

**SWEAR WORDS BY THE MAIN FEMALE AND MALE
CHARACTERS IN *SANTA CLARITA DIET* NETFLIX SERIES**

THESIS



**BY:
RIZKY AYU WULANDARI
REG. NUMBER: A93218127**

**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF ARTS AND HUMANITIES
UIN SUNAN AMPEL SURABAYA**

2022

DECLARATION

I am the undersigned below:

Name: Rizky Ayu Wulandari

NIM: A93218127

Department: English

Faculty: Arts and Humanities

University: UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya

truly state that the thesis I wrote is really my original work, and not a plagiarism/fabrication in part or in whole.

If in the future it is proven that this thesis results from plagiarism/fabrication, either in part or in full, then I am willing to accept sanctions for such actions in accordance with the applicable provisions.

Surabaya, March 21st 2022

Who make the statement



Rizky Ayu Wulandari

APPROVAL SHEET

SWEAR WORDS BY THE MAIN FEMALE AND MALE CHARACTERS IN
SANTA CLARITA DIET NETFLIX SERIES

by
Rizky Ayu Wulandari
Reg. Number: A93218127

Approved to be examined by the Board of Examiners, English Department,
Faculty of Arts and Humanities, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya

Surabaya, March 9th 2022

Thesis Advisor



Prof. Dr. Zuliati Rohmah, M.Pd.
NIP. 197303032000032001

Acknowledged by:
The Head of English Department



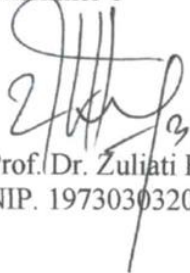
Dr. Wahyu Kusumajanti, M.Hum
NIP. 197002051999032002

EXAMINER SHEET

This thesis of Rizky Ayu Wulandari (A93218127) has been approved and accepted by the Board of Examiners, English Department, Faculty of Arts and Humanities, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya on May 11th 2022

The Board of Examiners are:

Examiner 1



Prof. Dr. Zuliati Rohmah, M.Pd.
NIP. 197303032000032001

Examiner 2



Dr. A. Dzo'ul Milal, M.Pd.
NIP. 196005152000031002

Examiner 3



Suhandoko, M.Pd.
NIP. 19890528201801100

Examiner 4



Tristy Kartika Fi'aunillah, M.A.
NIP. 199303182020122018

Acknowledged by:

The Dean of Faculty of Arts and Humanities
UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya



Aditoni, M.Ag
NIP. 1002199203100



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUNAN AMPEL SURABAYA
PERPUSTAKAAN

Jl. Jend. A. Yani 117 Surabaya 60237 Telp. 031-8431972 Fax.031-8413300
E-Mail: perpus@uinsby.ac.id

LEMBAR PERNYATAAN PERSETUJUAN PUBLIKASI
KARYA ILMIAH UNTUK KEPENTINGAN AKADEMIS

Sebagai sivitas akademika UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya, yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini, saya:

Nama : Rizky Ayu Wulandari
NIM : A93218127
Fakultas/Jurusan : Adab dan Humaniora / Sastra Inggris
E-mail address : Rizkyayuwuland@gmail.com

Demi pengembangan ilmu pengetahuan, menyetujui untuk memberikan kepada Perpustakaan UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya, Hak Bebas Royalti Non-Eksklusif atas karya ilmiah :

Sekripsi Tesis Desertasi Lain-lain (.....)

yang berjudul :

SWEAR WORDS BY THE MAIN FEMALE AND MALE CHARACTERS IN *SANTA*

CLARITA DIET NETFLIX SERIES

beserta perangkat yang diperlukan (bila ada). Dengan Hak Bebas Royalti Non-Eksklusif ini Perpustakaan UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya berhak menyimpan, mengalih-media/format-kan, mengelolanya dalam bentuk pangkalan data (database), mendistribusikannya, dan menampilkan/mempublikasikannya di Internet atau media lain secara *fulltext* untuk kepentingan akademis tanpa perlu meminta ijin dari saya selama tetap mencantumkan nama saya sebagai penulis/pencipta dan atau penerbit yang bersangkutan.

Saya bersedia untuk menanggung secara pribadi, tanpa melibatkan pihak Perpustakaan UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya, segala bentuk tuntutan hukum yang timbul atas pelanggaran Hak Cipta dalam karya ilmiah saya ini.

Demikian pernyataan ini yang saya buat dengan sebenarnya.

Surabaya, 6 Juli 2022

Penulis

(Rizky Ayu Wulandari)
nama terang dan tanda tangan

ABSTRACT

Wulandari, R.A. (2022). *Swear Words by the Main Female and Male Characters in Santa Clarita Diet Netflix Series*. English Department, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Advisor: Prof. Dr. Zuliati Rohmah, M.Pd.

Keywords: swear words, gender, types and functions

This study aims to compare the types and functions of swear words spoken by the main female and male characters in the *Santa Clarita Diet* Netflix series. There are two research problems in this study: (1) what types of swear words are spoken by the main female character compared to the main male character in the *Santa Clarita Diet* Netflix series; (2) What are the functions of swear words spoken by the main female character compared to the main male character in the *Santa Clarita Diet* Netflix series.

This study used a descriptive qualitative method in relation to phenomena in the form of text. Data were collected from the transcript of the first season of the *Santa Clarita Diet* series. The transcription is then analyzed by identifying the types and functions of swear words by applying the code in the text. After that, the researcher classified the data to categorize the types and functions of swear words spoken by the main female and male characters.

The findings show that there are four of five types of swear words based on Ljung theory (2011) spoken by the main female characters in the *Santa Clarita Diet* series, namely religious swearing, scatological swearing, sexual activities swearing, and mother (family) swearing. Meanwhile, the male main character uses all five types of swearing based on Ljung's theory (2011), namely religious swearing, scatological swearing, sex organ swearing, sexual activities swearing, and mother (family) swearing. The main female character uses five functions of swear words based on Wajnryb (2005) and Hirsch (1985) theory, namely, cathartic swearing, abusive swearing, social and humoristic swearing, euphemistic swearing, and habitual swearing. Meanwhile, for the main male character, there are four of five functions of swear words based on Wajnryb (2005) and Hirsch (1985) theory, namely cathartic swearing, abusive swearing, social and humoristic swearing, and habitual swearing. The main female and male characters mostly use religious swearing in their utterances. The main female characters tend to use swear words in the cathartic and abusive swearing functions, while the main male characters tend to use swear words in the cathartic and habitual swearing functions. It indicates that the main female character used swear words to express her emotions and insult people. Meanwhile, the main male character used swear words to express his emotions and his habit of adding swear words when speaking.

ABSTRAK

Wulandari, R.A. (2022). *Kata-kata Umpatan yang Digunakan oleh Karakter Utama Wanita dan Pria dalam Serial Netflix Santa Clarita Diet*. English Department, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Advisor: Prof. Dr. Zuliati Rohmah, M.Pd.

Kata Kunci: Kata-kata umpatan, gender, tipe dan fungsi

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk membandingkan jenis dan fungsi kata umpatan yang diucapkan oleh tokoh utama wanita dan pria dalam serial *Santa Clarita Diet*. Ada dua rumusan masalah dalam penelitian ini: (1) apa jenis kata umpatan yang diucapkan oleh tokoh utama wanita dibandingkan dengan tokoh utama pria dalam serial Netflix *Santa Clarita Diet*; (2) apa fungsi kata-kata umpatan yang diucapkan oleh tokoh utama wanita dibandingkan dengan tokoh utama pria dalam serial Netflix *Santa Clarita Diet*.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif dalam kaitannya dengan fenomena yang berbentuk teks. Data dikumpulkan dari transkrip naskah dari serial *Santa Clarita Diet* musim pertama. Transkripsi kemudian dianalisis dengan mengidentifikasi jenis dan fungsi kata umpatan dengan menerapkan kode dalam teks. Setelah itu, peneliti mengklasifikasikan data untuk mengkategorikan jenis dan fungsi kata umpatan yang digunakan oleh karakter utama wanita dan pria.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ada empat dari lima jenis kata umpatan berdasarkan teori Ljung (2011) yang diucapkan oleh karakter utama wanita dalam serial *Santa Clarita Diet*, yaitu umpatan religious, umpatan scatological, umpatan aktivitas seksual, dan umpatan ibu (keluarga). Sementara itu, pemeran utama pria menggunakan kelima jenis umpatan berdasarkan teori Ljung (2011), yaitu umpatan religius, umpatan skatologis, umpatan alat kelamin, umpatan aktivitas seksual, dan umpatan ibu (keluarga). Karakter utama wanita, terdapat lima fungsi umpatan berdasarkan teori Wajnryb (2005) dan Hirsch (1985), yaitu, umpatan katarsis, umpatan kasar, umpatan sosial dan humor, umpatan eufemistik, dan umpatan kebiasaan. Sedangkan untuk karakter utama pria terdapat empat dari lima fungsi umpatan berdasarkan teori Wajnryb (2005) dan Hirsch (1985), yaitu umpatan katarsis, umpatan kasar, umpatan sosial dan humor, dan umpatan kebiasaan. Tokoh utama wanita maupun pria paling banyak menggunakan umpatan religius dalam ucapan mereka. Karakter utama wanita cenderung menggunakan kata umpatan dalam fungsi umpatan katarsis dan umpatan kasar, sedangkan karakter utama pria cenderung menggunakan kata umpatan dalam fungsi umpatan katarsis dan umpatan kebiasaan. Ini menunjukkan bahwa karakter utama wanita menggunakan kata-kata umpatan untuk mengekspresikan emosinya dan menghina orang. Sementara itu, karakter utama pria menggunakan kata-kata umpatan untuk mengekspresikan emosinya dan kebiasaannya menambahkan kata-kata umpatan saat berbicara.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Cover	
Declaration	iError! Bookmark not defined.
Approval Sheet.....	ii
Examiner Sheet	iiiv
Publication Agreement Sheet	v
Abstract	vi
Abstrak	vii
Table of Contents	viii
List of Tables.....	xi
List of Figures	xii
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background of Study	1
1.2 Problems of the Study	6
1.3 Significance of the Study	7
1.4 Scope and Limitation	7
1.5 Definition of the Key Terms	7
CHAPTER II REVIEW OF LITERATURE.....	9
2.1 Swear Words	9
2.2 Swear Words and Gender	12
2.3 Types of Swear Words	13
2.3.1 Religious/supernatural Swearing	13
2.3.2 Scatological Swearing	14
2.3.3 Sex Organ Swearing.....	14
2.3.4 Sexual Activities Swearing	15
2.3.5 Mother (family) Swearing.....	15
2.4 Functions of Swear Words	15
2.4.2 Abusive Swearing	16
2.4.3 Social and Humoristic Swearing.....	16
2.4.4 Euphemistic Swearing.....	17
2.4.5 Habitual Swearing	17

CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHODS	18
3.1 Research Design.....	18
3.2 Data Collection.....	19
3.2.1 Research Data.....	19
3.2.2 Data Source and Subject of the Study.....	19
3.2.3 Instrument	21
3.2.4 Data Collection Techniques	21
3.3 Data Analysis	22
a. Identifying	22
b. Classifying	23
c. Discussing	24
d. Drawing conclusion	25
 CHAPTER IV FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION	 26
4.1 Findings.....	26
4.1.1 The Comparison of the Types of Swear Words Spoken the by Main Female and Male Characters.....	26
4.1.1.1 Types of Swear Words Spoken by the Main Female Character	27
4.1.1.2 Types of Swear Words Spoken by the Main Male Character.....	34
4.1.1.3 Types of Swear Words Spoken by the Main Female and Male Characters in the Santa Clarita Diet Series	41
4.1.2 The Comparison of the Functions of Swear Words Spoken by the Main Female and Male Characters.....	42
4.1.2.1 Functions of Swear Words by the Main Female Character	43
4.1.2.2 Functions of Swear Words by the Main Male Character.....	49
4.1.2.3 Functions of Swear Words Spoken by the Main Female and Male Characters in the Santa Clarita Diet Series	56
4.2 Discussion	57
 CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION	 61

