

Abstrak

Penelitian ini menganalisis tentang kata umpatan dalam film yang berjudul Baby Driver. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi jenis-jenis kata umpatan yang diucapkan oleh tokoh-tokoh yang ada dalam film Baby Driver serta tujuan dari mengumpat itu sendiri. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif. Sumber data yang di pakai dalam penelitian ini adalah film Baby Driver yang di dapat dari internet. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori Andersson & Trudgill (1990) untuk menganalisa jenis-jenis kata umpatan, sedangkan untuk mendeskripsikan maksud dan tujuan mengumpat menggunakan teori Andersson (1980). peneliti serta menggunakan teori Spradley (1980) sebagai metode untuk menganalisis data dan instrument untuk mengumpulkan data, mengidentifikasi data dan menganalisis data, dan menjelaskan data adalah peneliti itu sendiri. Hasil dari penelitian ini peneliti menemukan empat jenis kata umpatan berdasarkan teori Andersson & Trudgill yaitu Expletive (19 Data), Abusive (14 Data), Humorous (2 Data), dan Auxiliary (10 Data), sedangkan untuk tujuan mengumpat peneliti menemukan 3 tujuan menurut teori Andersson yaitu Psychological Motives (19 Data), Social Motives (16 Data), dan Linguistic Motives (10 Data). Peneliti dapat menyimpulkan berdasarkan hasil penelitian bahwa dalam penelitian ini jenis kata umpatan yang paling dominant adalah tipe expletive, sedangkan fungsi yang paling dominant adalah psychological motives.

Abstrack

This research analyzes swear words in Baby Driver Movie. This research aims to identify the types of swear words spoken by the characters in the Baby Driver Movie and the purpose of the swear words themselves. This research used descriptive qualitative methods. The data source used in this research is a Movie with title Baby Driver which was obtained from the internet. This research uses Andersson & Trudgill's (1990) theory to analyze types of swear words, while to describe the intent and purpose of swearing using Andersson's (1980) theory. The researcher also uses Spradley's (1980) theory as a method for analyzing data and then the instrument to collecting data, identifying data, analyzing data, and explaining the data is the researcher himself. As a result of this research, the researcher found four types of swear words based on Andersson & Trudgill's theory, namely Expletive (19 Data), Abusive (14 Data), Humorous (2 Data), and Auxiliary (10 Data), while for the purpose of swearing the researcher found 3 purposes according to Andersson's theory, namely Psychological Motives (19 Data), Social Motives (16 Data), and Linguistic Motives (10 Data). Researchers can conclude based on the research results that in this study the most dominant type of swear words is the expletive type, while the most dominant function is psychological motives.

I. Introduction.

Human beings are known as social creatures. They cannot live without other people to survive, One of thing to do is building a relationship and communication with others that used a tool that call Language. When human use language to communicate with each other, it creates a phenomenon that call Sociolinguistic. According to Wardhaugh (2016), Sociolinguistic is the study of language and society where identifies the function and the structure of language that are built.

Sociolinguistic is a branch of linguistics that studies about the relationship between Society and language. Sociolinguistics is investigates the social aspects of language. It examines how language varies and changes in different social groups, communities, and settings. Sociolinguists study the relationship between language and various factors such as age, gender, ethnicity, social class, and geographical location. By understanding these connections, sociolinguists gain insights into how language both shapes and reflects social identities and cultural norms.

In relation to sociolinguistic, there are various acts that are very attached to both humans and language. Inside of those variations, like swearing. Trudgill and Andersson (1990) emphasized that "swearing is bad language. They also state that there are several types of language used in which expressions: should not be taken

literally, can be used to express strong emotions and attitudes, and refer to something that is culturally taboo or stigmatized.

