class tends to use taboo words to the same class in communication is establishing solidarity with each other. Based on the data above, the relationship of the use of taboo words among social class between Tommy and Billy is friend and friend.

Data 25 (00:34:52,124 --> 00:35:01,353)

Richard DesLauriers : Sorry, sergeant. Could be clues in the

blood-splattered bomb residue on the boy's body. We can't risk moving him. Nothing

moves.

Tommy Saunders : What's the matter with you guys? You

gonna tell that boy's parents that their son's

still lyin' on the **f*ckin'** street?

This dialogue happens when several people from the FBI and the Governor of Massachusetts come to the bombing site. Rick Desalauries is the special agent of the FBI who leads the investigations to search for the suspect of the bomber. During the investigations, there is one child who is killed and his

body is lying there. The medical personnel want to bring the child to the hospital, but the FBI agents forbid bringing his body. They say that it will be difficult to assist them in identifying the evidence there. Tommy strongly disagrees with the FBI agents and it makes him angry because he cares about the boy's parents who might not want their child to be abandoned like that. In this case, Tommy, who belongs to the middle class, utters taboo words to Richard, which belong to the same class because of something that motivates him angry. Amrullah (2016, p. 6) said that swearing happens because they are not too close. Tommy swears to Richard because they are not a close friend, just a common friend of the same class, so Tommy can express his feelings freely using the word 'f*cking'. Thus, it can be concluded that the relationship between the use of taboo words between the middle class and middle class is a workmate and workmate.

4.1.3.3 Middle Class to Lower Class

In *Patriots Day Movie*, the researcher finds people from the middle class are swearing to people are from the lower class. It seems the middle class has superiority to control people from the lower class. Below is one of the examples of this.

Data 26 (00:02:10,498 --> 00:02:24,331)

Harrold : This woman is crazy. And she hit me with a

f*ck*n' smoothie in the head.

Tommy Saunders : What are you talkin' about? Like, a drink or

somethin'?

Harrold : No, like a fuckin' smoothie, you know? Like you

would smooth your clothes out with.

Tommy Saunders : An iron? A **f*ckin'** iron?

The dialogue above occurs when Tommy and Commissioner Ed Davis in official duty. They just arrest a suspect of attacking a woman and her daughter in an apartment that is Harrold. Tommy asks several questions to Harrold about the accident that happens. Then, Harrold tells the scene by part to part. He says to Tommy that the woman is the first who attack him with "a smoothie." Tommy does not understand what "a smoothie" it is. After a lengthy explanation, Tommy can catch his intention that a smoothie is an iron machine. Tommy emphasizes and convinces his word that Harrold is wrong in mentioning an iron machine. Then he said again with "for f*ck's sake! it's called an iron, Harrold" and he is laughing to Harrold. Based on the data above, Tommy is uttering taboo words in order to give humor sensation and these words have no relation with offensiveness or to insult others. Nevertheless, this is used as playfulness.

People from the middle class tend to swear to people from the lower class.

This is because the middle class has the responsibility and power to control the lower class, so they can freely express their feelings through the class below them.

Thus, it can be concluded that the relationship of the use of taboo words between the middle class and the lower class is the interrogator and the suspect.

4.1.3.4. Lower Class to Middle Class

According to Shepard (2003, p. 255) the lower class is the term to mention people who are coming from in a family with the history of unemployed. Besides, they lack education and skills. It can affect the attitude and behavior of its people. The lack of education can influence their manner and talk. Surprisingly, people from lower-class utter taboo words to people from other classes. In *Patriots Day*

Movie, there are 26 data of lower-class swears to the middle class. Here is the example of people who belong to the lower class swears to people from the middle class.

Data 27 (01:07:53,069 --> 01:08:25,422)

Tamerlan Tsarnaev : Sorry to bother, uh... Can you help me real quick?

Dun Meng : Sorry.

Tamerlan Tsarnaev : Yeah, I just want you to... Hey... don't... Do not

move. Do not **f*cking** move. What is your name?

Dun Meng : Manny.