5.1	Conclusion.....	61
5.2	Suggestion	62
	REFERENCES.....	63



UIN SUNAN AMPEL
S U R A B A Y A

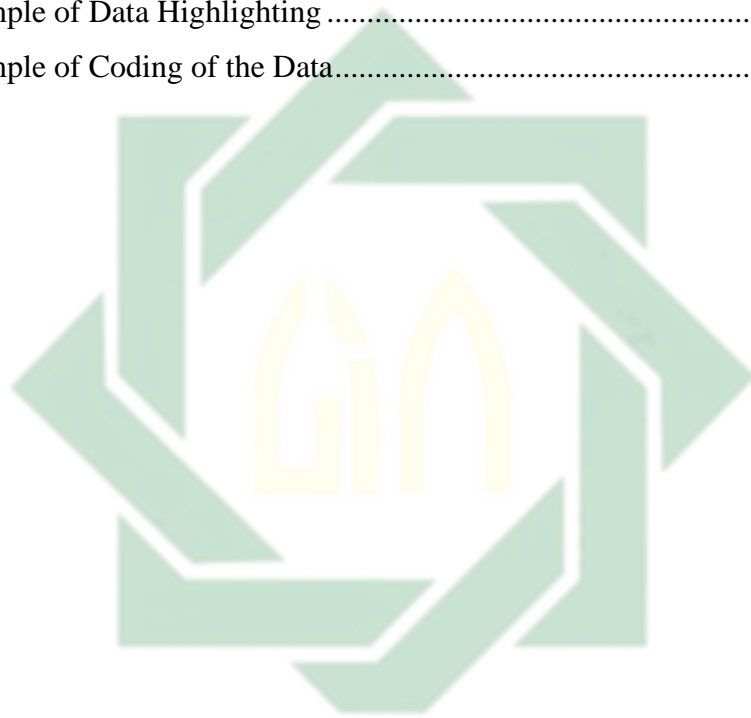
LIST OF TABLES

Tables	Pages
3.1 Types of Swear Words	23
3.2 Functions of Swear Words	23
3.3 Types of Swear Words Spoken by Sheila and Joel as the Main Female and Male Characters	24
3.4 Functions of Swear Words Spoken by Sheila and Joel as the Main Female and Male Characters	24
4.1 Types of Swear Words Spoken by the Main Female Character	27
4.2 Types of Swear Words Spoken by the Main Male Character	34
4.3 The Comparison of the Types of Swear Words Spoken by the Main Female and Male Characters	42
4.4 Functions of Swear Words Spoken by the Main Female Character	43
4.5 Functions of Swear Words Spoken by the Main Male Character	50
4.6 The Comparison of the Functions of Swear Words Spoken by the Main Female and Male Characters	56

UIN SUNAN AMPEL
S U R A B A Y A

LIST OF FIGURES

Figures	Pages
3.1 Example of Data Highlighting	22
3.2 Example of Coding of the Data.....	23



UIN SUNAN AMPEL
S U R A B A Y A

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher explains the background of the study and why the researcher chooses the comparison of swear words based on the gender of the main female and male characters in the Santa Clarita Diet Netflix series as its focus. The researcher also provides several subchapters: the background of the study, research problems, the significance of the study, scope and limitation, and definition of key terms.

1.1 Background of Study

Everyone has different ways to express his/her emotions and feelings. One of the ways to express emotions or feelings is by swearing. The words we say when we swear are called swear words. Even though swearing is considered rude or disrespectful, many people swear to express their emotions and still use it in their daily conversations. According to Ljung (2011, p. 4), swearing is the use of speech containing taboo words and emotional language that reflects or appears to reflect the speaker's feelings and attitudes.

Jay (1992, p. 2) states the purpose of cursing or swearing is to hurt another person by using certain words or phrases. These words are imbued with their power primarily through religious or social distinction. Thus, these swear words gain the power that causes harm through physical and psychological punishment from the group's consensus.

However, swear words are not only used to hurt, harm, or insult people, but it can also be used in a good way. Jay and Janschewitz (2008, p. 270) stated that swearing could be polite or impolite, or potentially neither. It would be polite if it's to promote social peace (e.g., "*This pie is pretty f*cking good!*"). It is impolite if to use it against others, as in the face of violent threats, when used to bully or gain power aggressively.

Swear words can be distinguished based on the sex, social status, and age of the users. Both men and women have the ability to utilize swear words. On the other hand, men tend to use swear words more often than women, and men use stronger words more often than women. Lower-class people tend to use more swear words than upper-class people in social class. Based on their age, teenagers use swear words more often than adults (McEnery, 2006, p. 30).

The phenomenon of swear words is often found in society in our daily lives, both in real life and on social media. Whether women, men, young or old, almost everyone has used swear words. Hence those phenomena are fascinating to study, especially if it is related to the gender of the speaker. People usually still misunderstand the meaning of gender and sex. These two terms have been often incorrect, even though gender and sex have different meanings. According to Renzetti, Curran, and Maier (2014, p. 3), sex is something that is given biologically, female and male, while gender comes from social construction. Based on Gartner and McCarthy (2014, p. 5), gender refers to masculine or feminine attributions to diverse behaviors, personality traits, identities, sanctions, and social expectations that strengthen these. Furthermore, in the use of swear

words, Lakoff (2004, p. 44) states that "stronger" swearing is reserved for men (e.g., *D*mn, sh*t*) and "weaker" swearing is for women (e.g., *oh dear, goodness, oh fudge*).

In recent years there have been many studies that analyze swear words (Susetyaningsih, 2014; Esterika, 2016; Permadi, 2017) which analyzed the swear words in the movie, (Wulandari, 2017; Suryadi, Suastini, & Jendra, 2021) which analyzed the swear words on the youtube videos, and (Sarnika, 2018) which analyzed the swear words on American sitcom.

However, there are still few kinds of research that analyze the comparison of swear words, including a study conducted by Septiyani (2015) entitled "*The Comparison of Swear Words Used by the Main Male and Female Characters in The Wolf of Wall Street Movie*". In her research, she compared swear words by the main male and female characters used the theory from Wajnryb (2005) to find both types and functions of swear words. She found that the main male character used nine out of seventeen types of swear words and used swear words in all three functions. While the main female character used five of the seventeen types of swear words and only used two of the three swear word functions. The male character used swear words to abuse his target, release his emotion, and positively function. In contrast, the female characters use swear words to express her emotion and abuse her target.

Another study conducted by Kirana (2020) entitled "*The Comparison of Swear Words Used by A Teenager and An Adult of Main Characters in Deadpool 2 Movie*" compared swear words used by teenager and adult of main characters

using the theory from Wajnryb (2005) to find both types and functions of swear words. She found that Cable, the adult character, swear more than Collin, the teenage character. The adult characters use eight out of seventeen types of swear words, and the teenage characters use seven out of seventeen types of swear words. For the swear word's function, the two main characters, both teenagers and adults, used three swear words functions. Collin, the teenage character, mostly uses swear words as agreement swearing, and Cabel, the adult character, uses swear words as social connection swearing. The teenage character used swear words to abuse others, while the adult character used swear words to show fellowship.

Study by Fasya (2018) entitled "*The Use of Swear Words by Male and Female Youtubers*", looks for types and motives swear words by male and female Youtubers using theory from Andersson and Trudgill (1990) theory to find the types and theory from Anderson and Hirsch (1985) theory to find motives. The research results found that the male and female Youtuber used three types of swear words. Expletive swearing is the most common type of swear word used by male YouTubers, while auxiliary swearing is the most common type of swear word used by female YouTubers. The psychological motive is the most significant motive for the male Youtuber, and he uses swear words to express his emotions. Auxiliary swearword is the most significant motive for the female Youtuber, and she used swear words to communicate and respond to other Youtubers.

The next previous study is the study by Fajri, Syarif, and Fitrawati (2018) entitled "*The Comparison of Taboo Words and Swear Words Used by Men and*

Women of Suku Anak Dalam in Desa Balai Rajo” which compared taboo words and swear words used by men and women of *Suku Anak Dalam*. They used theory from Ljung (2011) to find the types of swear words and taboo words and used theory from Hirsch (1985) to find the function of swear words. The research results found that men used five types of taboo words, and women used two types of taboo words. In terms of swear words, it is found that men used six types of swearwords, and women have only used three types of swear words. Then, for the function, men of *Suku Anak Dalam* used three functions of swear words, while women of *Suku Anak Dalam* only used two functions of swearwords. Men mostly used swear words to express anger, while women mostly used swear words to express anger and disappointment.

Although there have been several previous studies on swear words, there is no analysis comparing swear words by the main female and male characters in the TV series. Therefore, the researcher will conduct research to analyze the comparison of swear words by the main female and male characters in the “*Santa Clarita Diet*” Netflix series. Furthermore, the researcher chooses “*Santa Clarita Diet*” season one because this series is a hit series from Netflix and contains many swear words in the dialogue. The female and male characters swear a lot in their conversations, which is suitable for research of swear words.

Santa Clarita Diet is one of Netflix's original series. It has three seasons; the first season was released on February 3, 2017, the second season on March 23, 2018, and the third season On May 8, 2018. Each season has ten episodes, with a total of 30 episodes in three seasons.

This comedy-horror series tells the story of Joel and Sheila, a married couple who work as realtors, living in Santa Clarita, California. One day, Sheila suddenly becomes a zombie or undead person who can only eat fresh human flesh. Sheila and Joel kill bad people who deserve to be killed for Sheila to eat. After becoming undead, Sheila's character also changed. She used to be a bland and uptight person, and now she is cheerful, impulsive, and bolder than before. Joel is a very understanding and loving husband to his wife and family. He did anything for his wife, including helping her find a bad person to kill and covering up the murder by his wife, Sheila.

This research analyses the swear words spoken by Sheila, the main female character, and Joel, the main male character, in their conversation dialogue. The researcher compares the types of swear words spoken by the main female and male characters in “*The Santa Clarita Diet*” series, and also compares the functions of swear words expressed by the main female and male characters in the “*Santa Clarita Diet*” series.

1.2 Problems of the Study

Based on the background of the research, the formulation of the research problem is as follows:

1. What types of swear words are spoken by the main female character compared to the main male character in the *Santa Clarita Diet* Netflix series?
2. What are the functions of swear words spoken by the main female character compared to the main male character in the *Santa Clarita Diet* Netflix series?

1.3 Significance of the Study

This study aims to contribute knowledge to the field of linguistics, especially regarding swear words related to gender. This research is expected to provide an understanding of swear words spoken by women and men through a series. This research can help in providing information on how to analyze the types and functions of swear words. In particular, the researcher hopes that this research can become a literature review for future researchers or as knowledge for students who are interested in linguistics.

1.4 Scope and Limitation

The researcher uses conversation dialogue in the “*Santa Clarita Diet*” series as the data source. The researcher limits the research subject only to Sheila and Joel, who are the main female and male characters in the series. The limitation is intended to make the researcher focus on comparing the types and the functions of swear words.

1.5 Definition of the Key Terms

a. Swear words

Offensive, rude, and inappropriate words or phrases are used to swear or express emotions.

b. Function of Swear Words

The purpose of the swear word spoken by the speaker.

c. Gender

The traits or characters and behaviours attached to men, women, girls, and boys are created by social constructions.

d. Series

A series of unified stories where one story is related to each other.

e. Netflix

A legal paid streaming service that offers various movies, series, TV shows, Korean dramas, anime, documentaries, and more on different internet-connected devices.

f. Santa Clarita Diet

An original American comedy-horror series from Netflix tells about a realtor couple, Sheila and Joel, who lives in Santa Clarita.



UIN SUNAN AMPEL
S U R A B A Y A

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

In this chapter, the researcher describes several theories related to swear words used as the basis of this research and to support the background of the research. The researcher provides the related theories that include analysis of swear words, swear words and gender, types of swear words, and functions of swear words.