Swearing is an act that delivers taboo or swear words to other humans. According to Wardaugh (2010, p. 239), taboo is the prohibition or avoidance in any society of behaviour believed to be harmful to its members in that it would cause them anxiety, embarrassment, or shame. That is why the use of taboo words or swear words in society are considered as a low-class behaviour. As for a swear word. It can be concluded that swear words cannot be expressed in a formal situation. Besides, swear words are widely known as informal style in daily conversation to express strong emotions such as anger, sadness, and even excitement. The use of swear words in a certain group can also show the intimacy between the people in that group. Nowadays, swear words become a habitual utterance which are very easy to say. Swear words can be found almost every time and everywhere. In Finn's article (2017) said that swearing is used for conversation almost as often as personal pronouns such as I, you, we, or they. That's why in this era, swear words are very popular and can be found in many literary works such as movies, poems, songs, and novels.

I.I SWEAR WORD

Swear words have many types and function, each type has distinct characteristics that make it different from others. There are many theory and experts that clasifies types and function of swear words. In this research the researcher use Andersson and Trudgill (1990) theory that classified into four categories: expletive, abusive, humorous, and auxiliary. The classification of swear words into this type and functions is heavily influenced the culture and context in which swear words appear.

A. Types of Swear Words

1. Expletive Swearing

Expletive swearing is words that used to express emotion but, it not directed towards others Andersson & Trudgill (1990). Expletive is not directed to other people It is used to express personal emotions, such as anger, shock, and frustration. Expletive sometimes used in an excited situation, which indicates that the speaker wants to release pressure. The point is in venting emotion, but with no bad intention. Expletives are also seen as obscene or profane words that are often used indiscriminately to refer to 'bad words'.

2. Abusive Swearing

Abusive swearing is words that used to express emotions and it directed towards others Anderson & Trudgill (1990). Aabusive is a type of emotional abuse that occurs when someone uses their words to attack, bully, ridicule, manipulate, and/or belittle another person and has a negative impact on the person's psychological health. Animal name is include to this type like pig, dog and etc.

3. Humorus Swearing

Anderson & Batistella (1990) state that Humorus Swearing is a swearing that is directed to each others. Humorus Swearing often takes the form of Abusive Swearing but it has the opposite function, it's more playful rather than offensive.

4. Auxiliary Swearing

Auxiliary Swearing is not directed towards a person or situation cursing is not necessarily abusive or aggressive. It can be humorus, playful, and creative. There is also what Andersson & Trudgill (1990) call auxiliary or lazy cursing which is not directed against anything or anybody in particular, and it usually not even emphatic as in *bloody this, fucking thst etc.*

B. The Function of Swearing

1. Psychological Motives

Swearing is believed to have developed as a tool for expressing emotions and releasing stress. Psychological motives for swearing are related to someone emotions. In everyday life, people may get angry or frustrated because of something unpleasant or unexpected. Strong reactions or emotions towards frustration or anger are usually channeled through physical abuse against something or verbal abuse.

2. Social Motives

Social motives for swearing are closely related to someone's social relationships with others through interaction. As previously mentioned, swearwords may possess different functions when they are uttered in different social contexts. Therefore, there are many social motives for people to swear. People commonly swear, for instance, in order to amuse, insult, and also to shock someone. Moreover, it can also be used to indicate intimacy or friendship, strengthen a group identity, show social distance or solidarity, etc.

3. Linguistic Motives

People's view on swearwords may be different. Someone may think that those words are completely unacceptable and must be removed from society, other people may think they are acceptable in some occasions, and some others may argue that they are acceptable in all situations. According to Andersson (in Karjalainen), people are free to employ any words in vocabulary as long as they are capable to convey the messages that want to communicate. For instance, both sentences of "*What a very fast motor cycle*" and "*What a fucking fast motor cycle*" are acceptable. People have various ways of speaking in expressing themselves using different lexicons, grammatical structures, and the others. Therefore, linguistic motives of swearing are not directed to others. They seem to appear as pure motives on linguistic subjects or to give emphasize on what people try to communicate. Indeed, linguistic motives can also show someone's way of speaking in daily life.

