AN ANALYSIS OF PROFANITY UTTERED BY MALE AND FEMALE INDONESIAN YOUTUBERS

A THESIS

Submitted to the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training State Islamic University of North Sumatera as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Degree of Sarjana Pendidikan

By:

WINDY ARIANI
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**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH EDUCATION
FACULTY OF TARBIYAH AND TEACHERS TRAINING
STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF NORTH SUMATERA
MEDAN
2021**

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UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUMATERA UTARA
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KEGURUAN

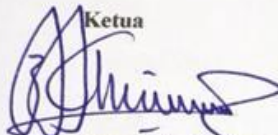Jl. Williem Iskandar Pasar V Medan Estate 20371 Telp. 6615683 - 6622925 Fax. 6615683.
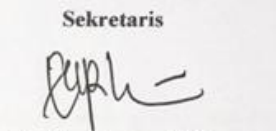
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Skripsi ini yang berjudul **"AN ANALYSIS OF PROFANITY UTTERED BY MALE AND FEMALE INDONESIAN YOUTUBERS."** yang disusun oleh **Windy Ariani** yang telah dimunaqasyahkan dalam Sidang Munaqasyah Sarjana Strata Satu (S-1) Fakultas Ilmu Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN SU Medan pada tanggal:
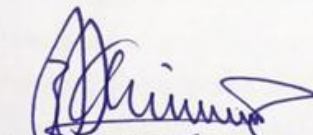
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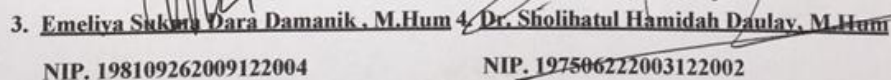
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Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

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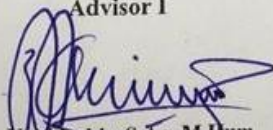
        Maka kami berpendapat bahwa skripsi ini sudah dapat diterima untuk melengkapi syarat-syarat untuk mencapai gelar Sarjana Pendidikan (S. Pd) pada Fakultas Ilmu Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Sumatera Utara Medan.

        Demikian surat ini kami sampaikan, atas perhatian Bapak kami ucapkan terimakasih.

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

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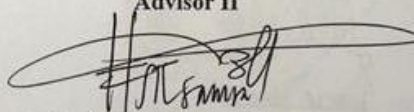Judul   : *An Analysis of Profanity Uttered by Male and Female Indonesian Youtubers.*

      Menyatakan dengan sebenarnya bahwa skripsi yang saya serahkan ini benar-benar merupakan hasil karya saya sendiri, kecuali kutipan-kutipan dari ringkasan yang semuanya telah dijelaskan sumbernya. Apabila kemudian hari atau dapat dibuktikan skripsi ini hasil orang lain, maka gelar dan ijazah yang diberikan oleh universitas batal saya terima.

Medan, Januari 2022

Yang Membuat Pernyataan

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ABSTRACT

Windy Ariani. Registration Number: 0304172083. An Analysis of Profanity Uttered by Male and Female Indonesian Youtubers. A Thesis, English Education Program, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training, State Islamic University of North Sumatera.

This research aimed at discovering (1) the types of profanity uttered by male and female Indonesian Youtubers; (2) the reasons for male and female Indonesian Youtubers in uttering profanity in their videos. This research used qualitative method as the research design. The subjects of this research were male and female Indonesian Youtubers whose videos were analyzed to find out the types of profanity and the reasons for using those profanity. The data collection was done by using observation technique and audio-visual digital materials. The data were analyzed by using interactive model proposed by Miles and Huberman which consisted of three steps namely data reduction, data display and conclusion drawing/verification. The findings of this research showed that: (1) there were four types of profanity uttered by male and female Indonesian Youtubers in their videos. The types were expletive, abusive, humorous, and auxiliary profanity, and; (2) there were five reasons for male and female Indonesian Youtubers in using profanity. The reasons were to draw attention, to offend, to convey negative thought, to respond pain or misfortune and to make fun or jokes.

Keywords: Profanity, Male and Female, Youtube.

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This thesis entitled *An Analysis of Profanity Uttered by Male and Female Indonesian Youtubers*, is submitted to the Department of English Education, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training, State Islamic University of North Sumatera as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Degree of Sarjana Pendidikan. The researcher realized that this thesis would not be completed without the help and support from many sides. Therefore, the researcher would like to use this chance to express her gratitude to all of those who had helped and supported her in finishing this research. She would like to send her gratitude and appreciation to:

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Finally, the researcher realizes that this thesis is still far from perfection. Therefore, comments, critics and suggestion are expected so that this research will be contributive.

Medan,   November 2021

<u>WINDY ARIANI</u>
0304172083

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of The Study

Language, as a mean of communication, plays an important part in human's life. There are many aspects of language which draw the scientists, scholars and researchers to conduct the study of language. One of the most interesting topic in linguistic is language viewed in gender perspective. The research on the nature and existence of differences between men and women in using language exploded in the last several decades[1]. The most popular question is "do men and women use language differently?" The answer to that question has been explained by many researches in the last several decades.

Trudgill states that men and women can be distinguished from the use of adjectives, the use of verbs, and the use of pronoun[2]. In written form of language found in Facebook status updates, females publically tend to like more Facebook status updates than males and females tend to post more emotionally than males[3]. In private messages, there are no significant differences between male and female in using language. Even though, females are more likely to send a private messages than males, however the difference is very small.

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[1]Matthew L. Newman et al., "Gender Differences in Language Use: An Analysis of 14,000 Text Samples," *Discourse Processes* 45, no. 3 (2008): 211–236, https://doi.org/10.1080/01638530802073712.

[2]Peter Trudgill, *Sociolinguistics: An Introduction to Language and Society*, ed. David Crystal, *Penguin Books*, Fourth. (London: Penguin Books, 2000).

[3]Richard Joiner et al., "Publically Different, Privately the Same: Gender Differences and Similarities in Response to Facebook Status Updates," *Computers in Human Behavior* 39, no. 01 (2014): 165–169, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2014.07.004.

The other study which conducted at STAIN Kudus showed that men and women are different in using language[4]. The differences are in using vocabulary (adjectives, color words, adverbs, pronouns, diminutives, expletive and swear statements), attitude, syntax (modulation, interrogative sentences, imperative sentences, grammar correct) and non-verbal expressions. The interesting result of this study is that the difference between men and women in using swear words. A conversation held in public place which is categorized as religious environment such as STAIN Kudus, men and women avoiding the use of swear words since these words are considered to be taboo words and it can create uncomfortable communication. However, this case seems to be contradictory in other public communication such as in YouTube videos.

Nowadays, YouTube is one of the popular social media platform in many countries including Indonesia. YouTube is a platform with over 1,9 billion logged-in users per month which enables users to share videos[5]. YouTube is also called as the new television. YouTuber is a term which refers to the creator of YouTube content. Profanity or well-known as swear words frequently found in YouTube[6]. Some YouTubers used swear words in their videos as the way to convey their ideas or to express their feelings. This profanity sometimes became the characteristics of the YouTubers so that the viewers attracted to watch their contents. Though, there

[4]Sri Wahyuningsih, "Men and Women Differences in Using Language: A Case Study of Students at STAIN Kudus," *Journal of English Education, Literature and Culture* 03, no. 01 (2018): 79–90, http://dx.doi.org/10.5636/j.ctf.2018.01.007.

[5]Martin James Moloney and Hanifah Mutiara Sylva, "' And I Swear ...' – Profanity In Pop Music Lyrics On The American Billboard Charts 2009-2018 And The Effect On Youtube Popularity," *International Journal of Scientific & Technology Research* 9, no. 02 (2020): 5212–5220, http://dx.doi.org/10.1254/g.hgt.2020.06.721.

[6]Octavia Wulandari, "Octavia Wulandari The Use of Swe Ar Words in PewDiePie's YouTube Videos," *ELITE: English and Literature Journal* 04, no. 02 (2017): 1–24, https://doi.org/10.1016/s.scrted.2017.110001.

are many viewers who avoid such videos. Profanity is a term which refers to swearing, bad language, indecent speech, foul language, vulgar language, verbal obscenity, swear words, coprophasia, obscene wit, obscene humor, and dirty jokes. The word profanity comes from Latin *fanum* which means "a temple," and when the words are taken into Middle English they carry this etymological sense of "to desectrate or violate a temple," before being applied to more secular objects[7]. Trudgill classified profanity or swear words into four categories namely expletive swear words, abusive swear words, humorous swear words and auxiliary swear words[8]. Expletive swear word is profanity language which show emotion, expression and feeling such as anger, happiness, frustration, sadness and excitement. Abusive swear word is the opposite of expletive swear word, it is meant to insult, offend or abuse other people. Humorous swear word is a swear word to make fun or to create joke with other. And auxiliary swear word is meant to emphasize and strengthen other words.

In recent times, the use of profanity (swear word) has been spread widely. There are many negative opinions regarding the profanity but there is little actually known about the harm of it[9]. Profanity delivers a message whilst sending out emotion. This emotion is intended to grab attention of people in communication.

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[7]A N Encyclopedia Of, *An Encyclopedia of Swearing: The Social History of Oaths, Profanity, Foul Language, and Ethnic Slurs in the English-Speaking World*, *Choice Reviews Online*, vol. 44, 2006.

[8]Trudgill, *Sociolinguistics: An Introduction to Language and Society*.

[9]Gilad Feldman et al., "Frankly, We Do Give a Damn: The Relationship Between Profanity and Honesty," *Social Psychological and Personality Science* 8, no. 7 (2017): 816–826, https://doi.org/10.1177/1948550616681055.

Profanity is not only used by adult people but also used by children. A study conducted by Nicolau shows that elementary students often used profanity words[10]. The use of profanity is related to intellectual based terms and religion, anger, offensive tone and it is revealed that their mothers are the most contributive figures for the children to learn how to use the profanity words. Furthermore, movie is also considered to be one of the sources for people learn how to swear. As Kristianto's research finding shows that the swear words are found in movie[11]. Those swear words consist of sexual reference, profane or blasphemous, scatological and disgusting object, offensive slang word, animal names, ethnic-racial-gender slurs, substandard vulgar term, psychological-physical-social deviation, and ancestral allusion. Profanity or swear word is also provided by social media such as YouTube.

Profanity is uttered by the language users in YouTube channels to attract the attention of the viewers to watch the video. One of the most popular male Indonesian YouTubers is *DC* whose YouTube channel known as one of the most popular Podcasts in YouTube. This YouTube channel, which has approximately 13.5 million subscribers, is one of the most popular channel in Indonesia. There many viewers from different ages, backgrounds, genders, and social status who watch the videos. Based on the preliminary observation, it is found

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[10]Maria Fe Suganob-Nicolau, "Swear Words among Young Learners: A Case Study of the Elementary Students," *Indonesian JELT: Indonesian Journal of English Language Teaching* 11, no. 2 (2016): 117–132, https://doi.org/10.25170/ijelt.v11i2.1493.

[11]Johan Tobias and Ardi Priyatno Kristianto, "Swear Words in Bad Boys II: A Semantic Analysis," *LLT Journal: A Journal on Language and Language Teaching* 21, no. 2 (2018): 191–198, https://doi.org/10.24071/llt.2018.210208.

that there are some profanity words uttered by this popular YouTubers. The data can be seen as follow:

Data 1: (Oh, *Shit*) (*https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BGuFbCnd-Xc*)

In one of *DC*'s video, approximately in minutes 8:44, the Youtuber said "Oh *Shit*" as a response to his guest star's saying (Chef Juna). The word "*Shit*" is categorized as profanity word. Based on the English dictionary, the word *shit* has some meaning such as stuff, things, anything, nonsenses, bullshit and etc. Based on the context in the video, it is known that this male Youtuber used the word to express his feeling of surprise towards chef Juna's statement. It means that the bad language used by *DC* did not go to any person around him. Therefore, the profanity that *DC* uttered is categorized into expletive swear words. The reason he uttered the profanity is considered to be psychological motive because the word is produced to give reaction to what he had heard from his guest star.

Another example of profanity used by female Indonesian YouTuber can be seen in *KH* Channel. This YouTube channel is owned by one of female Youtubers. Her YouTube contents broadcasted game play of many popular mobile games. *KH* created her first YouTube videos in 2016 and less than 5 years, her channel is subscribed by more than 2 million of viewers. Most of her viewers are children who played the similar game she broadcasted in her channel. The fact that *KH* uttered some of profanity words in her channel become a serious issue since her channel is watched by children. The data can be seen as follow:

Data 2: (*Anjaayy*..) (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Zi_FhNr8JVQ)

In one of *KH* gaming video, she said "*anjaayy*" in minute 0:42. The word "*anjaayy*" is one of controversial word which recently triggers the debates on whether the word is categorized as bad language or not. However, National Commission for Child Protection (KPAI) persuaded the people to avoid the use of word "*anjay*" since it has connotative meaning and is a derivative word of "*anjing*" (dog) (kumparan.com). Officially, Indonesian dictionary has no word entry of "*anjay*", so the exact meaning cannot be specified. However, in other source, the word "*anjay*" is used to express the state of something which is good or cool.

There are many other expressions or words in the videos of male and female Indonesian YouTubers which categorized as profanity. The further investigation is required to be conducted in order to provide sufficient information on the types of profanity, why they are used, and the differences between male and female in using profanity in their YouTube videos. In social life, there is a belief that profanity is used by people with less integrity. High integrity person would avoid using bad language especially in public. But, there is an interesting result of a study which explained that there is a positive relationship between profanity and integrity[12]. The study showed that people (participants in the study) with higher profanity were more honest in expressing their unfiltered feelings (such as anger, frustration, surprise and etc) than those who don't.

