

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Problem

Language is an instrument used by humans to communicate with one another. So, language is important for humans to interact in community. In the past, people made interaction by using signs, symbols, gestures, phone or sound, etcetera. They gave expression, shaking of head, mimic, and so on. Later, they began to speak simple language. In its development, language is used in every communication. At present, it is understood that language becomes an instrument of humans to communicate because it is the basic means of communication in society. In other words, humans need language in making communication among them. Sapir (1921: 8) states, "Language is purely human and non instinctive method of communicating ideas, emotions, and desires by means of a system of voluntarily produced symbols." It means that language is a means of expressing ideas, emotions, and desires of humans. The expressing is realized by symbols. The symbols are used to do the function of language as an instrument of communication.

Language is spoken by humans to express their thought. They speak in making communication. However, they must regard situation (formal or informal) if they use language. They must consider in what situation they speak. If the situation is formal, they use standard language; they use non-standard language if the situation is informal. So, we will find a variety of language.

Suwito (1983: 123) defines, "Speech situation is a situation in which the conversation is taking place." It can be said that the variety of a language is caused by the difference of speech situation or in other words, the difference of speech situation causes a variation in language that is spoken by the people.

[In daily life, we find varieties of language that are used to interact in society. Jargon is one of varieties of language.] The term of jargon in the cock fighting is used not only inside the ring but also outside the ring. For example, a man who has hobby of cock fighting and fighting cock, he will speak of jargon of cock fighting and fighting cock when he meets his friend who has the same hobby though the conversation is not taking place inside the ring. The use of jargon by the cock-fighters outside the ring can be seen in the following.

- Win : Bet, arep neng ngendi ?
 (..... Bet, where will you go?)
- Robert : Arep *ngabar* pitik nggone Desi.
 (I will try the cock to fight in Desi's house).
- Win : Pitik *rawise* urung thukul kok arep diabar.
 (The cock's feathers on the neck have not grown yet. You shouldn't try the cock to fight).
- Hendro : *Rawis* kuwi apa to?
 (What is rawis ?)
- Win : Rawis kuwi wulune pitik sing thukul ning gulu.
 (Rawis is cock's feathers on the neck).
- Robert : Aku pengen ndelok *krabyake* pitik iki ampuh apa ora.
 Engko nek ampuh ndang *disiapne*, ndang *ditokne*.
 (I want to see the cock's style when fighting whether it is good or not. If it is good, let's prepare and compete it).
- Win : Cocok cocok siiip kuwi.
 (Good good that's a good idea).

In the conversation, we can see that there is an outsider who participants in the conversation. The cock-fighters (Win and Robert) are speaking of the jargon without hiding the term to the outsider. It is proved when the outsider (Hendro)

asks one of the cock-fighters about the meaning of the terms. *Ngabar*, *rawis*, *krabyak*, *disiapne* and *ditokne* are the terms of jargon used by cock-fighters. However, the terms of jargon are used not inside the ring but outside of the ring. The term *ngabar* means trying the cock to fight with another cock, so we will know the fighting style of the cock. The term *rawis* refers to the cock's feathers, that is, the feathers on the cock's head till the neck. *Krabyak* refers to the cock's style when the cock is fighting. The term *disiapne* means preparing the cock to fight or compete, while *ditokne* means that the cock is ready to compete or fight.

From the explanation, we know that the jargon is used not only inside the ring but also outside the ring. So, when the conversation is taking place outside the ring, people who do not understand the jargon (outsiders) can take apart in the conversation. However, the user of the jargon will not hide the meaning of the terms to the outsiders if they want to know the jargon. The outsiders do not understand the jargon because they probably do not have any hobby of cock fighting and fighting cock and they do not learn the jargon terms. Actually, jargon is not intended to be secret to the outsiders but it is caused by practical reasons.

1.2 The Reason for Choosing the Title

There are many varieties of languages. Jargon is one of language varieties. The writer is interested to analyze jargon. He chooses the title 'The Use of Jargon by Cock-Fighters (A Field Research in Madiun)'. He has reasons when choosing the topic of discussion. First, he will show to the readers that jargon is

found in the Javanese language. The jargon is especially used inside the ring by the cock-fighters. In fact, the jargon is also used outside the ring. Second, he wants to enlarge his knowledge of jargon and the usage of jargon in communication.

1.3 Problem of the Study

In this research the writer will present some problems which often occur in his circumstances, which is as the problem of his research. The problem which will be analyzed can be seen as follows:

1. What are the kinds of the jargon used by the cock-fighters?
2. What are the functions of the jargon used by the cock-fighters?
3. Where is the jargon used by the cock-fighters?
4. When is the jargon used by the cock-fighters?

1.4 Scope of the Problem

In getting a frame and avoiding discussion boarder in the analysis, the writer will limit the problem and focuses on jargon that is used by cock-fighters in Madiun. The jargon is found not only in the cocks fighting but also in the outside of the cocks fighting or the ring. In this case, the writer is just analyzing the use of the jargon by the cock-fighters. Further, he would like to discuss the jargon in relation to the kinds, the functions, the place and the time of the jargon used by the cock fighters.

1.5 The Aim of Study

In a research, the researcher always has some aims. In this case, the writer has some aims in this analysis. They are as in the following.

1. To show the kinds of the jargon used by the cock-fighters.
2. To explain the functions of the jargon used by the cock-fighters.
3. To explain the place of the use of the jargon by the cock-fighters.
4. To explain the time of the use of the jargon by the cock-fighters.

1.6 The Method of Writing

In writing this thesis, the writer applies descriptive method. Surakhmad in his book entitled *Dasar dan Teknik Research: Pengantar Metodologi Ilmiah* (1978: 132) states that in descriptive research the data collected, listed, explained, and then analyzed. It means that in the descriptive method, the researcher must collect the data from his observation. Then, he explains the data and analyzes them clearly. The method is suitable to this research because in collecting the data, the researcher is doing a direct observation on the subject of the research. Then, he explains the data before analyzing them.

1.7 Organization of the Writing

This writing will be divided into five chapters. The organization of this thesis is as follows.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter comprises of background of the problem, Reason for Choosing the Title, Problem of the Study, Scope of the Problem, the Aim of the Study and Organization of the Writing.

CHAPTER II

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

This chapter will give an explanation about the theories which are applied in this writing that can support the analysis of the problem.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter consists of the methods that are used to conduct the research.

CHAPTER IV

ANALYSIS

This chapter discusses the use of jargon by cock-fighters in Madiun, including: the description of the kinds and the functions of the jargon used by cock-fighters and the place and time where and when respectively the jargon is used by cock-fighters.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

This chapter presents of the conclusion as the result of the analysis.