



**THE USE OF SWEAR WORDS IN TWO MOVIES: *PUNK IN LOVE* AND  
*THE WEDDING SINGER* (A SOCIOLINGUISTIC STUDY)**

**THESIS**

Written by

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**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT  
FACULTY OF LETTERS  
JEMBER UNIVERSITY  
2015**



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*THE WEDDING SINGER* (A SOCIOLINGUISTIC STUDY)**

**THESIS**

presented to the English Department Faculty of Letters Jember University  
as one of the requirements to obtain the award of Sarjana Sastra degree  
in English studies

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## DEDICATION

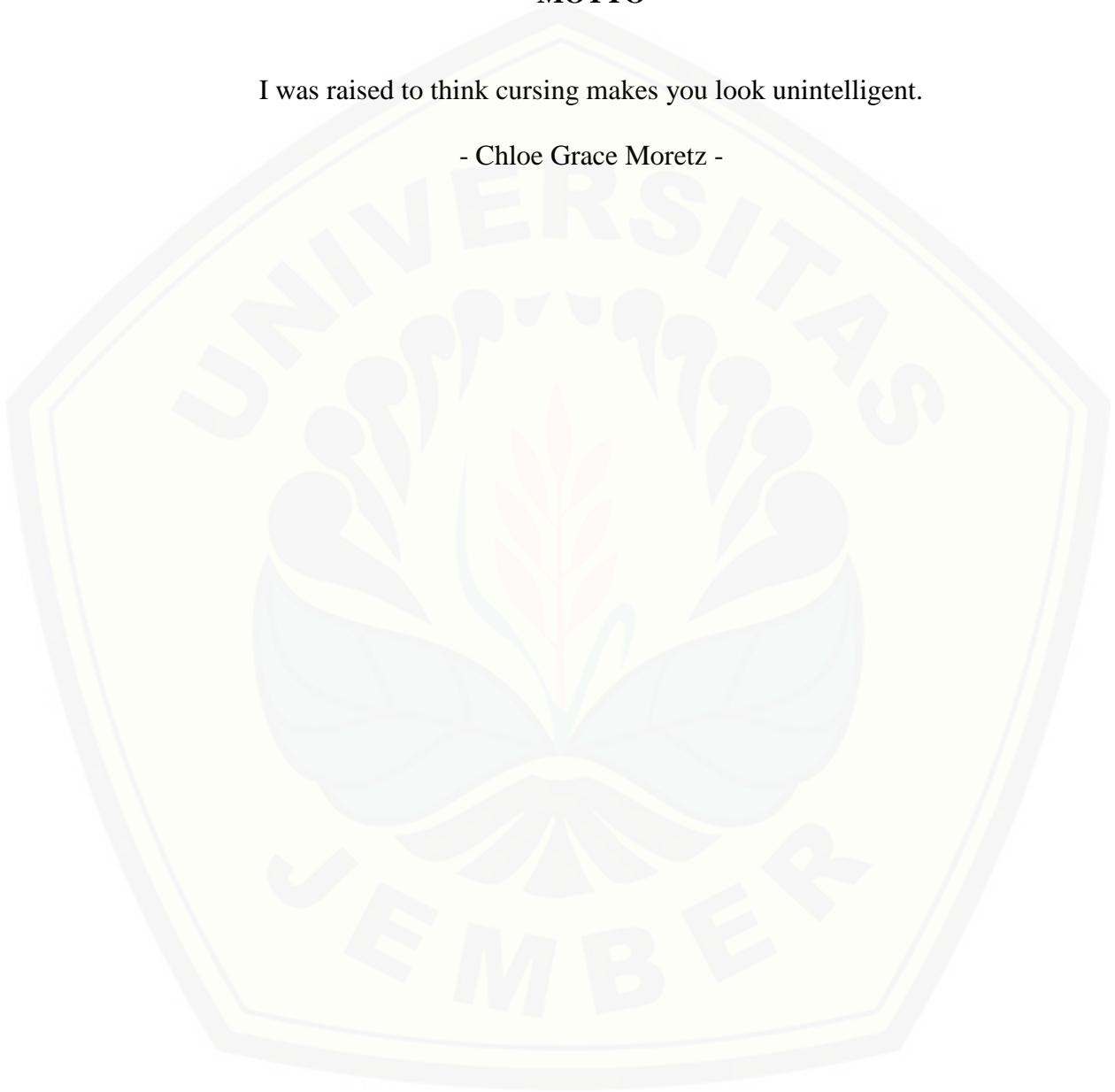
With sincerity and love, I proudly dedicate this thesis to:

1. my beloved father and mother, The late Mulyadi and Haryati;
2. my brothers Edy Purwanto and Dwi Junianto; my sister Dwi Septi Nuurlaily; and my niece Wilia Putri Sayidina;
3. my teachers and lecturers;
4. my Alma Mater.