Even though there are many researchers who study profanity viewed from gender perspective, there is only a few which study the use of profanity on YouTube contents. Therefore, the analysis of profanity uttered by male and female Indonesian

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[12]Feldman et al., "Frankly, We Do Give a Damn: The Relationship Between Profanity and Honesty."

YouTubers is needed to be conducted. This research is expected to provide new insight about the use of taboo words in public communication. This research is also expected to enrich the knowledge about the use of language in social life.

B. Research Question

In line with the background of the study, the research problems can be formulated as follow:

1. What types of profanity uttered by male and female Indonesian YouTubers?

2. What are the possible reasons for male and female Indonesian YouTubers in uttering profanity?

C. Purposes of The Study

In line with the research questions, the purposes of the study are:

1. To identify the types of profanity uttered by male and female Indonesian YouTubers.

2. To investigate the possible reasons for male and female Indonesian YouTubers in uttering profanity.

D. Significances of The Study

The significances of this study are expected to be beneficial theoretically and practically:

1. Theoretically

The results of this study are expected to provide insights about the use of language in social life and the results are also expected to enrich the literature on

English teaching especially in sociolinguistic study and to give contribution for the further research on sociolinguistic.

2. Practically

    a. For the researcher, this study is beneficial for improving her ability in conducting research and deepening knowledge about language.

    b. For the readers, this study is expected to be used as additional and alternative reference especially in sociolinguistic field.

    c. For the other researchers, this study is expected to be a trigger to continue further research on the use of language.

    d. For the language users, the result of this study is expected can be used as a guideline to determine whether the use of profanity should be avoided or not.

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEWS

A. Review of Literature

In order to have the same perception between the researcher and the reader, the explanation of theories and concepts are required. This chapter provides concepts related to the focus of study which based on theories proposed by some experts.

1. Sociolinguistics

Language has an important role in life. It is used in almost every aspects of live. In order to maintain a good social life, the societies are required to be able to use proper language and proper manner in conveying their thoughts, expressions and messages to other people. Allah says in the Al-Qur'an surah Al-Isra' verse 23:

۞وَقَضَىٰ رَبُّكَ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوٓا۟ إِلَّآ إِيَّاهُ وَبِٱلْوَٰلِدَيْنِ إِحْسَٰنًا ۚ إِمَّا يَبْلُغَنَّ عِندَكَ ٱلْكِبَرَ أَحَدُهُمَآ أَوْ كِلَاهُمَا فَلَا تَقُل لَّهُمَآ أُفٍّ ۢ وَلَا تَنْهَرْهُمَا وَقُل لَّهُمَا قَوْلًا كَرِيمًا (٢٣)

"And your Lord has commanded that you shall not serve (any) but Him, and goodness to your parents. If either or both of them reach old age with you, say not to them (so much as) "Ugh" nor chide them, and speak to them a generous word."[13]

Based on surah Al-Isra' verse 23 above, Allah SWT commands every people to use language well especially to their parents who have reached old age. It implies that in social life, the language should be used properly and wisely.

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[13]Abdel Haleem, *The Quran: English Translation and Parallel Arabic Text* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2010).

Therefore, the language in social life is needed to be studied so that the use of bad language can be avoided.

According to Holmes, Sociolinguistics is a study of the relationship between language and society[14]. The experts who concern with the study of the relationship between language and society are called as sociolinguists. They focus on describing why people speak differently in certain places, situations and contexts. The study of language and society provides a wealth insight about how language works, the relationships between societies and how the language users deliver and build aspects of their social identities by using language.

Language is considered to be one of important aspects in life. It is used in almost every human's activities. The use of language cannot be separated from human's life. Understanding how the language used in social life enables people to live a better life. That is why sociolinguistics plays an important role in our life. Wardaugh & Fuller state that sociolinguistics is the study of our everyday lives[15]. It covers the way language works in casual communication and the media people is exposed to, and the presence of societal norms, policies, wisdoms and laws which address language. It can be inferred that sociolinguistics provides information about the way and the tool (media) of people in using language in their lives which related to social norm, law, policy, and wisdom the people has in their social relationship.

Sociolinguistics helps someone to establish and maintain relationship with other people[16]. Sociolinguistics explains about how language should be used in

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[14]Janet Holmes and Nick Wilson, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*, *Routledge*, Fifth Edition. (New York: Routledge, 2013).

[15]Ronald Wardauh and Janet M Fuller, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*, *Blackwell Publisher*, Seventh. (West Sussex: John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2015).

[16]Trudgill, *Sociolinguistics: An Introduction to Language and Society*.

certain contexts and gives knowledge about the social so that the language users can build effective and proper communication to other language users. One will know what word should be used, what sentence should be stated, the intonation need to be produced and how the message should be conveyed.

Based on the theories proposed by some experts above, it can be inferred that sociolinguistics is a study of the relationship between the language and the language users in social life. It covers the way language works and the way people use the language in establishing and maintaining relationships which related to social norms, laws, policies and wisdoms. Sociolinguistics is very important because it has contribution to our everyday lives. In other words, it can be stated that sociolinguistics helps us to maintain a better social life.

Sociolinguistics discusses various topics related to the relationship between language and the society as the language users. Holmes states that sociolinguistics discusses some components such as the participants (who is speaking and who are they speaking to), the setting or social context of the interaction (where are they speaking), the topic (what is being talked about) and the function (why are they speaking)[17]. Then those components are widen into applicative aspects such as language choice, language maintenance, language varieties, Language variation, attitudes to language, and language viewed from gender perspective.

Wardhaugh & Fuller introduce the two terms related to the area that sociolinguistics cover[18]. They are micro-sociolinguistics and macro-sociolinguistics. Micro-sociolinguistics covers how social structure affects the way

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[17]Holmes and Wilson, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*.
[18]Wardauh and Fuller, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*.

language users or people talk and how language varieties and patterns of use relate with social aspects such as social class, gender and age. While macro-sociolinguistics covers what societies do with their language which relate to language shift, language maintenance, language replacement, delimitation and interaction of speech communities, and the attitudes of speech forms in society. It means that the study of language in society is crucial because it covers many aspects of social life where the language is used.

Based on the explanation above, this research can be categorized as micro-sociolinguistics and macro-sociolinguistics study as well. This research is called as micro-sociolinguistics because this research will investigate how social media (such as YouTube) influences the way people (YouTuber) talk and the correlation with gender. Meanwhile it also belongs to macro-sociolinguistics because this research will investigate what the YouTuber (the language user) do with their language which will be focused on the attitude of the language user in using language. This research will investigate the profanity (bad language) uttered by male and female Indonesian YouTuber in their videos. This study has a contribution to the field of language education where recently challenged by the rapid development of information technology. This research is intended to provide information even recommendation to stakeholders and language users about how the profanity uttered in social media like YouTube so that the development of technology can be balanced with the proper language use. This expectation is in line with Holmes'

statement saying that the result of sociolinguistic research provided advice, recommendations, and develop programs related to language education[19].

2. Male and Female Language

Allah SWT says in Al-Qur'an surah Ali-Imran verse 36:

فَلَمَّا وَضَعَتْهَا قَالَتْ رَبِّ إِنِّي وَضَعْتُهَآ أُنثَىٰ وَٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا وَضَعَتْ وَلَيْسَ ٱلذَّكَرُ كَٱلْأُنثَىٰٓ وَإِنِّي سَمَّيْتُهَا مَرْيَمَ وَإِنِّي أُعِيذُهَا بِكَ وَذُرِّيَّتَهَا مِنَ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ ٱلرَّجِيمِ (٣٦)

"So when she brought forth, she said: My Lord! Surely I have brought it forth a female-- and Allah knew best what she brought forth-- and the male is not like the female, and I have named it Marium, and I commend her and her offspring into Thy protection from the accursed Shaitan."[20]

It is clear from Surah Ali-Imran verse 36 that Allah SWT says that male and female are different. The differences between male and female can be seen in various aspects but in this research the focus is the differences between male and female in uttering profanity.

As has been explained in the previous section that male and female language is one of sociolinguistics investigation. This topic can be considered as a never-ending topic because the language is continuously used by people. The popular question to this topic is "Do Men and Women speak differently?" There have been many research conducted to answer that question. The research about the existence of differences between men and women have been started centuries ago and the explosion have been seen from the last several decades[21]. Even Sunderland states

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[19]Holmes and Wilson, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*.
[20]Haleem, *The Quran: English Translation and Parallel Arabic Text*.
[21]Newman et al., "Gender Differences in Language Use: An Analysis of 14,000 Text Samples."

that the understanding of gender and language had existed centuries before it was considered worthy of study[22]. Some researchers state that men and women use different language while other theorists argue that the differences between men and women are not meaningful.

The fact is that male and female indeed speak differently in certain context, setting and topic. This statement is supported by Tanen who states that male and female are different in using language[23]. The differences can be seen from the way they talk, the styles, the way they interpret conversation and many other aspects. In brief, the differences between male and female in using language can be seen in the following aspects:

a. The choice of words: Male tends to use words which show power and status while female tends to use words which show closeness, support, confirmation and consensus.

b. Intimacy: In a conversation, male tends to preserve status while female tends to create connection.

c. Asymmetries: Male tends to be asymmetry of status creates contest while female tends to be symmetry of connection creates community.

d. Rapport-talk and Report-talk: In public, male tends to use report-talk which shows knowledge and skill by storytelling, joking and giving information while female tends to use rapport-talk which shows respect, feeling, and

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[22]Jane Sunderland, *Language and Gender: An Advanced Resource Book*, *Routledge* (New York, 2006).
[23]Deborah Tanen, *You Just Don't Understand*, *Ballantine Books* (New York: Elsevier BV, 1991).

idea by matching experiences and negotiating relationships. But in private, male tends to be more silent than female.

e. Language styles: Male tends to use language to show power and status while female tends to use language to show empathy, feeling and relationship.

Male and female are different in using language in online media. In BlogMalaysia.com, it is found that females use intensifiers, hedges, tag questions, and empty adjectives more frequently than males[24]. Females in their blog writings seem to be expressive and exaggerating in describing something. They frequently write about their feelings and emotion, and tend to write spontaneously. Meanwhile males are more direct and impersonal. They tend to be informative, definite and specific in their writings. This research findings are in line with Tanen's theory that females tend to be expressive and males is the opposite.

Another study, which is conducted by Wahyuningsih, shows that male and female at STAIN Kudus have shown differences in using English[25]. The differences can be viewed from the vocabulary, attitude, syntax and non-verbal differences. Females tend to use more adjective and color words such as soft, wonderful, good, extraordinary, and so forth which males rarely use. Females tend to use expressive gestures (such as moving hands, faces, and other parts of body) more frequently than males. The research findings also show that males and females do not use swear words or bad languages in their conversation because the setting of the

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[24]Zaini Amir et al., "Gender Differences in the Language Use of Malaysian Teen Bloggers," *GEMA Online Journal of Language Studies* 12, no. 1 (2012): 105–124, https://doi.org/10.14020/gema.2012.010218.

[25]Wahyuningsih, "Men and Women Differences in Using Language: A Case Study of Students at STAIN Kudus."

conversation (at STAIN Kudus) is prohibit them to use it. Perhaps, the findings would be different if the conversation is done in other places.

Based on the theories explained by some experts and the research findings above, it can be inferred that male and female are different in using language. The differences are in the choice of words, styles, and attitudes. Those differences are viewed from spoken and written language. Focus on the attitude of language use between male and female, a study conducted by Klerk shows that male and female use profanity language[26]. The findings reveal that males use expletive words more frequently than females do. But the females' scores are considerably higher than the stereotype which tells that females use language politely. However, the research is conducted in western cultures, so the result may be different if it is conducted in eastern culture country like Indonesia. Therefore, this present study is intended to investigate the differences between male and female in uttering profanity in YouTube videos which are now popular in Indonesia.

3. Concept of Profanity

Prophet Muhammad SAW reminds:

<div dir="rtl">

سلامةالإنسان في حفظ اللسان

</div>

Meaning: "Man's safety depends on his ability to guard his mouth." (HR. Al Bukhari)[27]

From Hadits above, it can be seen that Prophet Muhammad SAW reminds his ummah to watch their language.

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[26]Vivian De Klerk, "Expletives: Men Only?," *Communication Monographs* 58, no. 2 (2015): 156–169, https://doi.org/10.1080/03637759109376220.
[27]Al-Abani M Nashiruddin, "Shahih Sunan Tirmidzi" (2014).

The Hadits also tells that people need to think first before saying what they want to say. This implies that Moslem people are prohibited to use profanity in communication. In other hadits, Prophet Muhammad SAW also reminds people to use good language in communication. The use of good language is a necessity for Moslems as an indicator that they believe in Allah SWT and the hereafter (*akhirat*).

مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيَقُلْ خَيْرًا أَوْ لِيَصْمُتْ

Meaning: "Whoever believes in Allah and the hereafter, then let him say good or let him be silent." (HR. Abu Hurairah)[28]

The word profanity comes from Latin *fanum*, which means "a temple," the word then carries an etymological sense of desecrating or violating a temple[29]. Profanity refers to obscene, lewd, abusive, swearing, and bad language. Profanity or often called as bad language consists of swearing, oaths, and curses[30]. Profanity is also well-know with the term of swearing. Mohr states that the first swearing begins two thousand years ago in Rome[31]. The concept of profanity is guided by the Roman idea of *obscenitas* (obscene words) along with republicanism, the Julian calendar, and numerous literary classics.

