Swearing Words on *Yowis Ben* Movie by Fajar Nugros and Bayu Skak

Putri Dwi Cahyani
Faculty of Post Graduate
Yogyakarta State University
Yogyakarta, Indonesia
Cahyanip366@gmail.com

Teguh Setiawan
Faculty of Post Graduate
Yogyakarta State University
Yogyakarta, Indonesia
teguh_setiawan@uny.ac.id

Abstract—**Swearing word is an interesting object to be researched by language researcher, it occurs because every language has swearing words which are adjusted with the local factors. Swearing words are usually used to express someone's feelings. This research aims to describe the form and function of swearing words especially found in *Yowis Ben* movie. The main source of the data in this research was taken from the dialogue in the movie. The data from this research was swearing words from the movie. The method used in this research was *simak bebas libat cakap* method. The Instrument used in this research was human instrument. The data from this research was analyzed by using *padan* referential (referential equivalent) method and pragmatics. The result from this research was the form and function of swearing words in *Yowis Ben* movie.**

Key words—*swearing, swearing form, swearing function.*

I. INTRODUCTION

Language is a primary tool of communication for human. Language also has its various rules as the needs of human. Language is influenced by some factors such as geographical factor, environmental factor, social factor, cultural factor, and the others. Language is also a part of culture as stated by Nababan [1]. According to Chaer and Agustina, language is a device or a tool to deliver opinion, concept, and feeling [2]. Generally, in a linguistic study, internal study is also called as *micro-linguistics* and external study is known as *macro-linguistics*. The internal study was conducted theoretically and also contained the procedures in linguistics study such as morphology, syntax, and the other. The example of external study is the research on sociolinguistics.

According to J.A Fishman in Chaer *"sociolinguistic is the study of the characteristics of language varieties, the characteristics of their functions, and the characteristics of their speakers as these three constantly interact, change and change one another within a speech community"* [2]. From the opinion above, it can be explained that sociolinguistics is a study about the special features of language variation, language variation function and also its usage because those three aspects always interact each other, always change, and alter each other in society.

Language has many functions and it is not only as a communication tool or as a device in delivering opinion. By using language, people can express themselves such as when they are happy, when they are sad, even when they are angry or disappointed. Language is also able to explain the identity of the speaker, whether individually or as a group. One of the languages used to express anger or disappointment is swearing words. In Javanese, swearing is also known as *pisuhan*. Swearing or aspersion is usually used because the speaker feels annoyed. But not all kinds of swearing are used to express annoyance, it also can be used to express the relation, kinship or to greet someone. So, it depends on the subject matter. Swearing or *makian* in Javanese comes from the basic word *maki*. Maki is a cruel, dirty, rude word or speech as a form to express anger, madness, disappointment, or annoyance. *Umpatan* is a form of verbal communication that carries out the emotive function of language. Emotive function in language is a language with the main aim to express or express feelings. Therefore, swearing is a form of expression for speakers to express their feelings.

Every language has its own swearing form and it is very various according to the environment. This case had been discovered as in a research by Cavazza about swearing in the political environment. Swearing can be found everywhere and it will affect speakers. The swearing that is conveyed affects the perception of the candidate [3]. The difference of swearing in language are shown in existing languages such as in English swearing or aspersion that is often expressed, such as "*bitch, fuck, damn*" then in other languages such as in Korean the swearing words that are often uttered like "*paboya* and *siphal*". In Indonesian and local languages, it is also found the form of swearing. In Indonesian, for example, such as "*anjing, babi, setan*", while in local languages such as in Javanese, the examples of swearing or aspersion are "*asu, celeng, djancuk*" and the most popular, especially in East Java, such as "*djancuk*". *Djancuk* is generally used to express anger. However, in some areas in East Java the word *djancuk* is used as a form of greeting for people who are already close or familiar like when talking to the friends or close friends.

