

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

This research is about the varieties of language, especially the use of humor language in Internet (<http://www.humorindonesia.com>). The problems of this study are what are the types of humor language based on meaning and the kinds of humor based on topics used in <http://www.humorindonesia.com>. Consequently, the aims of this study are to describe the types of humor based on meaning and the kinds of humor language based on topics used in <http://www.humorindonesia.com>. The data was taken from Internet, especially in <http://www.humorindonesia.com> on June 1st until June 30, 2003. Based on the data, this study uses document technique.

All the collected data are fifty. The types of humors based on the meaning are Conceptual meaning (13 Data or 26%), Collocative meaning (15 Data or 30%), , Connotative meaning (8 Data or 16 %), Stylistic meaning (7 Data or 14 %), Thematic meaning (6 Data or 12 %), Affective meaning (4 Data or 8%) and Reflected meaning (3 Data or 6%). So it implies that Conceptual meaning is the most meaning used in Internet and Reflected meaning is rarely meaning used in Internet.

The kinds of humors based on topics are Ethnic humor (7 Data or 14 %), Sexual humor (1 Data or 2%) and Political humor (0). Beside of the kinds of humor which is analyzed, the writer finds the language humor which occurs because the specific terms used by speakers in certain situation (42 Data or 84 %). It means that language humor is the most kinds of humor language found in Internet.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Ali, Muhammad.** 1987. *Penelitian Pendidikan Prosedur dan Strategi*. Bandung: Angkasa
- Aminuddin.** 1988. *Semantik Pengantar Studi tentang Makna*. Bandung: Angkasa.
- Arkunto, Suharsini.** 1991. *Prosedur Penelitian: Suatu Pendekatan Praktik*. Jakarta: PT. Bina Aksara
- Azwar, Saiffudin.** 2001. *Metode Penelitian*. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar
- Francis, Nelson, W.** 1958. *The Structure of American English*. New York. The Ronal Press Company: Raven Inc. David Jr. University of Chicago
- Gleasson, HA.** 1970. *An Introduction to Descriptive Linguistics*. London: Holt, Rinehart and Winston Inc
- Hadi, Sutrisno.** 2000. *Methodologi Research Jilid I*. Yogyakarta: Yayasan Penerbit Fakultas Psikologi UGM Yogyakarta
- Hudford, James R.** 1990. *Semantic a Course Book*. New York: Cambridge University Press
- Hudson, William Henry.** 1980. *An Introduction to The Study of Literature*. London: George S. Harrap and Co. Ltd
- Keraf, Gorys.** 1982. *Tata Bahasa Indonesia untuk Sekolah Lanjutan Atas*. Flores: Nusa Indah
- La Brant, Lou et al.** 1960. *Your Language*. New York : Mc. Graw Hill Book Company, Inc.
- Labov, William.** 1972. *Sociolinguistics Pattern*. University of Pennyslvania Press, Inc.
- Leech, Geoffrey.** 1974. *Semantics*. Great Britain: Hazell Watson & Viney Ltd
- Marzuki.** 1981. *Metodologi Riset*. Yogyakarta: BP Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Islam Indonesia
- Nazir, Mohammad.** 1988. *Metode Penelitian*. Jakarta: Ghalia Indonesia

- Poerwanti, Endang. 1998. *Riset Ilmiah*. Malang: Yayasan Penerbit Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Muhammadiyah Malang
- Sapir, Edward. 1921. *Language*. Harcourt, Brage and Company, Inc.
- Soedjatmiko, Wuri. 1992. *Aspek Linguistik dan Sosiokultural di dalam Humor. Dalam Pelba 5*. Jakarta: Lembaga Bahasa Unika Atmajaya
- Surachmad, Winarno. 1989. *Pengantar Penelitian Ilmiah Dasar Metode dan Teknik*. Bandung: Tarsito
- Suryabrata, Suryadi. 1991. *Metodologi Penelitian*. Jakarta: Rajawali Press
- Vredenbregt, Jacob. 1978. *Metode dan Teknik Penelitian Masyarakat*. Jakarta: PT Gramedia
- Wijaya, I Dewa Putu. 1989. *Bahasa Indonesia sebagai Bahasa Kartun*. Yogyakarta: Fakultas Sastra Universitas Gajah Mada
- Yuliono. 1986. *Telaah Kritik Sastra Indonesia*. Bandung: Angkasa