The Police are searching for The Tsarnaev brothers. They are the suspects of the bombers in the Boston marathon race. Then, the Tsarnaev brothers plan to move in New York to avoid from Police. Before they go to New York, they hijack a black Mercedes SUV and it is Dun Meng's car. For the first, Temerlan pretends and asking helps from Dun Meng. When Dun Meng opens the windshield,

Temerlan threatens Dun Meng with a handgun. Temerlan says, "do not f*cking move" to Dun Meng in order to threaten him. By uttering this taboo word, Temerlan wants Dun Meng to comply with his order. The function of the taboo word here is used to threaten someone else. In this case, Temerlan, who belongs to the lower class, utters a taboo word to Dun Meng, who is from the middle class. This situation happens because Temerlan wants something from Dun Meng and he uses the taboo word to threaten Dun Meng so that he can satisfy what Temerlan needs. Thus, it can be concluded that the relationship between the use of taboo words and social class can happen among the kidnapper and the victim.

4.1.3.5. Lower Class to Lower Class

People who are from the lower class tend to swear to people who belong to the same class. This supports with Amrullah (2016, p. 6) that usually people in low-class society speak more non-formal from the official language. Thus, swearing is considered as the usual habit of them. In *Patriots Day Movie*, 31 data show people from lower-class swear to people in the same class. Below is one of the examples of this.

Data 28 (01:19:45,915 --> 01:19:57,346)

Dzokhar Tsarnaev : Listen to me, Tamerlan, please! Listen to me! Stop

treating me like a f*cking baby! Listen to me!

You fucking distracted me! You distracted me.

Tamerlan Tsarnaev : You f*ck*ng distracted me! You distracted me.

That's why he got away. Do you understand that?

Dzokhar Tsarnaev : What? This is not my fault! Are you f*cking

kidding me? This is your fault!

The conversation happens when the Police show the photos of Tsarnaev brothers on television. The Tsarnaev brothers become the suspect of the bombers. They are in a hurry to escape from the Police. Before they leave Boston, Tamerlan and Dzokhar kidnapped Dun Meng by hijacking his car and ask him to give them a lot of money. A few moments when they stop in the gas station Dun Meng succeeds in escaping from the bombers. Dun Meng then calls the Police to report that he is with the bombers. Tamerlan and Dzokhar are panicked. They move to another place because the Police are already found them. During the conversation, Tamerlan is arraigned to Dzokhar by telling this is his entire fault. Dzokhar feels it is not unfair because Tamerlan accuses him without a nonsense reason. By saying the word f*cking, Dzokhar expresses his anger toward Tamerlan in order

to make Temerlan shut up and stop for blaming him. The lower class does not maintain respect for people in the same class. They do not have power and they should not be afraid to lose something so that they can express their emotion freely in conversation with taboo words. Thus, it can be concluded that the relationship of the use of taboo words among them is sibling and sibling.

4.1.3.6. Unidentified to Unidentified

A no-name character and does stuff that contributes to the plot is called a *minor character*. The minor characters appear several times inside the movie and frequently utter taboo words. Those characters sometimes only appear for a few moments, so it makes them cannot be identified what social class they are. Here is the example of minor characters used taboo words in conversation.

Data 29 (00:05:45,912 -->00:05:52,918)

First MIT Grand Student : Did you change the software and

sh*t?

Second MIT Grand Student : All right, let's see.

First MIT Grand Student : Uh, yeah.

The conversation happens when some students of Massachusetts Institutes of Technology are finishing a school project. Then, one of them checks the completeness of a robot they make. He asks something to his friend and he is using the word "sh*t" in order to gain attention. The word "sh*t" refers to a piece of equipment. The use of obscenity in that conversation does not contain negative perception, but it is used as the usual habit to keep the solidarity between them. Although the use of obscenity is the most avoided in public because it contains sexual activity, but in the United States, it is popular in adults and matures all the

time. Thus, it can be concluded that the relationship between the use of taboo words among the speaker and the interlocutor is friend and friend.

4.1.3.7. Middle Class to Unidentified

As cited by Amrullah (2016, p. 6) in Holmes, two speakers are intimate. It means that they have high solidarity and if they are distant it means that they are in low solidarity. Amrullah then added (2016, p. 6) that people who are in an intimate relationship; they are possibly delivering a higher degree of swearing. In *Patriots Day Movie*, this case occurs in the middle class swear to the unidentified class, which is found 6 data. Below is an example of this category.

