

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

People have their own style of languages and have a freedom to speak or utter their own understanding of the language that willing to speak, but in the freedom itself there is a limit of what things should be uttered and understood about when and where to use it. In doing so, there is a rule of our society or attitude to speak what kind of style language that used.

Human beings are known as social creature and cannot live without other people. To survive, one of the things to do is building a relationship with others human being. It is why people need to have a good communication skills as a social process. Generally, people use language to communicate their intention to others. Specifically, language is used by people to convey messages or to send information in order to make the conversation activities run smoothly. In addition, Chaika (1999, p. 17) also stated that people use language to reveal or conceal personal identity, character and background without realizing that just actually doing so. Therefore, every person has their own way to choose the language variation which can confirm someone's identity.

Its uniqueness is situated on its versatility which enables an expression to have various meanings regarding to its function. Swearing *fuck*, for example,

can function as an indication of anger, emphasis or offense; swearing *shit* can be used to express misfortune, dislike, or surprise; swearing *hell* can function as an emphatic marker or a disappointment. Each expression for swearing used in a different setting, thus, will demand a different interpretation. Furthermore, with regard to its controversy, the realization of swearing is also problematic due to being restricted in media regardless its positive effects (e.g. physical /psychological pain-release, emphasis or humour).

Swearing in media (e.g. televisions, books, motion pictures, or radios) is actually not new, but its existence is still problematic. Swearing is problematic because its existence in the past was not as prevalent as it is now. Preston (2008) states that swearing in media nowadays has become more normal than before, and the normality of swearing in media becomes a public concern because people worry that swearing can influence moral degradation. Besides, swear words are not just a collection of words that sound impolite, rude, vulgar, and inappropriate to be said. Each word is more than their literal meaning– people also carry an emotional connotation as a result of how they are used within the language Pinker (2007, p. 12). Therefore, saying some words will give different meanings for the listener. As an example, when people say *sweet pussies*, it will mean a little cat that is sweet. However, when “*pussies*” is used in the different context, like “*fucking pussies*”, it will be bad language that carries emotional function. It means each swear word has different types and meanings based on the contexts when it is uttered.

This paper will analyse further the swear words that are uttered by the people in the True Sight series, especially by the Players who use English as their language. Therefore, the research will study the profanity in the documentaries on youtube based on the context of the society as portrayed in the series. The topic of swearing is focused on the verbal expressions uttered by the player and it is associated with emotional feeling towards something.

The use of profanity itself has risen greatly since the 1960s. The reason of this is because increasingly social familiarity and independence in western society, lack of religious importance, and the reduction of profanity restrictions in movie and media Baruch & Jenkins (2007, p. 494). It is estimated that 80 to 90 swear words are used daily by U.S. citizens Jay (2009). There is concern about anti-social effects of the media introducing adolescents to offensive language. Researchers found that there were minimal effects; determining children under the age of twelve are unlikely to even comprehend such language Jay (2009). Considering the high usage frequency of profanity among the public and the varying misconceptions about the influence of swear words, research in this series is needed.

In an effort to investigate parenting styles, Jay, King and Duncan (2006) asked college students to recall instances in punished for using profanity. The results indicated no differences between men and women in level of emotion in their stories and amount of swear word used. Mothers tended to be the primary disciplinarian and verbal punishment was more common than physical punishment. Though the students recalled the punishment with accuracy (with

vivid detailed descriptions), it was recorded that 94% currently use swear words (Jay et al. 2006). This study supports Jay's earlier findings: Children learn to swear at an early age and continue to do so throughout life Jay (1992). Furthermore, the participants reported learning to swear from peers and people in their social circle, not through various forms of media, such as television Jay, et al. (2006).

While using profanity is not necessarily considered to be socially acceptable, research has found some benefits of swearing. Baruch and Jenkins (2007) found that permitting the use of swear words among peers in the workplace improved management and leadership among workers. Other research has demonstrated the positive effects swearing can have on reducing pain. Stephens and Umland (2011) found that swearing could raise pain tolerance. However, swearing on a daily basis hindered the effect of any benefit swearing can have in helping to reduce pain.

