CHAPTER III

PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS OF THE DATA

3.1. The Use of Slander Words

Students of Electrical Engineering often use slander words in their conversation among them. It is not a surprising thing if we have a thought that students of Electrical Engineering like to say slander words in their conversation. The reason is because students of Electrical Engineering often say slander words more than the other students, such Architecture, Civil Engineering etc. The reason is based on the observation done by the writer and also gets some supports from the students of Electrical Engineering, they say that they can make specific characteristics to distinguish them from other students of other faculties.

Although they make specific characteristics by using slander words in their conversation, they still consider the situational context. It means that they say slander words to certain participants, in certain setting, for certain topics and certain tasks (purposes). These problems will be discussed more detail later.

On the other hand, we may have a consideration that if the students come from Surabaya, it is not a surprising thing, because Surabaya society has already known slander words, so the use of slander words is a common thing. But we have to consider the students from out-side Surabaya. Do they also use slander words among friends in their conversation? After making a research on the spot, the writer found out that students from out-side Surabaya also use slander words in their conversation. It is because they often hear slander words in their new environment, Surabaya, where slander words are common words as the characteristics of Surabayan people and among students of Electrical Engineering, slander words are used in their daily conversation.

That fact is they never care about the meaning or sense of those words, because they only want to express their feeling. They know that the existence of slander words in their conversation can make them easier to express their feeling. Even, there is are students from out-side Surabaya say that slander words are not taboo. He wonders when the writer says that those words are actually taboo words. So, if we pay attention to slander words, they have already been accepted by students from out-side Surabaya. But we

have to know that the use of slander words only among students of ITS, especially students Electrical Engineering. It means that they usually words in ITS environment Electrical slander 10 Engineering environment. If they come back to their society where they belong to, it is not easy for to say slander words as they are among their friends in Engineering. However, they Electrical are considered educated who keep their students' well. The use of slander words among students of especially of Electrical Engineering is so strong so often than other Universities in Surabaya. For reason, slander words such as 'Cuk' as the most famous has changed the meaning. The original meaning of word refers to sexual intercourse, but here especially in the sticker of 'Arek ITS Cuk', it is abbriviation of 'Cerdas, Ulet, Kreatif' (Intelligent, Tough, Creative). This process is called euphemism. The existance of taboo words stimulates the creation of euphemisms. Euphemisms is a word or phrase which replaces taboo words, or which is used in attempt avoid either fearful or unpleasant subjects. Since the word 'Cuk' is not permitted to be used, then the new words or paraphrases likely are used.

3.1.1. Sticker 'Arek ITS Cuk'.

We have already know about the sticker of ITS. It says 'Arek ITS Cuk'. Here, the students from outside Surabaya assume that the word 'Cuk' is an abbriviation of Cerdas. Ulet, Kreatif (Intelligent, Tough, Creative). So they feel nothing about the word 'Cuk'. Besides, they also assume that they feel usual to receive that sticker. Even there are some students who feel proud of the existence of that sticker. They say that is a characteristics of ITS' students. And there are other reasons to receive that sticker, so that writer has tabled the opinion of students of Electrical Engineering who come from out-side Surabaya to receive that sticker, in order to make it easier to understand.

Table 1. Opinion of students of Electrical Engineering who come from out-side Surabaya toward the existence of the sticker 'Arek ITS Cuk'.

No.	Opinions	Numbers
1.	Usual feeling 11	
2.	Proud 4	
3.	Abbriviation of Cerdas, Ulet, Kreatif	
4.	Feel uncomfortable	4
5.	Do not like	
6.	Depends on the situation	1

From table 1, we see:

- The students who feel that sticker is usual thing are 35,5%. The existence of that sticker means nothing to them. It's only a sticker which is used to show their identity. So, it is a usual thing in every institution or organization.
- The students who feel proud of that sticker are 12.9%. They are proud of that sticker because, besides it can show their identity as the students of ITS, it also gives a prestige in which ITS is one the favorite institutions in East Java. So they can show off that they are students of that favorite institution.
- The Students who have an opinion that the word 'Cuk' in that sticker is not a taboo word, but it is an abbriviation of 'Cerdas, Ulet, Kreatif' (Intelligent, Tough and Creative) are 32,3%. Because it is an abbriviation of a good expression, so they do not feel uncomfortable to that sticker.
- The students who feel uncomfortable to the existence of that sticker are 12,9%. They think that the word 'Cuk' is a taboo word. It shouldn't be exposed in the form of sticker, because they are educated people who have to keep their status well.