Data 30 (00:18:07,219 --> 00:18:12,679)

Officer Sean Collier
Collier's Friend
Officer Sean Collier
Collier's Friend
: 'Cause I talked to her.
: You didn't talk to her.
: Get the f*ck outta here.
: You talked to her?

Officer Sean Collier : She said she's comin' to the Zac brown

concert.

The conversation above happens when Officer Sean Collier and his four friends are playing a video game in Collier's house. Then, Collier said to them that he wants to go to a concert with one of MIT girl students. By uttering the word 'f*ck', Collier emphasizes and convinces his word to his friend because it seems his friend does not believe in him. The situation in the movie shows that they are close friends and have a close relationship. It is assumed that uttering taboo words may happen among them because they are intimate. The data above shows that taboo words are not always used in negative emotions but are used in close

relationships. Thus, it can be concluded that the use of taboo words between middle class to unidentified class is friend and friend.

Finally, all the data above show that in *Patriots Day Movie*, the characters that belong to the middle class are often using taboo words in their conversations and it appears with percentage 60, 57%. Whereas, the lowest percentage is from the upper class, which only 0,43%. Moreover, in table 4.3 presents the most significant conversation contains taboo words that are among the middle class to the middle class and it appears 125 data. Meanwhile, the lowest frequency is from the upper class to the middle class and it found only one data. Thus, from the table 4.3, the researcher concluded that in *Patriots Day Movie* the relationship between the use of taboo words and the social class could happen between the superior and the subordinate, friend and friend, workmate and workmate, the interrogator and the suspect, the kidnapper and the victim, and last the sibling and sibling.

4.2. Discussion

According to the research results above, the researcher has answered the first research question about the types of taboo words are used in *Patriots Day Movie*. The result shows that the characters in *Patriots Day Movie* using four types of taboo words; those are obscenity 81%, profanity 9%, epithet 6%, and the last is vulgarity 4%. Here, the researcher concluded that the *Patriots Day Movie* characters tend to use all types of taboo words. However, the characters are often using obscenity in their conversation. These obscenity words are often spoken to stress something in his or her utterance. Besides, the characters are using taboo words in a conversation to convince the interlocutor about something. Pinker in

Crysmasari (2018, p. 15) argued that words like f*cking and blo*dy are often used in daily speaking to emphasize utterances. Thus, it can be concluded that the use of obscenity emphasizes the utterances used to convince someone toward something.

Moreover, the characters have commonly used words like f*ck and f*cking as the intensifier in an utterance. As can be seen in data 2, Tommy said "You know, my f*cking knee is killin' me", Tommy utters the word 'f *cking' to intensify the word 'knee'. It is used to emphasize an utterance in picturing his condition. It means the reason of Tommy uses obscenity word is to emphasize his utterance because of some condition. It deals with Jay and Janshewitz (2008), he said that taboo words can be used to emphasize an utterance. They argued that emphatic swearing is used by someone who is doing fine, giving intensifiers an utterance, and picturing an event or a person's condition, either a positive or negative way. Thus, the characters were trying to emphasize their utterances of some conditions by using an obscenity.

Furthermore, the researcher has answered the second question related to the functions of taboo words in *Patriots Day Movie*. In this research, the analysis of taboo words' functions elaborated two theories; they are from Wardhaugh (2006) and Ningjue (2010). In this research, the two functions are not found inside the movie; those are to be provocative and to mock authority. However, the researcher found two more functions that were not mentioned in Wardhaugh (2006) and Ningjue (2010); those are to be surprised and threaten someone. The characters are using seven functions; those are to be catharsis 33%, to show

contempt 28%, to show surprised 16%, to draw attention 11%, to threaten someone 6%, to be humorous and to show power is 3%. Thus, it can be concluded that to be catharsis is the highest function of taboo words that appear in the movie. Besides, the characters inside the movie tend to use to be catharsis in their conversation.

In *Patriots Day Movie*, there are several conflicts between the characters. The main reason to be catharsis often occurs in the movie because this movie is telling about the criminals and there are several scenes such as violence and shooting. Ljung (2011, p. 24) argued that swearing is emotive language: its primary function is to reflect, or seem to reflect the speaker's feelings and attitudes. It means catharsis can be used to signify several emotions, such as anger, frustration, dissatisfaction, and depression. The use of taboo words is believed to release emotional tension or help the speaker let off steam. In sum, the use of to be catharsis does not mean to hurt other people but to make their self-relieve of some pains and they can think to solve their problem.