**MOTTO**

I was raised to think cursing makes you look unintelligent.

- Chloe Grace Moretz -



## DECLARATION

I hereby state that the thesis entitled “**The Use of Swear Words in Two Movies: *Punk in Love* and *The Wedding Singer* (A Sociolinguistic Study)**” is an original piece of writing. I certify that the analysis and the research described in this thesis have not already been submitted for any other degree or any publication.

I certainly certify to the best of my knowledge that all sources used and any help received in the preparation of this thesis have been acknowledged.

Jember, May 15<sup>th</sup>, 2015

The Writer,

Ayu Tri Novianti  
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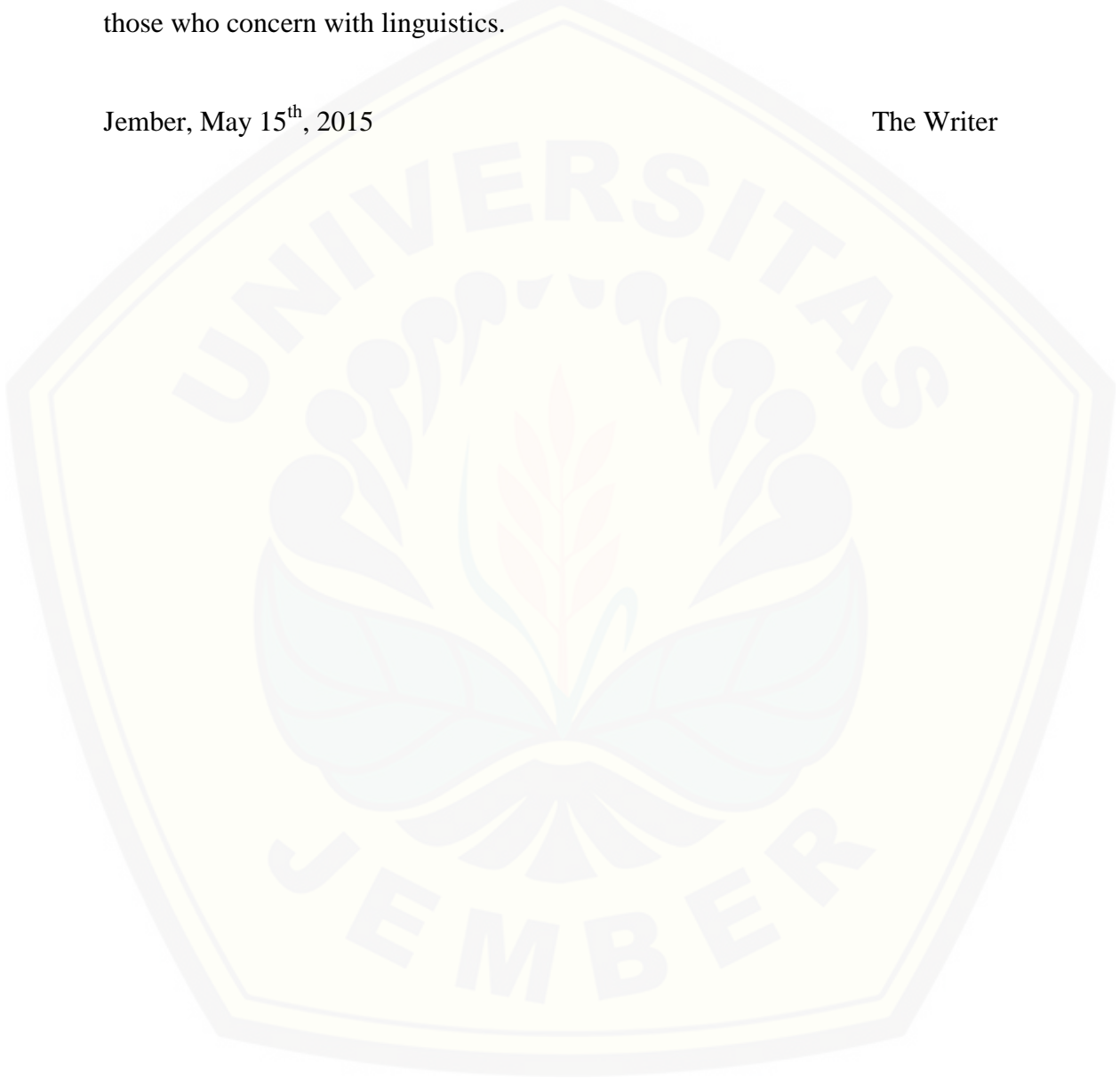
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May Allah the most Merciful bestows His blessings upon them all for their assistance and cooperation. Without them, I cannot finish writing the thesis.

Finally, I do hope that the thesis may give a beneficial and valuable contribution for those who concern with linguistics.