An investigation into the causes of swearing may be helpful in determining what makes individuals swear and under what circumstances. By exploring the personalities and impulsive tendencies of individuals who swear, researchers can better determine the effects profanity can have on society. The purpose of the current study was to analyse the reason of the player using such profanities on the series. Determining first instances of exposure and use of swear words by an individual is an important goal of this study, since research in this area is minimal.

In this case the writer feels that it is necessary to understand what kind of profanity or swear words in English to not be uttered in the wrong place, and the writer chose True Sight as a material to analyse and class the Profanity as the series contains a lot of Profanity that really fit the requirements. Also the True Sight itself has qualified to be in the website review of IMDB and got a very positive responses in their own platform Steam.

According to Pinker (2007, p. 350) the profanity itself has five function that we can use to do the research, and those five types of swearing is Abusive, Cathartic, Dysphemistic, Emphatic, and Idiomatic.

B. Questions and Scopes of the Research

1. Questions of the Research

Based on the background above, this research is guided to the following major questions:

- a. What the swear word that used by player?
- b. Why the player utter the swear word?
- c. What type of profanity that player used?

2. The Scope of the Research

In related to the title of this paper is “Types of profanity in a series “True Sight" by valve on youtube”. Thus the writer gives a scope of this problem just about the using of English swearing language, includes the kinds and forms of words, phrases, or expressions which the writer can identify in the official YouTube channel of “dota2”. Based on the theory of

Pinker (2007, p. 350) as the guideline to distinct the five types of swearing in the series.

3. Objective of the Research

This analysis has three objectives that will be expected as follow:

- a. To classify the types of profanity that player utter on the series
- b. To analyse the reason why the player use the profanity.
- c. To know which types of profanity that used the most by the player.

C. The Significance of the Research

The writer hopes this research paper can be useful not only for the writer himself but also for the readers mainly who learn or at least like to learn English.

1. Theoretically

This research will enrich the study of profanities, especially in English based on Pinker's theories. The result of this research with hope can give useful information and can be acceptable reference for future research with the same objective as this.

2. Practically

This research is planned to be a helpful research for the upcoming studies of profanities especially in English. It can be offered to be a content of sociolinguistics which able to be learnt by whoever wants to dig more about profanity usage in the society in this case in a real scene inside a tournament.

D. Operational Definition

Operational definition is meant for avoid the misunderstanding and difference interpretation that related to the terms in this research title. According to the title of the research, "Types of profanity in a series "True Sight" by valve on youtube", so that operational definition that need to explain, are:

1. Sociolinguistics

Sociolinguistics is the descriptive study of the effect of any and all aspects of society, including cultural norms, expectations, and context, on the way language is used, and society's effect on language. It differs from sociology of language, which focuses on the effect of language on society. Sociolinguistics overlaps considerably with pragmatics. It is closely related to linguistic anthropology, some question the distinction between the two fields, emphasizing their historical interrelation.

2. Profanity

Profanity is language that is generally considered by certain parts of a culture to be strongly impolite, rude, or offensive.

3. True Sight

True Sight is a documentary series that takes you behind the scenes of the journeys of professional Dota 2 teams.

E. The Systematization of the Paper

The systematization of the paper means to present the paper in well-edited composition. This paper is divided into five chapters as listed below:

Chapter I is Introduction. It explains about the background of the research, scope of the problem, questions of the research, objectives of the research, significance of the research, and systematic of the paper.

Chapter II is Theoretical Description. It consists of definition of Profanity, origin of Profanity, types of Profanity.

Chapter III is Methodology of Research. Chapter presents the setting of the research, subject of the research, object of the research, method of the research, instrument of the research, technique of data analysis, and procedure of the research.

Chapter IV is Research Findings and Discussion. In this chapter, the writer gives the data description, data analysis, data interpretation, and discussion.

Chapter V is Conclusion and Suggestion. In last chapter, the writer gives the summary from all chapters and some suggestions for the object of the research.