TABOO WORDS IN MEDAN LOCAL LANGUAGE KATA-KATA TABU PADA BAHASA DAERAH MEDAN

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Abstract

This research aimed to find out the types of taboo words, described the meaning of taboo words and each types to find the results of the percentage and dominant of taboo words. The research method used in completing this thesis was descriptive qualitative approach. In analyzing the data, theory of Wardhaugh (2006) was used to classifies the categories of taboo words and types of the informants utterances. This research used the method of interviews by the informants as sociolinguistics approach and use a field research in Medan local language. The result of this research showed that there were 14 data that has been classifies into the types of taboo words where the dominant was death and excretion (28,58%) with each 4 (four) data. Next, followed by sex term with 3 (three) data, body function with 3 (three) data, religious matter with nol data, and politics with nol data.

Keywords: Sociolinguistics, Taboo Words, Wardhaugh Theory, Medan Local Language.

Introduction

In this modern era, language is the most important thing in human life. The language is to convey idea, messages, feelings and opinions to others. Indonesia has a many variety of local language, such as Medan local language. In Medan, North Sumatera usually people communicate in Medan local language as the daily language. In general, Medan language is Indonesian which has its own characteristics for the people who live in Medan city. Community of Medan city recognized that "Medan Language" has characteristics such as intonation and pronounciation style. Medan language is used as verbal communication orally or the language of instruction in daily conversation in Medan city and its surroundings.

The science that related with language and society is Sociolingistics. Sociolinguisics is a branch of linguistic that studies the relationship between language and society. According to Wijana (2006) said that Sociolinguistic as a branch of linguistics that views or place the position of language in relation to the users of that language in society. Taboo is one of sociolinguistics that has relation with phenomenon of language in a society. Wardhaugh (2006: 239) said that taboo is the prohibition or avoidance in any society of behavior believed to be harmful to its members in that it would cause them anxiety, embarrassment, or shame. It is a public expression of rejection of behavior or speech that greatly affects and has a negative impact on members of the community.

Nowadays taboo has become so cencured that the word itself is a taboo topic. In Indonesian society cases of taboo words are common. According to Trudgill (2008), Wardhaugh (2006), & Mbaya (2002), taboo is characterized with something supernaturally unacceptable or regarded as immoral, improperity, and appaling character because it deals with prohibition and violets moral values, assaults, humiliates, and even judges somebody or member of society in illogical manner. Human learn and know something about taboo through the process of socialization including taboo words. It is related to bad language than

can bring strong impact to others in a society because taboo words has rude meaning on expression. Taboo words and taboo expressions also used by the ones who wants to express their feelings or when they wish to threaten or to unpleasant to others.

In Medan local language, taboo words is a word whose meaning is in the form of rude expression. Taboo words in Medan local language, is usually interpreted as crude language or dysphemism that used as an implied meaning in the form of a crude expression that leads to swearing. About the words of taboo the researcher will find out and interested to discusses on the title **"Taboo Words In Medan Local Language".**

Method

In this research, the researcher used descriptive qualitative approach as research methods, collected the data, made an analysis and conclusion. The researcher collected the data and use interviews method to get the data clearly and naturally. The interview used is a semi-structured interview which is where the implementation is more free than the structured interview, and the purpose is to find problems openly. Therefore, the results of this research are also scientific and can be justified. The meaningful knowledge well described, the researcher conducted this analysis carefully.

David Williams (1995) and Sugiyono (2016: 1) claims that qualitative research is a researcher's effort to collect data based on a natural setting. The research is used to examine the condition of natural objects, where the researcher is the key instrument, data collection techniques are carried out by triangulation, data analysis is inductive and the results emphasize the meaning rather than generalization.

Based on explaination about qualitative research according to David William and Sugiyono, it can be concluded that qualitative is getting the data from various aspects related to data obtained through research to find a clear meaning carried out by researcher.

Location of this research interview was at several locations in the city of Medan, North Sumatera province, Indonesia. The researcher conducted interviews with a group of young people and also several people living in the area around the city of Medan. The sample of this research was 6 informants.

Results and Discussion

Analysis is an investigation of a topic problem to get the facts and actual causes and gain a better and more detailed understanding of it.

Types of Taboo Words: Sex Terms

Data 1

Context: Having Sex' Informant (1)

Informant: aku pernah gegek sama cewekku dirumah dia.

The word *gegek* meaning as Having Sex in English and *Bersetubuh* in Indonesia, which is means the man and woman who making love but the word *gegek* is a word of taboo because it is impolite to be spoken.

Context: Penis Erection' Informant (2)

Informant: gila ah bagus kali badannya, buat ngaceng aja.

The word of *ngaceng* meaning as man penis Erection in English and *Ereksi* in Indonesia which is means the man penis is erection, *ngaceng* is a taboo word because it is the impolite word and it is become taboo when spoken.

Context: Open crutch' Informant (3)

Informant: ngangkang dulu, baru goyang.

The word *ngangkang* meaning as Open Crutch in English and *Membuka Selangkangan* in Indonesia which is means refers to women, it become taboo word because it is the impolite word to be spoken.

Types of Taboo Words: Body Function

Data 2

Context: Penis' Informant (4)

Informant: potong aja kontol kau, berani nya sama perempuan.

The word *kontol* meaning as penis in English and *Alat Kelamin Pria* in Indonesia which is means that *kontol* become the word of taboo because it genital which should not be spoken or expressed.

Context: Vagina' Informant (5)

Informant: pepek kau itu udah ga perawan lagi.

