

## **BAB IV**

### **FINDING AND DISCUSSION**

This chapter presents finding and discussion on swear words used by Undergraduate Students of Engineering in Surabaya. The data will be discussed based on answers of the statement problem of this research. First, classifying the swear words based on recorded conversation and questionnaire, then put them into table. Second, calssifying the type of swear words based on Wardaugh's statement and the last describing the reason and the intention undergraduate students of Engineering College in Surabaya used swear word based on Jay's and Coates in Thelwall's statement.

#### **4.1 Swear Words Used by Undergraduate Students of Engineering College in Surabaya**

There are 27 (twenty seven) swear words that are used by undergraduate students of Engineering College in Surabaya at their conversations. 13 (thirteen) swear words are found during recording and 24 (twenty four) swear words are found from questionnaires that filled out by undergraduate students of Engineering College in Surabaya. The table below shows the swear words occurred during recording and swear word found from questionnaire.

Table 4.1 Swear Words Used by Undergraduate Students of Engineering College in Surabaya

No.	Swear words	Recording	Questionnaire
1	Jancuk, Jancok	✓	✓
2	Jasyit	✓	
3	Cuk	✓	✓
4	Cik	✓	✓
5	Jancik, Hancik, Hancuk, Hancok	✓	✓
6	Ancik	✓	
7	Ancuk	✓	
8	Jangkrik	✓	✓
9	Bajingan, Bangsat, Brengsek		✓
10	Gateli, Gatel	✓	✓
11	Matamu	✓	✓
12	Silit		✓
13	Dobol		✓
14	Damput	✓	✓
15	Tuaek , Taek, Telek, Tai	✓	✓
16	Asu, Anjing, Anying, Anjir	✓	✓
17	Bedes, Monyet		✓
18	Babi		✓
19	Wedus		✓
20	Asem		✓
21	Perek		✓
22	Lonte		✓
23	Matek		✓
24	Sempak		✓
25	Kontol		✓
26	Simbud		✓
27	Raimu		✓

From the table 4.1 above, it can be seen that undergraduate students of Engineering Surabaya use many kind of swear words in daily conversation.

#### 4.1 Types of Swear Word that Used by Undergraduate Students of Engineering College in Surabaya

Based on the list of swear words above, the researcher categorizes the swear words that are suggested by Wardaugh. He states that Tabooed subjects can vary widely: sex, death, excretion, bodily functions, religious matters, mother-in-law, certain game animals, and use of your left hand (1986:239). However, not all kinds of swear words in Wardaugh could be found in this research. Through classifying the data, there are only six kind of swear words could be found. The classification types of swear word that used by undergraduate students of Engineering College in Surabaya are putted in the table as below:

Table 4.2 the classification of swear word that used by undergraduate students of Engineering College in Surabaya:

No	Type of swear word	Swear words
1.	Sex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Jancuk/jancok</li> <li>➤ Cuk</li> <li>➤ Cik</li> <li>➤ Jancik/hancik/hancuk/hancok</li> <li>➤ Jangkrik</li> <li>➤ Damput</li> <li>➤ Jasyit</li> <li>➤ Ancuk /Ancik</li> </ul>
2.	Death	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Matek</li> </ul>
3.	Excretion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Taek/Tai</li> <li>➤ Nahjong</li> </ul>
4.	Bodily function	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Matamu</li> <li>➤ Gatel/Gateli</li> <li>➤ Dabol</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Jambul</li> <li>➤ Jambu</li> <li>➤ Silit</li> <li>➤ Simbud</li> <li>➤ Raimu</li> <li>➤ Kontol</li> </ul>
5.	Religious matter	-----
6.	Mother in law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Perek</li> <li>➤ Lonte</li> </ul>
7.	Certain game animal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Bedes/Monyet</li> <li>➤ Anjing/Asu/Anying</li> <li>➤ Anjir</li> <li>➤ Babi</li> <li>➤ Bajingan/bangsat/ brengsek</li> <li>➤ Wedus</li> </ul>
8.	Left hand	-----
9.	Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Asem</li> <li>➤ Sempak</li> <li>➤ Setan</li> </ul>

#### 4.2.1 Swear Words in “Sex” Term

Sex term refers to sexual activities or things that related to sexual intercourse between man and women. Then, in this term the swear words that are used by undergraduate students of Engineering Surabaya are *jancuk*, *jancok*, *jancik*, *jasyit*, *janput*, *cuk*, *cik*, *hancik*, *hancuk*, *hancok*, *ancik*, *ancuk*, *jangkrik*. *Jancok*, *jancuk*, and *jancik* come from the word “diencuk” that means fuck or having sex. While the meaning of *jangkrik* semantically is cricket in English, but *jangkrik* comes from the word “diangkrik” that means having sex. It is called euphemistic,

some words are renaming such as “diencuk” becomes *jancuk*, *hancuk* and so on, and to make it sounds interesting some of them resorting such as “cuk” resorting from the word *jancok* and “cik” from the word *jancik*. The total use of this term that found in recording are 59 times; out of 72 swear words that occurred during their conversation. The following sentences are the example from sex term:

