

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Problem

Since the human beings are born on the earth they have desire to get in touch with others instinctively. On the other hand, we can say that social intercourse is the basic needs of human. Meanwhile, the social intercourse itself is determined as a motive or desire to gather with others. Human has instinct to get in touch with others because he is not accommodated with perfect equipment to live alone in the wild world. Accordingly, it is natural indication that human always looks for a friend. Human gets along with others to develop his social need and to fulfill psychological need as a social creature. The desire to socialize is intended to get the balance of social development on them, because if a man is separated from another, his soul balance will be disturbed. And, when he is less in getting intercourse, he will face difficulties to adjust to his environment. So we can say that social intercourse is a basic need in the process of developing human's life.

In trying to get relation, human can not be separated from the environment of living space, where many people who have different background, character, habit, principle of life and level of education live together. The case above more or less influences the others' behavior, habit and character in a group, because the most of human's attitude is under control of environment and it is not controlled by movement power, which appears from inside of human. From the explanation above

it can be understood that positive or negative attitude is supported by the environment stimulus. If the stimulus is positive, human will behave positively. And if the stimulus is negative, human will behave negatively.

The thing above happens in the youths' social intercourse on Wonoasri Road, in which the negative stimulus of society influences their attitude and behavior. In this case they like to consume alcoholic beverage. The negative stimulus of society here refers to social intercourse in this area in which the members like to drink alcoholic beverage from the previous time. So the habit is handed down from the previous generation to the next generation.

Besides, their habit indirectly creates an interesting phenomenon to discuss, that is, the use of special language. Special language here refers to specific terms that are used by the youths on Wonoasri Road who like to drink alcoholic beverage. The special language also called jargon has great role in their communication because the use of it is familiar and generally serve its purpose well. Further, it can be an efficient and effective language for them to show their thought, feeling and idea. The specific terms can be seen in the conversation below:

Banjil : Lha iki terambule karo oplosane endi ?

Giyo : Ora enek.

Bajil : Ora enek sing tuku to ?

Giyo : Ora enek sing duwe duwit.

Bajil : Piye iki ? Sidone arak tus tok.

The words terambul, oplosan and arak tus of the sample above have certain meaning in this youths' social intercourse on Wonoasri Road. Terambul means a food, which is usually consumed together with alcoholic beverage in the party. The

word oplosan means kinds of drink that are usually mixed with alcoholic beverage. Meanwhile arak tus means liquor that is not mixed with another kind of drink. The exact meanings of the three words are difficult to understand by common people who never communicate with the drunkards especially on Wonoasri Road. That's why the writer is interested to analyze the use of jargon of drunkard used by youths on Wonoasri Road.

1.2 The Reason of Choosing the Topic

An analysis of jargon of drunkard in youths' social intercourse on Wonoasri Road Kanigoro Madiun is the title of this thesis. This thesis tries to give information about the use of jargon which has specific meaning used by the drunkards on Wonoasri Road Kanigoro Madiun. Sometimes the meaning is difficult to understand by common people.

So in this opportunity, the writer wants to clarify the meaning of the terms and classify the terms on the basic of their references. In this case, the terms have close relationship with the activity of the youths in their social intercourse, that is, to get drunk. That's why, the writer is interested in choosing this topic of discussion.

1.3 Statement of the Problem

In this research the writer will analyze some problems related to the topic of discussion. The problems intended here are as follows:

1. What are the kinds of jargon of drunkard used by youths on Wonoasri Road Kanigoro Madiun ?
2. What are the meanings of jargon of drunkard used by youths on Wonoasri Road Kanigoro Madiun?

1.4 The Scope and Limitation

Analyzing this thesis, it is necessary to limit the scope of the problem. The limitation is aimed to focus the discussion in this research. Here, the writer wants to analyze the jargon of drunkard in youths' social intercourse on Wonoasri Road Kanigoro Madiun. The writer chooses youths' social intercourse in Wonoasri Road to get the data, because this is a place of the writer to socialize with others. So the writer knows the members very much. The writer realizes that the youths' social intercourse creates an interesting phenomenon to discuss, that is, the use of jargon related with their activity, that is, getting drunk. Then, the writer chooses the youths on Wonoasri Road Kanigoro Madiun as the subject of this research. Meanwhile, the specific language used by the youths is as the object of this research.

1.5 The Purpose of Writing

Discussing the problems previously stated, the writer has two aims, they are:

1. To classify the jargon of drunkard used by youths on Wonoasri Road Kanigoro Madiun on the basic of their references.

2. To clarify and describe the meaning of the jargon of drunkard used by youths on Wonoasri Road Kanigoro Madiun.

1.6 The Systematization of Writing

The systematization of writing this thesis is shortly explained as follows:

1. CHAPTER I : INTRODUCTION

The chapter contains all of seven sub-chapters that cover the background of the problem, the reason for choosing the topic of discussion, the statement of the problem, the scope and limitation, the purpose of writing, and the systematization of writing.

2. CHAPTER II : UNDERLYING THEORY

In this chapter, the writer presents the theories that are needed to support the analysis of the problem in this research.

3. CHAPTER III : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter deals with the method used in conducting this research.

4. CHAPTER IV : THE ANALYSIS

In this chapter, the writer analyzes the data.

5. CHAPTER V : CONCLUSION

This chapter shows the conclusion drawn from the data analysis.