CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses some aspects the related to background of the study, statement of the problems, and purpose of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation and definition of the key terms. Each section is presented as follows.

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is a system of communication that has a function to transmit ideas, messages information within a person by means of establishing and maintaining relationship with their society. The term ‘language’ can be used to refer to a variety of concepts. According to Labov (2002) language is particular form of words and speeches used by the people of a country, area or social group, or a method of human communication using spoken or written words. According to Dostert (2009) language is very important to connect people in a community. One of the linguistic branches which studies the relation between language and society is called sociolinguistics.

According to Wardaugh (2006) sociolinguistics is concerned with investigating the relationships between language and society with the goal of having a better understanding of the structure of language and of the way language functions in communication. According to Stewart Jr.et al (2001:302) language varieties are different dialects of the same language, or if in fact they are separated. According to Djenar (2006), the colloquial variety of Indonesian language has been referred to by
various scholars as *bahasa tak baku* (*non standard language*), *bahasa informal* (*informal language*), *bahasa gaul* (*social language*), *bahasa ABG* (*teen language*), *bahasa remaja* (*youth language*). These colloquial words, particularly those aimed at the youth, are popular in media; yet, until recently, it has been little understood. Colloquial words demonstrate the minimal degree of stylistic degradation. They are words with a tinge of informality or familiarity (Galperin, 2006).

Nowadays, many societies use Internet to help solving their difficulties. They are interested in using Internet in their daily life not only to find news and entertainment but also for communication. According to Hefzallah (2004) the unique characteristic of Internet stems from its nature as a global information system. It has its root in connecting people to share ideas and information. According to Cahyono (2009, 2-3) social networking is a social structure created from individuals or organization which has a purpose to relate people in a scope of cyber space. There are some types of social networking found in Internet: *Facebook, Friendster, Multiply, My space and Kaskus*.

One of the most interesting pages is [www.Kaskus.com](http://www.Kaskus.com). The site offers social networking. *Kaskus* is a social utility that connect people with friends and others who work, study and live around the world. This is a kind of site providing social networking service which has a purpose to make facilitate the members of *Kaskus* to interact with people around the world. Promoted in 1999, today *Kaskus* has million numbers. They are between 13 and 19 years old. Several features are created in *Kaskus* to make people easier to share information, social graph, and digital mapping.
of real life of people. These features are more complete than those in other social networkings, which become the reason why people are more interested in this site. There are some features of real time in Kaskus such as chatting, tag photo, poke, news feed, game and update status.

There are many language varieties found in the Internet, one of them is colloquial words are found in conversation texts created by teenagers of Community Room of Teenagers (CRoT) in Kaskus Community Forum Site Indonesia. Colloquial words used in update status usually have shorter forms than those used in the standard language. Even though some of them combine letters and numbers, we can read them as a proper language. So, we do not misunderstand when we have communication.

Some research findings have been reported by previous researches. Ramadhani (2007) analyzed the colloquial words used by the members of Friendster in writing testimonial in Internet found 61 colloquial words and 9 technical terms. Those terms were divided into two. The first technical terms which support the theory include clipping, blending, acronym and hypocorism. The second is the technical terms which do not support the theory such as number as words, numbers and letters as words, reducing letters and changing spelling.

The second research was conducted by Ramadhani (2010) who analyzed the colloquial words in song lyric from Black Eyed Peas album “Monkey Business”. The result of his study showed that there were 146 colloquial words found in Black Eyed Peas song lyrics from “Monkey Business” album. Most of the colloquial words found in the song lyrics were abbreviation. There were some differences among interpreters
in interpreting the meaning of the colloquial words. Out of 146 words, 17 colloquial words were interpreted differently by three interpreters. The difference was due to several factors, namely the interpreter’s level of ability, the interpreter’s frequency of English exposure and the availability of supporting facilities.