2.1 Swear Words

Swearing is an English term that indicates a certain type of linguistic behaviour. It is usually used in studies in other languages to indicate a cross-language linguistic source whose function and realization are the same and appear to emerge from a common collection of emotive utterance types (Ljung, 2011, p. 1).

On the other hand, Jay (2000, p. 9) also stated that swearing is a phrase that relates to offensive speech and defined as a desire to harm someone. Swearing is the utterance of emotionally powerful, offensive words or emotionally destructive statements interpreted as insults. Swearing also allows the speaker to express strong emotions while also affecting the listener emotionally. According to Allan and Burrige (2006, p. 76), the actual meaning of the word "swear" is to take an oath, make a statement of affirmation, promise in God's sight, or create a connection to some sacred object.

Crystal (2019, p. 185) stated that swearing refers to the use of a very emotional taboo word or phrase. Swearing is explosions, which relieve surges of emotional energy. It substitutes an aggressive bodily response and can be aimed at a person or object, and the function is to express various emotions, from weak to strong frustration to burning anger, and not to make sense. Allan and Burridge (2006, p. 78) also mention that most curses are emotional responses to anger, frustration, or something unexpected and usually unwanted.

Furthermore, Karjalainen (2002, p. 18) argued that not all taboo words are swear words, but all swear words are taboo. Therefore, it is quite possible to utter taboo words without swearing. However, we cannot swear without taboo words.

Swear words are typically spoken in certain situations and conditions, such as when angry or annoyed for the reason that causes several behaviors, such as swearing, mocking, or cursing. Although swear words are usually used to express emotions in a bad way, swear words can also be used for good purposes. Jay (2009, p. 155) states swearing can be used to signify some emotions, such as; anger, frustration, joy, and surprise. Based on Crystal (2019, p. 185), swearing has an important social function. It can indicate social distance, for example, when a group of young people expresses their disrespect for social conventions.

Moreover, it can be a sign of social solidarity when a group develops an identical habit of swearing. Holmes (2013, p. 283) also argues that the function of swear words in a social context is to express annoyance, aggression and insult, or they may express solidarity and friendliness. In a daily setting, swearing also might serve as a symbol of group solidarity (Allan & Burridge, 2006, p. 77). In

addition, Montagu (2001, p. 72) stated that swearing serves to provide an outlet for the aggressive feelings it generates and, in this way, restores the individual's normal psychophysical balance.

Swearing is influenced by contexts such as the topic of conversation, speaker-listener relationship, including gender, occupation, status, and the social-physical setting of the communication, whether swearing is done in a public or private location, a person's authority over the location, and the level of formality of the event. These variables allow us to determine when swearing is likely or unlikely, when it is inappropriate and how offensive it is (Jay & Janschewitz, 2008, p. 272).

Moreover, based on Timothy Jay (2000, P. 19), three aspects that cause humans to curse are neurological, psychological, and socio cultural (NPS). The neurological aspect is related to the human brain, brain damage, brain function and dysfunction, and human emotions. In the psychological aspect, the possibility of a person to use swearwords is determined by their personality, temperament, speech habit, and social rewards. The socio cultural relates to religion, taboos, gender identification, censorship, and social power. The important component in NPS is personality, they produce more accurate possible curse. Personality characteristics refer to relatively stable tendencies, habits, and perceptions that people develop as a function of genetics and learning. Personality factors are unique traits that allow us to describe an individual and compare his/her traits with others. Someone with an aggressive personality may be expected to use swearwords frequently, and someone with a shy personality should be less

verbally aggressive. The ultimate form of the cursing episodes depends on a speaker's psychological development and the social context in which he or she operates.

2.2 Swear Words and Gender

The use of language by women and men has been one of the main concerns for a long time, including swearing by women and men. Understanding swearing in the context of gender issues is certainly not a simple thing. Previous linguistic geographers have discovered the types of gender differences in language tend to be closely correlated with women's traditional roles in society. And women tend to use almost standard grammar forms than men, reflecting their better chances of at least a basic education and their desire to speak "right" (Finegan & Rickford, 2004, p. 105).

Swearing and dominance are masculine characteristics. Both gender identity and power ultimately determine swearing. Men are considered to have more power and greater authority than women. That is why men tend to swear more in public than women (Jay, 2000, p. 165). It is also influenced by the statement that women are supposed to be more courteous and righteous and aim for more standard forms than men. This is commonly related to their role, which involves attention to superficial aspects of behaviour, their social inferiority, and the idea that women are responsible for conveying speech norms to children (Hughes, 1992, p. 292). It supports Jay's (1992, p. 169) statement that men use more foul language than women. Both men and women use more foul language when speaking to persons of the same sex than those of the opposite sex.

In contrast, Thelwall (2008, p. 83) argues that this has changed nowadays. There is no significant difference between men and women, especially among young people. Even more, women use more swear words than men. It is the same as McEnergy (2006, p. 29) statement that it is equally likely that men will use bad language the same as women. Swear words like “f*cking, f*ck, Jesus, c*nt, and f*cker” are usually used more by men. Whereas words like “god, bloody, pig, hell, bugger, b*tch, pissed, ars*d, sh*t, and pissy” are commonly used by women. Men likely have a preference for “stronger” words of swearing, while women have a preference for “weaker” words for swearing

2.3 Types of Swear Words

Based on Ljung (2011, p. 35), swear words are divided into major and minor types. The major type is divided into five: religious or supernatural, scatological, sex organ, sexual activities, and mother (family). However, the minor type is less widespread and not universal. Five of them are ancestors, animals, death, disease, and prostitution. These themes are “small” only relative to 25 languages, including Danish, Dutch, Mandarin, Spanish, German, etc. In the broader choice of languages, some of which may be the central theme. So, this research only uses a major type that is wider and more universal.

2.3.1 Religious/supernatural Swearing

This type of swear word has to do with religion or supernatural terms, and it is commonplace in many languages. In Christian culture, a distinction can be made between curses involving “*God, Jesus, Christ, the Holy Spirit and saints*”

and curses involving *Satan and hell*. The Christian oaths had a blasphemous intent, as shown by their choice of physical attributes with high symbolic value. It lost the accusation of taboo and religious swearing is now seen as a light swear word. Celestial Christian swearing competed and was eventually replaced by curses calling for Satan and hell (Ljung, 2011, p. 37).

2.3.2 Scatological Swearing

According to Jay (1992, p. 8), Scatological is the study of excrement. So, the scatological term refers to human waste products and processes. This term is one of the first words children hear and use when toilet trained. Or it can be said as swear words that use words that refer to excrement or faeces.

It is represented in English swearing by words such as “*a**/arse, a**hole, arseh*le, cr*p, fart, p*ss, sh*t, turd*”. Sh*t is a very useful word used as an expletive interjection in “*sh*t!*” and as an expletive epithet in utterances like “*He is a regular sh*t/an arrogant sh*t/a piece of sh*t*”. And “*arse, arseh*le, a** and a**hole*” are all used as epithets to indicate a silly and despicable person, in American English, often in combinations like “*dumba**, sh*ta***” also sometimes used adjectivally as in a *dumba*** thing to do (Ljung, 2011, p. 37).

2.3.3 Sex Organ Swearing

These swear words use a taboo term for human sex organs. The familiar words for this type are *c*nt* and *pr*ck*, *c*nt* is perhaps the most taboo swear word in all English. Other words included in sex organ terms are *d*ck, c*ck, p*ssy*, etc. (Ljung, 2011, p. 38).

2.3.4 Sexual Activities Swearing

Sexual activities swear words are swear words that use taboo words for sexual intercourse, for example, “*f*ck*”. Swear words in English have developed several uses as varied as such “*f*ck you! f*ck up, f*ck off, f*cking*”. Other words included in the sexual activities term are “*c*cksucker, j*rk or j*rk-off, a**hole*”. (Ljung, 2011, p. 40-41).

2.3.5 Mother (family) Swearing

The type of mother (family) is widespread in expletives in many languages. It is also exploited in name-calling in many languages, for example, when someone is called “*a son of a b*tch or mother*cker*”, both of which successfully defame mother and child (Ljung, 2011, p. 41).

2.4 Functions of Swear Words

Wajnryb (2005, p. 25) argues that the function of swear words can be classified into three, namely catharsis swearing, abusive swearing, and social swearing. On the other hand, Hirsch (1985, p. 53-56) argues that the functions of swearing are classified into five categories, namely expletive swearing, abusive swearing, humoristic swearing, euphemistic swearing, and habitual swearing. Analyzing the function of swear words can be seen when the speaker emphasizes their speech and with other techniques such as intonation, stress, tone of voice, and non-linguistic phenomena such as facial expressions and gestures (Ljung, 2011, p. 4).

2.4.1 Cathartic Swearing

Cathartic swearing is the most straightforward swearing. It is the act of letting off enthusiasm, radiating the emotion of speaking, regardless of the words used to other people. This function is called expletive (Wajnryb, 2005, p. 27). An expletive in which the speaker uses an exclamation to express their emotions and attitudes. An expletive is the speaker's reaction to something and is not directed at anything or anyone in particular. For example, "Hell!" or "Rat!" expresses disappointment.

2.4.2 Abusive Swearing

Abusive swearing is just as emotional as catharsis. However, while catharsis swearing can howl their words at anyone, abusive swearing requires a target because it aims to inflict, wound, injure or, in short, is used to abuse and offend someone (Wajnryb, 2005, p. 30).

2.4.3 Social and Humoristic Swearing

The word social swearing comes from one of the words "bad" but becomes conventional in its recognizable social form. It often takes the same form as abusive swearing but has a different and opposite function, and it is intended for playfulness, not to offend someone. In short, social connection swearing is used for joking and relaxing talk with other people. This swearing can also strengthen friendships and relationships with other people (Wajnryb, 2005, p. 36).

Humoristic swearing means the use intended to be funny or a joke. In humoristic swearing, swear words such as "*you son of a b*tch*" can be regarded as statements

of appreciation or affection in the correct situation under the right circumstances (Hirsch, 1985, p. 53).

2.4.4 Euphemistic Swearing

Euphemistic means swearing that is expressed by using more subtle expressions or words. In other words, swear words are converted into words that can be said to be more subtle than their actual form. These words typically have a phonetic or semantic similarity to typical words in euphemistic swearing. For example, using the homonym "Fudge" instead of "F*ck" or using the words "Get bumped!" rather than "Get f*cked!" (Hirsch, 1985, p. 55).

2.4.5 Habitual Swearing

Habitual swearing means swearing that becomes a habit or is usually spoken. In the case of swearing habits, the participants' understanding of the situation about the habits of talking to each other can influence how to swear words are interpreted. Suppose one is in the habit of putting "f*ck" or "f*cking" into almost every utterance. In that case, anyone who knows this tends to ignore these expressions when assigning the utterance as an interpretation of the speech act (Hirsch, 1985, p. 55).

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODSThe researcher also provides subchapters, including research design, data collection, and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

In this research, the researcher used the descriptive qualitative method to answer the research problems. Qualitative methods seek to understand and interpret human behaviour and social behaviour. Qualitative methods rely on different explanatory models and support other objectives of inquiry. This method aims to analyze human actions, institutions, events, and habits, with which they construct readings or descriptions of what is being studied. The purpose of analysis using qualitative methods is to describe a complex pattern of what is being studied in-depth and in detail so that someone who has not experienced it can still understand it (Ary et al., 2010, p. 420).

Furthermore, Creswell (2014, p. 234) stated that qualitative methods rely on text and image data, have particular steps in data analysis, and use multiple designs. Qualitative researchers collect data on their own through document inspection, behavioural observation, or participant interviews, in collecting data, specific about the types and arguments about each type's strengths and weaknesses. The data from qualitative methods are taken from Audio-Visual materials such as photos, videotapes, art projects, sound, and films. Descriptive research based on Gall, Gall, and Borg (2003, p. 290) is a type of research that involves describing educational phenomena, typically compelling observation for data collection. Therefore, this method is very suitable for this research which

uses the series as the data source. This method is also suitable for explaining the types and functions of swear words.