Swearing words may be common to be found in the daily life. Especially, it is easily found in an environment that is usually less educated such as in markets, terminals, and the other places. Triadi states that the characteristic of swearing words are influenced by the social status [4]. In fact, not only in real life, people can find the forms of swearing indirectly, for example in novels, short stories, social media, movies, and many more. In this research, researchers will discuss the form of swearing words or aspersion that is

found in the movie by Bayu Skak (Bayu Eko Moektito) and Fajar Nugros. This movie is titled *Yowis Ben* [5]. This movie is very interesting for researchers because it is unique, almost all parts of the dialogue in the movie use Javanese and the most important reason is there are Javanese swearing words in the movie. In this case, researcher focuses on the form and the function of swearing words in the *Yowis Ben* movie.

The rest of this paper is organized as follow: Section II describes literature review. Section III describes material & methodology of this research. Section IV presents the finding and following by discussion in section V. Finally, Section VI concludes this work.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Swearing

Swearing, according to Kwon is the example of the use of taboo language which is identified by a high emotional stimulation on feeling [6]. Swearing word is also known as aspersion or *makian* in Indonesian. Swearing, according to Djatmika is grouped into 10 types, those are [7]:

1) Part of Body
Example: *ndasmu, digilmu, bathukmu, matamu*, etc.
2) Name of Animal
Example: *asu, jangkrik, wedhus*, etc.
3) Name of Occupation (in negative meaning)
Example: *bajingan, lonthe, perek,* etc.
4) Part of Tree
Example: *asem*, etc.
5) Name of Tableware
Example: *cangkire,* etc.
6) Name of Family Member
Example: *mbahmu,* etc.
7) Name of People
Example: *gombal mukiyo*, etc.
8) Swearing with no reference
Example: *ndlogok, bajinguk, bajilak,* etc
9) Intelligence Condition
Example: *goblok, pekok, koplo,* etc.
10) Mental Healthy
Example: *gendheng, edan, kenthir,* etc.

Swearing words are the expressions to link the emotions and usually it uses taboo or abusive words and are usually impolite. The form of swearing can be in the form of words, phrases, and clauses. Swearing or aspersion can be found in the form of animals' name, spirits, objects, body parts, kinship, activities, professions, and *supra-segmental* meanings.

B. Swearing Forms

Generally, swearing can be found in the form of words, phrases, or clauses. According to Saptomo in Yuliarini, the form of swearing in Javanese is divided into three kinds [8], they are: word, phrase, and clause.

1) *Swearing in the form of word*
According to Chaer the word is a row of letter which is between two spaces and has meanings [2]. Swearing or aspersion has the form that can be in the form of basic word or derivative word. The examples of swearing which use basic word are *bajingan, copet, asu, celeng,* and others. Then, swearing in the form of affixed word, according to Sasangka in Yuliarini the noun is the word which explains the name of thing or what is considered as things [8]. Then, adjective word is a word which is used to show the characteristics of a thing. Generally, swearing is found in the form of words. It is also strongly proved by the research from Jannah that found almost 75% swearing at Purbaya Surabya Bus shelter is in the form of words [9].

2) *Swearing in the form of Phrase*
According to Chaer the phrase is a grammatical unit in the form of a *non-predictive* combination of words and commonly referred as a combination of words which fills one of the syntactic functions in a sentence [2]. There is a noun phrase, which is a phrase that is essentially a noun. Whereas, an adjective phrase also called a phrase is a phrase that is essentially an adjective. To create swearing or aspersion, it can be used basic words that are added with swearing. The example of this case is *bocah edan*.

3) *Swearing in the form of Clause*
According to Chaer clause is a syntactic unit which is below the sentence unit and it is above the phrase unit and it is in the form of predicative constructed words [2]. Swearing word or aspersion which is in the form of clause is formed by adding pronominal in the end of that swearing. For example: *lambemu suek*, and the others.