According to Fieldman et al, profanity refers to obscene language such as taboo and swear words which are considered inappropriate in social contexts and unacceptable in some situations[32]. Profanity is often related to sexual references,

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[28]Ibid.
[29]Of, *An Encyclopedia of Swearing: The Social History of Oaths, Profanity, Foul Language, and Ethnic Slurs in the English-Speaking World*, vol. 44, p. .
[30]Emma Byrne, *Swearing Is Good for You The Amazing Science of Bad Language*, W.W. Norton & Company (New York, 2016).
[31]Holy Shit, "Holy Sh*t: A Brief History of Swearing," *Choice Reviews Online* 51, no. 09 (2014): 51-4862-51–4862.
[32]Feldman et al., "Frankly, We Do Give a Damn: The Relationship Between Profanity and Honesty."

blasphemy, objects eliciting disgust, ethnic-racial-gender slurs, vulgar terms, or offensive slang. The use of profanity in society is widely spread. It is uttered by people from various age, gender, background and social status. The use of profanity sometimes leads to social conflict because the word is considered to be offensive and abusive. Therefore it is important to see the context where and when the profanity is uttered.

Based on the explanation given by some experts above, it can be stated that profanity is bad language or mostly known as swear words, taboo words, inappropriate language which sometimes leads to the violation of norms and morality and it can end in social conflict between the language users. Therefore, in order to have better understanding of the profanity, it is necessary to look out for the context so that the conflict or the violation can be avoided.

4. Types of Profanity

Profanity cannot be separated from swearing, taboo words, bad language, obscenity and other similar names which refer to the use of inappropriate language. According to Mori as cited in Moloney & Sylva[33], profanity can be categorized into two main types namely:

1. General swear words: General swear words are the type of profanity which linked to body parts, sexual references, and offensive gestures, for examples: *balls* (refer to testicles), *tits* (refer to breasts), raising a middle finger (refers to offensive gesture).

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[33]Moloney and Sylva, "' And I Swear ...' – Profanity In Pop Music Lyrics On The American Billboard Charts 2009-2018 And The Effect On Youtube Popularity."

2. Specifically discriminatory language: This type of profanity means swear words which directed to people of certain ages (older or younger), people of particular religions, people with mental health issues or disability, LGBT people, or people from an ethnic minority, for examples: *negros* (refer to a nation), *jew* (refers to particular religion), *idiots* (refer to mental disability).

It can be inferred that general swear words refer to all the words which related to body parts of human, sexes and gestures which are considered to be offensive. Those words are categorized as general since they are generally used in society or the western society. It would be different if they are used in eastern society such as Indonesia. Meanwhile, the specific discriminatory language means the words refer to specific aspects which can be categorized as discriminative such as ages, religions, ethnics, LGBT, physical or mental disabilities.

A study conducted by Nicolau[34] explains that there are three types of profanity or swear words, namely:

1. General Categories: general categories of swear words consist of words that refer to animals, death, excrement, family specific bad words, intellectual based terms, racism, religion, and sexual references. For examples: *OMG (Oh My God)*, *dog*, *pig*, *jalang*, and so on.

2. Specific Swear Words: refers to physical or mental disabilities or something that has connotative meaning. For examples: *stupid, shit, fuck, shut-up, damn it* and so on.

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[34]Suganob-Nicolau, "Swear Words among Young Learners: A Case Study of the Elementary Students."

3. Variation of Swear Words: variation of swear words are the various combinations of the word *fuck*. For examples: *f***, fuck off, mother fucker* and so on.

It can be seen from the explanation above that the types of profanity proposed by Nicolau is not significantly different with what Moloney & Sylva have mentioned. Both use the term of general and specific in classifying the types of profanity. However, Nicolau adds the variation of the *f word* as the third typology of swearing.

Trudgill classifies profanity or swear words into four categories[35]. They are:

1. Expletive swear words: swearing that show emotion, expression and feeling such as anger, happiness, frustration, sadness and excitement.

2. Abusive swear words: swearing that meant to insult, offend, or abuse other people. It is the opposite of expletive swear words.

3. Humorous swear words: swearing that create fun or joke with other people.

4. Auxiliary swear words: swearing that emphasize or strengthen other words.

From Trudgill's category of profanity, it can be seen that swearing is used in almost every situation. It can be used to show happiness, anger, frustration, sadness and excitement. Profanity can be used to create fun between the speaker and the listener, to emphasize certain words so that the meaning can be received by the receiver well. However, profanity can also be used to offend people. This type of profanity should be avoided because it can create conflict between the speaker and the listener. It will be better if people can be a successful user of profanity.

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[35]Trudgill, *Sociolinguistics: An Introduction to Language and Society*.

Successful user of profanity means that the people who swears does not seem to offend their listener[36].

According to Pinker[37], there are five types of swearing. They are:

1. Descriptive swearing: a swearing to describe the situation or feeling as responses to something. For example: *Let's fuck*.

2. Idiomatic swearing: a swearing whose meaning is not deducible from the literal meanings of its component words. For example: *It's fucked up*.

3. Abusive swearing: a swearing which contains an offense, intimidation or causing emotional or psychological injuries. For example: *Fuck you*.

4. Emphatic swearing: a swearing to attract attention to what is considered to be worth paying attention to. For example: *It's fucking awesome*.

5. Cathartic swearing: a swearing to respond to pain or misfortune. For example: when someone lose a game, he/she says *Fuck*.

The typology of profanity or swearing mentioned by Pinker explains that people use profanity languages in certain contexts. These contexts then enable the researcher to classify the types of profanity uttered by the language users, which in this case, male and female Indonesian YouTubers.

5. Reason for Using Profanity

Jay & Janschewitz, as cited in Fieldman at al, explain that the reasons for using profanity depend on the person and the situation[38]. People commonly use it

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[36]Robin-Eliece Mercury, "Swearing: A 'Bad' Part of Language; A Good Part of Language Learning," *TESL Canada Journal* 13, no. 1 (1995): 28, https://doi.org/10.18806/tesl.v13i1.659.
[37]Steven Pinker, *The Stuff of Thought Language as a Window into Human Nature*, *Penguin Books* (Penguin Books, 2008).
[38]Feldman et al., "Frankly, We Do Give a Damn: The Relationship Between Profanity and Honesty."

to express emotions such anger, frustration, or surprise. It is also used to express a disappointment or an incompetence towards oneself[39]. The reasons for using profanity are important to be investigated since they can provide information whether the utterances are acceptable or not. In order to investigate the reasons why people use profanity, the analysis should be related to the classification of profanity as has been explained in the previous section.

Fine & Johnson conduct a study which reveals the motives for using profanity[40]. There are three motives such as:

1. Psychological motives: people use profanity to express anger, emphasize feelings and relieve tensions.

2. Linguistic motives: the profanity is used because it is considered to be linguistically acceptable, it is as a habit or when people gets lack of word.

3. Sociological motives: people use profanity to give pressure, to get attention and to act cool.

Based on the explanation above it can be seen that people certainly have the reasons for using profanity. It is used to express anger, to underscore the frustration, reducing tension, as a habit, regular choice of words, even when someone experiencing lack of words, to give pressure to someone, to draw attention or to act cool in front of people.

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[39]Suganob-Nicolau, "Swear Words among Young Learners: A Case Study of the Elementary Students."

[40]Marlene G Fine and Fern L Johnson, "Female and Male Motives For Using Obscenity," *Journal of Language and Social Psychology* 03, no. 01 (1984): 59–74, https://doi.org/10.1177/0261927X8431004.

The similar explanation is stated by Trudgill who says that there are three reasons for using profanity[41]. They are:

1. Psychological motive: the reason for using profanity is because people reacts to a phenomenon or incident which shocked or made someone angry.

2. Social motive: If the profanity is uttered in front of the people or in social context, the reason can be to get attention from the society.

3. Linguistic motive: the profanity is used to emphasize certain word. It is also used to deliver the message properly and to express amazement or shock.

The other reasons for using profanity has been stated by Pinker[42]. They are:

1. Intended to offend, intimidate or otherwise to cause emotional or psychological injuries.

2. To respond pain or misfortune.

3. To convey that the speakers thinks negatively of the subject matter and to make the listener do the same.

4. To draw attention.

5. To sign that the speaker and the listener are in informal conversation.

The reasons for using profanity are determined by the person who uses it and the situation where and when the profanity is used. Profanity can be interpreted as abusive, antisocial, or harmful if it is used to offend, intimidate or to cause emotional or psychological harm. It can be interpreted as a response to the particular

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[41]Trudgill, *Sociolinguistics: An Introduction to Language and Society*.
[42]Pinker, *The Stuff of Thought Language as a Window into Human Nature*.

situation. It also can be used to affect people, drawing attention and to create a sign that the relationship between the speaker and the listener is informal or in a close relationship. Therefore, it is important to pay attention to the context when the profanity is used by people. So that the better understanding about the reasons for using profanity can be obtained and the misunderstanding can be avoided. The explanations about the reasons for using profanity enable the researcher to decide the motives of profanity uttered by male and female Indonesian YouTubers in their videos.

6. YouTube

YouTube is one of the popular social media platform in many countries including Indonesia. People can enjoy their favorite videos and channels with this app. The users of this app can see what the world is watching, from the hottest music videos to what is trending in gaming, entertainment, news, and more. This app enables the users to subscribe channels they love, share with friends, and watch on any device. The users can also upload their videos, edit, create playlists, express themselves with comments or shares, cast a video to their TV, and more. YouTube frequently updates its features to ease the users. The users can have fun exploring videos they love more easily and quickly by just tapping an icon or swiping to switch between recommended videos, subscriptions, or their account.

YouTube is a platform with over 1,9 billion logged-in users per month which enables users to share videos[43]. YouTube is also called as the new television.

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[43]Moloney and Sylva, "' And I Swear ...' – Profanity In Pop Music Lyrics On The American Billboard Charts 2009-2018 And The Effect On Youtube Popularity."

YouTuber is a term which refers to the creator of YouTube content. YouTube is the largest user-driven video content provider in the world. More than 48 hours of video content is uploaded every minute and 3 billion views are generated every day. YouTube serves as a popular social network on its own, connecting registered users through subscriptions that notify subscribers of social and content updates of the subscribed-to users. Nowadays, YouTube becomes the most dominantly used online-video provider which has 43% market world[44]. There are other kinds of online-video providers such as Metacafe, Yahoo Screen, Dailymotion, Vuclip, Vimeo, Hulu, Metatube, MyVideo.de, Sidereel.com, Youku.com, Tudou.com, Kivvi.kz, Blip.tiv, and Veoh.com. However, YouTube is one of the most popular one because YouTube is continuously developed to follow the information and technology development[45].

YouTube is also used by the language learners because it is considered as the new learning environment which offers easiness of use, various language lessons, and many attractive videos[46]. The contents of YouTube are watched by many users from various ages. The use of profanity language on YouTube videos is one of the main problem faced by the country since there is an abusive profanity used by YouTuber[47]. There is a problem raising since there is no supervision on the

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[44]Fatty Faiqah, Muh Nadjib, and Andi Subhan Amir, "YouTube Sebagai Sarana Komunikasi Bagi Komunitas Makassar Vidgram," *Jurnal Komunikasi KAREBA* 5, no. 2 (2016): 259–272, https://doi.org/10.31947/kjik.v5i2.1905.

[45]Edy Chandra, "YouTube, Citra Media Informasi Interaktif Atau Media Penyampaian Aspirasi Pribadi," *Jurnal Muara Ilmu Sosial, Humaniora dan Seni* 01, no. 02 (2017): 406–417, https://doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.15855.69287.

[46]Munassir Alhamami, "Observation of YouTube Language Learning Videos," *Journal of Teaching English with Technology* 13, no. 03 (2015): 1–17, https://doi.org/10.21001/tewt.12311.005.

[47]Wulandari, "Octavia Wulandari The Use of Swe Ar Words in PewDiePie's YouTube Videos."

contents provided by YouTube. Indonesian Broadcasting Comission (*Komisi Penyiaran Indonesia*) declares that their institution has no right to supervise YouTube platform. Because YouTube is a digital platform and there is still no any law that regulates the digital platform such as YouTube. Therefore, the research on profanity uttered by male and female Indonesian YouTubers is necessary to be conducted in order to give encouragement to stakeholders in producing laws to protect the people, especially the language learners.

7. The Advantage of Learning about Profanity Language

Learning language especially foreign languages provides many advantages such as developing the ability of critical thinking, communication skills and even can lead to brighter future. Profanity as a part of language need to be learned because there is a relationship between profanity and intelligence[48]. The ability to use profanity language reflects the numbers of vocabularies possessed by the language users. Even though the use of profanity language cannot be acceptable in every context of communication.

The profanity language is need to be learned by language teachers because teenagers and adult language learners' courses are designed to teach students how to communicate in English every day, common, or general situation, and the profanity language often used in those context. It does not mean that the language teachers teach the learners, rather, the learners need to understand what constitutes the profanity language, why people choose to use it and when it can be acceptable[49].

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[48]Frank Giordano, "The Relationship between Profanity and Intelligence," *Yale Review of Undergraduate Research in Psychology* 01, no. 02 (2018): 16–20, https://campuspress.yale.edu/yrurp/files/2016/05/Giordano-rg5y5r.pdf.
[49]Mercury, "Swearing: A 'Bad' Part of Language; A Good Part of Language Learning."

The fact that people who use profanity language in public, no matter what the intention is, will be given a negative image. However, the use of profanity can bring benefits such as follows[50]:

1. Profanity allows people to express anger, disgust or pain, or indicate to someone that need to back off without having to resort to physical violence: as a human being, it is the nature to find an outlet to at least vent the negative emotions that can also prevent them from resorting to physical violence. And using profanity is the most convenient way to opt to.

2. Profanity helps people to communicate effectively in stating emotional response to something: profanity helps in enabling the speaker to impart his thoughts or response towards something and in order also for the listener to determine the intensity the speaker is feeling.

3. Swearing can increase tolerance to pain: people can tolerate more pain using swear words than using neutral words. A person using profanity may experience personal problems and he finds profanity as a machine that can increase pain tolerance or at least minimize the impact of pain towards the user.