II. RESEARCH METHOD

This research includes to descriptive qualitative research because the data are presented in the form of utterances not numbers. Moleong (as cited in Rahayu 2018) states that descriptive research means that the data are collected in the form of words, sentences, or pictures having meaning other than merely number. This research utteredd qualitative research to analyze the utterances from the characters in *Baby Driver* movie. The conversation that contained of Swear words.

III. FINDING

The researcher found forty five data in *Baby Driver* movie. This data contain four types of swear words they are expletive, abusive, auxiliary, and humorus and the resarcher also found three function of swear words they are psychological motives, social motives, and linguistic motives.

1. Expletive

Expletive swearing is words that only use to express personal feeling and it not towards each other. For more understanding there are some example behind.

a) Psychological Motives

Datum 1 (24.08)

Conversation between Docs and Bats.

Docs: question?

Bats: why would i belive phones over here heard a **goddamn** word you said?. you laid down your whole play. He ain't even listening.

The conversation happend in the office after Doc explain the strategy in bord, after Docs explain the strategy Docs ask to the others "question?" than bats ask to Doc ": why would i believe phones over here heard a **goddamn** word you said? You laid down your whole play. He ain't even listening". Bats feel chafe because he think that baby ain't listening to what Doc explained, because baby used earphones and listened music. Word "**goddamn**" that Bats said is according to Andersson & Trudgill (1990) it include to **expletive** swear words because it used to express strong emotion like angry but it not towards each other. The purpose of using this woord because bats feel upset to Baby, it is in line with Andersson Theory that is **Psychological Motives** because it only express personal felling not towards other person

Datum II (25.04)

Conversation between Doc and Bats.

Docs: that's my baby

Bats: **fuck** your baby

The conversation happened in the office. Doc praises and is proud of baby because baby can reexplain about all strategy that Doc explained before then Doc said “that’s my baby”. Bats feel annoyed with it, he thinks and claims that baby didn’t listen and understand what Doc explained before but it’s all wrong, baby can explain all strategy same with what Doc explained, so Bats said “**fuck** your Baby”. In this conversation, Andersson & Trudgill stated that word “**fuck**” is included to **expletive** types where this word is used to express strong feeling like anger but not towards each other. According to context and types the function of this swear word is included to Andersson’s theory that is **psychological** Motive that is used only to express personal emotion without towards others.

2. Abusive

Abusive swearing is words that are used to express emotions and are directed towards others (Anderson & Trudgill (1990)). Abusive is a type of emotional abuse that occurs when someone uses their words to harm another person. The examples are behind.

a). Social Motives

Datum 1 (10.43)

Grift: one of these days baby you’re gonna get blood on your hands, and you’re gonna find out that that **shit**. Don’t wash off in the **fucking** sink.

The conversation takes place in the office. Grift feels angry to Baby, first because baby didn’t say anything and just listening music at all. Second, Grift feels angry because the work between Baby and Grift didn’t seem the same, baby just sits in car and didn’t do anything while Grift and the other roll in the dirt. The word **fucking** are types of **abusive** swear words. Abusive is a word to express strong emotion like anger and as a weapon to intimidate other people that can cause psychological harm. The function of the word **fucking** is included to **Social Motives** (Andersson (1985)) because it causes insult and towards each other.

Datum II (27.09)

Bats: look out! **Fuck!**

Bats: what the fuck! We got a hero

This dialogue happen in car when baby speed up the car than Bats said “look out! **Fuck!**” because baby not look towards then the soldier hit they car with his car. Bats said “**fuck**” because he feel shock and angry to baby because he not focused to the road. This word is include to **Abusive** swear word because it used to express strong emotion towards other people. The function of uttered the words is belong to **Social Motives** because it show social intimacy.

3. Humor

Anderson & Batistella (1990) state that Humor Swearing is a swearing that is directed to each others. Humor Swearing often takes the form of Abusive Swearing but it has the opposite function, it's more playful rather than offensive

a). Social Motives

Datum 1 (1.08.08)

Bats : maybe you disappear into a word consisting of three things; money, sex, drugs and action. Oh **shit**, thats four.