The word *pepek* meaning as Vagina in English and *Alat Kelamin Wanita in* Indonesia which means that *pepek* become the word of taboo because it genital which should not be spoken or expressed.

Context: Pregnant' Informant (6)

Informant: jangan sampe bunteng anak orang kau buat.

The word of *bunteng* meaning s Pregnant in English and *hamil* in Indonesia which means that *bunteng* become taboo word because the word *bunteng* itself has the meaning of an unwanted causes. Therefore, the word *bunteng* is taboo to be spoken.

Types of Taboo Words: Death

Data 3

Context: Damn it' Informant (1)

Informant: pake mata kau bawa kendaraan bangsat.

The word *bangsat* meaning as Damn it in English and *Persetan* in Indonesia which is means that *bangsat* become the word of taboo because *bangsat* is a form or cursing of swearing.

Context: Motherfucker' Informant (2)

Informant: gaada apa apanya kau pukimak.

The word *pukimak* meaning as motherfucker in English and *kemaluan ibu seseorang* in Indonesia which is means that *pukimak* is a form of swearing of feeling angry to an individual so the word of *pukimak* become taboo words.

Context: Disrespectful Attitude' Informant (3)

Informant: *eh kok mentiko kali kau kutengok*

The word of *mentiko* meaning as disrespectful attitude in English and *sikap tidak sopan* in Indonesia which is means that *mentiko* become a word of taboo because *mentiko* is a form of fishing someone emotional.

Types of Taboo Words: Excretion

Data 4

Context: Sperm' Informant (4)

Informant: bau manik dikamar ini, ga di bersihkan

The word *manik* meaning as sperm in English and *sperma* in Indonesia which is means that the word *manik* is a taboo word because is not good to be spoken.

Context: Orgasm' Informant (5)

Informant: abis nonton bokep kau kan, makanya becek

The word *becek* meaning as orgasm in English and *orgasme* in Indonesia which is means that the word *becek* is a word of taboo because it becomes an ambiguous word to be spoken.

Context: Rub Clitories, Sex Criminals' Informant (6)

Informant: lama kali kau di mobil, di gobel dulu ya, jangan mau pacaran sama dia tuken itu

The word *gobel* meaning as rubbing clitories in English and *menggesek klitoris* in Indonesia which is means that the word *gobel* is a taboo word because it isso becomes taboo to be spoken and make another

people think negativity, the word of *tuken* (*tukang kentot*) meaning as sex criminals in English and *penjahat kelamin* in Indonesia which is means the word *tuken* becomes taboo because it is bad case and make the bad impact too.

Types of Taboo Words: Religious Matters

Data 5

Context: Cemetery' Informant (1)

Informant: minta uang sana sama kakek kau di kuburan

The word of *kuburan* meaning as cemetery in English and *pemakaman* in Indonesia that is the word of taboo which is *kuburan* or the cemetery is the place where the body is buried and it is a sacred place, so if it is said carelessly not at the right time or used as a word in the form of swearing, it is taboo.

Types of Taboo Words: Politics

Data 6

Context: Tadpole' Informant (4)
Informant: dasar cebong dunqu

The word *cebong* meaning as tadpole in English and *kecebong* in Indonesia, it became a taboo word in a political group because the nickname was considered controversial and disrespectful. Also the word of *dungu* is a taboo words because the meaning of *dungu* is stupid in English and *bodoh* in Indonesia.

Context: Little Bat' Informant (5)

Informant: si kampret gak terima karena kecewa sama hasil suara rakyat

The word *kampret* meaning as little bat in English and *kelelawar kecil* in Indonesia, it became a taboo word in a political group because the nickname was considered controversial and disrespectful. Both of the words *cebong* and *kampret* is a term that comes from the era of the 2019 presidential selection competition in Indonesia.

According to the recording interviews above, there are many taboo words in types and context which is been spoken by each informants. After analyzing the data, there are 17 (seventeen) data found in Medan local language and 6 (six) types of taboo words such as: Sex term, Bodily functions, Death, Excretion, Religious matters and Politics.

To classify the dominant and percentage of taboo words in Medan local language, this following is the application of table formula.

1. Table of the application of table formula

No	Types of Taboo	Number of	Formula	Percentage
	Words	Taboo Words		
1	Sex Term	3	3/17x100%	17,65%
2	Body Function	3	3/17x100%	17,65%
3	Death	4	4/17x100%	23,53%
4	Excretion	4	4/17x100%	23,53%
5	Religious Matters	1	1/17x100%	5,88%
6	Politics	2	2/17x100%	11,76%
Total		17	17/17x100%	100%

Based on the data analysis the calculation from the table adduces that there are 17 (seventeen) findings with the classification, 3 (three) sex term (17,65%), 3 (three) body function (17,65%), 4 (four) death (23,53%), 4 (four) excretion (23,53%), 1 (one) religious matters (5,88%), 2 (two) politics (11,76%). From the calculation above, the Death and Excretion category is the dominant type of taboo words in Medan local language in which of (23,53%).

Conclusion

Based on the data analysis and findings, we can conclude that there are total of 17 data on taboo words, the classification of taboo words in Medan is analyzed according to field data, the analysis process is carried out directly with some informants. Based on the results of interviews with informants, the taboo words are: 1) gegek, 2) ngaceng, 3) ngangkang, 4) kontol, 5) pepek, 6) bunteng, 7) bangsat, 8) palak, 9) pukimak, 10) mentiko, 11) manik, 12) becek, 13) gobel, 14) tuken, 15) kuburan, 16) cebong, 17) kampret.

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