B. Related Study

This present research is not the first study which investigates the profanity viewed from gender perspective. There are several related studies which have been conducted, such as:

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[50]Carla Carin Alarde et al., "Determining The Benefits of Using Profanity in Expressing Emotions of Grade 12 Students in FCIC," *ASSHIS-17* 17, no. 01 (2017): 80–83.

1. A study conducted by Klerk entitled "Expletive: Men only?"[51] This study investigated 160 adolescents in order to measure the effects of the variables such as sex, age, and type of school. This study shows that there is a relationship between social power and expletive (profanity) usage. The research findings reveal that not only men but also women used profanity language. It breaks the stereotype that women tend to be polite in using language than men do.

2. A study entitled "Men and Women Differences in Using Language: A Case Study of Students at STAIN Kudus." This research is conducted by Wahyuningsih[52]. This research is categorized into qualitative research. The research findings show that men and women are different in using language. Men tend to be more directive by using more simple word. Meanwhile women tend to be more expressive and polite by using more gestures and words signifying feeling, emotion and psychological states in conversations. This study also reveals that men and women do not use profanity language in certain place such as college.

3. A study conducted by Moloney and Sylva[53] which entitled "And I Swear-Profanity in Pop Music Lyrics on the American Billboard Charts 2009-2018 and the Effect on YouTube Popularity." This study is done by checking the profanity from every songs on the top 10 Billboard from 2009 to 2018. The findings show that pop music and hip-hop/rap music contain profanities.

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[51]Klerk, "Expletives: Men Only?"

[52]Wahyuningsih, "Men and Women Differences in Using Language: A Case Study of Students at STAIN Kudus."

[53]Moloney and Sylva, "' And I Swear ...' – Profanity In Pop Music Lyrics On The American Billboard Charts 2009-2018 And The Effect On Youtube Popularity."

This study also proof that there is a relationship between the amount of profanity and the popularity of YouTube.

4. A study conducted by Nicolau[54] entitled "Swear Words among Young Learners: A Case Study of the Elementary Students." This study describes how the swear words are widely used by children especially the elementary students. The results show that the elementary students frequently used swear words related to intellectual based terms and religion. The primary reason for using profanity is to show anger and their mothers are the highest contributors for them to learn how to swear.

5. A study conducted by Wulandari[55] entitled "The Use of Swear Words in Pewdiepies's YouTube Videos." This study takes five videos from Pewdiepie's YouTube channel which collected based on most viewed videos on his YouTube channel. The results show that those five videos contain swear words which categorized into dysphemistic, idiomatic, abusive, emphatic and cathartic swearing. The finding of this study also reveals that profanity can be used to express feeling without offending someone.

Those related studies are beneficial for the present research as the starting point, guidelines and as the references on how to provide comprehensive analysis about the types of profanity and the reasons for using profanity by male and female Indonesian YouTubers in their videos.

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[54]Suganob-Nicolau, "Swear Words among Young Learners: A Case Study of the Elementary Students."
[55]Wulandari, "Octavia Wulandari The Use of Swe Ar Words in PewDiePie's YouTube Videos."

C. Conceptual Framework

There are many aspects of language which draw the scientists, scholars and researchers to conduct the study of language. One of the most interesting topic in linguistic is language viewed in gender perspective. The most popular question is "do men and women use language differently?" The answer to that question has been explained by many researches in the last several decades. Even though the understanding of gender and language had existed centuries before it was considered worthy of study and until now, it is still worth of study. The fact is men and women are different in using language. The differences can be viewed from several aspects such as styles, choice of words, intimacy, manners and so on. However, this fact then leads to a new question, do men and women are different in using profanity? This question will be answered in this present research.

There are several researches which show that men tend to use profanity language in communication more than women. Women are considered to be more polite in using language. But, there are also facts which show that women also use profanity in communication. Therefore, it is required to conduct a research to find out whether men and women are still different in using profanity language. This research tries to investigate the profanity used by male and female in digital platform such as YouTube. YouTube is chosen because it is one of the most popular social media in recent years. Some studies reveal that there are profanity found in YouTube videos. It becomes more crucial since YouTube is accessed by people from various ages and especially the language learners. It would be bad if the learning resource is containing profanity and learnt by the people (language learners).

Nowadays, there is no specific regulation in Indonesia which can supervise the videos or contents on YouTube. As Indonesian Broadcasting Comission (KPI) states that they cannot supervise digital platform because there is no relevant law to regulate the YouTube contents. They only can supervise television and radio. Therefore, the research on profanity uttered by male and female Indonesian YouTubers is necessary to be conducted in order to give encouragement to stakeholders in producing laws to protect the people, especially the language learners. And at the same time this research is also expected to contribute to the society as the study of language and its relationship with the social life.

Based on the concepts explained in the literature review above, the conceptual framework of this research can be drawn as follow:

Sociolinguistics

Gender Language

Difference between male and female in using Profanity in YouTube

Types of Profanity:
1. Expletive
2. Abusive
3. Humorous
4. auxiliary

Reasons for Using Profanity:
1. To offend, intimidate or otherwise to cause emotional or psychological injuries.
2. To respond pain or misfortune.
3. To convey that the speakers think negatively of the subject matter and to make the listener do the same.
4. To draw attention
5. To sign the informal conversation.

Figure 2.1 Conceptual Framework

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research Design

This research used qualitative method as the research design. Qualitative method was an approach in research which rely on text and image data, have unique steps in data analysis, and draw on diverse designs[56]. This research investigated the types of profanity and the reasons of male and female Indonesian YouTubers using profanity in their videos. The profanity uttered by male and female Indonesian YouTubers were captured by observing or watching their videos and the lists of profanity used by male and female Indonesian YouTubers were made.

B. Research Subject

The subject of this research was male and female Indonesian YouTubers whose videos were analyzed to find out the types of profanity and the reasons for using profanity in their YouTube videos. There were five male and five female Indonesian YouTubers selected as the subject in this research. The criteria of selection were as follow:

1. Top five largest subscribers for male and female Indonesian YouTubers.

2. The profanity was uttered in Indonesian language and/or English.

3. Having the variation of YouTube videos.

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[56]John W Creswell and J. David Creswell, *Research Design Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches*, *SAGE Publication*, Fifth Edition. (London: Sage Publication, 2018).

4. Uploading videos regularly in YouTube.

Based on YouTube channel rank (https://id.noxinfluencer.com/youtube-channel-rank/top-100-id-all-youtuber-sorted-by-subs-weekly) which was accessed on Saturday, March 6 2021, it can be seen that there a hundred YouTube channels listed on the site. In order to meet the need of the study, the researcher listed the top five male and five female Indonesian YouTubers. The list can be seen in the following table.

Table 3.1 The list of male and female Indonesian YouTubers.

No.	Top Five Male	The amount of Subscribers	Top Five Female	The amount of Subscribers
1.	*AH*	26,5 million	*RO*	24,4 million
2.	*JNL*	21,2 million	*JJ*	8,21 million
3.	*RE*	19,4 million	*NJ*	7,57 million
4.	*DP*	13,6 million	*KH*	2,8 million
5.	*DC*	13,6 million	*AK*	1,77 million

C. Data Collection

In collecting the data, this research used two kinds of data collection proposed by Creswell & Creswell[57], namely observation and audio-visual digital materials.

1. Observation

In this study, the researcher acted as an observer who collected the data (profanity language) from the data source (YouTube videos) and categorized the types and identify the reasons for using profanity based on the theories proposed by some experts in previous section.

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[57]Ibid.

2. Audio-visual digital materials

   Audio-visual digital materials in this study were the videos uploaded by male and female Indonesian YouTubers in their channels. There were 30 videos from each male and female Indonesian YouTubers analyzed based on the theories proposed by some experts. The analysis was in line with the research questions: 1) the types of profanity uttered by male and female Indonesian YouTubers, and; 2) the reasons for using profanity by male and female Indonesian YouTubers in their YouTube videos.

D. Data Analysis

The data in this research was the profanity language uttered by male and female Indonesian YouTubers which found in their YouTube videos. The data were analyzed using interactive model proposed by Miles and Huberman which consisted of three steps[58]. They were:

1. Data Reduction: the first step of data analysis was data reduction. In this phase, the researcher gathered all the data about the profanity uttered by male and female Indonesian YouTubers in their videos. The data then transcribed and focused on the profanity language. Those profanity found in the video were analyzed based on the types of profanity and the reasons for using them. The analysis were done to describe the types and the reasons for using profanity from videos of male and female Indonesian YouTubers.

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[58]Matthew B Miles and A. Michael Huberman, *Qualitative Data Analysis An Expanded Sourcebook 2nd Edition*, Second Edition. (London, 1994).

2. Data Display: the second step of analysis was data display. After reducing the data, the types and the reasons for using profanity were organized and compressed in order to permit the conclusion drawing and verification. In this phase, the data were displayed in form table or chart so that the reader would find it easy to understand.

3. Conclusion Drawing/Verification: the third step of analysis was conclusion drawing/verification. In this phase, the researcher drew conclusion based on the reduced and displayed data. The conclusion was made in line with the research problem namely the types and the reasons for using profanity by male and female Indonesian YouTubers in their videos. The conclusion then was verified by using the related theories and studies mentioned in this research.

E. Trustworthiness

According to Gibbs as cited in Creswell & Creswell[59], the accuracy of the findings was required to be checked by employing certain procedures. In this research, the findings were checked by using several triangulation such as:

1. Data triangulation: Data triangulation was done by cross-checking the data in this research so that the data can be gathered at different times, social situations and as well as on variety of people.

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[59]Creswell and Creswell, *Research Design Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches*.

2. Investigator triangulation: Investigator triangulation was be done by using several different researchers or evaluators to review the findings in order to reduce the potential bias.

3. Theory triangulation: Theory triangulation was done by using multiple perspective or theories to interpret the data.

4. Methodological triangulation: Methodological triangulation was done by checking out the consistency of findings generated by different data collection method.

CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

A. Research Findings

The findings of this research were meant to answer the research problems namely the types of profanity and the possible reasons for male and female Indonesian Youtubers in uttering profanity in their Youtube videos. There were five male and five female Indonesian Youtubers whose videos were analyzed in this research. The analysis of this research was done by using interactive model which consisted of three steps namely data reduction, data display and conclusion drawing. The findings were as follows:

1. The types of profanity uttered by male and female Indonesian Youtubers

Profanity cannot be separated from swearing, taboo words, bad languages, obscenity and other similar names which referred to the use of inappropriate language. Profanity was uttered by male and female Indonesian Youtubers in their videos. There were four types of profanity which uttered by male and female Indonesian Youtubers in their videos namely expletive, abusive, humorous and auxiliary profanity. Expletive profanity was the swear word that showed emotion, expression and feeling such as anger, happiness, frustration, sadness and excitement. Abusive profanity was meant to insult, offend, or abuse other people. Humorous profanity was meant to create fun or joke with other people. Auxiliary profanity was swearing that emphasize or strengthen other words.

Both male and female Indonesian Youtubers used profanity in their Youtube videos. The following tables were presented to describe the types of profanity used by male and female Indonesian Youtubers.

Table 4.1 Profanity used by male Indonesian Youtubers.

No.	Youtuber	Types of Profanity	Frequency	Examples of Profanity
1.	*AH*	Expletive	4	*Savage*, *gila*, *bangsat*, *anjay*.
		Abusive	-	
		Humorous	-	
		Auxiliary	1	
2.	*JNL*	Expletive	5	*Gila, goblok, anjing, kurang ajar, babi, tolol, cacat.*
		Abusive	7	
		Humorous	-	
		Auxiliary	-	
3.	*RE*	Expletive	4	*Pake otak, gila, songong, sengak.*
		Abusive	2	
		Humorous	1	
		Auxiliary	-	
4.	*DP*	Expletive	6	*Gila, sialan, kurang ajar, anjing, goblok, bangke, bangsat.*
		Abusive	1	
		Humorous	3	
		Auxiliary	-	
5.	*DC*	Expletive	7	*Fuck, anjing, damn, taik, jancuk, shit, murahan.*
		Abusive	-	
		Humorous	1	
		Auxiliary	-	

From Table 4.1, it can be seen that the four types of profanity were used by male Indonesian Youtubers in their videos. Youtube account named *AH* contained

5 profane words in its videos. *Jess No Limit* had 12 profane words or phrases. *RE* had 7 profane words or phrases. *DP* had 10 profane words or phrases and *DC* had 8 profane words in its videos. The profanity that most frequently used by male Youtubers were expletive and abusive profanity. It is found that there were 26 words or phrases which contained profanity uttered by the male Youtubers. And there were 10 words or phrases containing profanity uttered by them in their videos. Meanwhile, the least frequently used were Humorous and Auxiliary profanity. It is found that there were 5 humorous profanity and 1 auxiliary profanity uttered by male Youtubers.

Profanity also uttered by female Indonesian Youtubers in their Youtube videos. There were five female Youtubers whose videos were analyzed in this research. They were *RO*, *JJ*, *NJ*, *KH* and *AK*. The profanity that used by female Youtubers can be seen in the following table.

Table 4.2 Profanity used by Female Indonesian Youtubers.

