

A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY OF THE SWEARINGS FOUND IN *CRAWL* MOVIE BY ALEXANDRE AJA

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ABSTRACT

This research was a descriptive qualitative research. Aim at describers types and motives of swearing uttered by Dave and Halley in *Crawl* Movie by Alexander Aja. This research focused in analyzing words which contain swearing that are used by Haley Keller and Dave in *Crawl* Movie by Alexander Aja. The scope of this research is Sociolinguistics field that has function to know the relationship between language and society. This research only focuses in analyzing the types of swearing and the motive of using swearing.. The researcher used documentation method to collect the data. In this research, the researcher applied three steps of data analysis made by Miles and Huberman theory, those three steos are data reduction, data display and conclusion drawing/verification. The researcher found that there are 3 types of swearing that is used in *Crawl* Movie. Those are expletive, abusive, and auxiliary. The expletive is the most swearing uttered by the characters in *Crawl* Movie. They appeared 22 times. It is followed by the abusive which are uttered 5 times and auxiliary are uttered 5 times. Therefore, there are 3 kinds of swearing motives. They are psychological, social and linguistic motives. Psychological is the most motive used in the movie. Swearing with psychological motive occurred 24 times. Meanwhile, linguistic motive occurred 5 times. Then, social motive only occurred 3 times.

Keywords: Swearing, *Crawl* Movie

A. Introduction

Language is the important aspect in social life as the main means in communication. As mentioned by Geoffery Leech (1974), there are five function of language, which are informational function, aesthetic function, expressive, phatic, and directive functions. Language is related to situation within. It is determined by certain factors such social background, attitudes and origin of the people. Language could be functioned to express a statement, a question, or an acclamation. In addition to the above mentioned language has other functions, one of them is used in conversation. It

could be form as a direct or indirect conversation. Direct conversation refers to a conversation which is conducted by two or more people directly without intermediaries. Whereas indirect conversations require intermediary media such as telephone, internet or short message services. Not infrequently, when someone is communicating with another there is displeasure, dissatisfaction or even anger. So they vent their emotions with swearing. In order to express feeling properly, people emphasize and strengthen certain words and phrases. The high tone of voice and diction of words are used to express the emotion (Dewi, 2017).

There are some choices for people to express emotion. Such producing low voice to show hesitation or strong and bad words to express anger. People produce bad words because of many reasons. In some cases, People speak bad words to show anger or just to make a joke. Bad words are often regarded as impolite way to express the emotion. However, bad words are often uttered as swearing. Jay and Janschewitz (2008) state that swearing can be used in polite and impolite way. Moreover, they also state that swearing is primarily used to convey emotional meaning. Based on the explanations, swearing are not only considered as an instrument to offend but also to convey emotion.

David Chrystal (in Wulandari, 2017) defines swearing as a word which is used to be an emotional outburst that gives relief to one's feelings. It is a substitute for the body's aggressive response which can be directed to a person or object. While Allan and Buridge (2006) state that swear refers to the verb which means to make oath; make a solemn, declaration, statement, affirmation, promise or undertaking. They believe that swear does not always relate to an offensive word.

Swearing often occur every day in the society. It also occurs in television programs or movies. movie as a reflection and representation of human's life often appear swearing in the dialogue. Men, women, and even children are familiar with swearing that occurred in movie. Therefore, there is no limitation for people to use swearing. Not only spoken in certain English speaking countries, swearing are also spoken in every region. There are some words that are considered as universal swearing. However, there are differences terms between English variations. The examples of British swearing which often appeared in the movies are *bloody hell* and *holy shit*. Therefore, it might influence how people choose diction in the daily life. The use of swearing is usually influenced by the culture of the people around. It is in line with statement of Jay and Janschweitz (2008) that the swearing vary from one culture to another is influenced by its sociocultural. Briefly, swearing within different culture can be different. American swearing can be different from Australian swearing. Although both speak English but culture diversity can influence the swearing.