- The students who hate the existence of that sticker are 3.2%. They do not like that sticker, because the word 'Cuk' is taboo in their ears and they never speak slander words at all.
- The students who consider that the existence of that sticker depends on the situation and condition are 3,2%. They say that when it is exposed in the ITS environment, it doesn't have a negative connotation, because the word 'Cuk' here is a common word. But if it exposed in other society that consider taboo to that word, it will give a negative connotation and that sticker shouldn't be exposed there.

If we analyze table 1, we know that the existen ce of the sticker 'Arek ITS Cuk' means nothing for them. The are not bothered by that sticker, although it consists of taboo word. And some of them assume that the taboo word in that sticker is not realy a taboo word, but it is an abbriviation of Cerdas, Ulet, Kreatif. So, they feel usual to that sticker, even some of them are proud.

3.1.2. Slander Words Are Not Taboo Words.

In knowing the use of slander words among students of Electrical Engineering who come from out-

side Surabaya, the writer must know their opinions about slander words first. Let us see the table below.

Table 2. Opinions of students of Electrical Engineering who come from out-side Surabaya toward the sense of slander word.

	Taboo	Not Taboo
Male students	10	19
Female students	2	2

From table 2, we see:

- The male students who consider that slander words are taboo are 30.3%.
- The male students who consider that slander words are not taboo are 57.6%.
- The female students who consider that slander words are taboo are 6,1%.
- The female students who consider that slander words are not taboo are 6,1%.

From this description, we can analyze that slander words are not taboo for their ears, and it is proved by 63,6% from the students who say so. They speak slander words with no feeling of cursing someone. They are easy to speak slander words because they consider the situational context, to whom, when, where

and what for. And they try to 'closed' their eyes from taboo sense. It avoids the listeners not being hurt.

But 36.4% of them still consider that slander words are taboo words. They shouldn't be spoken in a conversation because they have a negative connotation. And they usually refer to sexual intercourse or somethings dealing with sex. It is not polite to say those words in their daily conversation.

Table 3.a. The frequency of hearing slander words among students of Electrical Engineering who come from out-side Surabaya.

No	Frequency	Numbers
1.	Often	26
2.	Not'so often	4

From table 3.a., we see:

- The students who often hear slander words are 86,7%. They hear slander words almost in every occasion when they are involved. But, it is restricted in any occasion that takes place in the campus or among their friends. Besides, their new society. Surabaya, is famous with slander words. So, indirectly, they hear those words.

- The students do not often hear slander words are 13,3%. Although people around them like to speak slander words, but they consider that they do not often hear those words.

So, we can analyze that students often hear slander words in their daily life. Only 13,3% of them do not often hear those words.

And in table 3.b., we will know whether they often speak slander words or not.

Table 3.b. The frequency of Speaking slander words among students of Electrical Engineering who come from out-side Surabaya.

No	Frequency	Numbers
1.	Often	9
2.	Sometimes	19
3.	Never	2

From table 3.b., we see:

- The students who often speak slander word are 30%.
- The students who sometimes speak slander words are . 63,3%.
- The students who never speak slander words are 6,7%.

From this description, we come to an understanding that although they often hear slander

words in their daily life, but only 30% of them often speak slander words. Most of them sometimes speak slander words when they want to speak. And it is, of course, influenced by situational context. The rest, 6,7% of them never speak slander words.

3.1.3. Slander Words Are Used in Informal Situation.

However, slander words are only used in informal situation, they are never used in formal situation, such as, in meeting, in speech etc. See table below.

Table 4. The use of slander words in informal or formal situation among students of Electrical Engineering, who come from out-side Surabaya.

No	Situation	Numbers
1.	Formal	-
2.	Informal	29

From table 4, we see:

- The students who use slander words in formal situation are 0%. It means that they really do not agree that slander words are used in formal situation.
- The students who use slander words in informal situation are 96,7%. Although slander words are not taboo anymore, but they are still unsuitable words

for formal situation and all of the students do not agree if those words can be used in formal situation.

They must be used in informal situation.

- But there are students who do not use slander words neither in informal nor in formal situation. They are 3,3%. Because they still consider that slander words are taboo words and shouldn't be spoken.

from this description, we can analyze that 100% from the students never use slander words in formal situation.

3.2. Situational Context

As discussed before, the use of slander words among students of Electrical Engineering who come from out-side Surabaya is influenced by situational context, to whom (participants), when and where (setting), what kinds of the subject (topics) and what for (task or purpose).

3.2.1. Participants.

· Students speak slander words to certain participants, let us see table below.

Table 5. Participants.