No.	Youtuber	Types of Profanity	Frequency	Examples of Profanity
1.	*RO*	Expletive	1	*Gak ada otak.*
		Abusive	-	
		Humorous	-	
		Auxiliary	-	
2.	*JJ*	Expletive	6	*Gila, bajingan, anjing, kurang ajar, anjir.*
		Abusive	1	
		Humorous	1	
		Auxiliary	-	
3.	*NJ*	Expletive	2	*Anjir, biadab, bitch.*
		Abusive	-	
		Humorous	3	

		Auxiliary	-	
4.	*KH*	Expletive	20	*Anak monyet, monyet, shit, anjir, anjing, goblok, taik, bangsat, fuck.*
		Abusive	-	
		Humorous	-	
		Auxiliary	-	
5.	*AK*	Expletive	12	*Gila, kambing, anjing, bajingan, bangsat, anjir, bitch, fucking, fuck, ngentot.*
		Abusive	2	
		Humorous	2	
		Auxiliary	1	

As can be seen from Table 4.2, all female Youtubers in this study used profanity in their videos. *RO* used 1, *JJ* used 8, *NJ* used 5, *KH* used 20 and *AK* used 17 profanity. Those profanity were consisted of expletive, abusive, humorous and auxiliary profanity. The most frequent profanity used by female Youtubers were expletive profanity (41 words/phrases). While the least frequent profanity used by female Youtubers were humorous, abusive and auxiliary profanity.

The four types of profanity namely expletive, abusive, humorous and auxiliary were used by both male and female Indonesian Youtubers in their videos. The analysis can be seen as follow:

a. Expletive Profanity

Expletive profanity or expletive swear words defined as swearing that show emotion, expression and feeling such as anger, happiness, frustration, sadness and excitement. This type of profanity was mostly used by male and female Indonesian Youtubers in their Youtube videos. It can be seen from the following data.

*"**Bangsat**"* (Data 4; *AH*; video 2; 00:03:25)

In one of videos uploaded by Youtube account *AH*, it was found that the speaker in the video (one of Youtuber's crew) uttered "*bangsat*". This word had equivalent meaning with "*bastard*" in English. *Bastard* meant a person who was born out of wedlock (of parents not legally married) and often considered as an illegitimate descendant. This profanity was categorized into expletive because from the context of the video, it can be seen that the speaker was thrown some slimes by others in rainy situation. The speaker expressed her feeling of anger in the video. They were having fun throwing slimes to each other.

"***Kurang ajar***" (Data 10; *JNL*; video 2; 00:02:45)

This phrase was uttered by *JNL* in one of his Youtube videos. The phrase "*kurang ajar*" was similar to the phrase "*God damn it*" in English. The phrase was a *slang* expression of anger, surprise, intense excitement or frustration. From the video, it can be seen that he was playing a mobile game and one of the players hit his game characters. He uttered the phrase as a sign of excitement in playing the game. He even repeated the same phrase several times in next minute to show his excitement in beating the enemies in the game. The phrase was not meant to offend other players in the game because they cannot hear the sound of other players. The game also provided communication in form of written message (chat). Therefore, the phrase "*Kurang ajar*" was categorized into expletive profanity.

"***Gila***" (Data 24; *RE*; video 3; 00:05:50)

In one of *RE* Youtube videos, it was found that the speaker (*RA*) uttered the word "*Gila*". The equivalent of "*Gila*" in English was crazy. Crazy was defined as very unexpected or wildly surprising. It can be seen from the video that the speaker was surprised with the luxurious car driven by other speaker in the video (AT). It

can also be seen from the video that the speaker uttered the word with smiling face. Therefore, the word "*gila*" was categorized as expletive profanity since it was used to express feeling of surprise or amazement.

"***Anjing***" (Data 28; *DP*; video 2; 00:02:49)

The word "***Anjing***" was similar to "dog" in English. "Dog" was defined as a mammal that has been domesticated. In Indonesia, the word "dog" was often referred to something bad. The word "***Anjing***" was uttered by the Youtuber (*DP*) in his video to express his feeling of excitement when he described the features of a game. The word "*anjing*" in the video was not meant to offend someone. Therefore, the swear word in this data was categorized into expletive profanity.

"***Fuck***" (Data 35; *DC*; video 1; 00:00:02)

In one of *DC* Youtube videos, it can be seen that his partner (*RArp*) was playing a game and he swore a lot. One of his swearing was the word "***Fuck***". The definition of "*fuck*" was an act of sexual intercourse. This word was obviously a swear word. However, the speaker in the video uttered the word to express his feeling of frustration in playing the game. Hence, the word "*fuck*" in data 35 was categorized into expletive profanity.

Female Indonesian Youtubers also used expletive profanity in their Youtube videos. It can be seen from the following data.

"***Gak ada otak***" (Data 44; *RO*; video 1; 00:10:35)

In one of *RO* videos, it can be seen that there was a speaker (*LL*) who yelled at *RR* (owner of the account). She said "***gak ada otak***" which meant a person who did not think before doing something. The phrase belonged to profanity because it was considered rude to be uttered and it was offensive. However, in this video, the

phrase meant to show that the utterer was angry. Therefore, the phrase "*gak ada otak*" in this data was categorized as expletive profanity.

"***Anjir***" (Data 52; *JJ*; video 1; 00:19:46)

There was no the equivalent of word "***Anjir***" in English. This word was another form of "***Anjing***". "*Anjir*" was not listed in Indonesian Dictionary. Therefore, it was difficult to determine that the word was a swear word. However, the word was often used to express feeling of anger, sadness, happiness, frustration, excitement and other kinds of emotion. So, in this data, the word "*Anjir*" was categorized as expletive profanity.

"***Shit***" (Data 60; *KH*; video 1; 00:08:07)

The word "***Shit***" meant solid excretory product or feces evacuated from the bowels. This word was categorized as vulgar word. It was uttered by one of female Youtubers (*KH*) in her video. In the video, it can be seen that she was playing a game and she uttered the word to express her feeling of frustrated. Therefore, the word "*Shit*" was categorized as expletive profanity because it was not meant to abuse or insult someone.

"***Bajingan***" (Data 82; *AK*; video 2; 00:02:57)

This word was uttered by female Youtuber (*AK*) in one of her videos. The word "***bajingan***" was similar with "*bastard*" in English which meant a person who was born out of wedlock and often considered an illegitimate descendant. In the video, it can be seen that *AK* was talking about her song with her friends. When one of her friends said something funny about her song, she incidentally uttered the word "*bajingan*". From the video, it was known that she uttered this word as reflex

emotion. So, it can be stated that the word "*bajingan*" in data 82 was categorized as expletive profanity.

b. Abusive Profanity

Abusive profanity or also called abusive swear word was defined as swearing that meant to insult, offend, or abuse other people. This type of profanity was the opposite of expletive profanity. Based on the data analysis, it was found that abusive profanity was used by both male and female Youtubers in their videos. The analysis can be seen as follows:

"***Dasar Goblok***" (Data 7; *JNL*; video 2; 00:01:29)

In one of *JNL* videos, it was found that he was playing a game. The game provided a room chat for players to communicate. In the room chat he typed the phrase "***Dasar Goblok***" which in English this phrase was equal to the word "***Idiot***". The phrase "*dasar goblok*" was meant to insult other players in the game. As the youtuber said in the video that in this video session, he would like to speak rude. So, based on the context in the video, the phrase "*dasar goblok*" belonged to abusive profanity.

"***Songong lu***" (Data 20; *RE*; Video 1; 00:12:16)

The word "***songong***" was a slang word which had equal meaning with "*arrogant*". This word was basically not a harsh word. However, the word "*songong*" was used by this male Youtuber to offend someone who blocked his way (the context in the video). Therefore, the word "*songong*" in data 20 can be categorized as abusive profanity because it was used to abuse or offend other

people. Based on the data analysis in this research, it can inferred that *RE* was one of Youtube channel which videos containing less profanity.

<div align="center">"Gila" (Data 25; DP; video 1; 00:00:38)</div>

The word "***Gila***" in one of *DP* Youtube videos was used to insult other people. It can be seen from the video where the speaker (*ME*) was angry because someone resisted to give his money and asked him to race. The speaker insult the other man by uttering the phrase "***Gila kau***". This phrase was meant to offend or insult someone. So, the word "*gila*" in data 25 can be categorized as abusive profanity.

<div align="center">"Bajingan" (Data 37; JJ; video 1; 00:00:16)</div>

The word "***bajingan***" was equal with "*bastard*" or "*son of a bitch*" in English. The word referred to someone who was born out of unmarried parents. This word was uttered by a female Youtuber (*JJ*) in one of her videos. It can be seen in the video that her friends and she were near a swimming pool. Someone asked him to jump into the pool. But she rejected it because she scared of the water. Then, she said "*bajingan*" to the person who asked her to jump into the pool. Based on the context in the video, the word "*bajingan*" was used to insult or offend someone. Therefore, it can be categorized as abusive profanity.

<div align="center">"Anjing" (Data 79; AK; video 3; 00:12:43)</div>

The word "***Anjing***" was equal to "*dog*" which in Indonesia often used to insult or mock someone. In one of female Youtuber videos (*AK*), it can be seen that a woman (*PI*) who was mad at someone on the phone. It was known from her saying that one of *AK's* haters was insulting her. So, the speaker in the video (*PI*) was responding that person on the phone by uttering the word "*anjing*". Therefore, this

word was categorized as abusive profanity because it was used to insult other people.

c. Humorous Profanity

Humorous profanity or humorous swear word was defined as swearing that create fun or joke with other people. It was not used to offend others or used as emotional expression. It was meant to make fun with other people. This type of profanity was also used by male and female Youtubers in their videos. The following were the examples:

"*Sengak*" (Data 23; *RE*; video 2; 00:09:49)

The word "*sengak*" was a slank word in Indonesian language which had equal meaning with the word "*arogant*" in English. This word was uttered by a male Youtuber (*RA*) in his video to create fun with his friend *AT*. In the video it can be seen that his friend (*Aa*) laughed after *RA* mentioned the word. Therefore, the word "*sengak*" in data 23 was categorized as humorous profanity because it was used to create fun.

"*Sialan*" (Data 24; *DP*; video 1; 00:05:22)

The word "*Sialan*" was the equivalent of "*damn it*" in English. This word was categorized as swear word. But, in one of *DP* videos, the word was used to create fun with his friend (*ME*). It can be seen from the video *ME* smiled after *DP* said "*sialan*". So, the word was categorized as humorous swear word or humorous profanity.

"*Murahan*" (Data 41; *DC*; video 3; 00:23:28)

In one of *DC* videos, he uttered the word "***murahan***" to his guest (*Denise*). From the context in the video, it can be seen that *DC* asked his guest to mock him and *Denise* asked him back to mock her first so that she can mock him then. So, *DC* said "*murahan anda*" to her and she started to reply him by swearing. The word "*murahan*" referred to a woman without dignity or in English it was similar with the word "*bitch*". However, this word was categorized as humorous profanity because it was used to create fun or joke. It can be seen from the video where both of them were laughing after they insulted each other.

<div align="center">"Kurang ajar" (Data 48; JJ; video 2; 00:23:19)</div>

The phrase "***kurang ajar***" was equal to the phrase "*God damn it*" in English. This phrase was considered harsh, abusive or rude. However, from the context in the video, it can be seen that this phrase was used to make a joke or to create fun with other people. It can be seen in the video that *JJ* and her brother *JNL* were talking about the 'prank' done by his brother previously. They were making jokes and laughed together. Therefore, the phrase "*kurang ajar*" was categorized as humorous profanity.

<div align="center">"Biadab" (Data 53; NJ; video 1; 00:13:11)</div>

One of female Youtubers, *NJ*, in her video uttered the word "***biadab***". This word was similar with "*savage*" or "*barbaric*". She invited her viewers to give comments on her video with other "*savage* messages" which meant interesting messages. She did not mention the word "*biadab*" to insult someone or to express her feeling because she uttered the word with smiling face. So, in data 53, it can be stated that the word "*biadab*" was categorized as humorous profanity.

<div align="center">"Bitch" (Data 84; AK; video 2; 00:22:50)</div>

The word "***bitch***" was a swear word which meant a slut, whore or promiscuous woman. In one of *AK'*s videos, *Tretan* (the guest) used the word "*bitch*" to create fun with his friends. It can be seen in the video that all of them laughed after *Tretan* mentioned the word. The word was not used to insult other people and not a form of emotional expression. Therefore, the word "*bitch*" in data 84 was categorized as humorous profanity.

d. Auxiliary Profanity

The fourth type of profanity was auxiliary profanity. This type of profanity was meant to emphasize or strengthen other words. Both male and female Youtubers used auxiliary profanity in their videos. However, based on the data analysis in this research, there were only one male and one female Youtuber who used this type of profanity. The use of auxiliary profanity can be seen as follows:

"***Savage***" (Data 1; *AH*; video 1; 00:04:05)

The word "***Savage***" was defined as barbaric or not civilized. This word would be abusive or offensive if it was directed to other people. *AH* in one of his videos used this word to describe his fans who had welcomed him in an event enthusiastically. The word "*savage*" was not meant to insult his fans but to appreciate his fans enthusiasm for welcoming him in an event. So, the word "*savage*" in this data was categorized as auxiliary profanity. It was used to emphasize the word that describe the situation in an event.

"***Fucking***" (Data 87; *AK*; video 2; 00:30:41)

AK used the word "***Fucking***" in one of her videos. This word was used to emphasize her point when saying her intention remake one of her song which

needed much money. In the video she said "*with a more more fucking budget*". From her statement in her video, it can stated that the profanity was not used to insult someone. But it was used to emphasize or strengthen other words. Therefore, the word "*fucking*" belonged to auxiliary profanity.

Based on the thirty videos which had been analyzed, it can be inferred that both male and female Indonesian Youtubers used profanity in their video. The types were expletive, abusive, humorous and auxiliary profanity. The most dominantly used was expletive, abusive, humorous and the least dominantly used was auxiliary profanity. The difference between male and female Youtubers in using profanity can be seen in the following figure.