However, the researcher also found two other functions of taboo words that have not been mentioned either by Wardhaugh (2006) or Ningjue (2010). Those are to threaten someone (6%) and to show surprised (16%). In *Patriots Day Movie*, several cases are showing that the characters utter taboo words toward something unexpected happening to the speaker. Mercury (1995, p. 30) contend that the function of taboo words is expletives. There are interjections contain taboo words that are emotional charge, but these are not addressing anyone specifically. Moreover, the speakers use expletives to release their frustration and

vent their emotions. Mercury (1995, p. 30) then added that the use of taboo words is reflexive reactions to something that has unexpectedly happened to the speaker. Thus, it can be concluded that unexpected event can cause someone to utter the taboo words. Someone tends to use taboo words in showing his or her surprise because something has happened that she or he is not expecting before.

Additionally, the researcher found that the characters inside the movie use taboo words to threaten someone else. This function appears when the speaker want to threaten the addressee by using taboo words, but this function only appears 15 times. Mercury (1995, p. 30) argued that taboo words are used in the expressions of act like verbal assault where a speaker targets a specific individual, group, or thing and clearly can cause harm, pain, or evil consequence on him or her. It indicates that the characters inside the movie sometimes use taboo words for threatening others to make someone else believe that immediate violence will be used against them, or it is provoking an immediate violent response. The main reason is when the bombers are carjacking a car, so they know and understand that taboo words are appropriate to use as function to threaten someone.

Also, the researcher has answered the third question related to the relationship between the use of taboo words and social class that portrayed inside the movie. It can be seen in the result above that the middle class is the higher user of taboo words and it found 60,87%. Whereas, the lowest frequency is upper class, which only found 0,43%. People from the upper class rarely use any type of taboo words in conversation in order to build good manners and keep their prudence. The result above is in contrast with Hughes (2006, p. 80) statement. He

stated that swearing is more prevalent among the upper and the lower classes but is generally avoided by the middle class. Thus, the results of this study provide that the use of taboo words is not only by the upper class or lower class but also by the middle class.

This research has answered the three of research questions. The results of the finding are related to each other with the research questions. However, the researcher cannot clarify that every type of taboo word has fix function and fix social class of the speaker. In finding shows that there is a character using obscenity with the function to be catharsis, and he is from the middle class. If the speaker is from the middle class, it does not mean the function of taboo words is always to be catharsis. It can be to show surprise and the other function. It occurs in the type of taboo words, if the speaker is from the middle class, while the function is to be catharsis, the type of taboo word is not always obscenity; it can be epithet, profanity, or vulgarity. In sum, it can be concluded that the type, function, and relationship between the use of taboo words and social class should relate with the context.

Furthermore, to reveal the relationship between the use of taboo words and social class of the characters in the movie, the researcher has counted all the total numbers in a graphic chart. These total numbers of the use of taboo words among social class are shown below.

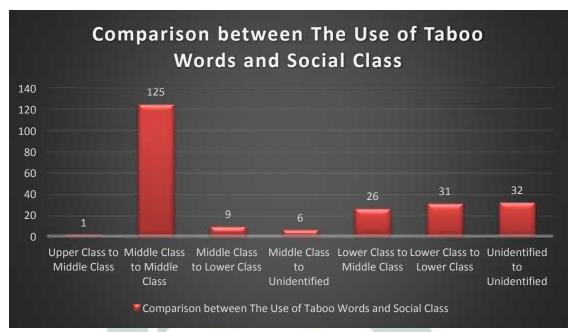


Figure 4. 4. Comparison between The Use of Taboo Words and Social Class

Based on the Figure 4.4 above, the researcher presents the total number of taboo words used by the characters based on the social class. The highest frequencies of taboo words occur in the middle class to the middle class; it has 125 times. *Second* is unidentified to unidentified that has 32 times. *Third*, lower class to lower class, this has 31 times. *Fourth*, the lower class to the middle class, it has 26 times. *Fifth*, middle class to lower class and it has nine times. *Sixth*, middle class to unidentified and it occurs six times. The last is upper class to the middle class only appear one time. After the total numbers have been counted, the researcher gives the names to classify them and presents into the pie chart below.