3.2 Data Collection

In this subchapter, the researcher explained the data collection process one by one. There were research data, data source, and the study's subject, instrument, and data collection technique in data collection. The more detailed explanation is as follows.

3.2.1 Research Data

The research data from this study is in the form of swear words found in Sheila and Joel, the main female and male character utterances, which are taken from the transcript of the "Santa Clarita Diet" series in the first season. The researcher also focused on the speaker's expressions, gestures, and intonation of the main female and male characters and the context in the series. Furthermore, the researcher used the data to identify the swear words spoken by the main female and male characters, then compared them to find the similarities or differences in the use of swear words.

3.2.2 Data Source and Subject of the Study

The data source of this research is the scripts of the "Santa Clarita Diet" TV series. This series has three seasons, with a duration of around 27 to 30 minutes per episode. The researcher used the first season of the Santa Clarita Diet series to analyze. The first season was released on February 3, 2017, on Netflix. The subject of this research is the main female character, Sheila and the main

male character, Joel. Both the main character have a lot of swear words in their dialogue. Therefore, the researcher chose the main female and male characters of the Santa Clarita Diet series because this research analyzed swear words related to gender.

The main female character is Sheila Hammond, a cheerful, passionate, and impulsive woman. She is Joel Hammond's wife and has a daughter named Abby Hammond. Once when she was promoting a house to be sold to a client, she threw up a huge amount of vomit. She also did not feel her heartbeat, and when she stuck the knife into her hand, she did not feel any pain, and his blood was black. After that, Sheila thought she was becoming who she was and becoming a more enthusiastic person. After becoming an undead person, she started preaching to the people around her about doing whatever they pleased. She also can't control her impulsiveness, such as suddenly buying a range rover or going to a club with his neighbours. Due to her changing nature to be more daring and impulsive, she becomes more daring and also swears more often, especially when he is angry.

The main male character is Joel, Sheila Hammond's husband and Abby Hammond's dad. Joel is a realtor, along with his wife, who lives in Santa Clarita. He loved his wife and daughter very much. He is pretty patient with his wife but also often expresses his emotions. He has tension issues with his neighbour Dan, a sheriff's deputy. Joel is a person who often suppresses his emotions so that there is no conflict, but when he is irritated, he will be mad. Joel is also the type of person who often swears in his conversations. After his wife became an undead person and had to eat human flesh, he tried to persuade her to eat raw chicken or beef.

However, Sheila felt the meat was not good, and fresh human flesh was best. So, he suggested killing the bad guys whom no one would look for if they went missing. He always helps his wife find bad people for her to eat. He also tried to find out his wife's condition and cure her so that his family could return to life as before.

3.2.3 Instrument

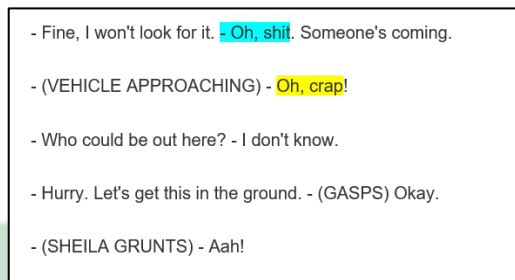
This research used a human instrument. The researcher was the main research instrument for collecting the data. The researcher collected the data by watching the series and reading the script to check and get clear words in the main female and male characters' dialogue. The researcher was the main instrument who collected, analyzed, reported and completed the data.

3.2.4 Data Collection Techniques

The researcher collected the data in the following step:

1. The researcher downloaded the script at <https://subscene.com/subtitles/santa-clarita-diet/english/1497269>
2. The researcher watched the series on the Netflix app through a smartphone. This step is taken to understand the storyline and the context and listen to the utterance of chosen subjects.
3. The researcher checked the accuracy of the transcription text with the series while watching the series.
4. The researcher collected the data from the series transcript. The researcher highlighted the data that contain swear words utterance by

the main female and male characters. The **yellow** was highlight applied to Sheila's utterances, and the **blue** highlight applied to Joel's utterances.



- Fine, I won't look for it. - **Oh, shit**. Someone's coming.
- (VEHICLE APPROACHING) - **Oh, crap!**
- Who could be out here? - I don't know.
- Hurry. Let's get this in the ground. - (GASPS) Okay.
- (SHEILA GRUNTS) - Aah!

Figure 3.1: Example of Data Highlighting

3.3 Data Analysis

In this subchapter, the researcher explains the process of data analysis. There are identifying, classifying, discussing data, and drawing conclusions in data analysis. Further, a more detailed explanation is as follows.

a. Identifying

The researcher identified the conversation dialogue that shows the types and functions of swear words. The researcher looked for swear words in Sheila, the main female, and Joel, the main male characters in the series dialogue.

The researchers provided codes of the types of swear words based on the theory from Ljung (2011) and the function of swear words based on the theory from Wajnryb (2005) and Hirsch (1985) in the transcript of “*Santa Clarita Diet*” Netflix Series to ease the researcher in identifying.

Table 3.1 Types of Swear Words

No.	Types of Swear Words	Codes
1.	Religious/supernatural	R
2.	Scatological	S
3.	Sex Organ	SO
4.	Sexual Activities	SA
5.	Mother (family)	M

Table 3.2 Functions of Swear Words

No.	Functions of Swear Words	Codes
1.	Catharsis or Expletive Swearing	CS
2.	Abusive Swearing	AS
3.	Social or Humoristic Swearing	SS
4.	Euphemistic Swearing	ES
5.	Habitual Swearing	HS

The coding of data is shown in the picture below:

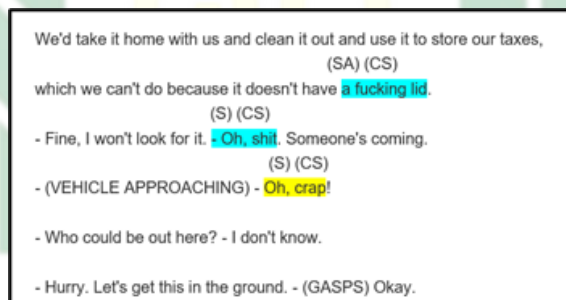


Figure 3.2 Example of Coding of the Data

b. Classifying

The researcher classified to categorize the data found which part of the swear word in both main characters dialogue. The researcher created a table to simplify the classification and swear word list.

Table 3.3 Types of Swear Words Spoken by Sheila and Joel as the Main Female and Male Characters

No.	Types of Swear Words	Codes	Sheila		Joel	
			Data	Total	Data	Total
1.	Religious/supernatural	R	E1/P6/L2, E1/P6/L10/ E1/P6/L11			
2.	Scatological	S				
3.	Sex Organ	SO				
4.	Sexual Activities	SA				
5.	Mother (family)	M				

Table 3.4 Functions of Swear Words Spoken by Sheila and Joel as the Main Female and Male Characters

No.	Functions of Swear Words	Codes	Sheila		Joel	
			Data	Total	Data	Total
1.	Catharsis Swearing	CS				
2.	Aggression Swearing	AS				
3.	Social or Humorous Swearing	SS				
4.	Euphemistic Swearing	ES				
5.	Habitual Swearing	HS				

E1/P6/L2 means Episode 1, Page 6, Line 2. After classifying the types of swear words of the two main characters, the researcher compared them. Then, after classifying the swear word functions of the two main characters, the researcher also compared their functions.

c. Discussing

The researcher described the classified data to answer the research problem. Then the researcher explained the analysis of the data. The researcher

also identified the types and the functions of swear words by the female and male main characters of the “*Santa Clarita Diet*” series. Moreover, the researcher also compared the types and functions of the two main characters.

d. Drawing conclusion

Finally, the researcher concluded based on the results of the research. After finding the types and functions of swear words and comparing them, the researcher draws conclusions based on data analysis.



CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter is an important part of the research. The researcher reports the research results, consisting of two sub-chapters, those findings and discussion. Findings and discussion are provided to answer the research questions. In finding, the researcher presents the results of the analysis related to the problem of study. In the discussion, the researcher explains the results of the analysis.

4.1 Findings

This sub-chapter is intended to present the results of the study. In this chapter, the researcher answers three research questions related to this research. The first research question is what types of swear words are spoken by the main female character compared to male main character in “*Santa Clarita Diet*” Series. And the second research question is what functions of swear words are spoken by the main female character compared to male main character in “*Santa Clarita Diet*” Series.

4.1.1 The Comparison of the Types of Swear Words Spoken the by Main Female and Male Characters

The first research question of this study relates to the types of swear words. Based on the data collected from the utterances spoken by Sheila, the main female character, and Joel, the main male character in the “*Santa Clarita Diet*,” the results show that religious swearing was the most common type spoken by the main female and male characters.

4.1.1.1 Types of Swear Words Spoken by the Main Female Character

Based on the data analysis, which only focuses on the main female character's utterances, the researcher found some swear words. Considering Ljung's (2011) theory, there are several types of swear words found in the main female character's utterances, but some of them are absent in her utterances. Here is the table of swear words spoken by the main female character in the “*Santa Clarita Diet*” series.

Table 4.1 Types of Swear Words Spoken by the Main Female Character

No .	Types of Swear Words	Swear Words	Emerges	Total of Emerges	Percentage
1.	Religious/ supernatural	D*mn	5	31	41%
		God	24		
		Godd*mn It	2		
2.	Scatological	Sh*t	11	16	21%
		Cr*p	1		
		Sh*tty	2		
		Farting	1		
		A**hole	1		
3.	Sex Organ	-	0	0	0%
4.	Sexual Activities	F*cking	10	24	31,5%
		F*ck	13		
		F*cker	1		
5.	Mother (family)	Bastard	1	5	6,5%
		Son of a b*tch	1		
		Motherf*cker	1		
		B*tch	2		
Total			76	100%	

Table 4.1 above shows the types of swear words spoken by the main female character in the “*Santa Clarita Diet*” series. There are four of five types of swear words spoken by the main female character: religious swearing, Scatological swearing, sexual activities swearing, and mother (family) swearing. The most spoken swear word by the main female character is religious swearing which was spoken 31 times. The second was the sexual activity swearing which

was spoken 24 times. The third is the scatological swearing, which was spoken 16 times. The mother (family) swearing is the least spoken, which was spoken five times, and there is no sex organ type found in the utterances of the main female character.

4.1.1.1.1 Religious/Supernatural Swearing

This type of swear word is related to religious or supernatural things. In Christian culture, the names of God, Christ, and other words related to the Christian religion, finally lost the taboo charge. Religious swearing is now considered a mild type of swearing. (Ljung, 2011, p. 37). Religious swear words are words or phrases that try not to demean God, religion, or sacred matters but rather are based on ignorance or indifference to these things. Examples include Jesus, Christ, God, Holy Ghost, and the saints (Jay, 1992, p. 3).

Data 1

“Joel: Speaking of the Range Rover... Which we have to return.
Sheila: It can't be returned. State law. New automobile sales are final.
D*mn you, California, for making us own such a super nice car.”
[E2/P7/L10]

The data show the main female character says the word d*mn. D*mn, according to the Merriam-Webster dictionary used to emphasize or express annoyance, disgust, or surprise. In that conversation, Sheila impulsively bought a range rover, and Joel told Sheila to return the car. However, Sheila does not want to return it because government regulations prohibit the return of an automobile purchased. Sheila said d*mn with emphasis intonation and a happy expression.

She said the word "d*mn" to joke so that Joel does not get angry and return the range rover.

Data 2

“Sheila: I'm worried about Abby, too, but I can't stop thinking about the murdering and eating thing.

Joel: I know we have to kill somebody today, but we have to be parents every day.

Sheila: **God**, I'm so hungry. I haven't eaten in two days.”

[E3/P1/L10]

The data show that the main female character says the word “God”. In that conversation, Sheila and Joel were worried about their daughter, Abby. They are scared that they have to kill people will affect Abby and their family. However, on the other hand, Sheila is very hungry because she has not eaten meat in the past two days. Sheila said "God" with emphasis intonation and an annoyed expression. She said "God" to express her emotions because she was starving, not hurting others.