The use of swearing is quite common in speaking. It often used in any private and public setting. Besides, it could be found in Movie, song or television. It means that swearing is occur in real life. The researcher choose movie as the object of the study

because movie is a reflection and representation of human's life. As a reflection of reality, it means that film only transfers reality to an audio-visual presentation without changing reality while, as a representation of reality, it means that the film presents reality based on codes, conventions and ideologies of more than one culture Sobur (in Pramonojati and Haqqu, 2020). The manner which is used in movie, such as the way of speaking, dressing, acting and communicating reflect the real life of society. The researcher take an American disaster horror movie *Crawl* that was released in 2019 directed by Alexander Aja.

In the *Crawl* movie, Florida is hit by a storm category five. Despite the storm, a swimmer named Haley Keller ignored him and instead wanted to find and save his missing father, Dave. When Haley was on a rescue mission and searching for her father, the big storm caused the river to overflow and released hungry crocodiles. Then, Haley must find her father in a small room, full of water, under the terror of a ferocious crocodile.

This thesis will analyze the swearing which is uttered by the main character in *Crawl* movie. Many dangers that will occur to the two main characters, Dave and Haley, will trigger the swearing that will be found in this movie. Consider that background, the researcher will conduct the research entitled "*A Descriptive Study of the Swearing Found in The Crawl Movie by Alexander Aja*".

Language is not only a media for communication but language has role in life especially in social life. As we know, the relation between language and society cannot be separated. This phenomenon can be studied in sociolinguistic. According to Trudgill (in Dewi, 9:2016), Sociolinguistics is the study which is focused in identifying language as culture and social phenomenon.

According to Robert (2019), he affirm that "culture is built on exemplary ways of thinking, feeling, and reaction; it is mainly acquired and transmitted through symbols; it constitutes the distinctive achievement of a group of people; Their avatars are included in cultural relics; and its core includes traditional ideas and their cultural values

A language is becoming a part of culture; in some occasions, a culture is a language manifestation (Muin, 2019). The relationship of language and culture is deeply rooted. Language is used to maintain and convey culture. Communication is meant to provide and to reach meaning. Hence, we must avoid misperception between speakers and listeners. The understanding of something is prone to interpretation. The meaning is closely related to in cultural context, even it is bound in the cultural context itself. people do not only depend on the meaning of the language use, but also on its cultural context where and when it is used.

Furthermore, there are some relationships between language and culture. One of these relationships is social structure (aspect of culture) that may both influence linguistic structure (aspect of language). Both may be elaborated more based on the

age-grading phenomenon. For instance, young children speak in some different ways from older children, and also children in general speak in different ways from adult persons (Muin, 2019).

Wardhaugh in Nurliana (2017) said that sociolinguistics is concerned with study of language-society relationships with the goal of a deeper understanding of language structure and how language uses in communication. From the statement above, sociolinguistics is the analysis of how language and social element interact, the analysis of language speakers as a member of society in relation with it. Sociolinguistics may become a research field for their language use choices. The field of sociolinguistics focuses on the possibility of making decisions regarding the use of language varieties within the culture. One of language varieties which is usually used in social communication is swearing.

Based on some explanations above, it can be concluded that language and society is unity that means cannot be separated. Humans use language for doing communication and interaction each other for example verbal language and body language. From language, we can show the identity of human because language give influence to the human how to think, how to speak, how to life in society. This phenomenon is called sociolinguistic.

Swearing is known as saying bad, curse or dirty words which are considered to be insulting, inappropriate and unacceptable in any given context (Alic, 2017). David Chrystal (2003) stated that swearing talk over with the strongly emotive use of a taboo phrase or phrase, and he provides the phrase “use” is possibly too susceptible due to the fact swearing is an outburst, an explosion which offers remedy to surges of emotional energy. The uniquely human facility for swearing advanced and persists due to the fact taboo phrases can speak emotion information (anger, frustration) extra simply than nontaboo phrases, permitting audio system to gain a whole lot of character and social desires with them (utility).

