A STUDY OF EUPHEMIZED ABUSIVE JAVANESE TERMS AND THEIR FIGURATIVE MEANINGS

A THESIS

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abstract

Language in people’s lives has some functions such as to share experiences and ideas, to demonstrate intention, and to conduct social life. Therefore, the emergence of speech community in using and interpreting language, one of which is to insult is irresistibly undeniable. This study deals with a perspective to discern what the classification of the euphemized abusive Javanese terms based on Huang and Warren’s theory (1993) is, what the kinds of the figurative languages of the euphemized abusive Javanese terms are and what the figurative meanings of the euphemized abusive Javanese terms are. By using qualitative method, the writer collected public documents in connection with euphemized abusive Javanese terms. Afterwards, they are examined and validated by five Javanese experts such as lecturers, puppeteers, and teachers to check the accuracy of them. The results show that from 138 terms, only 92 terms belong to euphemized abusive Javanese terms. Secondly, based on Huang and Warren’s theory there are nine provenance classifications of human, animal, plant, object, body part, characteristic, abstract, activity and spirit as analogies to insult physical shortcomings; intellectual shortcomings; character and personality deviations; and personal behavior and social deviations. However, abstract and spirit provenance for the four insults are absent. Thirdly, the euphemized abusive Javanese terms for insult attacking physical shortcomings are not found. Fourthly, the emergence of new provenance, emotion is found in insult attacking characters and personalities. Lastly, from figurative meaning facet, a large majority of euphemized abusive Javanese terms have metaphorical meanings. The remainder of them belongs to irony and simile.

Keywords: Euphemized Abusive Javanese Terms, Huang and Warren’s theory, Figurative Meanings
ABSTRAK


Kata Kunci : Kata-kata Hinaan Jawa yang Diperhalus, Teori Huang and Warren, Makna Kiasan