Data 3

“Man: Hey, put Raffi back on. He makes me happy.

Sheila: Yeah. He makes everybody happy. That's why he's a multi-generational success.

Man: You and your daughter's asses are a multi-generational success.

Sheila: Stop reducing us to only sexual beings.

Man: Oh, keep talking, I'm almost finished.

Sheila: **Godd*mnit.**”

[E9/P15/L13]

The data show the main female character says the word “Godd*mn it”. In the conversation above, Sheila and Abby play loud music to get the man out of the unit and pay their money. However, he did not come out, making Sheila annoyed

and swore. Sheila said god*mnit with frustrated intonation and expression. Sheila said the word “god*mnit” to express her angry emotions because the man did not come out of her unit, not to insult or abuse someone.

4.1.1.1.2 Scatological Swearing

Human waste products and processes are referred to be scatological.

Words like "ass/arse, a**hole, arsehole, cr*p, fart, pee, sh*t, turd" are represented in English swearing. Several of these words are used more often in swearing than others (Ljung, 2011, p. 38).

Data 4

Joel: What did you think, honeybunch? We'd take it home with us and clean it out and use it to store our taxes, which we can't do because it doesn't have a f*cking lid.

Sheila: Fine, I won't look for it.

Joel: Oh, sh*t. Someone's coming.

Sheila: Oh, cr*p! Who could be out here?"

[E2/P2/L7]

The data show that the main female character says the word "cr*p". According to Cambridge Dictionary, cr*p means solid waste or conditions that humans or animals produce. When Sheila and Joel bury Gary's body in a deserted place, a car passes by. Sheila said cr*p with rising intonation. Sheila swears and said, "cr*p" because she is startled and scared of being caught.

Data 5

“Lisa: Mine turned into Russian nesting dolls. This one could fit in that one.

Sheila: Oh, come on, your body is ridiculous Dan is lucky to hit that sh*t.”

[E4/P2/L4]

The data show that the main female character says the word “sh*t”. According to the Merriam-Webster dictionary, sh*t means bodily waste or can also be used to praise someone or something excellent and exemplary. Sheila, Lisa, and Alondra are jogging together in the conversation above. Lisa said that her body turned bad, but Sheila said that Lisa’s body was good, and Dan (Lisa’s husband) was lucky to have a wife who had such a good body. Sheila said “sh*t” with a happy expression and joke to compliment Lisa and establish a good relationship with her.

Data 6

“Novack: You should be grateful that I didn't suspend Abby. In fact, I still might. It all depends on what you say next, madame.

Sheila: Fine, I'm sorry. You **farting** sex tourist.

Lisa: Oh, snap.

Novack: Tell Abby don't bother coming to school tomorrow.”

[E4/P17/L11]

The data show that the main female character says the word “farting”. According to Ljung (2011, p. 130), fart means an act of breaking wind or unpleasant person. The word “farting” is considered a scatological swear word because it is included in the human process. In the conversations above, Sheila is annoyed with principal Novack who will suspend Abby. Then she mocks and insults him by saying, "You farting sex tourist". Sheila said farting with emphasis intonation and insulting Novack.

4.1.1.1.3 Sexual Activities Swearing

Sexual activities type is the most used swear word. This type of sexual activity leads to sexual terms. In addition to the sexual intercourse categories

exemplified, several other sexual activities have been selected for use in swearing, particularly fellatio and sodomy. These two terms are often used in name-calling and unfriendly usages, such as c*cksucker, bugger, and sod (Ljung, 2011, p. 39).

Data 7

“Abby: What kind of screwed up ventilation system do they have here?
Sheila: We teargassed two innocent people. Uh... I just wanted to spend a nice day with my daughter and set a good example. What the **f*ck** happened? I should at least stop cussing. That's not even that **f*cking** hard.”
[E9/P16/L15] [E9/P16/L16]

The data show that the main female character says the words "f*ck" and "f*cking". According to Ljung (2011, p. 130), f*ck means an act of copulation or despicable person. In the conversation above, Sheila and Abby were supposed to drop the tear gas into the chop shop unit to get the Man out of his unit, but they dropped it into the wrong unit. She swears because she was annoyed that her plan failed and cursed a lot that day. Sheila said the word “f*cking” to complete the sentence, and Abby, the interlocutor, was not angry by Sheila's swearing.

Data 8

“Sheila: Also, uh, put something in Loki’s tip jar for the CD.
Loki: Please, that would be an insult.
Joel: Done.
Sheila: Thank you, honey, so much.
(GASPS) My **f*cking** toe fell off.
Loki: What?
Sheila: The little one, it just dropped off.”
[E8/P11/L5]

The data show that the main female character says the words "f*cking".
Joel and Sheila meet Loki, who has become an undead person. Then Sheila told

Loki that her little toe was broken. Sheila said the word "f*cking" to complete the sentence, not address someone or react to something, and Loki, the interlocutor, was not angry by Sheila's swearing.

4.1.1.1.4 Mother (Family) Swearing

Mother (family) swear words type is swear words related to words that refer to women and families. This term is commonly aimed for a woman who is described as a mischievous woman or leads to a promiscuous woman (Ljung, p. 41).

Data 9

“Abby: What kind of tea are you gonna get?
Sheila: Probably like a nice steaming cup of... f*ck you, **mother*cker!**
You donkey f*cker, give us our f*cking money back!
[E9/P9/L18]

The data show that the main female character says the words “motherf*cker”. According to Ljung (2011, p. 130), motherf*cker means an insult to mother and f*cker or aimed at anything one dislikes. Sheila and Abby wait for the chop shop owner’s brother in the conversation above. The owner died of an overdose which had previously separated Joel's motorbike into pieces. Sheila asked for their money back, but the man did not come out. Upset, her plan to do the daughter's mother thing was ruined, so she got angry and swore at the man. She said “f*ck you, motherf*cker, and donkey f*cker” with high intonation and an angry expression to abuse the Man.

4.1.1.2 Types of Swear Words Spoken by the Main Male Character

Based on the data analysis, which only focuses on the main male character's utterances, the researcher found some swear words. Considering Ljung's (2011) theory, the main male characters used all types of swear words in his utterances. Here is the table of swear words spoken by the main male character in the “*Santa Clarita Diet*” series.

Table 4.2 Types of Swear Words Spoken by the Main Male Character

No.	Types of Swear Words	Swear Words	Emerges	Total of Emerges	Percentage
1.	Religious/ supernatural	D*mn	2	50	56%
		God	26		
		Jesus Christ	4		
		Hell	4		
		Godd*mn	3		
		Jesus	8		
		Christ	4		
2.	Scatological	Sh*t	9	12	14%
		Cr*p	1		
		Sh*tty	1		
		Bullsh*t	1		
3.	Sex Organ	D*ck	1	1	1%
4.	Sexual Activities	F*cking	10	22	25%
		F*ck	9		
		F*cked up	3		
5.	Mother (family)	Son of a b*tch	3	4	4%
		Motherf*cker	1		
Total			89		100%

Table 4.2 above shows the types of swear words Spoken by the main male character in the “*Santa Clarita Diet*” series. There are all five types of swear words spoken by the main male character: religious swearing, Scatological swearing, sex organ swearing, sexual activities swearing, and mother (family) swearing. The most spoken swear word by the main female character is religious swearing which was spoken 50 times. The second most was the sexual activities which were spoken 22 times. The third is the Scatological swearing, which was

spoken 12 times. The fourth is the mother (family) swearing, spoken four times. The least spoken is the sex organ swearing, which is one time.

4.1.1.2.1 Religious/Supernatural Swearing

Religious or supernatural swear words are swearing words related to religious or supernatural things (Ljung, 2011, p. 37). This type is also known as the profanity type, according to Jay (1992, p. 3). Words or phrases that aim to degrade God, religion, or religious issues but are based on ignorance or indifference to these things.

Data 10

“Sheila: Hello? Whoa.
Joel: **Jesus**, that's a lot of cops.
Sheriff: Oh, you came. Didn't bring any food.
Sheila: We've already established we're inconsiderate people.
Sheriff: Yes. Uh, I'll tell Lisa you're here.”
[E7/P14/L9]

The data show that the main male character says the word "Jesus". In the conversation above, after being reported missing, the police investigated Dan's house and its surroundings. Dan's body they are looking for is actually at Joe and Sheila's house. Therefore, they came to Dan's house to see the situation there. However, Joel was surprised because there were so many cops at Dan's home. Joel said "Jesus" with an emphasis intonation and a surprised expression.

Data 11

“Joel: Joel, Sheila Hammond, Coby Real Estate.
Sheila: Were you aware that your building was recently purchased by Southern California's largest condominium developer?
Joel: Oh, my **God!**”

Loki: The fuck I care?"
[E5/P18/L18]

The data show that the main male character says the word "God". In that conversation above, Joel and Sheila came to Loki's apartment pretending that a developer would buy Loki apartment. Their true intention was to kill Loki according to Dan's orders. To get a good impression as realtors and so that their mission is not revealed. Joel said "God" with a humorous tone and a happy expression. He said it to make a good atmosphere and establish a good relationship with Loki.

Data 12

Joel: We have a problem.
Sheila: I know. I can't find my pen.
Joel: I'm gonna say my problems bigger.
Sheila: Bigger than I left my pen with our names on it at Loki's apartment?
Joel: **D*mn it**. Why can't we ever have one easy f*cking day?"
[E6/P10/L11]

The data show that the main male character says the word "d*mn it". In the conversation above, Joel comes to Sheila, who is looking for their lost pen. Joel was about to say that they had a problem because Dan told him to kill again, but he was even more surprised when Sheila said that their pen was lost in Loki's apartment. Joel said d*mnit with emphasis intonation and angry expression.

4.1.1.2.2 Scatological Swearing

Scatology is the study of excrement or the importance of obscene things. So, the scatological type is swear words containing words from human or animal waste.

American English is usually added or combined with other words such as dumba** and sh*ta**.

Data 13

“Joel: Don't eat a snail.
Abby: Oh...
Sheila: Crunchy.
Joel: Okay. Oh, **cr*p**. Hey, Dan. How was work?
Dan: Lisa home?
Joel: No, no. Should be soon, though, I'm guessing”
[E1/P16/L14]

The data show that the main male character says the word "cr*p". In the conversation above, Joel is confused about Sheila's strange condition. Then Joel, Sheila, and Abby went to Eric's (Dan's stepson) house to ask about Sheila's condition because Abby assumed Eric would know about that. After asking Eric, Sheila found a snail outside the house and immediately ate it. Soon Dan arrived at his house and then approached them. Therefore Joel, who does not like Dan and is scared that their secret will be exposed, swears by saying "cr*ap" when Dan comes. Joel said the word "cr*p" with emphasis intonation to express his anxiety and annoyance.

Data 14

“Cole: You got a great wife. It's like, “How do I get my face in front of a house, on a sweet sign next to a sweet lady like that?”
Joel: It's easy. First, you're a high school quarterback and prom king and you date the prom queen.
Cole: Mm.
Joel: After school you think you're pretty hot **sh*t**, so you coast for a while.”
[E3/P15/L13]

The data show that the main male character says the word "sh*t". In the conversation above, Cole and Joel were chatting alone, discussing each other problems. Cole was jealous of Joel, who has a good wife, and asked how to get a wife like that. And Joel explains how he got into a relationship with Sheila. Joel uses the word "sh*t" to complete his word, and Cole, the interlocutor, is not angry by Joel's swearing.

4.1.1.2.3 Sex Organ Swearing

Sex organ types are swear words that contain words related to human sexual organs. Some English words that are often used are c*nt and pr*ck. Sex organ words are also useful as an insult for persons the speaker dislikes, and the example is "you pr*ck!" or "He's a real c*nt!".

Data 15

“Joel: You know, we’ve been best friends for 48 hours, so I feel like I can make a suggestion. Maybe you don’t be a **d*ck** to everybody, including your stepson.

