

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 The Background of The Problem

Language plays a great role in our life. Perhaps because of its familiarity, we rarely observe it, taking it for granted, as we do breathing or walking. Language is the important aspect used in the media of communication. Most of the people consider that language cannot be separated from our life and we think that it is as a key work for communication. It is needed to express our ideas, wishes, and also to communicate with one another in social intercourse.

If we want to make statement or ask and answer a question, we always use language. The definition of language itself is something like all of the sounds produced by human speech organs, which has meaning. A.S. Hornby in Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English (1974:473) says that "Language is human and non instinctive method of communicating ideas, feeling and desires by means of a system of sound and symbols".

There are so many languages in the world. In our life, we know a mother tongue better than a foreign language of course. In the other hand, we have a language, that is, recognized as a symbol of independence and called a national language that is Bahasa Indonesia. We also can or may be familiar with some kinds of language, which we create ourselves. It can happen because of our societies and it is also based on our educations, economic and our environment.

Beside language, we also recognize dialect, which has the certain status at this time. Based on the phenomenon, the writer wants to discuss about the use of Gaul dialect in society, especially in the youngsters in Surabaya. The writer wants to know how that dialect is used.

### **1.2 The Reason of Choosing the Problem**

In fact, as the students of English Department, we learn the English Language in two fields of study namely Linguistics and Literature. Linguistics study is subdivided into phonetics, that studies sounds of language; Phonology which studies sound patterns of language; Morphology that studies the structure of words; Semantics which studies the meaning of words, phrases or sentences; and Syntax which studies the structure of phrases, clauses or sentences. In accordance with the title, this thesis deals with linguistics which discusses about Semantics and Syntax. In addition, the reason of choosing the title also means to increase our vocabulary especially in Bahasa Indonesia. There are some problems concerning the dialect that can be found and learned through television and also through the youngsters in a big city.

### **1.3 The Scope and Limitation**

The writer needs to give the limitation of the problems, which are discussed in this thesis to avoid unnecessary discussions, and uses the youngsters as the object. Youngsters, especially in Jakarta who come from the high levels, are people who

always follow the trends and always up to date, and they also become the trendsetter for youngsters in other cities.

It is impossible to discuss all of the conversation between them. So it will be better to limit the problems of Gaul dialect. In this thesis, the writer concentrates in one scope that is Gaul dialect used by the youngsters in “Bebas Discotheque” in Surabaya. To get the data, the writer takes only the general conversation, that is the conversation in daily situation, which often happened among the users of Gaul dialect in that discotheque into this thesis. It tends to the youngsters who live in a special environment such as the middle to high level persons.

#### **1.4 The Statement of the Problem**

The writer presents some problems, which have connection with the title of the thesis, especially the use of Gaul dialect by the youngsters in Surabaya. Thus, the writer finds out some problems to discuss. They are as follows:

1. How is the Gaul dialect applied to Bahasa Indonesia?
2. Is there any change of meaning in terms used in Gaul dialect from the literal meaning in Bahasa Indonesia?
3. What are the purposes of using the Gaul dialect?

#### **1.5 The Objectives**

They are some dialects used in Indonesia; one of them is Gaul Dialect. The writer will analyze the use of Gaul dialect, which is combined in Bahasa Indonesia.

According to the objectives, this thesis wants to discuss the Gaul dialect that exists in Surabaya.

Besides, the writer has some purposes as follows:

1. To explain how the Gaul dialect is applied to Bahasa Indonesia.
2. To identify if there any change of meaning in terms used in Gaul dialect from the literal meaning in Bahasa Indonesia.
3. To know the purpose of using Gaul Dialect.

### **1.6 The Significance**

The matters about the use of Indonesian Gaul dialect will be analyzed in this thesis. Besides the youngsters, some sources are taken to support this thesis. The writer finds some advantages, which are very useful for the readers and the writer herself.

Furthermore, the writer wants to know how far the Gaul dialect applied in the society. Moreover, by analyzing this study, the writer hopes that it will increase the knowledge about the kinds of dialect. The writer also wants to introduce Gaul dialect to the society.

### **1.7 The Thesis Organization**

This thesis presents five chapters. Each chapter deals with the information about different matters. Chapter I is the introduction. The introduction consists of the background of problem, the reason of choosing the title, the scope and limitation,

statement of the problem, the objectives, the significance, the thesis organization, and the last is the definition of key terms.

Chapter II consists of related literature. They are the definitions of dialect, speech community, word meaning, word, phrase, and sentence.

Chapter III is the explanation of method. It presents the research methodology, the way of getting the data, and the procedure of the data analysis.

Chapter IV is data analysis, which gives the detail about the results of data. And, chapter V is the conclusion based on the results of the research.

### **1.8 The Definition of Key Terms**

#### 1. Gaul Dialect

Dialect used by the youngsters especially in Jakarta in purpose to follow the trends, beside to keep the secret conversation.

#### 2. Youngsters

A youngster is the young person in age about fifteen to twenty-five years old.

#### 3. Bahasa Indonesia

A national language used to unite the nation.

#### 4. Language

It has the function as the instrument or tool of communication.