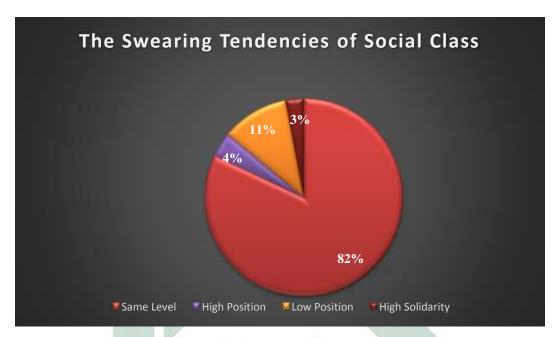


Figure 4.5. The Swearing Tendencies of Social Class

According to Figure 4.5, the researcher concludes that the use of taboo words often occurs in the same level; they are, middle class to middle class, lower class to lower class, and unidentified to unidentified. It can be seen; it got 82%. The characters in *Patriots Day Movie* tend to swear with the same class because they have a close relationship between the speaker and the hearer. As the results above, they utter taboo words because they are workmate and workmate, sibling and sibling, and the last, friend and friend. Taboo words can be functioned to show intimacy and to maintain the relationship by uttering a specific word as stated by Liedlich in Rahmayani and Fitrawati (2018, p. 389) that the use of taboo words in the particular conversation also helped the person to build intimacy between the speaker and the hearer. Then, Rahmayani and Fitrawati (2018, p. 389) added that intimacy has mostly happened in the case of casual interaction between best friend in one particular group teenager or adult without exception. It

means the use of taboo words can provide someone to create a strong interpersonal identification in which the speaker wants to state what kind of person he is. Allan and Burridge (2006, p. 139) added that if the speaker and the hearer are in similiar social class, and there is a little social distance between them, the speaker may choose the informal language and used the 'casual' and 'intimate' styles as the regular mark of solidarity. These styles are marked by contractions, ellipsis, diminitives, colloquallism, and perharps slang and swearing. It can be concluded that the use of taboo words between the same classes show that they are intimate and have a close relationship with each other.

Moreover, the researcher found that the low position has a tendency to utter taboo words to other high position and it has 11%. Swearing in the lower class to the middle class belongs to this type. As the results above, it shows that the relationship between them is a kidnaper and the victim. There is no close relationship between the speaker and the hearer. However, there is a particular purpose of the speaker to utter taboo words. The speaker use taboo words to threaten the hearer because he believes that it has a strong connotation to threaten someone else. Mercury (1995, p. 30) argued that taboo words are used in the expressions of act like verbal assault where a speaker targets a specific individual, group, or thing and clearly can cause harm, pain, or evil consequence on him or her. Amrullah (2016) added that people in low-class society speak more nonformal from the official language. Lower class people usually use emotions to speak rather than to think. As cited by Aditia in Gray (2011, p. 23) he states the same perspetive it might be fair to say that many speakers of swear words come

from anarchist or lower class backgrounds, and that they swear primarily as a way to distance themselves from mainstream society and strengthen their position as members of certain social groups. It can be concluded that swearing is considered as the habit of the lower class. However, when the lower classes utter taboo words to the other higher classes, they want to creat a distance from other society and uphold their position as a member of a particular group.

The researcher observed that people who have high position tend to swear toward people who have not high position; people who belong to this type are the upper class to the middle class and middle class to lower class. It found 4%.

Based on the results, the relationship among them is superior and subordinate, then, the interrogator and the suspect. It happens due to of the responsibility and occupation of the speaker; they more powerful to control people below them.

According to Amrullah (2016, p. 5), a person in superior status could deliver the taboo words due to their power and they want to gain their social class. The higher position can influence toward occupying of taboo words because of the responsibility and power to control the subordinate class.

The last, taboo words also occur in high solidarity. People who belong to this type are the middle class to unidentified, and it has 3%. Then, the researcher reveals that the relationship between them is a friend and friend. It assumes that the speaker has a close relationship with the interlocutor, so there is a possibility that he will use a taboo word. The speaker tends to utter taboo words because perhaps they are on the same class.