Dan: Food for thought. So, killer, I got another guy who needs to go.”
[E6/P8/L12]

The data show that the main male character says the word “d*ck”. According to Ljung (2011, p. 130), the literary meaning of d*ck is male genitalia, and the contextual meaning is a fool. In the conversation above, Joel is annoyed that Dan told him to kill people, and Dan is rude to many people, including his stepson, so he calls Dan a “d*ck”. Joel said the word "d*ck" with emphasis intonation and used it to insult Dan.

4.1.1.2.4 Sexual Activities Swearing

Sexual activities swearing leads to sexual terms. In English, usually use the word F*ck. F*ck has evolved into words like f*ck off! Or f*ck you!. This word is useful as a powerful and derogatory adjective to insult someone. Such as I don't give a f*ck, for f*ck sake, f*ck up, and many others.

Data 16

“Dan: You told me you were spraying ants in the middle of the night. Now I wanna know what you were using.
Joel: Why do you do this, Dan?
Dan: I'm just asking my neighbor a friendly question.
Well, Joel?
Joel: I don't know. Ants Away, Ants Be Gone, **F*ck You**, Ants.”
[E3/P5/L4]

The data show that the main male character says the word “f*ck”. According to Ljung (2011, p. 130), f*ck means an act of copulation or despicable person. In the conversation above, Dan approaches Joel and Sheila, who are going to the supermarket to buy equipment for killing people, and asks what spray they use to spray ants on their lawn. However, they did not spray for ants, but they sprayed blood purifiers to remove Gary's blood. Joel nervously joked with Dan by saying “f*ck”. Joel said the word "f*ck" with emphasis and joking intonation, humorous tone of voice, and Dan not angry by Joel's swearing.

Data 17

“Sheila: Guess what Kelly told me last night? She and Ben are selling their home. It's a beautiful property. Great location, new kitchen, marble countertops. Detached bonus room. I think they'll give us the listing. Joel, sweetheart.
Joel: The listing. That'd be great, honey. We can't be realtors if we don't have listings. It's so basic. It's so **f*cking** basic.”
[E2/P1/L10]

The data show that the main male character says the word “f*cking”.

While digging the ground to bury Gary's body, Sheila tells Joel that Kelly and Ben will sell their house, and maybe they will give Sheila the listing. Joel was annoyed because Sheila was talking about work when he panicked and buried Gary's body as soon as possible so that someone would not find out. Joel uses the word “f*cking” to complete the sentence, and Sheila, the interlocutor, is not angry by Joel's swearing.

Data 18

“Dan: You’re gonna keep doing what I tell you to, because if you don’t, I’m not only gonna put you away, I’m gonna put your wife away too.

Joel: She has nothing to do with this.

Dan: Really? I saw her with you the night you sprayed your lawn where you killed Gary. I can build off of that. Or I’ll just plant some evidence. I’m an LA Sheriff’s Deputy, it’s literally what we do.

Joel: You’re the worst **f*cking** neighbor.”

[E6/P22/L13]

The data show that the main male character says the word “f*cking”. In the conversation above, Joel refuses to carry out Dan’s orders to kill people. However, Dan threatens Joel, and Dan will report him and his wife, Sheila, for killing Gary. Therefore, Joel gets angry and swears at Dan by saying, “f*cking”. Joel said the word “f*cking” with rising intonation and an angry expression.

4.1.1.2.5 Mother (Family) Swearing

The mother type is also used in name-calling. For example, when someone is called a “bastard” or a “motherf*cker”, both of them serve to insult both the mother and child (Ljung, 2011, p. 41).

Data 19

“Joel: Here he is. No last name, no phone number, just an expired e-mail address But I am gonna find you, Anton. And then I’m gonna read your book, you blurry **son of a b*tch!**”

Sheila: We have that open house today. Maybe you should take the day off, let me cover it.”
[E5/P4/L15]

The data show that the main male character says the word “son of a b*tch”. According to Ljung (2011, p. 130), son of a b*tch means derogatory of abuse. In the conversation above, Joel told Sheila that he had found someone who knew about the cure that could cure Sheila. The person’s name is Anton, but his other identity is unknown. Joel said “son of a b*tch” Joel said the “son of a b*tch” with high intonation and an annoyed expression. He used it to insult Anton because he was annoyed that Anton's identity was unclear, so it was hard to find him.

4.1.1.3 Types of Swear Words Spoken by the Main Female and Male Characters in the Santa Clarita Diet Series

This data analysis focuses on the comparison of the types of swear words spoken by the main female and male characters in the “*Santa Clarita Diet*” series. Based on Ljung's (2011) theory, there are differences in the use of the types of swear words between the main female and male characters. Below is a

comparison table of types of swear words between the main female and male characters.

Table 4.3 The Comparison of the Types of Swear Words Spoken by the Main Female and Male Characters

Types of Swear Words	Female	Male
Religious/Supernatural Swearing	31	50
Scatological Swearing	16	12
Sex Organ Swearing	0	1
Sexual Activities Swearing	24	22
Mother (family) Swearing	5	4
Total	76	89

Table 4.3 above shows that the main female character spoken four swear words: religious, scatological, sexual activities, and mother (family). Besides that, the main male character uses all five types of swear words; they are religious, scatological, sex organ, sexual activities, and mother (family). The most common type for both of them is religious/supernatural swearing. This is because they use many words such as God, Jesus, Christ, godd*mn, d*mn, and Jesus Christ. Religious swearing is the mildest swear word, and swear words that are included in this type are swear words that are usually not rude or harmful, although they may be directed to others. God is the word most used by the main female and male characters to swear.

4.1.2 The Comparison of the Functions of Swear Words Spoken by the Main Female and Male Characters

The second research question of this study relates to the functions of swear words. Based on the data collected from the utterances spoken by Sheila, the main female character, and Joel, the main male character in the “Santa Clarita Diet,” the

results show that cathartic swearing was the most common function spoken by the main female and male characters.

4.1.2.1 Functions of Swear Words by the Main Female Character

Based on the data analysis, which only focuses on the main female character's utterances, the researcher found some swear words. Considering Wajnryb's (2005) and Hirsch's (1985) theory, the main female characters used all functions of swear words in her utterances. Here is the table of swear words used by the main female character in the “*Santa Clarita Diet*” series.

Table 4.4 Functions of Swear Words Spoken by the Main Female Character

Types of Swear Words	Female
Cathartic Swearing	48
Abusive Swearing	15
Social and Humoristic Swearing	8
Euphemistic Swearing	1
Habitual Swearing	4
Total	76

Table 4.4 above shows the functions of swear words spoken by the main female character in the “*Santa Clarita Diet*” series. There are five functions of swear words spoken by the main female character: cathartic swearing, abusive swearing, social and humoristic swearing, euphemistic swearing, and habitual swearing. The most spoken swear word function is cathartic swearing, which was spoken 48 times. The second most was the abusive swearing which was spoken 15 times. The third is the social and humoristic swearing, spoken eight times. The fourth is habitual swearing which was spoken four times. The least spoken is the euphemistic swearing, which is one time.

4.1.2.1.1 Cathartic Swearing

Cathartic swearing is the act of letting off enthusiasm and radiating the emotion of speaking, regardless of the words used to other people. It is used to express a reaction to something rather than being directed at someone or something in particular (Hirsch, 1985, p.53).

Data 2

“Sheila: I'm worried about Abby, too, but I can't stop thinking about the murdering and eating thing.

Joel: I know we have to kill somebody today, but we have to be parents every day.

Sheila: **God**, I'm so hungry. I haven't eaten in two days.”

[E3/P1/L10]

In that conversation, Sheila and Joel were worried about their daughter, Abby. They are scared that they have to kill people will affect Abby and their family. However, on the other hand, Sheila is very hungry because she has not eaten meat in the past two days. Sheila said "God" with emphasis intonation and an annoyed expression. She swears to express her frustration because she was starving, not hurting others. Therefore, Sheila's swearing functions as cathartic swearing.

Data 3

“Man: You and your daughter's asses are a multi-generational success.

Sheila: Stop reducing us to only sexual beings.

Man: Oh, keep talking, I'm almost finished.

Sheila: **Godd*mnit**.”

[E9/P15/L13]

In the conversation above, Sheila and Abby play loud music to get the man out of the unit and pay their money. However, he did not come out, making Sheila

annoyed and swore. Sheila said god*mnit with frustrated intonation and expression. Sheila said the word god*mnit to express her frustrated emotions because the man did not come out of his unit, not to insult someone. Therefore, Sheila's swearing functions as cathartic swearing.

Data 4

“Sheila: Fine, I won't look for it.
Joel: Oh, sh*t. Someone's coming.
Sheila: Oh, **cr*p!** Who could be out here?”
[E2/P2/L7]

After Sheila and Joel kill Gary, they bury Gary's body in a deserted place. While they were doing it, a car passed by and approached them. Sheila said cr*p with rising intonation. Sheila swears because she is startled and scared of being caught. Therefore, Sheila's swearing functions as cathartic swearing.

4.1.2.1.2 Abusive Swearing

Abusive swearing is a curse that is usually directed toward the recipient in order to injure them verbally. Abusive is intentionally hurting, insulting, reviling, cursing, threatening, or slandering another person (Hirsch, 1985, p. 53).

Data 9

“Abby: What kind of tea are you gonna get?
Sheila: Probably like a nice steaming cup of... **f*ck** you, **mother*cker!**
You donkey **f*cker**, give us our **f*cking** money back! I think we're gonna do different mother/daughter stuff today.”
[E9/P9/L18, E9/P9/L18, E9/P9/L19, E9/P9/L19]

Sheila is upset because the Man has ruined her plan to do mother-daughter stuff. He did not come out of his unit, making Sheila annoyed and angry. Then she

called the Man by saying, f*ck you, motherf*cker, and donkey f*cker. She said it with high intonation and an angry expression. In the dialogue above, “motherf*cker”, “donkey f*cker”, and “f*ck you” are used to name-calling and insult someone. Both aim to abuse the Man, which is included in abusive or expletive swearing.

4.1.2.1.3 Social and Humoristic Swearing

The function of social and humorous swearing is the opposite of the function of abusive swearing. This swearing can also compliment someone at the right time and situation (Wajnryb, 2005, p. 36).

Data 1

“Joel: Well, you did disembowel a man and buy a Range Rover yesterday. Speaking of the Range Rover... Which we have to return.
Sheila: It can't be returned. State law. New automobile sales are final.
D*mn you, California, for making us own such a super nice car.”
[E2/P7/L10]

Joel told Sheila to return the car that Sheila had just bought spontaneously, but Sheila did not want to return the car because the purchased car could not be returned due to state law. Sheila said d*mn with emphasis intonation, and a happy expression. She swears for a joke and lightens the mood, so Joel would not be mad at her and return the car. Therefore, Sheila's swearing function is social or humoristic swearing.

Data 5

“Lisa: Mine turned into Russian nesting dolls. This one could fit in that one.
Sheila: Oh, come on, your body is ridiculous. In those tight leggings and that sweet ass. Dan is lucky to hit that **sh*t**.”

[E4/P2/L4]

Sheila, Lisa, and Alondra are jogging together in the conversation above. Lisa said that her body turned bad, but Sheila said that Lisa's body was good, and Dan (Lisa's husband) was lucky to have a wife who had such a good body. Sheila said "sh*t" with a happy expression and joke to compliment Lisa and establish a good relationship with her. So, Sheila's swearing function is social and humoristic swearing.

4.1.2.1.4 Euphemistic Swearing

The term "euphemistic" refers to smoothing words or delicate expressions. Its purpose is to refine the original word. Usually, the homonym replaces the original word (Hirsch, 1985, p.55).

Data 6

Novack: You should be grateful that I didn't suspend Abby. In fact, I still might. It all depends on what you say next, madame.
Sheila: Fine, I'm sorry... You **farting** sex tourist.
Lisa: Oh, snap.
Novack: Tell Abby don't bother coming to school tomorrow."
[E4/P17/L11]

In the conversations above, Sheila is annoyed with principal Novack who will suspend Abby. Then she mocked principal Novack by saying, "You farting sex tourist". Sheila said farting with emphasis intonation and to insult Novack. The word "farting" is a more subtle replacement for "f*cking". Therefore, it is included in Euphemistic swearing.