This conversation happened in cafeteria when bats talking to others, when bats talk he get wrong in cuounting some thing he said “ maybe you disappear into a word consisting of three things; money, sex, drugs and action. Oh **shit**, thats four ”. words **shit** in this conversation is include to **Humor** Swearing because bats laugh when he get wrong and it not to inslut or intimidate other person. The purpose of the word is include to **Social Motives** because it used to jokes and show friendship.

Datum II (1.20.29)

Bats: it's go time, baby. How the **fuck** i look?

This dialogue happened in car when Bats use a glasses before he get out from the car to rob a bank. Bats ask to Baby about his look when used the glasses, bats said “ it's go time, baby. How the **fuck** i look? “. words **fuck** in this conversation is include to **Humor** swearing because bats have a joke with Baby when he use a glasses. The purpose of those word is include to **Social Motives** because it used as a way to speaking and show friendship.

4. Auxiliary

Auxiliary Swearing is not directed towards a person or situation cursing is not necessarily abusive or aggressive. It can be humorous, playful, and creative. There is also what Andersson & Trudgill (1990) call auxiliary or lazy cursing which is not directed against anything or anybody in particular, and it usually not even emphatic as in *bloody this, fucking thst etc*

a). Linguistic Motives

Datum1 (22.12)

Bats: so doc, how many jobs you done with the kid?

Docs: if you can't take my word for him than get back in that **fucking** elevator

The conversation happened in the office while Docs writing the plan to rob a bank, than Bats ask to doc about baby, he said “ so doc, how many jobs you done with the kid? “ than docs answer “ if you can't take my word for him than get back in that **fucking** elevator.” word **fucking** in this conversation is belongs to **auxiliary** swearing because it not towards other person and situation, it just used as a way to speaking. The function of th word include to **Linguistic Motives** because it used give emphasize on what people try to communicate.

Datum II (28.42)

Bats: damn it! I had that G.I. Joe **mother fucker** dead to rights! God damn!

This conversation happened in car when they get away from the soldiers, the soldiers are crashed when tried to caught them because the soldiers hit the tree and than the car is broken. When Bats see that than he said “damn it! I had that G.I. Joe **mother fucker** dead to rights! God damn!”. word **Mother fucker** in the dialogue include to **Auxiliary** Swearing because it not toward other person or situation, it only used as a way to speaking. The purpose of those words is include to **Linguistic Motives** because it not used to harm other person.

IV. DISCUSSION

After collected and analyzed the data the researcher found four types of swear words and three functions of uttering swear words. In types of swear words the researcher found

some types that used with the characters in *Baby Driver* Movie is Expletive which has total (19 data), Abusive (14 data), Humor (2 data), and Auxiliary (10 data) and some function of swearing is Psychological Motive that have (19 data), Social Motives (16 data), and Linguistic Motives (10 data).

In this study, the researcher compared this research with previous research that contained in first chapter. The first researcher is Permadi, in that research Permadi analyzed about swear words that uttered by the main character in *The Wolf of Wall Street* movie, it can be classified into four types, they are Expletive Swearing, Abusive Swearing, Humor Swearing, and Auxiliary Swearing. According to second research questions it show that there are three classification of the purpose for swearing. They are Psychological Motives, Social Motives, And Linguistic Motives. That study found that Auxiliary swearing is the most dominant type of swear words and Linguistic Motives is the most dominant function of swearing. Compared to the results of that study, this study finds out that the dominant type and function are expletive and psychological motive, That is because the objects of the two studies are different in terms of genre. That study discussed a comedy-crime movie, while this research discusses action-crime movie. The context of permadi's study is about Jordan Belfort a stockbroker in Wall Street. Wall Street is a place for stockbrokers, as a stockbroker they are always involved in communication whether on the telephone or in person so they use a lot of swear words in communication and then these swear words become part of their communication and as a way to speaking.

