

CHAPTER V CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusions

Based on the findings and discussions in Chapter IV, some conclusions can be drawn related to the formulation of the problems and objectives of the research as stated in Chapter I. The conclusions are as follows:

1. Types of swearing

The types of swearing found in *From Paris with Love* movie can be categorized into 4 (four). The first type is Expletive Swearing (ES) with 5 data (23.8%). The second is Abusive Swearing (ABS) with 53 data (50.5%). The third is Humorous Swearing (HS) with 11 data (10.5%). The last one is Auxiliary Swearing (AUS) with 16 data (15.2%). The findings of types of swearing show that Abusive Swearing is the dominant type because swearing is mostly used to abuse someone else

2. Reasons of swearing

The reasons for the characters of *From Paris with Love* to swear can be categorized into two. The first reason is hearing something strange, which there is no data found. The second one is expressing with 105 data (100%). Then, the expressing emotion reason is specified into 6 (six) reasons. First is to express frustration or anger with 36 data (34.3%). Second is to express surprise or shock with 21 data (20%). Third is to shock with 8 (7.6%). Fourth is to amuse with 5 data (4.8%). Fifth is to insult with 27 data (25.7%). The last one is to assert identity in a group or indicate friendship with 8 data (7.6%). From the expressing

emotion reason, findings show that people tend to swear is to express their frustration or anger.

3. Relationship between Swearing and Social Class

From the *From Paris with Love* movie, it is found that there are 7 people who swear and they come from different classes. They are US Secretary of Defense, Ambassador Bennington, Charlie Wax, Reese, Caroline, Nicole, and a boss street gang. Furthermore, the findings show that people who come from upper class swear to people who belong to the middle class, middle class to middle class, middle class to low class, and low class to middle class. The explanation is as follows. Upper class to middle class is reflected through Ambassador Bennington, who swears to Reese, US Secretary of Defense, who swears to Personal Security Agent of CIA. Then, middle class to middle class is portrayed through Wax, who swears to the French Custom officer, Wax to Reese, Wax to Caroline, Reese to Wax, Reese to Caroline, Caroline to Reese, Caroline to Wax, and Nicole to Wax. Meanwhile, for middle class to lower class is reflected through Wax, who swears to a street boss gang, Wax to an old Pakistani man, Wax to Pakistani terrorists, Wax to Asian gangsters, and Reese to a street boss gang. Then, lower class to middle class is reflected through a street boss gang, who swears to Wax and Reese. Thus, it can be seen that people who belong to upper class tend swear to people who come from the class under them because they have power to control people under them.

B. Suggestions

Based on the result of this research, some suggestions can be proposed to the following parties.

1. For Linguistics Students

Hopefully, this research can be a reference which shows that linguistic analysis does not only focus on linguistic features. Then, it can be a proof that researchers can also see language from the cultural aspects because language can be separated from contexts and cultures.

2. For Other Researchers

This research focuses on identifying and describing the types of swearing, describing the reasons influencing people to swear, and explaining the relationship between swearing and social class in society based on the situation in *From Paris with Love*. There are other problems e.g. gender issue and racisms issue which are not analyzed in this research. Hopefully, the other researchers can conduct a research related to those problems.

REFERENCES

A. Printed Sources

- Andersson, L.G & Peter T. 1990. *Bad Language*. Oxford: Blackwell.
- Bell, J. 1999. *Doing Your Research Project*. Buckingham: Open University Press.
- Bogdan, R.C & Biklen, S.K. 1992. *Qualitative Research for Education: An Introduction to Theory and Methods*. 2nd edition. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
- Bungin, B. 2007. *Penelitian Kualitatif: Komunikasi, Ekonomi, Kebijakan Publik, dan Ilmu Social Lainnya*. Jakarta: Kencana Prenada Media Group.
- Chaika, E. 1982. *Language the Social Mirror*. London: Newburry House Publicers, Inc..
- Chambers, J.K. 1995. *Sociolinguistic Theory*. Oxford UK and Cambridge USA: Blackwell.
- Cipto, B. 2006. *An Analysis of Swearwords in Jackass: the Movie*. Unpublished Undergraduate Thesis. Petra Christian University.
- Crystal, D. 1997. *The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Language*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Dinwoodie, D.M.W. 2003. *The Changing States and Status of a Scottish Dialect as Measured by the Attitudes of Its Speakers*. Unpublished Dissertation. School of Phylosophy, Psychology and Language Sciences, University of Edinburgh.
- Downes, W. 1984. *Language and Society*. London: Fontana.
- Fabricius, A.H. "RP as Sociolinguistics Object". *Nordic Journal of English Studies*, 1, II, page 355-372.
- Groot, A.M.B. 2002. Lexical Representation and Lexical Processing in the L2. In: Cook, V. (ed.), *Portraits of the L2 user*. Clevedon: Multilingual Matters LTD.
- Gilbert, D. (1998). *The American Class Structure*. New York: Wadsworth Publishing.
- Holmes, P. 1992. *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*. London: Longman.
- Hughes, G. 1991. *Swearing: A Social History of Foul Language, Oath, and Profanity in English*. New York: Blackwell.