The Frequency of Profanity Usage

■ Male Youtubers ■ Female Youtubers
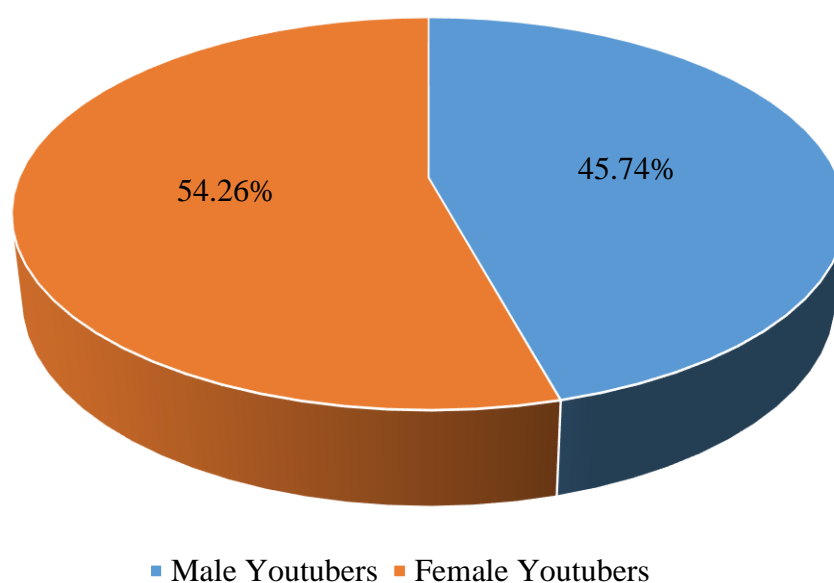
Figure 4.1 The Difference between Male and Female Youtubers in using Profanity

Totally, there were 94 words or phrases in the videos which categorized as profanity. It can be seen from Figure 4.1 that 45.74% (43 times) profanity were used

by male Youtubers and 54.26% (51 times) were used by female Youtubers. The data showed that female Youtubers used profanity more than the male Youtubers did. The most contributive male account was *JNL* (12 times) and the most contributive female account was *KH* (20 times). Male Youtubers used expletive profanity 27 times, abusive profanity 10 times, humorous profanity 5 times and 1 auxiliary profanity. Meanwhile, female Youtubers used 41 expletive profanity, 3 abusive profanity, 6 humorous profanity, and 1 auxiliary profanity. The following figure showed the difference between male and female in using profanity viewed from the types of profanity.
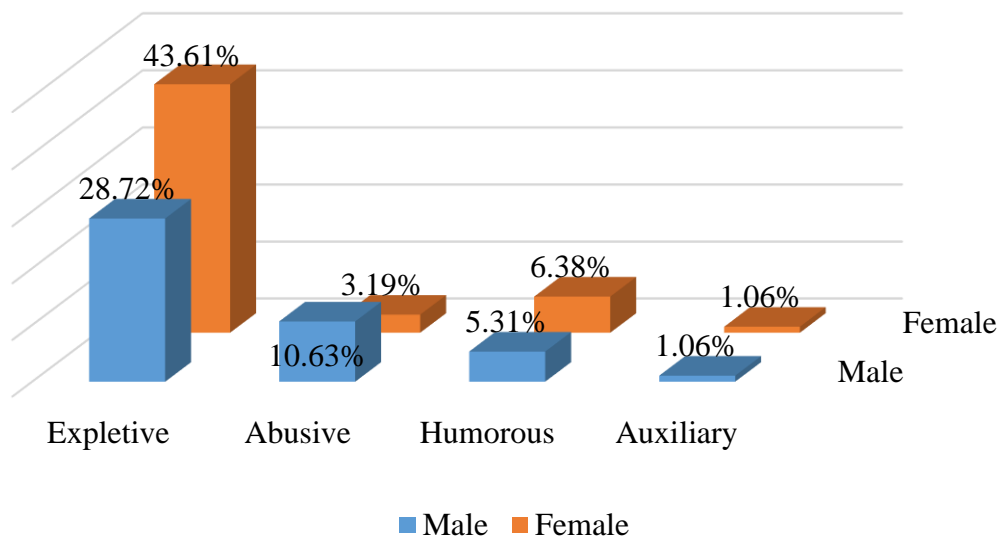
Figure 4.2 The Types of Profanity Used by Male and Female Youtubers.

It can be seen from Figure 4.2 that female Indonesian Youtubers were more expletive and humorous than male. Male Youtubers were more abusive than female. Both male and female Youtubers rarely used the profanity to emphasize or strengthen their points. All Youtubers whose videos were analyzed in this research had their own reasons for using the profanity in their videos. The reasons might be

varied and the context in the video was an important aspect to be considered. The reasons for using profanity by male and female Indonesian Youtubers can be seen in the next section.

2. The reasons for using profanity by male and female Indonesian Youtubers

The reasons for using profanity depended on the person and the situation. Generally, people used profanity to express emotions such as anger, frustration, or surprise. Sometimes profanity was also used to express disappointment or an incompetence toward oneself. Investigating the reasons for using profanity by male and female Youtubers in their videos was considered important because it can help to decide whether the profanity being used was acceptable or not. The analysis of reasons for using profanity was done by referring to some experts' theories explained in this research. The reasons for using profanity by male and female Youtubers can be seen in the following table.

Table 4.3 The Reasons for Using Profanity by Male Youtubers.

No.	Youtube Account	Words/Phrases	Reasons
1.	*AH*	- So ***Savage***	To draw attention
		- Kalian ***Gila***	To respond misfortune
		- Banyak barang berharga ***Gila***	To respond misfortune
		- ***Bangsat***	To respond pain
		- ***Anjay***	To respond misfortune
2.	*JNL*	- Wah ***Gila-gila***	To draw attention
		- Dasar ***Goblok***	To offend
		- Woi ***Anjing***	To offend
		- ***Gila*** banget	To draw attention

		- *Kurang Ajar*	To draw attention
		- *Babi*	To offend
		- *Kurang Ajar*	To draw attention
		- *Kurang Ajar*	To draw attention
		- Dasar *Babi*	To offend
		- *Anjing*	To offend
		- *Tolol Anjing*	To offend
		- *Cacat*	To offend
3.	*RE*	- Lu *Pake Otak*	To cause emotional injuries
		- *Gila* lu	To offend
		- Artis *Songong* lu	To offend
		- *Gila*	To draw attention
		- *Songong*	To create joke
		- *Sengak* lu	To create joke
		- *Gila*	To draw attention
4.	*DP*	- *Gila* kau	To offend
		- *Sialan* dia	To create fun
		- *Kurang Ajar*	To create fun
		- *Anjing*	To respond misfortune
		- *Gila*	To respond misfortune
		- *Anjing*	To draw attention
		- Sampe *Goblok*	To create fun
		- Lu *Gila*	To draw attention
		- *Anjing Bangke*	To draw attention
		- *Bangsat*	To draw attention
5.	*DC*	- *Fuck*	To respond misfortune
		- *Anjing* lah	To respond misfortune
		- God *Damn it*	To respond misfortune
		- *Anjing*	To respond misfortune
		- *Fuck you* bro	To convey negative thought

		- **Taek Jancok**	To convey negative thought
		- **Anjing**	To create joke
		- **Oh Shit**	To create joke
		- **Murahan** anda	To offend

It can be seen from Table 4.3 that male Youtubers had their own reasons for using profanity in their Youtube videos. The reasons are various and it depended on the context shown in the video. As can be seen in Table 4.3 there were five major reasons of male Youtubers using profanity in their videos. The reasons were to draw attention, to respond pain or misfortune, to offend or cause emotional injuries, to convey that the speaker thought negatively of a subject matter, and to make fun or joke. Based on the data analysis, it can be seen that the profanity used to draw attention occurred 12 times. To respond pain or misfortune occurred 10 times. To offend or cause emotional injuries occurred 12 times. To convey negative thought occurred 2 times and to make fun or joke occurred 7 times.

Female Youtubers also had their own reasons for using profanity in their videos. The reasons were quiet similar with the male reasons. It can be seen from the following table.

Table 4.4 The Reasons for Using Profanity by Male Youtubers.

No.	Youtube Account	Words/Phrases	Motives/Reasons
1.	*RO*	- **Gak ada otak** lu ya	To respond misfortune
		- **Gila**	To respond misfortune
		- **Bajingan**	To offend
2.	*JJ*	- **Anjing**	To respond misfortune
		- **Kurang Ajar** lo	To create joke
		- **Gila**	To draw attention

		- **Kurang Ajar** lu	To create fun
		- **Anjir**	To draw attention
		- **Anjir**	To draw attention
3.	*NJ*	- **Anjir**	To create fun
		- **Anjir**	To draw attention
		- **Biadab**	To create fun
		- **Anjir**	To draw attention
		- **A Bitch**	To create fun
4.	*KH*	- **Anak Monyet**	To respond misfortune
		- **Monyet**	To respond misfortune
		- **Shit**	To respond misfortune
		- **Anjir**	To draw attention
		- **Anjir** darah gua sekarat **Anjing**	To respond misfortune
		- **Goblok**	To respond misfortune
		- **Anjing**	To respond misfortune
		- Dikira bot lagi **Anjing**	To respond misfortune
		- **Monyet**	To respond misfortune
		- **Goblok**	To respond misfortune
		- Game **Anjing**	To respond misfortune
		- Ini game broken **Anjing**	To respond misfortune
		- **Taik**	To respond misfortune
		- Gua menyesal **Anjing**	To respond misfortune
		- **Goblok**	To respond misfortune
		- **Monyet**	To respond misfortune
		- **Anjing**	To respond misfortune
		- **Bangsad**	To respond misfortune
		- **Anjing**	To respond misfortune

		- *The Fuck*	To respond misfortune
5.	*AK*	- *Gila* lo	To offend
		- *Kambing*	To create joke
		- *Anjing*	To draw attention
		- *Anjing*	To draw attention
		- *Bajingan*	To create joke
		- *Bangsat*	To create joke
		- *Anjir*	To draw attention
		- Ini di studio *Gila*	To create joke
		- *Bitch*	To make fun
		- More more *Fucking* **budget**	To draw attention
		- Lu gak tau diri *Anjing*	To offend
		- *Fuck Fuck*	To respond misfortune
		- *Anjing*	To respond misfortune
		- *Bangsat*	To respond misfortune
		- Asisten paling *Bangsat*	To create fun
		- Baru sadar *Anjing*	To draw attention
		- Gara-gara dia *Ngentot*	To convey the negative thought

As can be seen in Table 4.4 that there were 5 reasons for female Youtubers using profanity. The most dominant reasons were to respond pain or misfortune (25 times). To draw attention occurred 11 times. To make fun or joke occurred 11 times. To offend or cause emotional injuries occurred 3 times and to convey negative though 1 time. In order to provide comprehensive analysis, the theories proposed

by some experts about the reasons for using profanity were referred in this study. The analysis can be seen as follows:

a. To offend, intimidate or to cause emotional or psychological injuries

Profanity was used to offend, intimidate or otherwise to cause emotional or psychological injuries. This reason was seen in the videos which posted by male and female Indonesian Youtubers. The followings were the examples:

"***Dasar Goblok***" (Data 7; *JNL*; video 2; 00:01:29)

The phrase "***Dasar Goblok***" which meant "***Idiot***" was uttered by one of male Youtubers (*JNL*) in his video. It can be seen in the video that he was playing a game with other people and he reacted as the other player sent him an insulting message. He replied it by typing the phrase "*dasar goblok*". So, it can be stated that this profanity was used to offend or cause emotional injuries to other people who insulted him first.

"***Gila lu***" (Data 19; *RE*; video 1; 00:12:16)

The phrase "***Gila lu***" was uttered by *RE* in one of his videos. In the videos, it can be seen *RE* getting out of his car to leave the studio but someone's car blocked his. The owner of car which blocking *RE's* way was shouting madly to other people. The first word that came out of *RE* was the phrase "*Gila lu*". This profanity was uttered to offend or cause emotional injuries to the person who blocked his way.

"***Gila*** kau" (Data 25; *DP*; video 1; 00:00:38)

In one of *DP* videos, it can be seen that *DP* was in his car and suddenly two people came (*ME* and *MO*) trying to rob him. Instead of giving up his money to them, *DP* challenged them to race. *ME* said "*Gila kau*" to *DP* to offend him. The

word "*Gila*" was the equivalent of "*crazy*" in English which meant the bad mental condition. This word was considered harsh if it was directed to normal person. Based on the context in the video, it can be inferred that the profanity "*Gila kau*" was used to offend or cause psychological or emotional injuries.

"***Bajingan***" (Data 37; *JJ*; video 1; 00:00:16)

The word "***Bajingan***" was the equivalent of "***Bastard***" in English which meant a person who was born out of wedlock and often considered an illegitimate descendant. This word was categorized vulgar or swear word. It was uttered by *Jessica Jane* in one of her video. In the video, it can be seen that her brother (*JNL*) was in the pool and trying to convince her that the depth of the water was safe for her. *Jessica* shouted and said "*Bajingan*" as an expression of anger to her brother so that he stopped convincing her to jump in to the pool. Therefore, it can be stated that *JJ's* reason for using profanity in this case was to offend or to intimidate someone.

"***Anjing***" (Data 79; *AK*; video 3; 00:12:43)

In one of *AK's* videos, it can be seen that in the background sound, one of her friends, *PI*, quarreled with someone. *Putri* said "*lu gak tau diri Anjing*" (*you don't know yourself, Dog*). The word "*anjing*" was equal with "dog" in English. It meant a domesticated animal (*canis lupus familiaris*). This word was not categorized as profanity in English. But, in Indonesian culture, when it was directed to a person, it was considered rude. Therefore, in this context, the reason for using the word "*anjing*" was to offend or intimidate someone.

b. To respond pain or misfortune

The second reason for using profanity was to respond pain or misfortune. In male and female Youtubers videos, this reason was occurred. In their videos, sometimes male and female Youtubers mentioned profanity words or phrases to respond pain or misfortune. The examples were as follows:

"*Banyak barang berharga **Gila***" (Data 3; *AH*; video 2; 00:03:15)

In one of his videos, male Youtuber (*AH*) was pranked by his crews. They covered his car with slimes. *AH* was shocked because it was his favorite car and he had many important things in the car. He said "*ini mobil di dalamnya banyak barang-barang berharga, gila!!*" (*There are many precious things in it you all crazy!!*). So, it was clear that *Atta* used profanity to respond pain or misfortune he got when he was pranked by his crews.