The second previous study is by Wulandari. In this research Wulandari analyzed about types and reason of swearing in *Paris with Love* movie, Wulandari state that it can be categorized into 4 (four) types. The first type is Expletive Swearing with (25 data), the second is Abusive Swearing with (53 data), the third is Humorous Swearing with (11 data), the last one is Auxiliary Swearing with (16 data). The findings show that Abusive Swearing is the

dominant type because swearing is mostly used to abuse someone else. Based on the reasons of swearing, only expressing emotions reason which occurs, which furthermore is specified into 6 (six) reasons. The first reason is to express frustration or anger with (36 data), the second is to express surprise or shock with (21 data), the third is to shock with (8 data), the fourth is to amuse with (5 data), the fifth is to insult with (27 data), the last one is to assert identity in a group or indicate friendship with (8 data). These findings show that the dominant reason influencing people to swear is to express frustration or anger. From this previous the researcher get some similarities and differences, the similarities are the object of study and the theory for types of swearing that used Anderson theory. The differences is in the dominant types of swearing and the theory of the reason, in that previous study, abusive swearing is the dominant types because the data in data source contain many swear words that used to insult, derogatory, express anger, and abuse where it include to abusive swearing.

The third previous is by Esterika (2016). The research aim of her research was to analyze the swear words that are used by the characters especially White and Black people. The objective of that study are to identify types of swear words and the purpose of the characters using swear words. Esterika used the theory of Batistella (2005) to analyze the types of swear words and the theory of Rothwell (1973) to analyze the purpose of swearing. Those theories are different from the theories that are used in this research. Batistella classifies swear words into four types, they are ephitet, profanity, vulgarity and obscenity, while Anderson & Trudgill classifies swear words into four types, they are expletive, abusive, humorus, and auxiliary. In addition, Rothwell classifies the purpose of swearing into five, they are to attract attention, to discredit, to provoke, to creat interpersonal identification and to provaid chataris, while Andersson clasifies into three function, they are psychological motives, social motives, and linguistic motives. In sum, the finding of esterika's research and the finding of this research are different because of the contrast theories that are used.

The result of this study is the most dominant types of swear words is Expletive swear words with (19 data) and the least types of swear words is Humorous swear words with (2 data). According to Andersson & Trudgill, Expletive is swear words that not towards other, it only express personal feeling like angry, shock, and frustration, it not offensive and cursing insult that can harm other people. Based on this meaning it compatible with the context of the data source where the characters often used swear words so swearing is become a habit and freely swearing every where and every time, so Expletive swearing be the most dominant types of swear words.

V. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the analysis in Chapter IV, the following findings can be drawn to answer the research question in Chapter I. The first research question is about types of swear word and the second is about the reason for swearing.

The types of swearing that found in *Baby Driver* Movie can be categorized into four types. There are Expletive Swearing with (19 data), Abusive (14 data), Humorous (2 data), and Auxiliary (10 data). The dominant types that used with the Characters is Expletive swearing because many swear words that include to Expletive Swearing and it often used to express personal emotion like frustration, shock, and angry it not used to insult and bullying others.

The reason of swearing by the characters in *Baby Driver* Movie are categorized into three reason, there are Psychological Motives with (18 data), Social Motives (16 data), and Linguistic Motives (10 data). From the research the dominant reason of swearing is

Psychological Motives because the data in the movie contain many words that include to the theory.

VI. SUGGESTION

This research only focuses on analyzing swearing expressions uttered by all characters in *Baby Drive* movie. The researcher hope that the next researcher who want to analized about swear word can be more specific on the characters not all characters, and when choose Theory it must Related to the genre ant types of the research object because it can make easier to analyzed the data. It is suggested that other researchers conduct researches related to those problems and give more explanation about the problems being analyzed.

For students are expected to understand that analysis on linguistics is not only about linguistic features like Grammar. Thus, they have to study language aspects deeper. It is expected that this research can be used as a reference for linguistics students to add their knowledge dealing with language phenomena and relationship which emerges and happened in society.

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