Ljung (2011: 4) states that swearing refers to emotive language used to express the speaker's feelings towards something, or someone. Hence, According to Allan and Burridge (in Dewi, 11:2016), the verb swear means to take an oath; declaration; affirmation; promise or undertaking to know or to understand. In addition, swearing is an expression for showing reaction of frustration. When the people are disappointed or unsatisfied about the condition or situation, swear word is one of the tool for reacting the frustration. Further, Anderson and Trudgill (in Akbar, 9:2019) stated that the expressions in showing the expressions of emotion and attitudes.

In line with experts above, Horan (2011: 18) argues that swearing refers to a series of activities in communication that cause variations in lexical sources. Thus, swearing is seen as an activity that involves lexical units to achieve communication goals. Lexical entities used in swearing are usually referred to as swear words. The

example of swear word such as fuck, bullshit, and bitch. There are some expressions for reacting the emotion.

Some experts have classified various types of swearing. In this research, the researcher used types of swearing based on Anderson and Trudgill. The types of swearing provided as follows:

Type of swearing based on Anderson and Trudgill theory. Anderson and Trudgill (1992) did a research to investigated and got information about swearing. They classified swearing into several types.

Expletive is not a swearing which is aimed to other people. It is only aimed to show the speaker's feeling, such happiness, anger or sadness. For example, the word *oh shit!* would be said when someone is surprised. In this context, the word *shit* is not referred to the person around the speaker but it is used to express his or her feeling to surprise. Another example is the word *damn!* It is spontaneously produced as a speaker shocked feeling.

Abusive is the opposite of expletive swearing. This type of swearing is aimed to other person directly. It primarily aimed to show anger. For example, when someone is very angry to another person he or she says *fuck you!* or *motherfucker!* to show his or her anger.

Humorous is a swearing which is aimed to make situation more relax and fun. The speaker usually is having close relationship. The example, when someone act funny then his or her friend say *hey, it looks like a shit man!* or *Get your ass in gear!* to show humorous, and not serious rather than offensive.

Auxiliary is not related to the feeling expression. It has not significant meaning. This type of swear is called as "*lazy word*". For example in the sentence *it's fucking great job!* or *fucking X or bloody Y*. Those are uttered only to emphasize the great word.

Swearing utterances are caused by many motive. In this research, the researcher will use the motive of swearing according Anderson and Trudgill theory. These motives are explained as follows.

Motives of Swearing based on Anderson and Trudgill theory. Anderson and Trudgill (1992) describe the purposes of swearing. There are three motives why someone is swearing, those motives are:

- Psychological motive means that swearing is caused by reaction of certain phenomena or incident around speaker. It is considered as a normal reaction of shocked or angry in certain incident.
- In social motive, the swearing is involve more than one person. The swearing is uttered to get attention from the society.
- Linguistic motive is motive which swearing are uttered to provide emphasize in a certain word. It used to deliver the message properly or to express shock or amazement.

Crawl is a horror thriller film that was first released in 2019. The film is directed by Alexander Aja (Mirros, Horns, Hills Have Eyes) and produced by Paramount Pictures.

Crawl tells about a great hurricane in Florida. Haley Keller (Kaya Scodelario) is a swimming athlete. She had just finished her practice when a hurricane hit the area. After evacuating, she goes home. She worries about her father. But in her way, she was stopped by evacuation officers. But she ignored evacuation officers to go to help his father. Haley swam against the flood to reach house. At the house, Haley did not find his father. Evidently, her father was trapped in the basement. After that, she found her father unconscious with several wounds on his body. She tried to help her father and suddenly a gator appeared and tried to bite them. Luckily, They found a safe place. Unfortunately, there was also a flood which caused the water to rise up and made predatory friends more free to roam looking for prey.