"***Anjing***" (Data 28; *DP*; video 2; 00:02:49)

As explained in the previous data, the word "*Anjing*" or "*Dog*" was considered a swear word in Indonesian culture if it was meant to human. D*P* used this word to respond misfortune he felt when playing a mobile game. In the video, it can be seen that *DP* was reviewing the old version of a mobile game which had some bad features.

"***God damn it***" (Data 37; *DC*; video 1; 00:00:12)

In one of *DC's* videos, it can be seen that there was a male Youtuber (*RAr*) playing a mobile game. He got troubled in playing the game and as a response to the pain or misfortune he got, he said "*God damn it*". This phrase was considered a swear word. The phrase was often used as an expression of anger, surprise, intense excitement or frustration. In this context, *Reza* used it to respond misfortune.

"***Gak ada otak** lu ya*" (Data 44; *RO*; video 1; 00:10:35)

In one of *RO*, there was a celebrity (*LL*) who planned to prank *RO*. It was done as a revenge for what *RO* did to her in other occasion. In this video, it can be seen that *LL* shouted at *RO* and said "*Gak ada otak lu ya*" (*You don't have brain*). This sentence was considered profanity and it was used to respond pain or misfortune *LL* felt in previous time.

"***Gila***" (Data 45; *JJ*; video 1; 00:00:12)

The word "*Gila*" was equal with "*crazy*" in English. In one of her videos, *JJ* was with her brother (*JNL*) in a pool. She said "*gua gak bisa berenang **gila**, ini kolamnya lebih tinggi daripada gua*" (*I can't swim, crazy, this pool is too deep for me*). It can be inferred from the context that Jessica mentioned the word "*gila*" as a response to her misfortune being unable to swim.

"***Goblok***" (Data 63; *KH*; video 2; 00:08:57)

The word "*Goblok*" was similar with "*stupid*" in English which meant lacking in intelligence. A female Youtuber (*KH*) in one of her videos, was playing a shooting game. The other game player typed a message to her saying that she was a robot, not a real player. As a respond to this message, *KH* said "*semua dibilang bot, **Goblok***" (*Everyone was called robot, Stupid*). Therefore, it can be stated that her reason for using profanity in this data was to respond pain or misfortune.

"***Fuck-fuck***" (Data 89; *AK*; video 3; 00:13:57)

In one of *AK's* videos, her friend *PI* had a fight with a stranger. She told her bad experience to the viewers and she said "*fuck-fuck*" as a response to her misfortune being mocked by someone.

c. To convey that the speakers think negatively of a subject matter

"***Fuck you bro***" (Data 39; *DC*; video 1; 00:06:32)

In one of *DC's* videos, *RAr* (Youtuber) was uttering many swear words. In this video, they (*DC* and *RAr*) were discussing about swear words in Youtube videos. *DC* explained that the swear words should be avoided because Youtube videos were watched by all ages including children. Then, he said that he as a parent educated his son not to swear older people. He gave an example by saying "hey, *Fuck you bro*". This profanity was used to convey that he thought swearing was bad and he wanted his listeners of viewers to think the same thing.

"***Ngentot***" (Data 94; *AK*; video 3; 00:19:46)

This word was equal with "***Fuck***" in English. This word was considered vulgar and swear word. In the video, *AK* was talking to her friends and it seems like they were discussing about *Shanon*'s boyfriend. *AK* said "*Kalo Putri yang selingkuh sama dia gimana?... Kalo lo putus sama dia gara-gara dia ngentotin Putri…*" (What if *Putri cheated with him?... How if you broke up with him because he fucked Putri?*). In this video, *AK* thought negatively of *Shanon's* boyfriend and she wanted to make *Shanon* think the same.

d. To draw attention

Male and female Indonesian Youtubers used profanity to draw attention in their videos. This was done to make their videos watched by many viewers. The examples of profanity which used to draw attention can be seen in the following data analysis:

"***So Savage***" (Data 1; *AH*; video 1; 00:04:06)

In one of *AH's* videos, it can be seen that he used profanity. The word "***Savage***" was defined as barbaric or not civilized. This word would be abusive or offensive if it was directed to other people. *AH* in one of his videos used this word to describe his fans who had welcomed him in an event enthusiastically. The word "*savage*" was meant to draw people's attention (viewers) to watch his video because *AH* used strong words in his videos.

<p align="center">"***Kurang ajar***" (Data 10; *JNL*; video 2; 00:02:45)</p>

This phrase was uttered by *JNL* in one of his Youtube videos. The phrase "*kurang ajar*" was similar to the phrase "*God damn it*" in English. The phrase was a *slang* expression of anger, surprise, intense excitement or frustration. From the video, it can be seen that he was playing a mobile game and one of the players hit his game characters. He uttered the phrase as a sign of excitement in playing the game. He even repeated the same phrase several times in next minute to show his excitement in beating the enemies in the game. The phrase was not meant to offend other players in the game because they cannot hear the sound of other players. This phrase was used to draw the viewers' attention so that they were attracted to watch *JNL* gaming video.

<p align="center">"***Gila***" (Data 21; *RE*; video 2; 00:04:15)</p>

In one of *RE* Youtube videos, it was found that the speaker (*RA*) uttered the word "*Gila*". The equivalent of "*Gila*" in English was crazy. Crazy was defined as very unexpected or wildly surprising. It can be seen from the video that the speaker was surprised with the luxurious car driven by other speaker in the video (*AT*). It can also be seen from the video that the speaker uttered the word with smiling face.

This word was used by *RE* to draw attention of the watchers so that they were interested in watching the video.

<p align="center">"***Anjing Bangke***" (Data 33; *DP*; video 3; 00:01:46)</p>

DP in one of his videos mentioned the words "***anjing bangke***" which each words had their own meanings. The word "*Anjing*" was equal with "*dog*" in English, and the word "*bangke*" was equal with "*carcass*" in English. Those two words originally were not categorized as profanity. However, when they were uttered in front of public and the speaker used them for different context, they became profanity words. In his video, he uttered those words in order to attract people's attention so that the people were drawn to watch his video or listen his statement to make sure why he mentioned the words in his gaming video.

<p align="center">"***Anjir***" (Data 51; *JJ*; video 3; 00:19:28)</p>

In one of *JJ*'s videos, her friends were playing a game with her. They were discussing who the *impostor* in the game was. One of her friend mentioned the word "*anjir*" to attract the others so that they listened to his opinion about the game. Therefore, the word "*anjir*" in Data 51 was used for drawing people's attention.

<p align="center">"***Fucking budget***" (Data 87; *AK*; video 2; 00:30:41)</p>

The phrase *"**Fucking Budget**"* was used to draw people's attention. In one of *AK's* videos, it can be seen that there were three people (*AK* and her friends) were reviewing one of her songs. *AK* mentioned "*Fucking Budget*" to explain that to remake her song, she needed much money. From the video, it can be seen that she used profanity language not for abusing someone, but to emphasize her point that she needed more money.

e. To make fun or joke

"***Sialan dia***" (Data 26; *DP*; video 1; 00:05:22)

From one of *DP* videos, it can be seen that he and his friend (*ME*) were reviewing their content. He said "*Sialan dia nyolong mobil gue"* (*Damn he stole my car*). It can be seen in the video that *DP* was laughing when he said the phrase "*sialan dia*". Therefore, it can be stated that the profanity phrase in Data 26 was meant for creating joke or making fun so that the viewers would laugh when watching his video.

"***Kurang ajar lu***" (Data 50; *JJ*; video 2: 00:23:19)

The phrase "*kurang ajar lu*" was equal with "*God damn you*" in English. It can be seen in the video that *JJ* and her brother were talking about the prank her brother did to her. She explained her feeling after pranked by her brother and she said that "*it was the first I cry in front of camera, kurang ajar lu (God damn you)*" and she said it with smiling face. Therefore, it can be stated that the profanity uttered by *JJ* in Data 50 was for creating a joke with his brother.

"***a Bitch***" (Data 57; NJ; video 3; 00:12:40)

In one of her videos, *NJ* was showing some embarrassing videos. At the end of the video, she told her experience about the embarrassing thing she ever had. She said "*a bitch*" to define a girl with annoying act. She laughed when she said that this phrase. So, it can be stated that *NJ* used profanity to create fun or joke in her video so that the viewers were entertained by her embarrassing experience.

"***Bangsat***" (Data 92; *AK*; video 3; 00:14:40)

AK said in her video, "*asisten paling bangsat*", in English the phrase was equal with "*the most bastard assistant*". This phrase was meant to create a joke with

her assistant. It can be seen in the video that her assistant laughed instead of offended. Therefore, it can be stated that in Data 92, the profanity was used by *AK* for making fun or joke with her assistant.

Based on the data analysis, it can be seen that there were some reasons for using profanity. They were to draw attention, to cause emotional injuries, to convey negative thought, to respond pain or misfortune and to make fun or joke. The difference between male and female Youtubers viewed from their reasons for using profanity can be seen in the following figure.
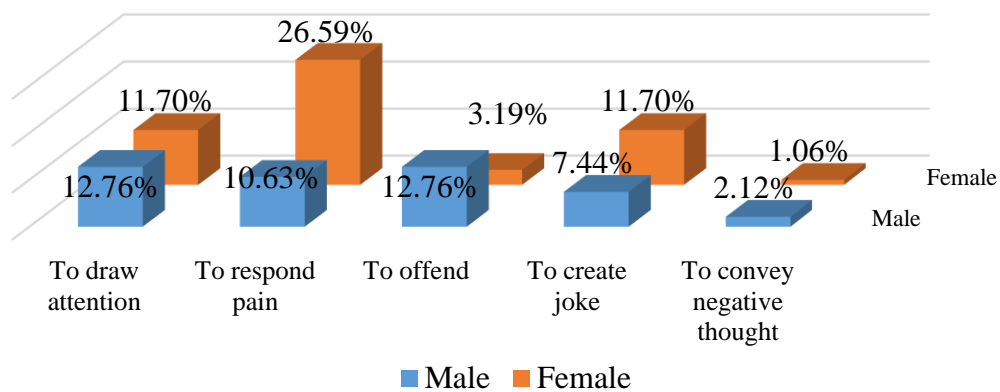
Figure 4.3 The Reasons for Using Profanity by Male and Female Youtubers.

It can be seen from Figure 4.3 that the reasons of male and female Youtubers were different in using profanity in their Youtube videos. The chart showed that female Youtubers were more responsive than male. It can be seen from the chart that male Youtubers used more profanity to offend rather than female did. However, it cannot be stated that male Youtubers were more offensive than females because from the context seen in the videos, the male Youtubers did not really used offensive or abusive profanity to offend or abuse someone. They used them as an

act of prank. It can be seen from the clarifications of the Youtubers at the end of their videos.

B. Discussion

After analyzing the data, there were several important to be discussed in this research. Male and female Indonesian Youtubers used profanity in their Youtube videos. There were four types of profanity[60]. They were expletive, abusive humorous and auxiliary profanity. These four types of profanity were used by male and female Youtubers in their videos. Tanen said that male and female were different in using language[61]. In using profanity, male and female were also different. Male Youtubers used expletive profanity 27 times, while female used 41 expletive profanity. This finding showed that females were more expletive than males. This also meant that female Youtubers were more emotional or expressive in showing their feelings. This was in line with Klerk's study that showed that expletive was not only associated with men but also women[62].

Male Youtubers used more abusive profanity than female did. It can be seen from the data that male used 10 times abusive profanity, while female used it for 3 times. However, it cannot be stated that male Youtubers were more abusive than female. Because in the videos, some male Youtubers clarified that they used abusive profanity only to prank their viewers. There was no specific offensive or abusive language to cause emotional or psychological injuries to others. Therefore, considering the context where and when the profanity used was crucial to be done.

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[60]Trudgill, *Sociolinguistics: An Introduction to Language and Society*.
[61]Tanen, *You Just Don't Understand*.
[62]Klerk, "Expletives: Men Only?"

Both male and female Youtubers used humorous profanity. It can be seen from the data that male used 5 humorous profanity, while female used it for 6 times. The profanity was categorized as humorous since the words or phrases were used to create fun or to make joke with others. There was no intention to offend or to cause emotional injuries to others. The examples of this type of profanity were the word "*sengak*", "*sialan*", "*murahan*", "*kurang ajar*" and etc. Those words and phrases were uttered by male and female Youtubers mostly accompanied by smiling faces. So, smile and laugh were the reactions to those profanity, instead of bad impressions. The fourth type of profanity was auxiliary profanity. This profanity was the least dominant type used by male and female Youtubers in their videos. Male used is for 1 time and female did too. This type of profanity was defined as an emphasizing swear word. Male and female Youtubers used it to emphasize or strengthen their points in conveying their messages.

Male and female Indonesian Youtubers had their own reasons for using profanity in their videos. As Fieldman et al said that the reasons for using profanity depended on the person and the situation[63]. Thus, it was important to consider the context of the profanity usage in male and female Youtubers videos. Based on the data analysis in this research, there were five major reasons for using profanity namely to draw attention, to respond pain, to offend, to convey negative thought and to create fun or joke. The first reason was to draw attention. Male Youtubers used profanity for this reason for 12 times, while females used it for 11. It can be inferred that both male and female needed to draw attention so that their videos

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[63]Feldman et al., "Frankly, We Do Give a Damn: The Relationship Between Profanity and Honesty."

would be watched by people. The more profanity used, the more popular the videos became. This was in line with the results study conducted by Moloney and Sylva who said that there was a relationship between amount of profanity and Youtube popularity[64].