C. The Function of Swearing

Basically, the function of expression is to express a form of pique or anger. It is in line with the opinion as uttered by Saptomo in Yuliarini which states that swearing or aspersion has a function and purpose to express anger, resentment, disappointment, regret, wonder, insult, and describe intimacy in a relationship [8]. As Twenge put it in American culture the more they are individualistic, the more they can accept swearing words [10]. The detail of the function of swearing are described as follows:

1) Swearing or aspersion is a means to express anger. It can be used by the speaker to express feelings of anger because of the treatment of others. The spoken word is usually invoked with high intonation.
2) Swearing or aspersion is a means to express resentment. It is usually expressed when the speaker feels upset, not much different from when the speaker feels angry. Swearing word or aspersion tends to be high-pitched and high intonation.
3) Swearing or aspersion is a means to express disappointment. Disappointment is a feeling of dissatisfaction with a thing or feeling where the speaker feels something that is desired is not in line with his/her expectations. Someone that usually feel disappointed will throw some swearing words or aspersions that describe feelings of disappointments. For examples the swearing words in the sentence "*Wasem ik, tiwas tak enteni kok malah ndisikan!*"

4) Swearing or aspersion is a means to express regrets. The example of swearing or aspersion that describe a sense of regret that is "*Asu, reti ngono aku tak lunga*!"

5) Swearing or aspersion is a means to express wonder. The example of swearing or aspersion that describe a sense of wonder as reflected in the sentence "*Bajilak, kok iso cepet men rek andang tekan rene*!"

6) Swearing or aspersion is a means to express insult or humiliation. Swearing that tends to insult is usually thrown out when people don't like something. The example of swearing or aspersion that describe the sense of swearing as shown in the sentence "*Djancuk og kae awak sakmono ki ngakune koyo model*!"

Swearing or aspersion is a means to express a sense of intimacy. In the certain area of Java, swearing is used as an expression of familiarity which is very common in use. The example of swearing or cursing that are often used to show intimacy is the sentence "*Cuk, saka ngendi wae koen gak tau ketok*?"

III. RESEARCH METHOD

The research on swearing words in *Yowis Ben*'s movie used qualitative descriptive research methods. This research discusses the form and function of swearing words contained in the *Yowis Ben* movie. The subject of this research is the speech found in *Yowis Ben* movie, then the object of this research is the swearing words found in *Yowis Ben* movie. The method used to collect data in this study is *simak* method (listening method). According to Mashun the *simak* method (listening) obtains data by listening to the source of the data [11]. The method is used to obtain oral data in the form of swearing words contained in the *Yowis Ben* movie.

In this study, the researchers used a *simak bebas libat cakap* technique. According to Sudaryanto *simak bebas libat cakap* technique is a technique that is done by not participating when listening [12]. The *simak bebas libat cakap* technique is a skill in which the researcher is not involved in the dialogue and not participating in the conversation. Then, the next technique is by using recording technique. When listening and finding data, the researchers noted the things that need to be noted in the relation to the search of data about the swearing words or aspersion. The instrument used in this study is human instrument. After the data are obtained, the data are analyzed using the referential matching (*padan referensial*) methods and pragmatic equivalents. The steps taken are by classifying swearing words based on their type and function. Besides classifying the swearing words. The researcher will describe and include some examples of the use of swearing words to understand how the swearing words or aspersion words are used.

IV. FINDING

After the researchers collected the data in the form of swearing words in the *Yowis Ben* movie, researchers found swearing words used in the Javanese (East Java dialect) in the movie. Most of the swearing words found in Javanese

dialect that is dominantly used in Malang. The data are described as follow (see Table I).