- Jay, T. 1992. *Cursing in America. A Psycholinguistic Study of Dirty Language in the Courts, in the Movies, in the Schoolyards and on the Streets*. Philadelphia: John Benjamins.
- _____. 2009. "The Utility and Ubiquity of Taboo Word". *Perspective on Psychological Science*, 2/ IV. Department of Psychology, Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts.
- Karjalainen, M. 2002. *Where Have All Swearwords Gone?* Unpublished Pro Gradu Thesis, Faculty of Arts, Department of English, University of Helsinki.
- Kerswill, P. 2007. "Social Class". Clamas, L, Louise.M & Peter.S (eds). *The Routledge Companion to Sociolinguistics*. New York: Routledge.
- Labov, W. 1966. *The Social Stratification of English in New York City*. Washington D.C: Center for Applied Linguistics.
- Ljung, M. 2011. *Swearing: A Cross – Cultural Linguistic Study*. London: Palgrave Macmillan.
- McEnery, T. 2006. *Swearing in English. Bad Language, Purity and Power from 1586 to the Present*. New York: Routledge.
- Meyerhoff, M. 2006. *Introducing Sociolinguistics*. New York: Routledge.
- Milroy, L. 1997. "The Social Categories of Race and Class: Language Ideology and Sociolinguistics". Copland, N, Sarangi,S, and C. Candlin (Eds). *Sociolinguistics and Social Theory*. London: Longman.
- Moleong, L. 2009. *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif* (Revised Ed). Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Popenoe, D. 1983. *Sociology: Study Guide and Workbook*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Rickford, J.R. 1986. *Language and Communication*. Oxford: Pergamon Journals Ltd.
- Shepard, J.M. 2003. *Sociology and You*. Ohio: Glence McGraw-Hill.
- Sudartanto. 1993. *Metode dan Aneka Teknik Analisis Bahasa*. Yogyakarta: Duta Wacana University Press.
- Suharsimi, A. 2002. *Prosedur Penelitian: Suatu Pendekatan Praktek*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.

Surachmad, W. 1994. *Dasar Teknik Penelitian*. Bandung: Trasito.

Trudgill, P. 1974. "Sociolinguistics and Scots Dialects". McClure, J.D. (ed), *The Scots Language and Education*. Aberdeen: Aberdeen College of Education.

_____.2000. *Sociolinguistics: An Introduction to Language and Society*. London: Penguin Books.

Vanderstoep, S.W & D.D. Johnston. 2009. *Research Methods for Everyday Life*. New York: John Wiley & Sons.

B. Electronic Sources

Adeoye, A.F.F. 2005. *Language, Gender, and Identity: A Social Cultural and Psychological Study*. Retrieved on 14 January 2012, from <http://www.staff.hum.ku.dk/smo2/Abridged-Feye-art-fr.htm>

Doyle, T.M. 2006. *Teaching "Bad Language" in a Serious and Systematic Manner*. Proceedings of the CATESOL State Conference. Retrieved on 22 December 2011, from <http://www.catesol.org/06Doyle.pdf>

From Paris with Love Script. Retrieved on 20 July 2010 from <http://moviemanager49.blogspot.com/2010/04/from-paris-with-love-screenplay.html>

Grim, M. 2004. When the Sh*t Hits the Fan: American Demographic in Fagersten, K.B. 2005. *The Discursive Construction of Identity*. Retrieved on 22 December 2011, from <http://webshot.ua.ac.be/tisp/viewabstract.php?id=179>

Milroy, L and J. Milroy. (1992). "Social Network and Social Class: Toward an Integrated Sociolinguistic Model". *Language in Society*, vol. 21, no. 1 pp. 1-2. <http://www.sfs.unituebingen.de/~roland/PENG/documents/milroy%20Social%20network%20and%20social%20class.pdf>

Svensson, A. 2004. *Gender Differences in Swearing Who the **** Cares? A Study of Men and Women's Use of Swearwords in Informal and Formal Situation*. Unpublished Research Report. English Linguistics, Department of Humanities, Mid Sweden University. January. Retrieved on 20 November 2011 from scotsyett.com/anent/dissertation.pdf

Wheeler, R & R. Swords. 2004. "Codeswitching : Tools of Language and Culture Transform the Dialectically Diverse Classroom". *Language Arts*. Retrieved on 22 December 2011 from www.ncte.org/library/NCTEFiles/PD/Consulting/Vita_Wheeler.pdf