B. Research Method

The researcher used descriptive qualitative method. Descriptive qualitative method is the research procedure that used to describe the data in the form written or spoken of the people or actors in the movie. The researcher chose descriptive qualitative method because qualitative research incriminated the use of non-numerical data and often need the collection and analysis of narrative data (Dukeshire et al in Sugiyono, 2020).

The object of the research is swearing uttered by Haley Keller and Dave in *Crawl* Movie by Alexander Aja.

The data collection method that researcher use is the documentation method. According to Sugiyono (2020) documentation method is the record of accident that had passed. It can be in form of text, image, or work. In this research, the researcher took the swearing was uttered by Haley Keller and Dave in *Crawl* Movie by Alexander Aja.

There were four steps did by the researcher. First, the researcher searches for the video *Crawl* Movie speech in the <http://139.99.33.192/crawl-2019>. Second, the researcher watching the whole of *Crawl* Movie to find out the types and the motives of swearing. The third was the researcher identified the collected data and made an inventory of classified data. The last was classified the data into their categories.

Data analysis is the process of systematically search and arrange the data obtained from documentation method (Sugiyono, 2020). Miles and Hubberman (in Sugiyono 2020) suggested that the activity in data analysis is data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification:

Reducing data means sumarizing, focusing on things that are important, looking for themes and patterns unique data that is different from other data and the data is relevant to the research question (Sugiyono, 2017). The data of the research is transcript of the movie that contain swearing.

Presentation of data can be done in the form of tables, graph. By presenting data, it will be easy to understand what is happening. Plan future work based on what is understood (Sugiyono, 2017). The researcher presented the data of this research based on the types and the motives of swearing in the form of table. The researcher described the types of swearing found and its motive in *crawl* Movie.

In this step, the researcher has to make valid conclusion in the form of a brief description of the types of swearing found and its motive. In this step, the researcher arranges and analyzes all the data that have been collected based on the types and the motive of swearing.

C. Research Finding and Discussion

In *Crawl* Movie, the researcher found 32 swearings which are attached in Appendix 2. The data were categorized based on Anderson and Trudgill swearing types. They are 1) Expletive consists of *fuck/fucking* (2 times), *god* (8 times), *shit* (11 times), *jerk* (1 time). 2) Abusive consists of *shit* (2 times), *blame* (1 time), *kick* (1 time), *bitch* (1 time). 3) Humorous is not found in *Crawl* Movie by Alexander Aja. 4) Auxiliary consists of *shit* (3 times), *frickin'* (1 times), *fuck/fucking* (1 times). The researcher also classified those data based on Anderson and Trudgill swearing motives, those are 1) Psychological consists of *fuck/fucking* (2 times), *god* (8 times), *shit* (11 times), *blame* (1 time), *kick* (1 time), *jerk* (1 time). 2) Social consists of *shit* (2 times), *bitch* (1 time). 3) Linguistic consists of *shit* (3 times), *frickin'* (1 time), *fuck/fucking* (1 time).

In this part, the researcher would answer the first research question about types of swearing that occur in *Crawl* Movie. From the 4 types of swearing based Anderson and Trudgill's theory, it was found 3 types, they are 1) Expletive consists of *fuck/fucking* (2 times), *god* (8 times), *shit* (11 times), *jerk* (1 time). 2) Abusive consists of *shit* (2 times), *blame* (1 time), *kick* (1 time), *bitch* (1 time). 3) Auxiliary consists of *shit* (3 times), *frickin'* (1 time), *fuck/fucking* (1 time). But, there is no humorous swearing in *Crawl* Movie by Alexander Aja.

According to swearing motives based on Anderson and Trudgill's theory. The researcher found 3 motives which were applied in *Crawl* Movie, those are 1) Psychological consists of *fuck/fucking* (2 times), *god* (8 times), *shit* (11 times), *blame* (1 time), *kick* (1 time), *jerk* (1 time). 2) Social consists of *shit* (2 times), *bitch* (1 time). 3) Linguistic consists of *shit* (3 times), *frickin'* (1 time), *fuck/fucking* (1 time).