Jember, May 15<sup>th</sup>, 2015

The Writer





## SUMMARY

**The Use of Swear Words in Two Movies: *Punk In Love* and *The Wedding Singer* Movie (A Sociolinguistic Study);** Ayu Tri Novianti, 100110101058; 2015; 85 pages; English Department, Faculty of Letters, Jember University.

Swear words are impolite words and usually used to express strong emotion (Hudson, 1996:13-14). Most people consider them as rude words and forbidden to be uttered in any place and condition. That opinion is probably wrong because swear words may also be regarded as something positive based on when, where, and what are those swear words uttered for. Therefore, they cannot be translated literally. This research is conducted to describe the use of swear words in two movies *Punk in Love* and *The Wedding Singer*. The goals of this research are (a) to describe the swear words themes which are employed by the characters in *Punk in Love* and *The Wedding Singer* movie; (b) to find out the swear words which are most dominantly uttered by the characters in *Punk in Love* and *The Wedding Singer* movie; and (c) to explain what motives through identifying function of swearing in *Punk in Love* and *The Wedding Singer* movie. This research applies both qualitative and quantitative methods.

To analyze the data, the writer uses Ljung's theory (2011) to categorize the themes of swear words. As the result of this research, there are 27 swear words in *Punk in Love*. Those words are grouped into five themes (religious theme, scatological theme, sexual activities theme, mother theme, and animals theme) and four new themes (kinds of fruit, unpleasant conditions, parts of human body, and places). Meanwhile, in *The Wedding Singer* there are 18 swear words. Those words are categorized into four themes based on Ljung's theory (the religious theme, the scatological theme, the sexual activities theme, and animals theme) and one new theme (unpleasant condition). From all swear words used by the characters, the most

dominant swear word(s) uttered by the characters in *Punk in Love* is *cuk* while in *The Wedding Singer* are ‘God and shit’. The swear words uttered have functions based on its context. People swearing have particular motives to express their feelings. In *Punk in Love*, there are five functions which are grouped into psychological motives. They are expressing anger, irritability, shock, surprise, and pain. Besides, six functions are grouped into social motives. They are expressing humiliation, intimacy, decrying, wonder, disagreement, and gripe. Meanwhile, in *The Wedding Singer*, there are seven functions which are categorized into psychological motives. They are expressing anger, irritability, regret, disappointment, amazement, surprise, and hate. For social motives, there are five functions, namely expressing humiliation, intimacy, decrying, wonder, and gripe. In this movie, swear words which function as an epithet to substitute somebody and as a substitution of something are categorized into linguistic motive.

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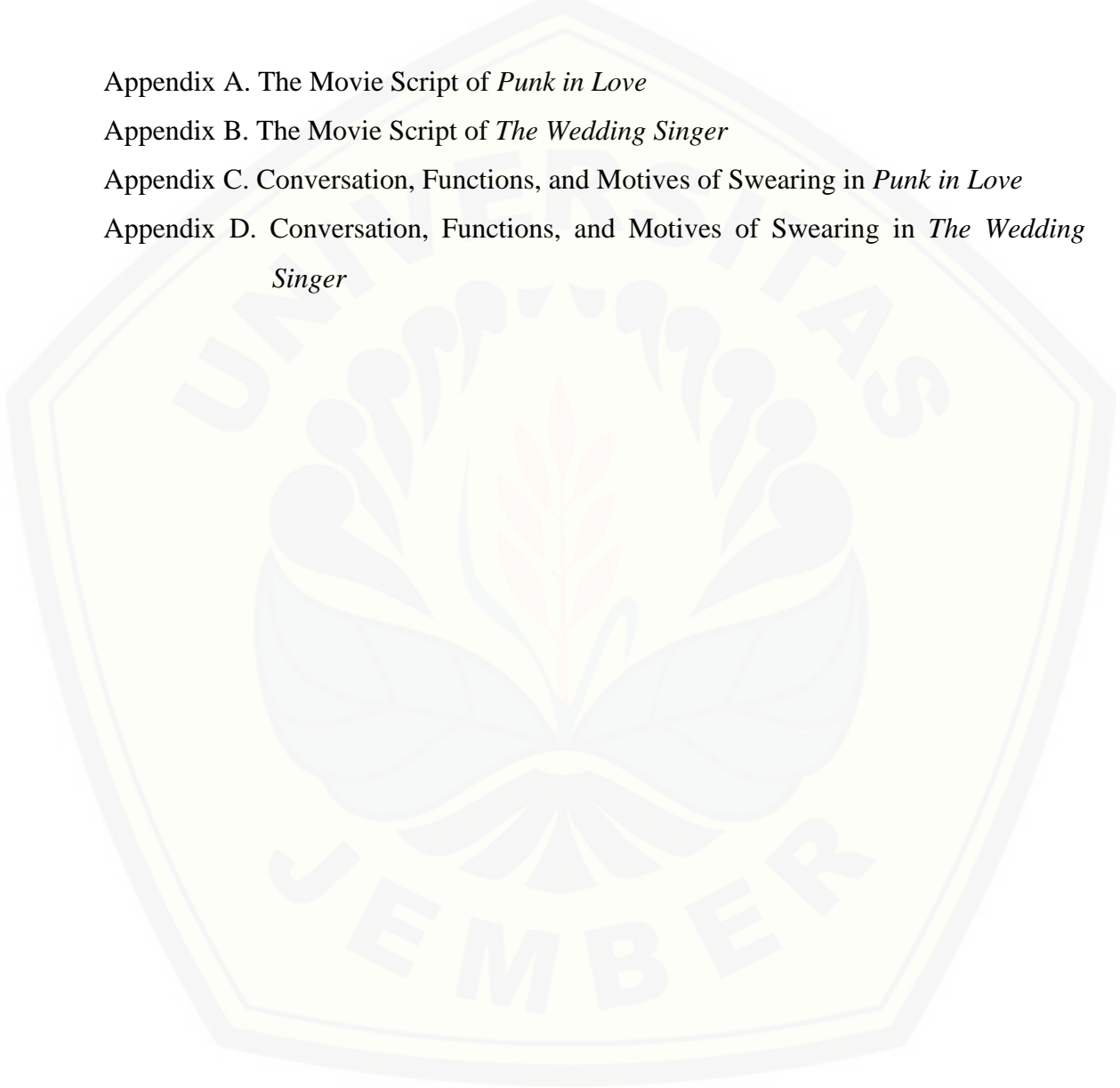
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## CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides an overview of the sections that will appear in thesis. It consists of six subchapters: the background of the study, the scope of the study, the problem to discuss, research questions, the goals of the study, and the organization of the thesis.

