

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter included five essential sub-chapters. They are background of the study, statement of the problems, objectives of the study, significances of the study, and scope and limitation of the study.

1.1 Background of the Study

Sociolinguistics is concerned with investigating the relationships between language and society with the goal being a better understanding of the structure of language and of how languages function in communication (Wardhaugh, 2006). Communication is the exchange of ideas and information between two or more persons. In an act of communication, there is usually at least one speaker or sender of a message which is transmitted and a person or persons for whom this message is intended (the receiver). Simply, communication means that connecting something to something else. Without communication, there is nothing can operate well.

People always use a language every day in daily activities for communication with other people. Language is a method of communication either spoken or written which is used by human. Language is the institutions in which humans use to interact and to communicate with each other commonly in the oral way. Suddenly, a language related to society and the communication between people brings them to the social interaction with their environment. Due to that statement, so, language and society are the two terms which are inseparable. Then,

the study of the relationship between language and society is called Sociolinguistics. Sociolinguistics clarified and pursued to explain variation in choices between languages, dialects, styles/registers, the association of these choices with a social memberships of group of speaker and so on. The study of language variation concerns with social construction to determine the language in its contextual environment. It also studies how language variety to deviate between groups alienated by certain social variables such as age, gender, status, ethnicity, religion, and level of education, and how it contrivance and adhesion to these rules is used to categorize individuals in social classes. As human who is using variants of a language from one place to another place and applying the language also varies among social classes. It is included in sociolinguistics studies.

People can identify a group or community by their language. It is shown by the variation of language that have unique characteristics which certainly differentiate from other languages that we often hear. There are some variations of the language. One of it is slang. The slang is generally regarded as an informal style of speech which used by certain groups of people. According to Yule (2010), “Slang is more typically used among those who are outside established higher-status groups. Slang, or “colloquial speech,” describes words or phrases that are used instead of more everyday terms among younger speakers and other groups with special interests.”

In the social contact, someone is using language to represent who they are and what they mean. This is related to strong identity of certain social group and it

is represented by slang. Hartman and Stork cited in Hanggoro (2011) said “Slang is a variety of speech which is characterized by newly coined and rapidly changing vocabulary which is used by the young or by social or professional groups for “in-group” communication and thus tend to prevent understanding by the rest of speech community”. Slang indicates non-standard language, mostly people using slang on certain opportunity. Slang words usually found due to ideas or habits which appear in the society. Slang appears and most of people choose to use it. Of course, slang can be found anywhere. Such vocabulary may not be understood by people outside these groups. The vocabulary can therefore be used to mark group membership. The slang has been usually well-known in surrounding. A lot of communities in any different fields already have slang for communication. In Indonesia, the examples of young people, especially in Jakarta are mostly using slang such as “*Bonyok (Bokap-Nyokap)*” which means parents, “*Cupu*” which means old-fashioned and so on.

The occurrence of slang used by certain community is still an interesting topic to be discussed. One of the communities who have slang for communication among members of the group is Doboers volleyball club. They lived in Sepulu sub-district. The existence of Doboers has increased the number of slang which comes to be involved with the variety of languages.

Doboers Volleyball club is a group of native inhabitants of Sepulu especially boys and men by approximately age 10 - 40 years old who have a hobby of playing volleyball. Doboers volleyball club have founded by Hasyim Asy'ary in 1993. Doboers volleyball club is a group for channeling talent on

playing volleyball for who have hobby playing volleyball and have a commitment to stand in this volleyball club. Currently, formed several teams that range from team A consists of superior players, skill medium players like team B, C, D and junior players (teenagers who still in elementary school).

Source: Sepulu, 26th October 2017.

The Doboers's player uses slang when they communicate each other, especially during the volleyball game. They use more slang words that are certainly not understood by others, let alone their opponents in the game. The slang words which are created by Doboers is aimed to create a special secret code between them only. The examples of slang words used by the Doboers volleyball club have a secret meaning such as ***Hajar-bos***, ***Sander*** and ***Pooja (Puja)***. This word used by Doboers's member is to give some code to another Doboers's member, usually on the same team. These are the examples of utterance which use Madurese Language.

1. *Marenah riyah langsung****Hajar-bos***.
2. *Neng adhe'* ***Sander***
3. *Persiapan* ***Pooja*** *kana'*

Source: Sepulu, 26th October 2017.

Look at the first sentence. The unique word is ***Hajar-bos***, which meaning is "smash". It means that the *Tosser's* (a person whose position in the team is to toss the volleyball) utterance during the game is coded toward the attacker in order to smash the ball to the opponent. This slang is created due to Indonesian language from two words *hajar* and *bos* become one word and has meaning *smash*. The

second sentence, the slang word is ***Sander***. The slang has meaning that “ball two meters”. It means that *tosser* signaled to the player in order to hit the ball two meters. In other words, the position of the ball is approximately two meters in the middle of the court. This slang is taken from the United States player named Taylor Sander, who is an expert in playing the ball of two meters. The last example is the slang word ***Pooja***. The slang has meaning “long ball”, it means that the ball is high ball, but it’s long, straight to the court line. The ball will be pushed higher horizontally.

From those examples above, unfamiliar words have a different meaning as of the literal meaning. This matter of slang used by the Doboers volleyball club is interesting to be discussed, because the unique words provided above are unexpected and the vocabulary is very funny.

Based on the background of the study above, this study is intended to reveal the slang words used by the Doboers volleyball club. Slang has a universal function that is used to make easier communication within a group. For some people who are outsiders of the members may not be understood to this slang, because they do not know the different meaning of the slang. But slang can be universal by the time if it’s meaning known by many people and grows rapidly in the world. The writer chooses slang words used by the Doboers volleyball club in Sepulu sub-district, Bangkalan, Madura as the data. The subject of the research was the club which is the greatest and famous club other than the number of the members that have been existed in Sepulu sub-district. This study maybe should be well to be documented and it should be well studied.

1.2 Statement of the Problems

Based on the background of the study above, the problems are formulated as follows:

1. What are the forms of slang used by the Doboersr volleyball club?
2. What are the functions of slang used by the Doboersr volleyball club?

1.3 Objective of the Study

In accordance with the problem of the study, the objectives of this study are formulated as follows:

1. To identify the forms of slang used by the Doboersr volleyball club.
2. To analyze the functions of slang used by the Doboersr volleyball club.

1.4 Significance of the Study

Based on the background of the study, the writer expects that this study has theoretical and practical significances. Theoretically, the writer expects that this study will give a meaningful contribution to be understood deeply in the sociolinguistics study and enlarge the view of the students of the English Department.

Practically, this study provides more knowledge for society about slang words used by the Doboersr volleyball club, specifically in Sepulu sub-district. And the writer expects to give more importance of one part of linguistics, especially slang. Also the research findings can be informative and useful for

English Study Program observes in general, and for examples of research in linguistics research methodology or all of the readers in another major later.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study

The scope of this study refers to language variations in sociolinguistics which exist in the area of Sepulu sub-district. It is focuses on the following aspect; Vocabulary items on slang used by the Doboersr volleyball club and the function of the slang usage of the Doboersr volleyball club. In this study, the writer uses the theory that is elaborated by Eble (1996) to classify the forms of slang words used by “Doboersr” volleyball club and the theory which is proposed by Widawski (2015) which explain the social functions of slang words used by “Doboersr” volleyball club.

The limitation of this study is utterances which produced by Doboersr volleyball club’s player. There are slang words produced by them which is interesting to talk about, because help other people know the meaning of their slang. To make it clear, the writer only attentions on utterances that refer to slang words.