TABLE I. RESEARCH RESULT TABLE

No Data.	Data	Context	The Form of Swearing	The Function of Swearing
01.	"Jangkrik! Mogok maneh rek!"	Bayu is angry because his motorbike broke down.	*Jangkrik [jaŋkri?]*	Angry expression
02.	"*Kirik! Sepeda montor kirik!*"	Bayu is upset because his motorbike can't run well.	*Kirik [kiri?]*	Angry expression
03.	"*Santai, cangkemmu cuk! Iki wis pol!*"	Bayu is upset because Roy mock him.	*Cangkemmu [caŋkəmmu]*	Angry expression
04.	"*Tukang pijet! Matamu!*"	Doni is upset because Yayan didn't understand about their talking.	*Matamu [mɔtɔmu]*	Annoyed expression
05.	"*Dapurmu! Sik liyane, wong aku iki dodol pecel!*"	Bayu's mother was upset because she was mocked by Cak Jon.	*Dhapurmu [ḍapUrmu]*	Annoyed expression
06.	"*Ah, jancuk! Kesel munggah-munggah maneh rek!*"	Doni was upset because he should climb up the school fence again.	*Jancuk [jancU?]*	Annoyed expression
07.	"*Ceplesen ae, ceplesen kanca-kancamu!*"	Cak Jon was joking Bayu.	*Ceples [cəplɛs]*	Relationship / kinship expression
08.	"*Halah, wis jo nyocot! Idemu kenek kabeh!*"	Doni was upset because his friend talked too much.	*Nyocot [nyɔcɔt]*	Annoyed expression
09.	"*Wooh.. Sangar rek!*"	Bayu and his friends were amazed with Nando's viewers.	*Sangar [sangar]*	Excited expression
10.	"*Ngombe duduh mie, pantes pekok!*"	Doni mocked Yayan who drank instant noodle sauce.	*Pekok [pəkɔk]*	Relationship / kinship expression
11.	"*Sepeda montor mogok! Ketemu wong gendheng pisan!*"	Bayu was upset because he met Kamidi.	*Gendheng [gənḍəŋ]*	Mocking expression
12.	"*Doni, ki rodok ancen!*"	Bayu mocked Doni who suggest him about woman, whereas Doni's experience with woman was very bad.	*Rodok [rɔdɔk]*	Relationship / kinship expression
13.	"*Arek kaya demit! Mara-mara muncul mara-mara ilang!*"	Doni was upset because he felt that his friends went and came as they pleased.	*Dhemit [ḍəmit]*	Annoyed expression
14.	"*Mlayu cuk! Satpame neng ndi-ndi cuk!*"	Doni greet his friend with swearing.	*Cuk [cU?]*	Relationship / kinship expression

V. DISCUSSION

A. The Form of Swearing Words used in Yowis Ben Movie.

In the movie, swearing is used by several types of swearing, such as swearing from animal names, part of body and so on. The swearing in the movie used a variety of functions, but the function most commonly used is to express angry expressions and to express upset or disappointment.

1) Swearing Words Which Use the Name of Animals
a) Jangkrik [jangkri?]

Jangkrik (crickets in English) is the name of animal which belongs to insect family. *Jangkrik* is frequently used as swearing words by people of Java. The word *jangkrik* in Javanese is considered subtler than swearing using the words *asu*, *celeng*, and so on. The word *jangkrik* is not rough and not so offensive that it is often used by people to swearing. The word is commonly used to convey pique or anger. It also can be used to swear at to the speaker itself or to swear at others. In the *Yowis Ben* movie, the word *jangkrik* often came out in the dialogue. The word *jangkrik* in *Yowis Ben* movie is used for several functions, such as to express anger and madness.

Data 01:
> "*Jangkrik! Mogok meneh rek!*"
> "*Jangkrik*! It is breaking down again guys!"

In the example above, the use of the word *jangkrik* was used to express a pique. Speaker gave swearing words to himself because he felt upset because his motorcycle was breaking out in the middle of the road and could not be used.

b) Kirik [kiri?]

Kirik in Javanese is another word for dog. In Indonesian, the word dog is already familiar as a swearing word. Similar in Javanese, the word *kirik* is also commonly used to swearing, even though it sounds smoother or more subtle than the other swearing words. *Kirik* or dog is an animal that humans maintain as a guardian animal or for hunting (KBBI, 2008: 46). *Kirik* is chosen as a swearing word because of its properties. *Kirik* is considered to has wild nature and as a source of disease through its saliva and bites. Therefore, *Kirik* is considered to have a bad and negative characteristic so that it is used by the community to swear. The word is also used in *Yowis Ben* as a swearing word.

Data 02 :
> "*Kirik! Sepeda montor Kirik!*"
> "Dog! O Motorcycle, Dog!"