### 1.1 The Background of the Study

Human as a social creature needs language to communicate with others. Almost all activities in the society have relationship with language, because the activities will not work without language. Through language, message can be transmitted from one person to another. Halliday (cited in Jendra, 2010:17) states that language has a function as a means used to share knowledge and express feelings. People can express their anger, happiness, sadness, disappointment, love, amazement, etc., either by spoken or written. In expressing feeling, everyone has his/her own ways of using language. He/she can employ polite or rude words. For instance, when a man meets a beautiful girl, he will use praise words to express his amazement, meanwhile when somebody is angry, rude words possibly can be uttered.

Most people probably ever hear words such as fuck, shit, damn (English) and *anjing*, *bangsat* (Indonesian). Those vocabularies are prohibited to be uttered in any place and condition. They are called as swear words. Those words are often considered as dirty, uncouth and impolite words. According to Hudson (1996:13-14), the swear words can reveal “strong and negative emotions”. Moreover, Dutton (cited in Yulia 2011:1) has a notion that the swear words often show negative senses because “they are rude, disgusting, and offensive”. In addition, McEnery (2006:1)



states that every cursing statement uttered, the hearers can predict how the speaker's emotion then; they can regard the speaker as an impolite person; and he/she may be considered still weak in religious beliefs. Thus, people's attitudes can be seen from their utterances.

Nevertheless, swear words are not always used in negative meaning, but they can be used for positive purposes. Joseph (2006:86) points out that swear words could get more positive function of 'bonding people' by not considering them as rude words. Meanwhile, Jay (2009:155) argues "swearing is like using the horn on your car, which can be used to signify a number of emotions". Thus, Jay states that swearing is good to use. From different views above, this research will be conducted to reveal how the swear words are used and to understand the motives of people swearing.

This research employs movie as the object of research because the phenomenon of swearing also occurs in movies. This study uses Indonesian movie *Punk in Love* and American movie *The Wedding Singer* as the research object. The expectations of doing this research is the readers will understand the use of swear words uttered by the characters in both movies. Therefore, people probably can understand the use of swear words in daily life.

This research analyzes the swear words used by the characters in *Punk in Love* and *The Wedding Singer* movie. Both movies are included as comedy drama movies. They tell about the effort of a man to get a woman who will get married with another man who does not really love her. *Punk in Love* and *The Wedding Singer* present language phenomenon where swear words are used by the characters in the movie. *Punk in Love* is an Indonesian movie released in 2009. It was directed by Ody C. Harahap. It was adapted from people's life in Malang. Malang is one of cities in East Java, Indonesia. In Malang, swearing is often uttered to express their feeling. People swearing among them will be regarded as something usual. It will be different from when the swear words are uttered to people in other provinces. That is because they have particular language that becomes their characteristic. That language is called as

*Basa Suroboyoan*. Thus, this language becomes daily language of people in Surabaya, Malang, and around it (Winiasih, 2010:18). Meanwhile, *The Wedding Singer* is an American movie directed by Frank Coraci and was released in 1998. Swear words also appear in this movie. It is because of social changes happened in USA since thirty years ago. Taboo words are accepted in the USA. However, there is an exception for them that they might not use taboo words in “school and houses of worship, offices, formal meeting and parties of mixed ages and genders, and the presence of older people or children” (Claire, 1998:1). Therefore, swearing has been known there. In both movies, swear words are uttered not only by the main characters but also other characters. Hence, the swear words used by all characters will be analyzed.

