

TABOO WORDS IN “PATRIOTS DAY MOVIE (2013)”

THESIS



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UIN SUNAN AMPEL SURABAYA

2020

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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*"?

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 occur in society also influence to the use of language, 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

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 socio-cultural 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 Burrige (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.

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 name-calling 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

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 source. The third is the data instrument. The last is the data collection techniques.

3.2.1. Research Data

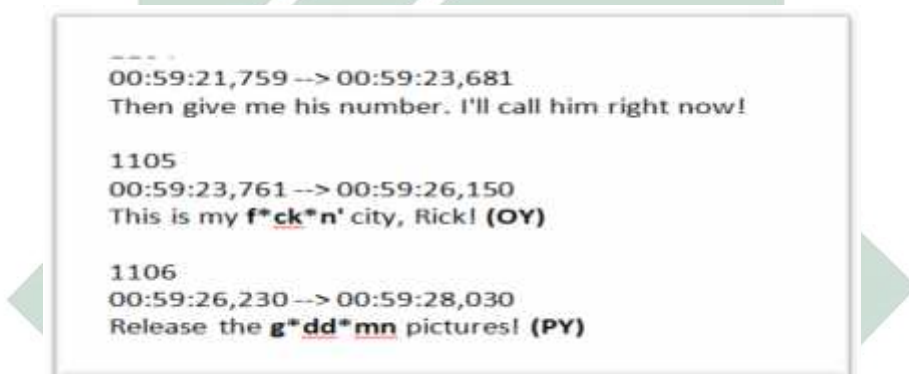
The data were taken from all elements of the transcription, such as utterance, phrases, words, and clauses in the *Patriots Day Movie*. In this research, the researcher investigated all the characters in *Patriots Day Movie*, who only utter taboo words. This research also used the video of the movie 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

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 t*t	VY

**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	TBH
To Show Power	TSP
To Draw Attention	TDA
To Show Contempt	TSC
To be Provocative	TBP
To Mock Authority	TMA

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.

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.

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

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.

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 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, diminutives, colloquialism, and perhaps 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 non-formal 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 perspective 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 create 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.

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, diminutives, colloquialism, and perhaps 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