In this case the speaker feels annoyed and expresses it by throwing a swearing. The word *kirik* here is not *kirik* in the real sense. Not that the motorbike turns into *kirik*, but that is only a swearing that is expressed as a form of expression of the speaker's pique

2) Swearing That Use Part of Body
a) Cangkem [caŋkəm]

The word *cangkem* when it is used to swearing, it is usually ends with you, becomes *cangkemmu*. People usually use this word to swearing because the speech delivered by the other person made the speaker upset. So the word *cangkemmu* is usually used to swear because the speaker doesn't like the talk of the other person. The word *cangkemmu* also emerged in the movie, it was occurred when Bayu disliked Roy's speech.

Data 03:
> "*Santai, cangkemmu cuk! Iki wis pol!*"
> "Relax, Keep your mouth bro! This is already maximum!"

In this case the speaker uttered swearing words because there was another person to talk with and did not like the talk of that person, so the speaker used the word *cangkemmu* because he did not like the talk of the opponent of the talk.

b) Mata [mɔtɔ]

The word *mata* in Javanese is the same as in Indonesian which means eye, the tool used to see. This word *mata* is usually used to swear and get the affix *-mu*, become *matamu*. This swearing word is usually spoken because of the speaker's pique because of the opponent's incomprehension of speech or something related to the vision. In *Yowis Ben* movie, there are several uses of the word *matamu*.

Data 04:
> "*Tukang pijet! Matamu!*"
> "Masseuse! Your Eyes!"

In this case the speaker swears using the word *matamu* because the opponent utters not understand what the speaker conveys. *Matamu* is usually used to express pique or anger.

c) Dhapur [ḍapUr]

The word *dhapur* is usually used to swear, the word *dhapur* in Javanese, especially in swearing does not similar with the word *dhapur* which means kitchen that is used for cooking. *Dhapur* in the context of swearing means face. It is ussually used to swear and be described with the face of the other person when talking or be compared with it.

Data 05 :
> "*Dhapurmu! Sik liyane, wong aku iki dodol pecel!*"
> "Your Face! What's else, I sell *pecel*!"

In this case the speaker expressed a pique towards the other person because the opponent said he was referring to cooking other dishes while he was selling *pecel*.

3) Swearing in the form of Activity
a) Jancuk [jancU?]

The word *jancuk* comes from Javanese which means sexual activity. The word *jancuk* has many variations in its pronunciation like *duancukk*, *juancuuk*, *ancuk*, etc. The word *jancuk* is a swearing word that is often spoken by the people of East Java. The word *jancuk* is actually a taboo to

say because it means sexual activity. When people used it to swearing at the social communication, they usually does not care about its meaning because it has become a habit. Even, some people say it as the swearing word without know the meaning. In the movie, the use of the word *jancuk* is very often to appear.

Data 06:
> "*Ah, jancuk! Kesel munggah-munggah maneh rek!*"
> "Ah, *jancuk!* I'm tired for climbing up again, guys!"

In this context, the word *jancuk* does not mean a sexual activity. The word *jancuk* is only used to swearing and to express the speaker' feelings.

b)   Ceples [cəplɛs]

The word *ceples* in Javanese means *to hit*. It is also used as a swearing word. The word *ceples* depends on its use because not all swearing words are tended to show resentment or anger, it also can be used to joke and it depends on the opponent of speaking.

Data 07 :
> "*Ceplesen ae, ceplesen kanca-kancamu!*"
> "Hit them, Hit your friends!"

In this context, the speaker only uses this swearing word to joke with the other speakers and there is no intention to hit them.

c)   Nyocot [nyɔcɔt]

Nyocot in Javanese is an activity where the person talks continuously without stopping. In the form of Javanese swearing, it is included as a rude word. This swearing word is usually used because the opponents speaks continuously without stopping. continuously.

Data 08:
> "*Halah, wis jo nyocot! Idemu kenek kabeh!*"
> "Ah, don't talk anymore! Your idea was busted!"