The analysis will be discussed by using the theory of swear words category by Ljung (2011). Then, the swear words as the data will be calculated. To know the motives of characters swearing, identifying the functions of swearing is needed. This research applies the theory of swearing motives by Andersson and Richard (1985).

This study of swear words will enrich the knowledge about phenomena of language variation. It can be one of examples of language variation. Language created is based on feeling, such as angry, irritated, or used to call friends, etc (Yule, 2006:2). In conclusion, this research is important to be conducted in order to give more knowledge about the swear word and people can use them in the right place and condition. It also probably can change the public opinion that swear words may be considered as impolite words.

## **1.2 The Scope of the Study**

This research exposes the use of swear words in two movies which are from different countries. A sociolinguistic approach will be employed in this research. It is focused on types of swear words, the most dominant swear words frequently uttered by the characters, and the motives of people swearing in two movies, i.e. Indonesian

movie (*Punk in Love*) and American movie (*The Wedding Singer*). By understanding the motives of people swearing, the use of swear words by the characters in both movies could be identified.

### 1.3 The Problem to Discuss

There are many people who consider swear words as uncouth words and those words could insult others' feeling. That opinion is probably wrong because the swear words can be regarded as rude words or common words based on context, where they are spoken, who are speaking, and whom the speaker talks to. This phenomenon occurs in movies. In *Punk in Love* and *The Wedding Singer* movie, there are many swear words employed in characters' utterances.

### 1.4 Research Questions

The problems that are discussed are formulated in the following questions:

- a. What kinds of swear words are employed by the characters in both movies – *Punk in Love* and *The Wedding Singer*?
- b. What swear words are most dominantly uttered by the characters in both movies – *Punk in Love* and *The Wedding Singer*?
- c. What are the motives of the characters that swear in both movies – *Punk in Love* and *The Wedding Singer*?

### 1.5 The Goals of the Study

There are several purposes of conducting this research, namely:

- a. to describe the swear words themes which are employed by the characters in *Punk in Love* and *The Wedding Singer* movie.

- b. to find out the swear words which are most dominantly uttered by the characters in *Punk in Love* and *The Wedding Singer* movie.
- c. to explain what motives through identifying function of swearing in *Punk in Love* and *The Wedding Singer* movie.

### **1.6 The Organization of the Thesis**

This thesis is divided into five chapters: introduction, literature review, research method, discussion, and conclusion. The first chapter is introduction that consists of the background of the study, the scope of the study, the problem to discuss, research questions, the goals of the study, and the organization of the thesis. The literature review consisting of previous researches and theoretical frameworks are explored in the second chapter. The third chapter presents research method, which includes the type of research, data collection, and data analysis. Chapter four elaborates result and discussion. The last one provides conclusion of the discussion from previous chapters.

## CHAPTER 2. LITERATURE REVIEW

This chapter presents two subchapters. The first one is previous researches which contain the explanation about the researches related to the topic of this thesis. The second one is theoretical frameworks which elaborates the theories applied in this thesis.

### 2.1 Previous Researches

There are several researchers conducting research about this topic. The first research is the thesis written by Yulia (2011). The title of her thesis is “Swear Words in Pasa *Lauak* Sungai Baramah, Lubuk Begalung District, Padang”. She analyzed swear words occurred at fish market in Padang. In her research, she analyzed the categories, type, function of swear words, motives of swearing, the values of using swear words, and the constraints of swear words in conversation. The research used observation method. The writer applied several theories in the research, namely the theory of swear words category by Andersson (1985), the theory of swearing types by Pinker (2007), the theory of utterance function by Searle (1983), the theory of swearing motives by Andersson (1985) and Hughes (1991), and the theory of social value classification by Clyde Kluckhohn. The findings indicate that there are two forms and fifteen categories of swear words, four types and three motives of swearing uttered by the participants, two functions of the utterances, and two values of using swear words.

The second one is the article written by Subhan (2012). The title of his research is ‘*Analisis Penggunaan Kata-Kata Tabu dalam Puisi-puisi WS Rendra sebagai Pengaruh Persentuhannya dengan Kebudayaan Barat*’. This study analyzed



the swear words which are appeared in Rendra's poems. The writer employed descriptive analysis to describe the particular words in order to get comprehension about taboo words. The writer employed contrastive analyses between condition of American socio-culture and Rendra's poems to analyze the contrasts between linguistic elements and cultural background of languages. In this study, the writer found three categories of swear words: words which are related to precept of God; sex activity and certain parts of body; and disposal of human waste and parts of human body that are considered dirty. The most dominant taboo words used in Rendra's poems are words which are related to sex activity and certain parts of body.