The third research was conducted by Indriawati (2011) who analyzed the colloquial words used by the members of Facebook on English writing update status. The result of her study showed that there were 90 colloquial words found in English writing update status Facebook in www.facebook.com, there were 43 colloquial words based on the theory of word formation process, and 47 colloquial words did not belong to any theory. She also found eight technical terms based on theory of word formation process used to form the colloquial words.

The fourth research was conducted by Sari (2013) who analyzed the colloquial words used by digital natives in Facebook status update writing. The result of her study showed that there were 55 neutral colloquial words, seven literary colloquial words, three vulgar colloquial, seven dialectal colloquial and six colloquial words that did not belong to the theory found in writing status of update Facebook in www.facebook.com. It shows that neutral colloquial is the most dominant.

Based on the above background of the study, the writer is inspired to investigate the colloquial words used by teenagers of CRoT in Kaskus Community Forum Site Indonesia. The reason is that colloquial words they use do not generally appear and exist among society. Thus, the researcher think is it very important to give some information about the colloquial words to the sociolinguistic learners. This
information is used with the approach to enlarge their knowledge toward the phenomenon of language varieties especially in colloquial. Moreover, this research is also supposed to give explanation about the meaning of colloquial words are found in conversation texts created by teenagers of CRoT in *Kaskus* Community Forum Site Indonesia.

1.2 Statement of the Problems

Based on the background of the study above, the writer formulates the statement of problems as follow:

1. What English colloquial words are found in conversation texts created by teenagers of CRoT use in *Kaskus* Community Forum Site Indonesia?

2. What word formation processes are found in conversation texts created by teenagers of CRoT use in *Kaskus* Community Forum Site Indonesia?

3. What are the meaning of English colloquial words found in conversation texts created by teenagers of CRoT in *Kaskus* Community Forum Site Indonesia?

1.2 Purpose of the study

This purpose of study is related to the problems of study. The purpose of this study is stated follows:

1. To describe the colloquial words are found in conversation texts created by teenagers of CRoT in *Kaskus* Community Forum Site Indonesia.
2. To identify the word formation processes are found in conversation texts created by teenagers of CRoT in *Kaskus* Community Forum Site Indonesia.

3. To describe the meaning of English colloquial words are found in conversation texts created by Teenagers of CROT in *Kaskus* Community Forum Site Indonesia.

### 1.4 Significance of the study

The result of this study is expected to give contribution to the university students, especially English Department who want study about sociolinguistics. In this case, they can learn some of the examples English colloquial words are found in conversation texts by teenagers of CRoT. Then, for sociolinguistics lecturers, they are expected to get information about English colloquial words, word formation processes, and their meanings that are useful for teaching sociolinguistics class. The last is for the next researcher expected to use this study as a reference in doing similar investigation which is related with English colloquial words.

### 1.5 Scope and limitation

This study is concerned with the informal language used in a community. The scope of this study is colloquial words, word formation processes and the meaning of colloquial words. The study is limited to colloquial words are found in conversation texts created by teenagers of CRoT in *Kaskus* Community Forum Site Indonesia starting from April 06\(^{th}\) up to April 26\(^{th}\) 2014 by 22 members.
1.6 Definition of the Key Terms

To avoid any vague ideas about the terms that are used in this study, it is necessary for the writer to define several key terms as follows:

1. **Colloquial words** demonstrate the minimal degree of stylistic degradation. They are words with a tinge of informality or familiarity (Galperin, 2006).

   A *colloquial word* is word used in colloquial in simpler than formal which more elaborate. It means the form one word which has the same meaning, spoken or written with different style.

2. **Kaskus** is an Indonesian Internet forum site which is claimed to be the largest Indonesian online community had more than 4,000,000 registered accounts and more than 650,000,000 posts (Darwis: 2000). *Kaskus* is a social networking, help in connecting the members to their friends.

3. **Teenagers** a person who is between 13 and 19 years old (Glaisher: 2003).

   A *teenager* is a young person whose age falls within the range from thirteen.

4. **Community Room of Teenagers** is a group of teenagers who have the same interests, religion, race, etc. (Wasbeth: 2003). *Community Room of Teenagers* is a communal space to use by teenagers.