The second reason for using profanity was to respond pain or misfortune. There was significant different between male and female Youtubers viewed from this reason. It can be inferred from the result findings that female Youtubers were more expressive than male Youtubers. It can be seen from the data that males used profanity for this reasons 10 times, while females used profanity for this reasons 25 times. This research finding was supported by Amir et al study which showed that females were more expressive than males[65].

The third reason for using profanity was to offend or to cause emotional or psychological injuries. Based on the finding of this research, male Youtubers were more offensive than females. However, from the context in the videos, there was no specific profanity meant to offend someone. It can be seen from the videos that there were some male and female Youtubers clarified that they did not mean to offend others, they just wanted to emphasize their feelings and amuse or entertain the viewers by showing their emotional or expressive feelings. This research finding was in line with Fine and Johnson study which showed that both males and females used profanity to emphasize feelings and express anger[66].

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[64]Moloney and Sylva, "' And I Swear ...' – Profanity In Pop Music Lyrics On The American Billboard Charts 2009-2018 And The Effect On Youtube Popularity."

[65]Amir et al., "Gender Differences in the Language Use of Malaysian Teen Bloggers."

[66]Fine and Johnson, "Female and Male Motives For Using Obscenity."

The fourth reason was to convey that the speakers think negatively of a subject matter and to make the listener do the same. For this reason, there was no significant different between male and female Youtubers. It can be seen from the data analysis that male only used profanity for this reason 2 times, while female used it for 1 time. Basically, both male and female Youtubers realized that their videos contained profanity or swear word and it was bad for people. However, as one of male Youtuber (*DC*) explained in one of his videos that he used profanity not to abuse people. It was just to emphasize feeling and to convey that something was bad and to make the listeners or the viewers to think the same.

The fifth reason for using profanity was to create fun or to make jokes with others. This reason was used by male Youtubers for 7 times, while female used it for 11 times. It can be inferred that female Youtubers were more active making jokes compared with males. Both male and female Youtubers used profanity with their own various reasons in their Youtube videos. As the technology developed rapidly and the use of language expanded in extreme way, it was quite difficult to decide whether the profanity used by someone was good or bad. Because as this research findings showed that the profanity can be used to draw attention, to make jokes, to convey negative thought, as a response to something and so on. Therefore, in determining the profanity was wrong or right, good or bad, it was important to present the context of who used the profanity, to whom, where and when it was used and also why and how the profanity was used.

The teachers' roles, especially language teachers, as well as parents roles were needed to pay more attention on the profanity language used by people especially Youtubers whose videos were watched by children or young learners.

Children as the young learners were vulnerable exposed to the profanity language contained in Youtube videos since there was no supervision of Youtube contents. Therefore, parents and language teachers should know about the profanity. It did not meant that parents and teachers should learn how to use profanity, but they should understand which words categorized as bad language and in what context the profanity were tolerable to be used.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

In line with the findings and discussion of this research, the conclusion can stated as follows:

1. There were four types of profanity uttered by male and female Indonesian Youtubers in their videos. The types were expletive, abusive, humorous and auxiliary profanity. Female Youtubers were more expletive than males.

2. There were five reasons for male and female Indonesian Youtubers in using profanity. They were to draw attention, to offend, to convey negative thoughts, to respond pain or misfortune and to make fun or jokes. Female Youtubers were more responsive than males.

B. Suggestion

In line with the conclusions of this research, there were some suggestions can be offered. They were:

1. To other researchers and students; it was suggested that this research could be further expanded deeper by exploring different perspective about the use of profanity language in other social media platform such as *Messenger App*, *Facebook* or *Instagram*.

2. To parents and language teachers; it was suggested to understand the types of profanity languages and recognize the media containing profanity so that

children and learners could be protected from being exposed to the bad languages.

3. To stakeholders; it was suggested to form a specific institution to supervise the content of Youtube videos so that viewers, especially young ages viewers were safe from being exposed to bad contents.

4. To all readers; it was suggested to use this study as an additional reference in using proper language and avoiding the use of swear words in communication.

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Appendix 1

Documentary Sheet

No.	Youtube	Profane word	Time	Source	Types of Profanity	Reason
1.	*AH*	- So *Savage*	00:04:06	Video 1	Auxiliary	To draw attention
		- Kalian *Gila*	00:02:53	Video 2	Expletive	To respond misfortune
		- Banyak barang berharga *Gila*	00:03:15	Video 2	Expletive	To respond misfortune
		- *Bangsat* (uttered by Atta's crew)	00:03:25	Video 2	Expletive	To respond pain
		- *Anjay*	00:01:11	Video 3	Expletive	To respond misfortune
2.	*JNL*	- Wah *Gila-gila*	00:02:13	Video 1	Expletive	To draw attention
		- Dasar *Goblok*	00:01:29	Video 2	Abusive	To offend
		- Woi *Anjing*	00:01:58	Video 2	Abusive	To offend
		- *Gila* banget	00:02:31	Video 2	Expletive	To draw attention
		- *Kurang Ajar*	00:02:45	Video 2	Expletive	To draw attention
		- *Babi*	00:03:41	Video 2	Abusive	To offend
		- *Kurang Ajar*	00:03:47	Video 2	Expletive	To draw attention
		- *Kurang Ajar*	00:04:05	Video 2	Expletive	To draw attention
		- Dasar *Babi*	00:11:35	Video 2	Abusive	To offend
		- *Anjing* (uttered by one of the	00:06:40	Video 3	Abusive	To offend

		game players)				
		- **Tolol Anjing** (uttered by one of the game players)	00:06:44	Video 3	Abusive	To offend
		- **Cacat**	00:16:15	Video 3	Abusive	To offend
3.	*RE*	- Lu **Pake Otak**	00:10:52	Video 1	Expletive	To cause emotional injuries
		- **Gila** lu	00:12:16	Video 1	Abusive	To offend
		- Artis **Songong** lu	00:12:31	Video 1	Abusive	To offend
		- **Gila**	00:04:15	Video 2	Expletive	To draw attention
		- **Songong**	00:09:44	Video 2	Expletive	To create joke
		- **Sengak** lu	00:09:49	Video 2	Humorous	To create joke
		- **Gila**	00:05:50	Video 3	Expletive	To draw attention
4.	*DP*	- **Gila** kau (uttered by his partner Maelle)	00:00:38	Video 1	Abusive	To offend
		- **Sialan** dia	00:05:22	Video 1	Humorous	To create fun
		- **Kurang Ajar**	00:05:27	Video 1	Humorous	To create fun
		- **Anjing**	00:02:49	Video 2	Expletive	To respond misfortune
		- **Gila**	00:04:05	Video 2	Expletive	To respond misfortune
		- **Anjing**	00:04:52	Video 2	Expletive	To draw attention
		- Sampe **Goblok**	00:00:18	Video 3	Humorous	To create fun
		- Lu **Gila**	00:00:25	Video 3	Expletive	To draw attention

		- *Anjing Bangke*	00:01:46	Video 3	Expletive	To draw attention
		- *Bangsat*	00:06:13	Video 3	Expletive	To draw attention
5.	*DC*	- *Fuck* (uttered by his partner, Reza Arap)	00:00:02	Video 1	Expletive	To respond misfortune
		- *Anjing* lah (uttered by his partner, Reza Arap)	00:00:05	Video 1	Expletive	To respond misfortune
		- God *Damn it*	00:00:12	Video 1	Expletive	To respond misfortune
		- *Anjing*	00:01:13	Video 1	Expletive	To respond misfortune
		- *Fuck you* bro	00:06:32	Video 1	Expletive	To convey negative thought
		- *Taek Jancok*	00:00:06	Video 2	Expletive	To convey negative thought
		- *Anjing*	00:05:46	Video 3	Expletive	To create joke
		- *Oh Shit*	00:13:19	Video 3	Expletive	To create joke
		- *Murahan* anda	00:23:28	Video 3	Humorous	To offend
6.	*RO*	- *Gak ada otak* lu ya	00:10:35	Video 1	Expletive	To respond misfortune
7.	*JJ*	- *Gila*	00:00:12	Video 1	Expletive	To respond misfortune
		- *Bajingan*	00:00:16	Video 1	Abusive	To offend
		- *Anjing*	00:00:18	Video 1	Expletive	To respond

					misfortune
		- *Kurang Ajar* lo	00:07:38	Video 2	Expletive	To create joke
		- *Gila*	00:10:54	Video 2	Expletive	To draw attention
		- *Kurang Ajar* lu	00:23:19	Video 2	Humorous	To create fun
		- *Anjir*	00:19:28	Video 3	Expletive	To draw attention
		- *Anjir*	00:19:46	Video 3	Expletive	To draw attention
8.	*NJ*	- *Anjir*	00:02:09	Video 1	Humorous	To create fun
		- *Anjir*	00:02:25	Video 1	Expletive	To draw attention
		- *Biadab*	00:13:11	Video 1	Humorous	To create fun
		- *Anjir*	00:04:30	Video 2	Expletive	To draw attention
		- *A Bitch*	00:12:40	Video 3	Humorous	To create fun
9.	*KH*	- *Anak Monyet*	00:01:29	Video 1	Expletive	To respond misfortune
		- *Monyet*	00:02:03	Video 1	Expletive	To respond misfortune
		- *Shit*	00:08:07	Video 1	Expletive	To respond misfortune
		- *Anjir*	00:12:15	Video 1	Expletive	To draw attention
		- *Anjir* darah gua sekarat *Anjing*	00:01:19	Video 2	Expletive	To respond misfortune
		- *Goblok*	00:08:57	Video 2	Expletive	To respond misfortune
		- *Anjing*	00:09:05	Video 2	Expletive	To respond

						misfortune
		- Dikira bot lagi *Anjing*	00:10:58	Video 2	Expletive	To respond misfortune
		- *Monyet*	00:11:00	Video 2	Expletive	To respond misfortune
		- *Goblok*	00:00:05	Video 3	Expletive	To respond misfortune
		- Game *Anjing*	00:00:08	Video 3	Expletive	To respond misfortune
		- Ini game broken *Anjing*	00:00:36	Video 3	Expletive	To respond misfortune
		- *Taik*	00:00:45	Video 3	Expletive	To respond misfortune
		- Gua menyesal *Anjing*	00:01:26	Video 3	Expletive	To respond misfortune
		- *Goblok*	00:01:56	Video 3	Expletive	To respond misfortune
		- *Monyet*	00:02:16	Video 3	Expletive	To respond misfortune
		- *Anjing*	00:02:44	Video 3	Expletive	To respond misfortune
		- *Bangsad*	00:03:08	Video 3	Expletive	To respond misfortune

		- *Anjing*	00:05:18	Video 3	Expletive	To respond misfortune
		- *The Fuck*	00:16:43	Video 3	Expletive	To respond misfortune
10.	*AK*	- *Gila* lo	00:00:39	Video 1	Abusive	To offend
		- *Kambing*	00:04:49	Video 1	Expletive	To create joke
		- *Anjing*	00:24:43	Video 1	Expletive	To draw attention
		- *Anjing* (uttered by her friend, Coki)	00:02:53	Video 2	Expletive	To draw attention
		- *Bajingan*	00:02:57	Video 2	Expletive	To create joke
		- *Bangsat*	00:03:34	Video 2	Expletive	To create joke
		- *Anjir* (uttered by her friend, Coki)	00:10:41	Video 2	Expletive	To draw attention
		- Ini di studio *Gila*	00:21:59	Video 2	Expletive	To create joke
		- *Bitch* (uttered by her friend, *Tretan*)	00:22:50	Video 2	Humorous	To make fun
		- More more *Fucking* **budget**	00:30:41	Video 2	Auxiliary	To draw attention
		- Lu gak tau diri *Anjing* (uttered by her friend, Putri)	00:12:43	Video 3	Abusive	To offend
		- *Fuck Fuck* (uttered by her friend, Putri)	00:13:57	Video 3	Expletive	To respond misfortune
		- *Anjing* (uttered by her friend, Putri)	00:14:19	Video 3	Expletive	To respond misfortune

		- *Bangsat*	00:14:19	Video 3	Expletive	To respond misfortune
		- Asisten paling *Bangsat*	00:14:40	Video 3	Humorous	To create fun
		- Baru sadar *Anjing*	00:17:97	Video 3	Expletive	To draw attention
		- Gara-gara dia *Ngentot*	00:19:46	Video 3	Expletive	To convey the negative thought

Appendix 2

KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA
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Lamp : --
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Yth. Ketua Program Studi Tandris Bahasa Inggris
    FITK UIN Sumatera Utara Medan

Dengan hormat, berdasarkan surat saudara pada tanggal 09 Agustus 2021 nomor: B-15817ITK/ITK.IV.5/PP.00.9/08/2021, hal Rekomendasi dan Izin Penelitian, dengan ini kami sampaikan bahwa mahasiswa di bawah ini:

Nama   : **Windy Ariani**
NIM   : 0304172083
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Semester   : VIII (Delapan)

diberikan izin untuk melaksanakan Penelitian di Fakultas Ilmu Tarbiyah dan Keguruan Universitas Islam Negeri Sumatera Utara Medan dengan judul Skripsi **"An Analysis Of Profanity Uttered by Male and Female Indonesian Youtubers"**.

Demikian surat izin penelitian ini dibuat, untuk dapat dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

a.n. Dekan
Wakil Dekan Bidang Akademik
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