So, the researcher concludes that uttering taboo words can happen in all social classes. However, people who have high solidarity and close relationship tend to swear taboo words because the use of taboo words can build intimacy among them. Second, people who have a high position tend to swear more to people below them. It may happen due to the responsibility of those people. Third, people in the lower classes utter a taboo word to the higher classes because swearing is considered as the habit of the lower class. However, when the lower classes utter taboo words to the other higher classes, they want to creat a distance from other society and uphold their position as a member of a particular group.

Finally, the researcher has answered all of the research questions and concluded that taboo words are generally performed in several casual scenes such as the workmate, close friendship, and sibling or family. Relates to the context, social context refers to the social relationship between the speaker and the hearer that consist of the norms. Thus, the use of taboo words in conversation is not depending on social class but it depends on the social context between the speaker and the hearer. While, the social class influence people using taboo words to strengthen their position as a members of particular social group.

Furthermore, this present researcher relates this result of the research to the Islamic value, which refers to Rasulullah Sallallahu 'Alaihi Wa Sallam characters in Sahih Bukhari, hadith no 5684. The hadith is shown below للمُ يَكُنْ النّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَبَّابًا وَلا فَحَّاشًا وَلا لَعَّانًا كَانَ يَقُولُ لِأُحَدِنَا الْمَعْتِبَةِ مَا لَهُ تَربَ جَبِيلُهُ

"The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, would not abuse others, he would not use obscene words, and he would not curse others. If he wanted to admonish anyone of us, he used to say: What is wrong with him? His forehead be dusted!"

The hadith above explains that Rasulullah has the right attitude from the way he speaks. The Prophet did not swear, cuss, use profane language, curse others, or spread obscenity. Instead, he warned us about such language, and he counselled us to uphold the integrity and dignity of the believer by avoiding such behaviour. It can be concluded that in Islamic teaching when people are speaking, they must use the excellent speech and avoiding to talk the evil form, so they must say with kindness and laudable to provide comfort in social life.

Allah loves his servants who keep their mutual relations right between humans. However, Allah also commands us to avoid people's fighting and shun those major evils, which generally spoil the mutual relationship of the people in society. The prohibition of people's fighting has been explained in Surah Al-Hujurat 11.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا يَسْخَرْ قَوْمٌ مِنْ قَوْمٍ عَسَىٰ أَنْ يَكُونُوا خَيْرًا مِنْهُمْ وَلَا نِسَاءٌ مِنْ نِسَاءٍ عَسَىٰ أَنْ يَكُونُوا خَيْرًا مِنْهُمْ وَلَا نِسَاءٌ مِنْ نِسَاءٍ عَسَىٰ أَنْ يَكُنَّ خَيْرًا مِنْهُنَ ۖ فَلَا يَسَاءُ مِنْ لَمْ يَتُبُ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ

"O you who have believed, let not a people ridicule [another] people; perhaps they may be better than them; nor let women ridicule [other] women; perhaps they may be better than them. And do not insult one another and do not call each other by [offensive] nicknames. Wretched is the name of disobedience after [one's] faith. And whoever does not repent - then it is those who are the wrongdoers." (QS. Al-Hujurat; 11)

Based on the verse above, the researcher concludes that it is very shameful for a believer that despite being a believer, he should earn a name for using abusive language and for immodest behaviour. Islamic teaching here is that people must recognize a necessary honour for every person. People should not

mock, insult, and denigrate to others. In sum, people must follow Rasulullah's character and attitude, which can be seen through the way Rasulullah speaks to other people, as explained in hadith above.



CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION & SUGGESTION

This part is the final chapter of this study. This part contains a brief explanation for the whole findings and discussion of this research. The researcher also presents the suggestion for the next researcher to explore further this research.

5.1 Conclusion

This research investigates the word, phrase, clause and sentence, which contain taboo words in *Patriots Day Movie*. This research investigates the types, functions, and relationship between the use of taboo words and social class status as portrayed in *Patriots Day Movie*. Based on the results in the previous chapter, the results of this research reveal 230 data that contain taboo words. The researcher found that the characters are using four types of taboo words; those are; *epithet obscenity, vulgarity, and profanity*. However, the characters mostly uttering with obscenity, which is appeared 187 times (81%). Obscenity words are often used by the characters to stress something in their conversation. Besides, the characters are using an obscenity to convince the interlocutor about something.