In this context, the speaker gave swearing words because he felt upset. That swearing word was an expression of the speaker to his speaking opponent.

4)   Swearing Words In Adjective
a)   Sangar [sangar]

The word *sangar* in Javanese means to have a terrible nature. Swearing use the word *sangar* is usually expressed to convey the amazed feeling of something.

Data 09 :
> "*Wooh. Sangar rek!*"
> "Waah. Terrific guys!"

In this case the swearing word that is used to express the admiration of the speaker. The terrible context here is not horrifying horror, but it shows and refers to an amazing thing.

5)   Swearing Words Which Use Intelligence Condition
a)   Pekok [pəkɔk]

The word *pekok* in Javanese means stupid. Usually the word *pekok* is used by speakers to swearing because the opponent's speech does not understand what is being discussed or she or he is difficult to understand what the speaker wants to say. The use of the word *pekok* is considered not so rough and commonly used between friends.

Data 10 :
> "*Ngombe duduh mie, pantes pekok!*"
> "Drink the noodle's sauce, what a moron!"

In this context, the swearing words is uttered to speaker's friends because his friends' behavior. The speaker says a swearing word not because he is angry or upset.

6)   Swearing Words Which Use Mental Health
a)   Gendheng [gənḍəŋ]

The word *gendheng* means crazy, it is a kind of mental disorder that is caused by having a lot of pressure in mind. The word *gendheng* is usually used to mock the speaking opponent.

Data 11 :
> "*Sepeda montor mogok! Ketemu wong gendheng pisan!*"
> "My bike was breaking down! Then should met the crazy man!"

In this context, the speaker mocks the people who disturb him, so the speaker say swearing word by using the word *gendheng*. This aspersion is an expression of pique.

b)   Rodok [rɔdɔk]

The word *rodok* in Javanese is usually translated as a little crazy in English. This word is usually used to communicate with close friends, so it has a function to joke or mock the friends.

Data 12:
> "*Doni, ki rodok ancen!*"
> "Doni, you are really little crazy!"

In this context, speaker used to swear word to mock his friends. The use of the word *rodok* is to joking with friends.

7)   Swearing Words by Using the Words Related to Spirits
a)   Dhemit [ḍəmit]

The word *dhemit* in Javanese means ghost, that is an invisible creature from the dead soul. The word *demit* is used by someone to swearing and it usually reflects an imagery of a woman.

Data 13 :
> "*Arek kaya dhemit! Mara-mara muncul mara-mara ilang!*"
> "You're like a ghost! Suddenly come and then disappear!"

In this context, the word *dhemit* is used as swearing word because speaker's opponent in speaking just like *demi* who often suddenly disappear.

8) Swearing Words Which Use Kinship

a) Cuk [cU?]

The word *cuk* comes from the word *jancuk*. The word *cuk* in Javanese, especially in East Java, is usually used as kinship / relationship word. In Indonesian it can be translated as *bro*, *gaes*, etc.

Data 14 :

"*Mlayu cuk! Satpame neng ndi-ndi cuk!*"

"Run guys! The security is everywhere guys!"

In the context above, the word *cuk* is usually used to greet close friends and has function to greet people who has close relationship with the speaker.

VI. CONCLUSION

The swearing words found in *Yowis Ben*'s movie are very various. There are eight forms of swearing used in the movie. The forms of swearing word include animal name swearing, swearing by using the name of part of the body, swearing by using adjective, swearing by using intelligence condition, swearing by using mental health condition, and the others.

In this study, it was found various forms of swearing. In the *Yowis Ben* movie, the function of swearing words that was found are in several functions, those functions are: swearing as a form to express anger or pique, then swearing as a form of intimacy, swearing as a form of admiration expression, and swearing as a form of sarcasm. It can be concluded that swearing words have a function to express someone's feelings. It is not only as a form of expression of anger or pique but also it can be used for showing the kinship or relationship among the speakers. This research is still limited to discussing the form and function of swearing words in the *Yowis Ben* movie. It is very expected that researchers can do a further study about the swearing words in the future.

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