No.	Participants	Numbers
1.	Friends in the same depart- ment	20
2.	Friends in the same faculty	13
3.	Friends in the same insti- tution	12
4.	Friends from Surabaya	12
5.	Friends from out-side Sura- baya	8
6.	Boys	17
7.	Girls	4
8.	Closefriends	22
9.	Common friends	1
10.	New friends	1
11.	Senior High School friends	10
12.	Friends in apartment	10
13.	Friends from original place (where they come from)	4
14.	Younger friends	6
15.	Older friends	3
16.	Friends of the same age	10

From table 5, we see:

- The students who speak slander words to their friends in the same department are 13,1%.

- The students who speak slander words to their friends in the same faculty are 8,5%.
- The students who speak slander words to their friends in the same institution are 7.8%.
- The students who speak slander words to their friends from Surabaya are 7,8%.
- The students who speak slander words to friends from out-side Surabaya are 5,2%.
- The students who speak slander words to boys are 11,1%.
- The students who speak slander words to girls are 2.6%.
- The students who speak slander words to their close friends are 14.4%.
- The students who speak slander words to common friends are 0,7%.
- The students who speak slander words to their new friends are 0,7%.
- The students who speak slander words to senior High School friends are 6.5%.
- The students who speak slander words to their friends in apartment are 6,5%.
- The students who speak slander words to their friends in original place (where they come from) are 2,6%.

- The students who speak slander words to their younger friends are 3.9%.
- The students who speak slander words to their older friends are 1,9%.
- The students who speak slander words to the friends of the same are 6.5%.

From this description, we analyze that students will speak slander words if the participants are close friends, because they can express their feeling or emotion without hurting the listener's feeling. each of them has already known about the use of slander words as a usual expression in conversation among them. There are 0,7% of the students who speak slander words to common friends. But most of them speak slander words people who are close to them, either of distant relationship or the place where they live, such friends in the same department, faculty or institution. Besides, they also consider gender. Here, students who speak slander words to male friends are greater than those to their female friends. They think that ·have a sensitive feeling and tenderness, so they have to respect it with a gentle attitude. Friends in apartment, friends in Senior High School and friends of the same age have the same point, it is 6,5%. Students

44

also speak slander words to those who come from outside Surabaya, and only 5,2% of them are brave to speak slander words to their friends from out-side Surabaya. A few them speak slander words to their friends in the original place or the place where they come from, also to their younger, older and new friends. But, there are students who speak slander words to those who make them angry. It is because they consider that slander words are used for anger expression. They can express their anger by using those words.

3.2.2. Setting.

Setting is to indicate when or where the conversation takes place. This conversation is influenced by the time and place. As we know, slander words are used in informal situation, so it refers to somekinds of relaxed situation, although there is a situation in which those words are also used, such as when they are doing lab work, doing report or studying. Let us see the table below,

Table 6. Setting.

No.	Setting	Numbers
1.	Relaxing in cafe	17
2.	Relaxing laboratory	9
3.	Relaxing class	12
4.	Relaxing parking area	11
5.	Relaxing corridor of campus	18
6.	Relaxing apartment	18
7.	Relaxiing the original place (where they come from)	3
8.	Watching Laser Disk	10
9.	Studying in class	4
10.	Doing lab work	5
11.	Doing report	16
12.	When they are angry	2

From table 6, we see:

- The students who speak slander words when they relax in cafe are 13,6%. It is easier for them to speak slander words in cafe, because cafe is a place for someone who wants to take a rest by eating something. Here, they can make a relaxed situation and it allows them do speak slander words.

- The students who speak slander words when they relax in laboratory are 7,2%. Laboratory is a place where student are doing their practical work. They have to do their lab work, even until evening or night. So, to avoid their bored feeling, they make a relaxed situation. This relaxed situation stimulates them to speak slander words.
- The students who speak slander words when they relax in class are 9,6%. When students take a rest after studying they spend the time to chat or talk to each other in clss. Here, they use slander words in conversation.
- The students who speak stander words when they relax in parking area are 8,8%. Here, they usually make a conversation with others and they also use stander words.
- The students who speak slander words when they relax in corridor of campus are 14,4%. Corridor of campus is a place where students spend their sparetime. Usually they do nothing, so they only talk or chat with others, and it stimulates them to speak slander words.