This research uses similar topic with previous researches, but it is different in research object and method. This research concerns with the swear words uttered by the characters in *Punk in Love* and *The Wedding Singer*. It exposes the themes of swear words, the dominant swear word which is uttered, and the users' motives. This study uses a different theory to analyze the themes of swear words. It uses the theory of swear words category by Ljung (2011). The calculation is conducted to find the swear word which is most dominantly employed by the characters. Before categorizing the motives of swearing, digging its context is needed to understand the function of swearing, such as anger, shock, irritability, calling friends, etc. For categorizing the swearing motives, it uses similar theory with Yulia's research. It employs the theory of swearing motives by Andersson and Richard (1985).

## **2.2 Theoretical Frameworks**

### **2.2.1 Sociolinguistics**

Sociolinguistics is divided into 'socio' and 'linguistics'. Socio is derived from the word society which means people who live in particular groups (Hornby, 2010:1414). Meanwhile, linguistics is "the scientific study of particular languages". Thus, sociolinguistics is defined as the study of language used by the people who live in particular communities. In addition, Hornby defines sociolinguistics as "the study

of the way language is affected by differences In social, class, region, sex, etc. (2010:1414).

According to Sapir (cited in Coulmas, 1998:22), “language is variable”. It can be developed in particular communities. People, who live in the same area, often speak in quite different ways. For instance, they use swear words in conversation.

### 2.2.2 The Definition of Swearing and Swear Words

According to Andersson and Trudgill (2007) cited in journal of psychology entitled “Swearing: A Biopsychosocial Perspective” by Vingerhoets *et al* (2013:288), swearing is a type of language that is forbidden to be used in talks. It can make others offended. Swearing expresses emotions such as angry, dejected, amazed, resentful, etc., and they can show impolite attitude in front of other people especially ones who dislike swearing. In addition, Yule says that “people avoid to use swear words for reasons related to religion, politeness, and prohibited behavior” (2006:211).

Some people probably have ever heard the swear words or even they ever use them to swear. People can understand those words from watching TV programs or movies, hearing friends, reading books, etc. Hornby defines that “swear word is a rude or offensive word, used, for example, to express anger (2010:1508). However, the use of swear words is not always bad. For the hearers, the swear words might not be interpreted literally because the meaning will be different. They can be considered as rude or common words based on context, where they are spoken, who are speaking, and whom the speaker talks to. Therefore, the swear words should be interpreted appropriately within their context, and people can choose the right diction when they are in talks.

People probably ever hear the word *fuck* and *shit* when the speaker is angry. People usually name those words as dirty word, four-letter word, bad word, etc. According to Fagersten (2012:3), swear words have many other names. They are “bad words, curse words, dirty words, cuss words, four-letter words, bawdy language,

taboo language, rude language, foul language, vulgar language, expletives, profanity, obscenities, epithets, or blasphemy”. All of them have similar meaning. Many languages in the world have their own swear words. The examples are English *fuck*, French *foutre*, Spanish *joder*, Italian *fottere*, Russian *ebát'*, etc (Ljung, 2011:39).

Hughes (2006:xv) states that there are two types of swearing. They are formal swearing and informal swearing.

“Formal swearing is a ritual of social compliance and obligation: in marriage, in court, for high office, and as allegiance to the state. Meanwhile, informal swearing constitutes a transgression of social codes ranging from the merely impolite to the criminal” (Hughes, 2006:xv)

The swearing can be included as formal or informal swearing if the context has been understood. Formal swearing is uttered as oath in particular activities while informal swearing is uttered because of the things which are forbidden to be used in social life. Expressing feeling such as anger, hate, and irritation can be examples of informal swearing.

### 2.2.3 Themes of Swear Words

Ljung (2011:11-44) exposes the theme of swear words into several categories:

#### a. The Religious Theme

In Christian cultures, there are two different subgroups of religious swear words, namely celestial swear words standing for *God*, *Jesus/Christ* and *the Holy Ghost*, and diabolic swear words standing for *the Devil* and *hell*. Then, the examples of swear words in Muslim cultures are *Allah* and *the Prophet*. This religious swear words are considered as “mild type of swearing” (Ljung: 2011:37). When swearing, the speaker wants to make it seem more acceptable by the hearers.