4.1.2.1.5 Habitual Swearing

Habitual swearing is when the speaker often adds swear words in their speech, and if the listener knows the habit, the listener can dismiss it because it isn't intended for anything (Hirsch, 1985, p.55).

Data 8

“Sheila: Also, uh, put something in Loki’s tip jar for the CD.
Loki: Please, that would be an insult.
Joel: Done.
Sheila: Thank you, honey, so much. (GASPS) My **f*cking** toe fell off.
Loki: What?
Sheila: The little one, it just dropped off.”
[E8/P11/L5]

Joel and Sheila meet Loki, who has become an undead person. Then Sheila told Loki that her little toe was broken. Sheila said the word "f*cking" to complete the sentence, not address someone or react to something, and Loki, the interlocutor, was not angry by Sheila's swearing. This shows that Sheila's habit is using swear words, so "f*cking" is used as habitual swearing.

Data 7

“Abby: What kind of screwed up ventilation system do they have here?
Sheila: We teargassed two innocent people. Uh... I just wanted to spend a nice day with my daughter and set a good example. What the f*ck happened? I should at least stop cussing. That's not even that **f*cking** hard.”
[E9/P16/L15] [E9/P16/L16]

In the conversation above, Sheila and Abby were supposed to drop the tear gas into the chop shop unit to get the Man out of his unit, but they dropped it into the wrong unit. She was annoyed that her plan had failed and cursed a lot that day. Sheila said the word “f*cking” to complete the sentence, and Abby, the

interlocutor, was not angry by Sheila's swearing. Therefore, “f*cking” is used as habitual swearing.

4.1.2.2 Functions of Swear Words by the Main Male Character

Based on the data analysis, which only focuses on the main male character's utterances, the researcher found some swear words. Considering Wajnryb's (2005) and Hirsch's (1985) theory, the main male characters used four of five functions of swear words in his utterances. Here is the table of swear words spoken by the main male character in the “*Santa Clarita Diet*” series.

Table 4.5 Functions of Swear Words Spoken by the Main Male Character

Types of Swear Words	Male
Cathartic Swearing	73
Abusive Swearing	4
Social and Humorous Swearing	5
Euphemistic Swearing	0
Habitual Swearing	7
Total	89

Table 4.5 above shows the functions of swear words spoken by the main male character in the “*Santa Clarita Diet*” series. Four of five swear words are spoken by the main male character: cathartic swearing, abusive swearing, social and humorous swearing, and habitual swearing. The most spoken swear word function is cathartic swearing, spoken 73 times. The second most was habitual swearing which was spoken seven times. The third is the social and humorous swearing, spoken five times. The fourth is abusive swearing which was spoken four times. The least spoken is the euphemistic swearing, which is one time, and there is no euphemistic swearing found in the main male character's utterances.

4.1.2.2.1 Catharsis Swearing

Cathartic swearing is used to express emotions and attitudes in the form of expression. This expletive is a reaction to something not directed at something or someone (Hirsch, 1985, p. 53).

Data 12

“Joel: We have a problem.
Sheila: I know. I can't find my pen.
Joel: I'm gonna say my problems bigger.
Sheila: Bigger than I left my pen with our names on it at Loki's apartment?
Joel: **D*mnit**. Why can't we ever have one easy f*cking day?”
[E6/P10/L11]

In the conversation above, Joel comes to Sheila, who is looking for their lost pen. Joel was about to say that they had a problem because Dan told him to kill again, but he was even more surprised when Sheila said that their pen was lost in Loki's apartment. Joel said d*mnit with emphasis intonation and angry expression. Therefore, Joel swears as cathartic because he uses the words “d*mn” to convey his angry emotions.

Data 10

“Sheila: Hello? Whoa.
Joel: **Jesus**, that's a lot of cops.
Sheriff: Oh, you came. Didn't bring any food.
Sheila: We've already established we're inconsiderate people.
Sheriff: Yes. Uh, I'll tell Lisa you're here.”
[E7/P14/L9]

After being reported missing, the police investigated Dan's house and its surroundings. Dan's body they are looking for is actually at Joe and Sheila's house. Therefore, they came to Dan's house to see the situation there. However,

Joel was surprised because there were many cops at Dan's home. Joel said "Jesus" with emphasis intonation to express his emotion of being surprised, so it functions as cathartic swearing.

Data 13

“Joel: Don't eat a snail.
Abby: Oh...
Sheila: Crunchy.
Joel: Okay. Oh, **cr*p**. Hey, Dan. How was work?
Dan: Lisa home?
Joel: No, no. Should be soon, though, I'm guessing”
[E1/P16/L14]

In the conversation above, Joel is confused about Sheila's strange condition. Then Joel, Sheila, and Abby went to Eric's (Dan's stepson) house to ask about Sheila's condition because Abby assumed Eric would know about that. After asking Eric, Sheila found a snail outside the house and immediately ate it. Soon Dan arrived at his house and then approached them. Therefore Joel, who dislikes Dan and is scared that their secret will be exposed, swears by saying "cr*ap" when Dan comes. Joel said "cr*p" with emphasis intonation and to express his anxiety and annoyance, which functions as cathartic swearing.

4.1.2.2.2 Abusive Swearing

Abusive swearing is just the same as an emotional response as catharsis. Abusive swear words usually include name-calling or swear words that can cause insults. Verbally abusing someone means harassing them by attacking them with swear words (Wajnryb. 2005, p. 33).

Data 19

“Joel: Here he is. No last name, no phone number, just an expired e-mail address But I am gonna find you, Anton. And then I’m gonna read your book, you blurry **son of a b*tch!**”

Sheila: We have that open house today. Maybe you should take the day off, let me cover it.”

[E5/P4/L15]

In the conversation above, Joel told Sheila that he had found someone who knew about the cure that could cure Sheila. The person’s name is Anton, but his other identity is unknown. Joel said the “son of a b*tch” with high intonation and an annoyed expression. He used it to insult Anton because he was annoyed that Anton's identity was unclear, so it was hard to find him. Therefore, Joel’s swearing is used as abusive swearing.

Data 18

“Dan: but let me tell you how this is gonna go down. You’re gonna keep doing what I tell you to, because if you don’t. I’m not only gonna put you away, I’m gonna put your wife away too.”

Joel: She has nothing to do with this.

Dan: Really? I saw her with you the night you sprayed your lawn where you killed Gary. I can build off of that. Or I’ll just plant some evidence. I’m an LA Sheriff’s Deputy, it’s literally what we do.

Joel: You’re the worst **f*cking** neighbor.”

[E6/P22/L13]

Dan orders Joel to kill another person in the conversation above, but Joel refuses it. Then Dan threatens Joel that he will report Joel and Sheila, that they killed Gary. Joel said the word “f*cking” with rising intonation and an angry expression. He swears because he was angry that Dan had been treated him. Therefore, Joel’s swearing is used as abusive swearing.

Data 15

“Joel: You know, we’ve been best friends for 48 hours, so I feel like I can make a suggestion. Maybe you don’t be a **d*ck** to everybody, including your stepson.

Dan: Food for thought. So, killer, I got another guy who needs to go.”
[E6/P8/L12]

In the conversation above, Joel is annoyed that Dan told him to kill people, and Dan is rude to many people, including his stepson, so Joel called him a “d*ck”. Joel said the word "d*ck" with emphasis intonation and used it to insult Dan, so it functions as abusive swearing.

4.1.2.2.3 Social and Humoristic Swearing

Social swearing is the opposite of abusive swearing. This swearing is more cheerful and does not offend others. It is often used in a relaxed situation where people are comfortable with each other. It can also be a sign of solidarity or strengthening relationships among people (Wajnryb, 2005, p. 34).

Data 16

“Dan: You told me you were spraying ants in the middle of the night. Now I wanna know what you were using.

Joel: Why do you do this, Dan?

Dan: I’m just asking my neighbor a friendly question.
Well, Joel?

Joel: I don’t know. Ants Away, Ants Be Gone, **F*ck** You, Ants.”
[E3/P5/L4]

In the conversation above, Dan approaches Joel and Sheila, who are going to the supermarket to buy equipment for killing people, and he asks what spray they use to spray ants on their lawn. Because they did not spray for ants, but they

sprayed blood purifiers to remove Gary's blood. Joel nervously joked with Dan by saying “f*ck”. Joel said the word "f*ck" with emphasis and joking intonation, humorous tone of voice, and Dan not angry by Joel’s swearing. The swearing is not directed at someone but to joke, so it is included in social and humoristic swearing.

Data 11

“Joel: Joel, Sheila Hammond, Coby Real Estate.
Sheila: Were you aware that your building was recently purchased by Southern California's largest condominium developer?
Joel: Oh, my **God!**
Loki: The fuck I care?”
[E5/P18/L18]

The data show that the main male character uses the word "God". In that conversation above, Joel and Sheila came to Loki's apartment pretending that a developer would buy Loki's apartment. Their true intention was to kill Loki according to Dan's orders. To get a good impression as realtors and so that their mission is not revealed, Joel said “God” with a humorous tone and a happy expression. He used it to make a good atmosphere and establish a good relationship with Loki. Joel said “God” as a sign of solidarity and humour, which functions as social swearing.

4.1.2.2.4 Habitual Swearing

Habitual swearing means the use of swear words that have become the speaker's habit. It can also be used to add words to the speaker's utterances (Hirsch, 1985, p. 55).

Data 17

“Sheila: Guess what Kelly told me last night? She and Ben are selling their home. It's a beautiful property. Great location, new kitchen, marble countertops. Detached bonus room. I think they'll give us the listing. Joel, sweetheart.

Joel: The listing. That'd be great, honey. We can't be realtors if we don't have listings. It's so basic. It's so **f*cking** basic.”

[E2/P1/L10]

While digging the ground to bury Gary's body, Sheila tells Joel that Kelly and Ben will sell their house, and maybe they will give Sheila the listing. Joel was annoyed because Sheila was talking about work when he panicked and buried Gary's body as soon as possible so that someone would not find out. Joel said “f*cking” with emphasis intonation and used it to complete the sentence, and Sheila, the interlocutor, was not angry by Joel's swearing, so it functions as habitual swearing.

Data 14

“Cole: You got a great wife. It's like, “How do I get my face in front of a house, on a sweet sign next to a sweet lady like that?”

Joel: It's easy. First, you're a high school quarterback and prom king and you date the prom queen.

Cole: Mm.

Joel: After school you think you're pretty hot **sh*t**, so you coast for a while.”

[E3/P15/L13]

Cole and Joel were chatting alone, discussing each other problems. Cole was jealous of Joel, who has a good wife, and asked how to get a wife like that. Joel explains how he got into a relationship with Sheila. Joel uses the word “sh*t” to complete the sentence, and Cole, the interlocutor, was not angry by Joel's swearing. Therefore, Joel's swearing functions as habitual swearing.

4.1.2.3 Functions of Swear Words Spoken by the Main Female and Male Characters in the *Santa Clarita Diet* Series

This data analysis focuses on the comparison of the functions of swear words spoken by the main female and male characters in the “*Santa Clarita Diet*” series. Based on Wajnryb's (2005) and Hirsch's (1985) theory, there are differences in the use of swear words between the main female and male characters. Below is a comparison table of functions of swear words between the main female and male characters.

Table 4.6 The Comparison of the Functions of Swear Words Spoken by the Main Female and Male Characters

Types of Swear Words	Female	Male
Cathartic Swearing	48	73
Abusive Swearing	15	4
Social and Humoristic Swearing	8	5
Euphemistic Swearing	1	0
Habitual Swearing	4	7
Total	76	89

Table 4.6 above shows that the total number of swear words of the main female character is 76 data. The main female character uses all types of swear words: cathartic swearing, abusive swearing, social and humoristic swearing, euphemistic swearing, and habitual swearing. Cathartic swearing was the most common function spoken by the main female character, which is spoken 45 times.

