CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents background of the study, statement of the problems, the purpose of the study, scope and limitation of this research, significance of the study, and the definition of key term.

1.1 Background of the study

Sociolinguistics is a branch of linguistics which studies language variation and its relation to social variation. 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 the effects of language use on society. Chaika (An Introduction to sociolinguistics, 1982 : 5) defines sociolinguistics as “the study of ways people use language in social interaction.”

Chambers (in Wardhaugh, 2006: 11 ) states that sociolinguistics is the study of the social uses of language . Therefore, the study of sociolinguistics cannot be separated from language and social interaction. People use language to communicate and represent the social function of language and it can figure out as a mirror of society. Sociolinguistic is very important for people to learn more about language. When they interact and express their ideas, they use a kind of language forms namely verbal communication.

Language is not only for denotational, a term which refers to the process of conveying meaning, referring to ideas, events or entities that exist outside language
but also the use of language primarily for this function, a speaker will inevitably give off signals concerning his or her social and personal background. Language is accordingly said to be indexical of one’s social class such as status, region, gender, age group and so on.

According to Trudgill (1983: 13) language is not simply a means of communication; it is also very important means of establishing and maintaining relationship with other people. In this case, language cannot be separated from society. By using language, we can express our opinions, ideas, suggestions, and make our communication easier. The social community of each can be understood by looking from their communication. These language varieties are not only as a sign of speech community differentiation but also as indication of language situation and reflect purposes, topics, norms, and modes of language. Language is like a uniform, a badge or a flag which signal one’s group membership in addition to the cognitive information it conveys.

Wardhaugh states that the language varieties are created to make the language unique and interesting (2006). It means that there are many varieties of language that make language unique and interesting. They are dialects, idiolects, style, and bad language. Any variety of a language characterized by systematic differences in pronunciation, grammar, and vocabulary from other varieties of the same language is called a dialect. Idiolect is a variety of language that is unique to a person, as manifested by the patterns of vocabulary, grammar, and pronunciation that people use. According to Coupland (2007: 4), style appears to involve everything the people can learn about language that is attributable to the social context in which it is used. Bad
language is impolite word and taboo to be used in society. However, bad language is
still commonly used in several communities such as teens, parents, children, etc.
Whereas it can cause negative effects.

Bad language is a damn language. Swearing, taboo, slang, argot, jargon, cant and
colloquial are kinds of bad language. Bad language shows the expression or strong
emotion and attitudes. Besides, bad language refers to something that taboo or
stigmatized in the culture and should not be interpreted literally. Taboo words are
things or ideas that are not supposed to say or forbidden (Anderson L and Trudgill P,
1990: 4).

In this study, the writer is interested in analyzing bad language because bad
language is commonly used in daily activities. Sometimes when people gather with
their friends, they use bad language in their conversation. Sometimes, the use of bad
language help people be closer to their friends when it is used for a joke. But, it will
be very impolite if it is used to show their anger. In addition, bad language has
another function. As stated in the story of king's speech, the main character used bad
language for medicine and therapy his disease, sometimes he used bad language for
losing his stammer.

Film show the audiences about the story that happened around them, how people
live in daily life, how they think and act in the real life of society although the story
sometimes is fiction. Sometimes, film also depicts the history. Film is one of media
which contains of sounds, video, animation, pictures, etc. Film is not only giving us
entertainment but also educations because through film we can understand about the
development of live, science, art, and technology that we do not know before. Film is supposed to be an image of the real world.

The King’s Speech film is chosen to be analyzed because it has a different way of telling the message to the audiences. This is one of United Kingdom films produced by Iain Canning, Emile Sherman, Gareth Unwin, Geoffrey Rush, with Tom Hooper as a Director. The story of The King’s Speech” film is based on an incredible true story and exposes the life of a person who stammers who is very rare to be found in other films. This film has some main characters; two males and one female, but the only focus of the writer’s investigation is bad language used by ”Bertie” who is a Prince Albert, Duke of York (later King George VI). The writer is interested in analyzing Bertie, as the main character, because he often uses bad language in his conversation to express his feeling. Therefore, the writer wants to know more about the kinds and the meaning of bad language deeply.

In the previous research, Prisna (2007) who studied about “An Analysis of Bad Language Used by the main Characters in Michael Bay’s Movie a “Bad Boys 2” found that some kinds of bad language used by the main Characters in the movie. They were slang, taboo, swearing, and vulgar. Besides, Fika (2003) who studied ”bad language used by the main characters in “ Closer” movie found eight bad languages: slang, taboo, swear, vulgar, argot, jargon, cant, colloquial.

From the explanation above, the writer would like to analyze bad language used by Bertie in a “The King's Speech” film by Tom Hooper.
1.2 Statement of the Problems

After knowing the background of the study, the writer decides some problems that are necessary to be analyzed. The problems are stated as follow:

1. What are the bad languages used by Bertie in a “The King’s Speech” film?
2. What are the kinds of bad language used by Bertie by in a “The King’s Speech” film?
3. What are the meanings of the bad language used by Bertie in a “The King’s Speech” film?

1.3 The Purpose of the Study

Considering the given statement of the problems above, the purposes of the study are stated as follows:

1. to know bad languages used by Bertie in a “The King’s Speech” film?
2. to know kinds of bad language used by Bertie by in a “The King’s Speech” film?
3. to know meaning of the bad language used by Bertie in a “The King’s Speech” film?

1.4 The Scope and Limitation

The scope of this study is to investigate the existing of bad language used by the main characters in “The King’s Speech” film. Then, this study focuses on vulgar, slang, taboo and swearing that are kinds and expressions of bad language.
Meanwhile, the limitation is focused on one of main character in that film that is Bertie.

1.5 Significance of the Study

The first, it is expected that the result of this study can give contribution to the readers to develop knowledge about bad language. The second, the result of this study is expected to be used as a reference for the teachers who want to give knowledge to their students about bad language from other cultures. The result of this study is also expected to give contribution to further researchers who want to conduct other topic from this film.

1.6 The Definition of the Key Terms

There are several key terms used in this study that must be clarified in this chance in order to avoid misunderstanding. The writer defines the key terms as follows:

1. *Analysis* is a better approach to longer works and to prose work than an explication. (Jhonson: 2009)

2. *Bad language* is a damn language. It is used to show the expression or strong emotion and attitudes. Besides, it refers to something that is taboo words are things or ideas that are not supposed to say or forbidden or discouraged by the people. (Lars and Trudgill, 1990).
3. *Film* is a type of visual communication which uses moving pictures and sound to tell stories or to inform (help people to learn about new ideas).

(http://simple.wikipedia.org/wiki/Movie)

4. *The King’s Speech* is a title of a film which is the object that the writer wants to study.

5. *Bertie* is one of the main characters that the writer wants to analyze.

6. *Tom Hooper* is the director of “The King’s Speech” film.