There is also the term that shows mild type of swearing, namely euphemisms. “Euphemisms are words or expressions which are used to make them milder, such as



saying *Gosh* to replace *God* and *Gee* to stands for *Jesus*; saying *darn* for *damn* and *shoot* instead of *shit*, etc” (Ljung: 2011:11). Thus, people hearing those words will not be shocked.

b. The Scatological Theme

This type is the famous category where the swear words are often used. In *Oxford Advanced Learner’s Dictionary*, ‘scatological swearing’ is the swear words which are “connected with human waste from the body in an unpleasant way” (Hornby, 2010:1317). The examples of this type are “*ass/arse, asshole, arsehole, crap, fart, piss, shit, turd*”. Some of swear words in this type are used more often than others (Ljung: 2011:37-38).

c. The Sex Organ Theme

The swear words of this type which are common in English speakers are *cunt* and *prick*. However, they seldom use those words as an exclamation. The words from this type may be able to use as epithets for someone who is disliked, such as “*You stupid prick*” (Ljung, 2011:38).

d. The Sexual Activities Theme

The swear words are formed from the words which are related to sexual intercourse. The word that is more often used in talks is *fuck*. Moreover, there are words used to describe person, such as a man who is stupid and useless. British people use term *wanker* or *tosser* while American people use *asshole*. Those words have same meaning with the term *jerk* or *jerk-off* (Ljung, 2011:40-41).

e. The Mother Theme

In American English, swearing with this type is used to express their feeling, but the function is probably to “insult alluding to mothers and sisters”. *A son of bitch*

or *a motherfucker* are the examples which unintentionally disfigure son and mother (Ljung, 2011:41).

f. Minor Theme

The additional type of swear words can be categorized into several groups. First is ancestors that are related with “death theme”. Second, the swear words which use animal names, such as bitch, bastard, pig, cow, etc. Third, the swear words which are connected with death and dying. Fourth, the names of diseases can be included as swear words, such as “plague, cholera, syphilis, and smallpox”. Commonly, English people use the expression ‘*A pox on.....*’ to stand for the diseases. In the last type, “prostitution theme” is another additional type of swear words. The term *whore* has close relation with prostitution. Literally, *whore* means that somebody provides sexual services to get some money. It cannot be included as swear words. The example of this type is *Son of a bitch!*. Although there is no relationship with prostitution and illegitimate son, but that word can show the speaker’s emotion (Ljung, 2011:41-44).

The theory above is applied in this research to categorize words which are included as swear words and to group them into each type.

#### 2.2.4 Functions of Swearing

It has been mentioned before, Halliday (cited in Jendra, 2010:17) says that language has a function as a means used to share knowledge and express feelings/emotions. According to Goleman (cited in Winiasih, 2010:53), there are several kinds of emotions. They are: anger, sadness, afraid, happiness, love, shock, irritated, and shame.

Winiasih (2010:54-55) in her research used the theory about the functions of swearing that was gotten from Indriwati’s research (2006) and Sptomomo’s research (2001). It can be concluded that the functions of swearing are used to express:

- a. anger,
- b. irritability,
- c. regret,
- d. sadness,
- e. disappointment,
- f. amazement,
- g. humiliation,
- h. shock,
- i. solidarity, and
- j. happiness.

After understanding the functions of swearing above, it can support the researcher to analyze the swearing motives. Then, they will be categorized in each type of swearing motives.

### **2.2.5 Motives of Swearing**

Although many people consider swear words as uncouth words and they could insult others' feeling, there are different reasons why people swear. The reasons for people swearing are depending on the speaker's aims. "A reason for doing something" is called as motive (Hornby, 2010:963). Another definition of motive is "something (as a need or desire) that causes a person to act" (<http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/motive>). Thus, motives of swearing are people's reasons why they swear. According to Andersson (cited in Karjalainen, 2002:24-31), there are three motives of swearing: psychological motives, social motives, and linguistic motives.

#### **a. Psychological Motives**

According to Hornby, psychological is something linked with person's mind (2010:1183). The word psychological is derived from the basic word psychology in

which the definition is “the kind of somebody’s mind that can makes them think in a particular way” (2010:1183). If swearing is connected with psychological motives, it means that there is something in people’s mind which causes to swear. Andersson (cited in Karjalainen, 2002:24-25) states that psychological motives come from expressing strong feelings, such as anger, frustration, hate, etc. and people swear as a reflex. The speaker is probably accustomed to swear and the swear words have been agglutinated in his/her mind. Montagu states that swearing is “a learned form of human behavior in cultures and under conditions in which it is encouraged”. It means that their psychology has been set that swearing is permitted and it can lessen the emotion (cited in Karjalainen, 2002:25). Thus, when speaker is in emotion, he/she will swear subconsciously. For instance, there is a man who is daydreaming in certain place. Then, his friend (a woman) comes and startles him by hitting his shoulder. In this situation, a man certainly will be shocked and perhaps he will swear. He does it because a woman has startled him and the swear word is uttered as a reflex. Besides, swearing can be “a reaction to sudden physical pain and it can lessen particular feelings” (Montagu, cited in Midjord, 2013:32).