- The students who speak slander words when they relax in their apartment are 14,4%. They are easy to speak slander words in that place, because they can joke with friends who live there and most of them are students of ITS or Electrical Engineeing Department.
- The students who speak slander words when they relax in their original place where they come from are 2,4%, Because they still consider that slander words are taboo in that place. So, it is not an appropriate word to be spoken.
- The students who speak slander words when they relax in watching Laser Disk show are 8%. Laser Disk show is hold by the students of Electrical Engineering every Saturday. It is suggested to provide a relaxed situation after six day-class. Here, they also speak slander words to express their relaxed feeling.
- The students who speak slander words when they relax in class are 3,2%. Usually they express their fed up feeling caused by the difficult test. Because they can't do the test, they speak slander words to convey their feeling.
- The students who speak slander words when they are doing lab work are 4%. Students have to do their lab work. Sometimes, they are disapointed by unsuccessful

work. As a result, they speak slander words for their disappointments.

- The students who speak slander words when they are doing report are 12,8%. After working in lab, they have to make a report. They do that report with their friends and they also use slander words is that situation.
- The students who speak slander when they are angry are 1,6%. They never care about the place and time, but if they are angry, they will speak slander words.

From this description, we can analyze that students prefer to speak slander word in campus environment, although some of them speak slander words out-side campus. Most of them will speak those words when they relax, even to express the common feeling. But there are students who will speak those words when are angry. They do not care about the place and time, because they consider that those words are the right words to express their anger.

3.2.3. Topics.

What kinds of subject matters that they are usually used in speaking slander words? The use of slander words refers to informal situation. so the

subject matters here are not far from the informal situation. Let us see the table below.

Table 7. Topics.

No.	Topics	Numbers
1.	About boys or girls	9
2.	Relaxed discusion	26
3.	Lecture or lab work	13
4.	Something that make them angry	4

From table 7, we see:

- The students who speak slander words with the topic of boys or girls are 17,3%. This is an usual subject matter between them, because they are adults who like to speak about boys or girls. This subject matter stimulates them to use slander words in their conversation.
- The students who speak slander words with the topic or relaxation discussion are 50%. Because they like to speak slander words when they are relaxed.
- The students who speak slander words with the topic of lecture or lab work are 25%. Those words are used to convey their disappointments or to convey unsuccessful works.

- The students who speak slander words with the topic or everything that can make them angry are 7,7%.

From this description, we can analyze that students speak slander words with the topic of relaxation discussion, this happens because 50% of them say so.

3.2.4. Task (Purpose).

Students speak slander words with a purpose. What kinds of purpose they have, depend on the individual. So let us see the table below,

Table 8. Task (Purpose).

No.	Task (Purpose)	Numbers
1.	Intimate relationships	16
2.	Identity of Electrical Engineering's students or ITS students	7
3.	Adaptation	9
4.	Being Arek Surabaya	4
5.	Anger expression	17
6.	Joking expression	24
7.	Happy expression	14

From table 8, we see:

- The students who speak slander words with the purpose of building up intimate relationships are 17,6%.
- The students who speak slander words with the purpose as identity of Electrical Engineering's students or ITS' students are 7,7%.
- The students who speak slander words with the purpose of adaptation to the new environment are 9,9%.
- The students who speak slander words with the purpose of being Arek Surabaya are 4,4%.
- The students who speak slander words with the purpose of anger expression are 18,7%.
- The students who speak slander word with the purpose of joking expression are 26,4%.
- The students who speak slander words with the purpose of happy expression are 15,4%.

From this description, we can analyze that students will speak slander words if the purpose is to make joke. It shows us that slander words are only used in informal situation. And they also speak slander words for intimate relationships, for anger expression and for happy expression. Few of them speak slander words to show their identity as the students of Electrical Engineering or as the students of ITS, for adaptation and even for being Arek Surabaya.

3.3. Variation of Slander Words

In the previous chapter, we have discussed the variation of slander words. The researcher finds 19 slander words that are usually used among them, but the researcher describe the frequent ones. Let us see the table below.

Table 9. Variation of slander words that are used among students of Electrical Engineering who come from out-side Surabaya.

No.	Slander Words		Numbers	Persentase
1.	Jancuk	[jancu']	14	20,6%
2.	Jangkrik	[jangkri']	11	16,2%
3.	·Cuk	[cu']	9	13,2%
4.	Diamput	[diamput]	5	7,4%
5.	Nggaplek'i	[nggaple'i]	5	7,4%
6.	Diancuk	[diancu']	3	4,4%
7.	Taek	[tae']	3	4,4%
8.	Matamu	[matamu]	2	2,9%
9.	Mak-mu	[ma'mu]	2	2,9%

From this table we can seet that the word 'jancuk' [jancu'] is often used by students. And afterwards, the word 'jangkrik' [jangkri'] and followed by the word 'cuk' [cu']. Actually there are other slander words that are used by them, but they are not so famous or not so frequent as the words in table.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

SKRIPSI

A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY ...

YULI CAHYANTI