Besides that, the total number of swear words of the main male character is 89 data. The main male character uses four of five functions of swear words: cathartic swearing, abusive swearing, social and humoristic swearing, and habitual swearing. The same as with the main female character, cathartic swearing is the most common type of swear word spoken by the main male character, which is spoken 73 times.

4.2 Discussion

The results of the study above show that the main male character utters more swear words than the main female character. The similarity is that the two main characters mostly use religious/supernatural swearing types. The difference is that there is no sex organ swearing found in the utterances of the main female characters. Compared to the previous study by Fasya (2018), this present study found more types of swear words. This difference can occur due to differences in the theory used by Fasya, which divided the types of swear words based on the function or use of swear words uttered by the speaker (Andersson & Trudgill, 1990).

This current study is also slightly different from the study conducted by Fajri, Syarif, and Fitrawati (2018), which also used the same theory from Ljung (2011). Both present and previous studies found four types of swear words in male utterances. The difference is that the previous study did not find any sexual activity type, while the present study did. The previous study also found minor types (animals and diseases) which were not found in the present study. The previous study found three types of swear words for women, while the present

study found four types of swear words. Scatological, sexual activities, and mother types, were not found in the previous study. There are sex organs and minor types (animals) found in the previous study but not in the present study. This could happen because of the differences in personality of women of Suku Anak Dalam, who are shy, and Sheila, who is bold and impulsive. It might also be because of the cultural differences between Suku Anak Dalam and American culture. Suku Anak Dalam women only speak to other men if it is needed. Their law tradition also limits their relation to others, which contrasts with American culture, which is freer.

Moreover, the researcher has also answered the second research question that is related to the functions of swear words spoken by the main female character compared to the male main character in the *Santa Clarita Diet Series*. The main female character uses all functions of swear words, while the main male character uses four of the five functions. The similarity is that the two main characters most often utter swear words as cathartic swearing. The difference is that the second most common function found in the main female utterances is abusive swearing. In contrast, habitual swearing is the second most common function in the main male character's utterances. It means that the main female character uses swear words to curse, express her emotions, react to something, and insult, harm, or hurt other people. This happened because Sheila became more impulsive and bolder after becoming an undead person/zombie. She is also more willing to insult people she thinks are bad or annoying. Meanwhile, the main male character uses swear words to curse, express emotions, react to something and

because of his habit. This is because Joel often swears to express his anger with the problems of his life, where his wife turns into a zombie, and he has to kill humans for his wife to eat.

Compared to the previous study by Fajri, Syarif, and Fitrawati (2018), which also uses the theory from Hirsch (1985) to find the function of swear words, this present study found more functions. In the previous study, the researchers found that men of Suku Anak Dalam only used three functions, and the women of Suku Anak Dalam only used two functions. Habitual swearing was not found in men's utterances, and euphemistic, humorous, and habitual swearing was not found in women's utterances. The men used more abusive swearing to express their anger. Meanwhile, the women used more abusive swearing to express anger and disappointment.

This is also quite different from the study by Septiyani (2020), which also uses the theory from Wajnryb (2005) to find the function of swear words in "*The Wolf of Wall Street*" movie. The difference is that social swearing was not found in the female character utterances. The researcher found that the main female, only used two functions, while the male characters used three. The main female used swear words to express her emotion and abuse her target. Meanwhile, the main male character used swear words to abuse his target, release his emotion and positive function. This difference can occur due to differences in the character's personality and the genre of the movie she used. "*The Wolf of Wall Street*" is a crime comedy movie where the main male character is a bad person and a

stockbroker who often interacts with many people. Then the female character often attacks her husband, who likes drugs and sleeps with hookers.

From the analysis, the researcher found that Sheila, the main female character, utters lesser swear words than Joel, the main male character. This is in line with Jay's (2002) statement that men are considered to have more power and greater authority than women, so men tend to swear more in public than women. In addition, the researcher found that both the main female and the main male characters utter more mild swear words in this study. This is in contrast with the statement by McEnery (2006) and Lakoff (2004) that men likely have a preference for 'stronger' words of swearing, such as "f*ck, f*cking, f*cker, and c*nt". The main female uses swear words to express her emotions, react to something, and abuse people. While the main male character utters, swear words to express his feelings, react to something, and out of habit.

This research develops the study of comparison swears words in inventing new findings from the new data source, a TV series that has not been researched before. This finding also supports previous research since the previous studies analyzed swear words by women and men on different data sources such as movies and YouTube videos. On the other hand, this study analyzes the comparison of swear words related to gender in the *Santa Clarita Diet* series, using the main female and male characters as the subject of this study. The differences in the results of this study can complement the previous studies and contribute to the study of swear words.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter is the final part of the research. The researchers provide conclusions from this study's result and give suggestions to the next researcher for future studies.

5.1 Conclusion

This study investigates the comparison of the types and functions of swear words spoken by the main female and male characters in the *Santa Clarita Diet* TV series. As a result, the researcher found that the main male character spoken more swear words than the main female character. In the types of swear words, the main female uses four of the five types based on Ljung (2011) theory; there are 31 religious swearings, 16 scatological swearings, 24 sexual activities swearing, and five mothers (family) swearing. While the main male character uses all five types of swear words, there are 50 religious swearings, 12 scatological swearings, one sex organ swearing, 22 sexual activities swearing, and four mothers (family) swearing. Both of the main characters mostly used religious swearing in their utterances.

In the function of swear words based on Wajnryb (2005) and Hirsch (1985) theory, the main female character used all functions of swear words: cathartic swearing, abusive swearing, social and humoristic swearing, euphemistic swearing, and habitual swearing. While the main male character used four of five functions: cathartic swearing, abusive swearing, social and humoristic swearing,

and habitual swearing. The findings of this study show that cathartic swearing and abusive swearing are the functions that are mostly used by the main male character, while cathartic swearing and habitual swearing are the functions that are mostly used by the main female character. In short, the main female character utters swear words to express her emotions and insult people. Meanwhile, the main male character utters swear words to express his emotions and was out of the habit of adding swear words when speaking. It can be concluded in *Santa Clarita Diet series* that women can equally utter swear words same as men, and it depends on the personality and condition of the person.

5.2 Suggestion

This study focuses on the comparison of swear words uttered by the main female and male characters in the TV series. For future researchers who want to do the same topic, consider using other data sources such as webtoons and novels to find out more about swear words in various data sources, especially in daily conversation, to get realistic situations. It is also interesting to compare swear words based on social status, race, and ethnicity, to know whether there is a difference in the use of swear words in various cultures. Because it has different situations, it is expected that there would be differences in how swear words are used. Finally, the researcher hopes that this study will be helpful for the readers, especially those who study swear words.

REFERENCES

- Allan, K. & Burrige, K. (2006). *Forbidden words: Taboo and the censoring of language*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Ary, D., Jacobs, L., Sorensen, C., & Razavieh, A. (2010). *Introduction to research in education* (8th ed.). Belmont: Wadsworth.
- CRAP | meaning in the Cambridge English Dictionary. (n.d.). Retrieved January 8th, 2022, from <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/crap>.
- Creswell, J. (2014). *Research design: Qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approaches* (4th ed.). California: SAGE Publications.
- Crystal, D. (2019). *The Cambridge encyclopedia of the English language* (3rd ed.). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Damn. (n.d.). Retrieved April 30th, 2022, from <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/damn>.
- Esterika, T. (2016). *The analysis of swear words that are used by white and black characters in 12 Years A Slave movie* (Undergraduate Thesis). Yogyakarta: Sanata Dharma University.
- Fajri, M. Syarif, H. & Fitrawati. (2018). The comparison of taboo words and swear words used by men and women of Suku Anak Dalam in desa Balai Rajo. *E-Journal of English Language and Literature*, 7(4), 473-480. DOI: 10.24036/ell.v7i4.101914.
- Fasya, N.A.F. (2018). *The use of swear words by male and female youtubers* (Undergraduate Thesis). Bandung: Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia.
- Finegan, E., & Rickford, J. (2004). *Language in the U.S.A: Themes for the twenty-first century*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Gall, M.D., Gall, J.P., & Borg, W.R. (2003). *Educational research: An introduction* (7th ed.). Boston: Pearson.
- Gartner, R., & McCarthy, B. (2014). *The Oxford handbook of gender, sex, and crime*. Oxford: Oxford Press.
- Hirsch, R. (1985). *Taxonomies of swearing*. Gothenburg: University of Gothenburg.

- Holmes, J. (2013). *An introduction to Sociolinguistics* (4th Ed.). London & New York: Routledge.
- Hughes, S. (1992). Expletives of lower working-class women. *Language in Society*, 21(2), 291-303. DOI:10.1017/S004740450001530X.
- Jay, T. & Janschewitz, K. (2008). The pragmatics of swearing. *Journal of Politeness Research*, 4(2), 267-288. DOI: 10.1515/JPRL.2008.013.
- Jay, T. (1992). *Cursing in America: A psycholinguistic study of dirty language in the courts, in the movies, in the schoolyards and on the streets*. Philadelphia: John Benjamins.
- Jay, T. (2000). *Why we curse: A neuro-psycho-social theory of speech*. Philadelphia: John Benjamins.
- Jay, T. (2009). The utility and ubiquity of taboo words. *Perspectives on Psychological Science*, 4(2), 153-161. DOI: 10.1111/j.1745-6924.2009.01115.x.
- Karjalainen, M. (2002). *Where have all the swearwords gone? An analysis of the loss of swearwords in two Swedish translations of J. D. Salinger's Catcher in the Rye* (Pro Gradu thesis). Helsinki: University of Helsinki.
- Kirana, R. (2020). *The comparison of swear words used by a teenager and an adult of main characters in Deadpool 2 movie* (Undergraduate Thesis). Surabaya: Airlangga University.
- Lakoff, R. (2004). *Language and woman's place*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Ljung, M. (2011). *Swearing: A cross-cultural linguistic study*. Basingstoke and New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
- McEnery, T. (2006). *Swearing in English: Bad language, purity, and power from 1586 to the present*. London and New York: Routledge.
- Montagu, A. (2001). *The anatomy of swearing*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press.
- Permadi. (2017). *Analysis of swearing uttered by the main character in the terence winter's movie "The Wolf of Wall Street"* (Undergraduate Thesis). Makassar: Islamic State University of Alauddin Makassar.
- Renzetti, C., Curran, D., & Maier, S. (2014). *Women, men, and society: Pearson international edition* (6th ed.). Harlow, Essex: Pearson.

- Sarnika, C. (2018). Types and functions of swear words used in American sitcom how I Met Your Mother season one. *Journal of Language and Literature*, 6(2), 84-90. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.35760/jll.2018.v6i2.2486>.
- Septiyani, N. L. (2015). *The comparison of swear words used by the main male and female characters in The Wolf of Wall Street movie* (Undergraduate Thesis). Surabaya: Airlangga University.
- Shit*. (n.d.). Retrieved April 30th, 2022, from <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/shit>.
- Suryadi, T. A., Suastini, N. W., & Jendra, I. (2021). An analysis types and function of swear words used in Pewdiepie's video. *Elysian Journal: English Literature, Linguistics and Translation Studies*, 1(1), 92-101.
- Susetyaningsih, R. (2014). *A Sociolinguistics analysis of swearing uttered by the main character in the film The Wolf of Wall Street* (Undergraduate Thesis). Yogyakarta: Yogyakarta State University.
- Thelwall, M. (2008). Fk yea I swear: Cursing and gender in MySpace. *Corpora*, 3(1), 83-107. DOI: 10.3366/E1749503208000087.
- Wajnryb, R. (2005). *Expletive deleted: A good look at bad language*. New York: Free Press.
- Wulandari, O. (2017). The use of swear words in Pewdiepie's youtube videos. *Elite: English and Literature Journal*, 4(2), 1-24. DOI:10.24252/elite.v4i2a1.

UIN SUNAN AMPEL
S U R A B A Y A