#### b. Social Motives

Hornby defines motive as “a reason for doing something” (2010:963) and social as something related to the society (2010:1413). In this sense, society means people living in communities where a person lives (Hornby, 2010:1414). Hence, social motives of swearing are the reasons related to the people living in groups that cause a person to swear. It is called as social motive because people learn swearing from interaction in the society (<http://www.psychologydiscussion.net/motive/types-of-motives-biological-social-and-personal-motives-psychology/694>).

According to Andersson, in social motives, people may swear intentionally. “Social swearing depends on an audience to have any real function”. People have particular reasons why they swear. They want “to assert our identity in a group, to amuse, to insult, to indicate friendship, to mark social distance or social solidarity,

etc” (cited in Karjalainen, 2002:26-28). It usually occurs in particular communities. In a community, they have swear words which are often uttered among the members. Even, sometimes they have the words which can be understood by the members only. If there is a new member who join that community, he/she can be influenced by the swear words which are frequently uttered by the members. He/she is accustomed to hearing that and swearing probably can be a habit for him/her. Sometimes, when they are with their friends, they make some jokes about something or teasing others by swearing.

It can be concluded that the reasons why people swear can be stimulated by people around.

#### c. Linguistic Motives

Literally, linguistic is something related to particular language (Hornby, 2010:866; <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/british/linguistic>; and <http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/linguistic>). Thus, linguistic motives can be defined as people’s reasons related to language when they do something. People who swear use swear words in their utterances by connecting them with particular languages.

Andersson (cited in Karjalainen, 2002:30) points out that linguistic motives allow people to use their vocabularies as swear words, as long as they can convey the message to the addressee. They can use another word (swear word) or different grammatical structure to refer to somebody or something. The example of this motive has been explained by Andersson (cited in Karjalainen, 2002:30). The expression “*What a very nice rocking chair*” has similar meaning with “*What a fucking nice rocking chair*”. Both of them are acceptable. In that example, the expression uses ‘fucking’ to refer to ‘very’. That is an adverb which modifies the adjective ‘nice’. However, according to Karjalainen (2002:31), this motive is quite rare. People are more often swearing with psychological and social motive than linguistic motive.



In this research, this theory will be applied to understand the motives of people swearing after identifying the functions of swearing. It will be categorized in each type of swearing motive.



## CHAPTER 3. RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter informs the method of research which will guide the researcher in conducting research. It consists of the type of the research, data collection, and data analysis.

### 3.1 The Type of Research

This research is conducted by using both qualitative and quantitative research.

“Qualitative research is concerned with collecting and analyzing information in as many forms, chiefly non-numerical, as possible. It tends to focus on exploring, in as much as possible, smaller numbers of instances or examples which are seen as being interesting or illuminating, and aims to achieve depth rather than breadth”. On the other hand, “quantitative research tends to involve relatively large-scale and representative sets of data” (Blaxter *et al.*, 2010:65).

The qualitative method is employed because this research contains data which are in the form of sentences. The data come from the utterances of the characters in *Punk in Love* and *The Wedding Singer* movie. Meanwhile, quantitative one is applied because this research uses a quantification on the types of swear words in the utterances. The quantification is used to analyze the frequency of using swear words.

### 3.2 Data Collection

Document method is applied in this research as the technique of collecting data. Denscombe states that documents (as the source of data) usually are in the form

of written sources. However, there are other types of documents for research. They are the form of visual sources and sound (2007:227)

The first to do to collect the data is watching both movies. The movie script is needed in analyzing the data. For the first movie (*Punk in Love*), their utterances are transcribed into sentences. The utterances of the characters in *Punk in Love* movie are directly transcribed after listening them. Meanwhile, the script of movie *The Wedding Singer* is downloaded from <http://www.scifiscripts.com/msol/weddingsinger.txt>. This script is rechecked to make sure that the dialogues in movie script are the same with the dialogues in the movie. All sentences in transcription are not the data. The data are only the utterances which consist of swear words. To understand the swear words, searching the materials about swear words is needed. Thus, the data can be collected easily. By reading the transcription of both movies, the data are marked as swear words. After underlying the words, the conversation with one situation will be a datum in order to know the context easily. However, watching the movies is also important to understand the context clearly.

### 3.3 Data Analysis

Here are the steps of analyzing the data:

1. First, the swear words in conversations are categorized by using the theory of swear words category by Ljung (2011).
2. Second, the swear words are counted. It aims to know the most dominant swear words frequently employed by the characters in *Punk in Love* and *The Wedding Singer* movie. They are accumulated in percentages. It is also used to show whether the most dominant swear words frequently used by the character is similar type or not in both movies.
3. The next step is analyzing the functions of swearing. Taking the dialogue containing swear word(s) with one situation is needed to understand the context.



4. After that, those functions are categorized into swearing. The theory of swearing motives by Andersson (cited in Karjalainen, 2002) is applied in this analysis.
5. Finally, after doing the previous steps, showing the difference of how swear words are used in Indonesian and American movies – *Punk in Love* and *The Wedding Singer* movie is done.