This section provided the discussion of the findings. In this research, it was found 32 swearings which are attached in Appendix 2. The researcher considers to classify the data based on Anderson and Thrudgill theory.

Some experts have classified various types of swearing. In this research, the researcher used types of swearing based on Anderson and Trudgill. The types of swearing based on Anderson and Trudgill are expletive, abusive, humorous and

auxiliary. Expletive is not a swearing which is aimed to other people. It is only aimed to show the speaker's feeling, such happiness, anger or sadness. Then, abusive is the opposite of expletive swearing. This type of swearing is aimed to other person directly. Therefore, humorous is a swearing which is aimed to make situation more relax and fun. Since, Auxiliary is not related to the feeling expression. It has not significant meaning.

In this research, the researcher found 3 types of swearing based on Anderson and Trudgill, they are 1) Expletive 2) Abusive and 3) Auxiliary, but there is no humorous swearing in *Crawl* Movie by Alexander Aja.

In expletive type of swearing, the researcher has identified 22 data which are represented by *fuck/fucking* (2 times), *God* (8 times), *shit* (11 times), *jerk* (1 time). This type is the most dominant swearing used by the main character in *Crawl* movie. Hence, in abusive type of swearing has identified 5 data which are represented by *shit* (2 times), *blame* (1 time), *kick* (1 time), *bitch* (1 time). Then, in auxiliary swearing, the researcher found 5 data which are represented by *shit* (3 times), *frickin'* (1 time), *fuck/fucking* (1 time). Therefore, the humorous swearing is the less dominant type with no swearing was found.

Swearing utterances are caused by many motive. In this research, the researcher will use the motive of swearing according Anderson and Trudgill theory. Anderson and Trudgill (1992) describe the purposes of swearing. There are three motives why someone is swearing, those motives are psychological, social, and linguistic motive.

Psychological motive means that swearing is caused by reaction of certain phenomena or incident around speaker. It is considered as a normal reaction of shocked or angry in certain incident. Then, social motive, the swearing is involve more than one person. The swearing is uttered to get attention from the society. Since, Linguistic motive is motive which swearing are uttered to provide emphasize in a certain word. It used to deliver the message properly or to express shock or amazement.

In this research, the researcher analyzed that there are 3 types of swearing motives are used by the main character in *Crawl* movie based on Anderson and Trudgill, those motives are psychological, social, and linguistic motive.

Psychological motive is the most dominant motive that is used in the *Crawl* movie. From 32 swearings data, psychological motive occurred 24 times which are represented by *fuck/fucking* (2 times), *God* (8 times), *shit* (11 times), *blame* (1 time), *kick* (1 time), *jerk* (1 time). Meanwhile, linguistic motive only occurred 5 times which are represented by *shit* (3 times), *frickin'* (1 time), *fuck/fucking* (1 time). Then, the less dominant swearing motive is social motive. This motive is only used 3 times and represented by *shit* (2 times), *bitch* (1 time).

D. Conclusion

Based on the discussion in chapter IV, there are two conclusions in this research. The first conclusion is about swearing types and the second one is about swearing motives in *Crawl Movie*.

The first conclusion is there are 3 types of swearing that is used in *Crawl Movie* based on Anderson and Trudgill theory. Those are expletive, abusive, and auxiliary. The expletive is the most swearing uttered by the characters in *Crawl Movie*. They appeared 22 times. It is followed by the abusive which are uttered 5 times and auxiliary are uttered 5 times.

The second conclusion is there are 3 kinds of swearing motives based on Anderson and Trudgill theory. They are psychological, social and linguistic motives. Psychological is the most motive used in the movie. Swearing with psychological motive occurred 24 times. Meanwhile, linguistic motive occurred 5 times. Then, social motive only occurred 3 times.

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