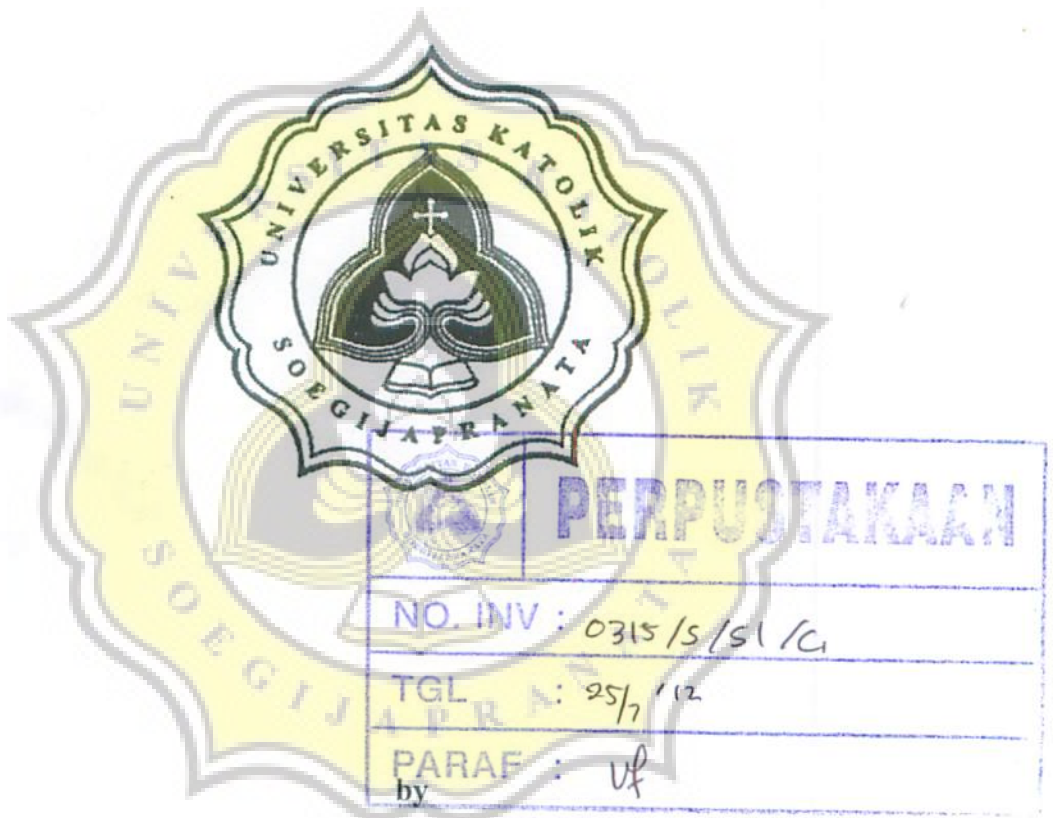


**A STUDY OF EUPHEMIZED ABUSIVE JAVANESE TERMS
AND THEIR FIGURATIVE MEANINGS**

A THESIS



Rakhmadati Dagsani
Student Number : 08.80.0043

**ENGLISH LETTERS STUDY PROGRAMME
FACULTY OF LETTERS
SOEGIJAPRANATA CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY
SEMARANG
2012**

A STUDY OF EUPHEMIZED ABUSIVE JAVANESE TERMS AND THEIR FIGURATIVE MEANINGS

**A Thesis Presented as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements to Obtain the
Sarjana Sastra Degree in the English Letters Study Programme**



by

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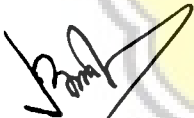
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July 9th, 2012

Major Sponsor



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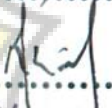

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ABSTRACT

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

Bahasa dalam kehidupan manusia mempunyai beberapa fungsi, seperti untuk berbagi pengalaman dan ide, untuk menunjukkan maksud dan untuk menyelenggarakan kehidupan sosial. Oleh karena itu, kehadiran komunitas bahasa dalam menggunakan dan menginterpretasi bahasa, yang salah satunya untuk menghina, tidak dapat dielakkan. Penelitian ini berhubungan dengan pandangan untuk melihat klasifikasi apa dari kata-kata hinaan Jawa yang diperhalus berdasarkan teori Huang dan Warren (1993), apa saja jenis kata-kata hinaan Jawa yang diperhalus dan apa makna kiasan dari kata-kata hinaan Jawa yang diperhalus. Dengan menggunakan metode kualitatif, penulis mengumpulkan dokumen-dokumen umum yang ada hubungannya dengan kata-kata hinaan Jawa yang diperhalus. Setelah itu, kata-kata tersebut diperiksa dan divalidasi ke lima ahli bahasa Jawa, seperti dosen, dalang dan guru untuk mengecek keakuratan kata-kata tersebut. Hasilnya menunjukkan dari 138 kata, hanya 92 kata yang termasuk dalam kategori kata-kata hinaan Jawa yang diperhalus. Kedua, berdasarkan teori Huang and Warren ada sembilan klasifikasi asal seperti manusia, binatang, tanaman, benda, anggota tubuh, karakteristik, abstrak, aktivitas dan makhluk halus sebagai analogi untuk menghina kekurangan fisik; kekurangan kecerdasan; penyimpangan karakter dan kepribadian; dan penyimpangan kelakuan perseorangan dan penyimpangan sosial. Tetapi asal abstrak dan makhluk halus untuk keempat hinaan tersebut tidak ada. Ketiga, tidak ada kata-kata hinaan Jawa yang diperhalus untuk hinaan yang menyerang kekurangan fisik. Keempat, kehadiran asal baru, emosi ditemukan dalam hinaan yang menyerang penyimpangan karakter dan kepribadian. Terakhir, dari segi makna kiasan, sebagian besar kata-kata hinaan Jawa yang diperhalus mempunyai makna metafor. Sisanya termasuk dalam ironi dan simile.

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