Besides using the types of taboo words, the characters also have seven functions of taboo words; those are; to be catharsis, to show contempt, to show surprised, to draw attention, to threaten someone, to be humorous and to show power. Based on the results above, the characters tend to use to be catharsis in their communication, and it appears with 33%. To be catharsis can be used to

signify several emotions such as anger, frustration, dissatisfaction, and depression. Moreover, the use of taboo words is believed can release emotional tension or help the speaker let off steam. It can be seen that the characters use to be catharsis does not mean to hurt other person but to make their self-relieve of some pains and they can think to solve their problem.

Furthermore, to uncover anyone who tends to utter taboo words, the present researcher has counted all the total numbers of taboo words in *Patriots Day Movie* based on the social class. As can be seen in the result above, the middle class is the higher user of taboo words and found 60,87%. Whereas, the lowest frequency is upper class, which only found 0,43%. The result above is in contrast with Hughes (2006, p. 80) statement, and he stated that swearing is more prevalent among the upper and the lower classes but is generally avoided by the middle class. Thus, the results of this study provide that the use of taboo words is not only by the upper class or lower class but also by the middle class.

Moreover, to reveal the relationship between the use of taboo words and social class as portrayed in *Patriots Day Movie*, the researcher also investigates the social class that tends to utter taboo words. The use of taboo words often occur on the same level has 82% and the relationships between them are, friend and friend, workmate and workmate, and the sibling and sibling. The low position occurs 11% that is shown by the kidnapper and the victim. Also, the high position appears at 4%. The relationship between them are the superior and the subordinate, and also between the interrogator and the suspect. The last is high

solidarity, and it gets 3% and it found that the relationship between them is friend and friend.

However, based on the results above, the use of taboo words often occurs at the same level. In Patriots Day Movie, the characters tend to utter taboo words with the same level because there is a close relationship between the speaker and the hearer. The researcher reveals the relationships between them are friend and friend, workmate and workmate, and the sibling and sibling. As stated by Liedlich in Rahmayani and Fitrawati (2018, p. 389), that the use of taboo words in a particular conversation also helped a person to build intimacy between the speaker and the hearer. This supports with Allan and Burridge (2006, p. 139) where the speaker and the hearer are in similar social class, and there is a little social distance between them, the speaker may choose the informal language and used the 'casual' and 'intimate' styles as the regular mark of solidarity. These styles are marked by contractions, ellipsis, diminitives, colloquallism, and perharps slang and swearing. It can be concluded that the use of taboo words between the same classes show that they are intimate and have a close relationship with each other. Therefore, the results of the study showed a clear relationship between the use of taboo words and social class status.

The first until third research question discusses the type, function, and social class of the speaker, which all of them are related to each other. For example, when there is a character and he is using obscenity with the function to be catharsis, also he is from the middle class. However, the researcher cannot clarify that every type of taboo word has fix function and what social class of the

speaker. If the speaker is from the middle class, it does not mean the function of taboo words is to be catharsis. It can be to show surprised and the other function. It almost like the type of taboo words, if the speaker is from the middle class, while the function is to be catharsis, the type of taboo word is not always obscenity; it can be epithet, profanity, or vulgarity. In sum, it can be concluded that the type, function, and relationship between the use of taboo words and social class should relate with the context.

Finally, the researcher has answered all of the research questions and concluded that taboo words are generally performed in several casual scenes such as the workmate, close friendship, and sibling or family. Relates to the context, social context refers to the social relationship between the speaker and the hearer that consist of the norms. Thus, the use of taboo words in conversation is not depending on social class but it depends on the social context between the speaker and the hearer. While, the social class influence people using taboo words to strengthen their position as a members of particular social group.

5.2 Suggestion

This study has revealed the relationship between the use of taboo words and social class status in *Patriots Day Movie* using sociolinguistics approach. As a result of this research, the researcher has shown that the use of taboo words significantly can be influenced by the social class. Therefore, for further researchers, the researcher suggests to explore more about taboo words in another subject and combine with another field, such as discourse analysis, psychology, syntax and so on. By doing and combining this topic with different aspects, it will

give an understanding of the scientific field. The researcher hopes this research can be a useful reference that is needed by other researchers.



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