#### Conversation 1

- a. (10) B: Larang *cuk*, PS 3 iku (PS 3 is expensive *cuk*!)
- b. (27) A: Ayok *cuk* lek main (Come on *cuk*, if you want to play )

#### Conversation 2

- a. (15) B: La iku *cuk*,,(that’s it *cuk*)
- b. (23) B: Eh parkiran melbu *cuk*, dimana anda bisa mengucapkan kata-kata kotor..?tempat parkir (Hei parking lot is on the list *cuk*, where do you usually use swear word? Parking lot)

#### Conversation 3

- a. (09) D: *Hancuk* cak...*hancuk*...(while watching movie at laptop) *cuk*

#### Conversation 4

- a. (02) B: Iyo *jancuk* (yup *jancuk*)
- b. (31) A: *Ancuk* pilihannya isok misoh kabeh, mbak hubungannya sama bahasa inggris apa? (*Ancuk*, all the choices are swear words, sis what is the correlation with English?)
- c. (45) A: *Jancuk*...mendingan di isi sama mbaknya aja (*Jancuk*, you better fill out this questionnaire by yourself sis)
- d. (50) A: Apakah anda atau teman anda biasa menggunakan *cuk* hanya sekedar menyapa? *ancik*.. (Do you use *cuk* just to indicate friendship to your friends? *ancik*)
- e. (57) B: *Nahjong cuk* (shit *cuk*)

## Conversation 5

- a. (34) A: Aku ora nduwe *cuk cuk* (I do not have *cuk cuk*)

## Conversation 6

- a. (01) A: Waneh *cik* arek iki (He is so weird *cik*)  
 b. (02) B: Au sumpeh *cik*, padahal *cuk* (swear I do not know *cik*, actually *cuk*)  
 c. (03) C: Iki trauma soale de.e iki *cuk* ketutup ping loro, (He is trauma *cuk*, because he lose twice)  
 d. (04) D: Gak ngene *cuk* (See, I am not like what you said *cuk*)  
 e. (06) D: *Jancik* elek ngene (*jancik*, I got bad card)  
 f. (09) Tujuane anu *cuk* padahal ini *cuk* (the goal *cuk* where as I meant this *cuk*)  
 g. (11) C: Weah *jangkrik* bondo jokere akeeh *cuk*  
     (wow *jangkrik* he has so many joker *cuk*)  
 h. (12) A: *Cuk* jauh banget (*Cuk*, that is too far)  
 i. (14) C: *Cuk* adoh banget *cuk*..padahal *jangkriik* jokere akeh *cuk* (*Cuk*, that is too far *cuk*. Actually *jangkriik* he has so many joker *cuk*.)  
 j. (15) A: *Cuk* saya matiin lah timbang tak welagi tak belani *cuk* (*Cuk*, better I end this game then lose again I am on your side *cuk*)  
 k. (16) A: Itupun ndk boleh *cuk*..hahaha (Actually forbidden *cuk* hahaha)  
 l. (18) B: Kamu pas tiga *cuk* (you get three *cuk*)  
 m. (20) D: *Cuk* ndak boleh lah (*Cuk that is forbidden*)  
 n. (28) B: Capek deh..itu keajaiban *cuk*, Kartu baru itu *cuk* keritinge itu *cuk* (That's miracle *cuk*, That is a new card *cuk*)  
 o. (31) B: Baru *cuk* (That is new *cuk*)  
 p. (33) C: Yoe wis mari *cuk* entek. (finish *cuk*, it ran out)  
 q. (39) A: Waktu itu ndk ketutup *cuk* (suffling the card) (that was not end *cuk*)  
 r. (42) C: *Cuk*, ketutup salman ping loro rek  
     (*Cuk*, I have been closed twice by Salman)  
 s. (47) D: *Jancuk* ah seng nggenah *cuk* (*Jancuk*, you got te be kidding me *cuk*)  
 t. (54) F: Ada disini *cuk*, ndk tau *cuk*  
     (It is already here *cuk*, I do not know *cuk*)  
 u. (56) D: Koen pinter *cuk* ngengkei kartu koyok ngene *cuk*..masuk banget  
     (You clever *cuk*, give me card such thing like this *cuk*)  
 v. (57) A: Seng ngengkekno iku sopo *jamput*...  
     (Who gave you those card *jamput*)

#### Conversation 7

- a. (12) A: Ngunu di hacker ambek arek reguler *cuk* (they were hacked by regular *cuk*)

#### Conversation 8

- a. (04) C: (sat and someone disturb) weh *jasyiit..*(exactly standing) bleh, *jangkrik..*
- b. (11) E: Asu *cuk..jangkrik cuk* (Dog *cuk..jangkrik cuk*)

#### Conversation 9

- a. (05) D: (he passing)Loe iyo *cuk* saiki munchen koyok ngunu..nggetune (That's it *cuk*, right now Munchen seems like that, it dissappointed)
- b. (06) E: *Jancuk..jancuk*

The utterances that were shown above had mentioned the swear words that related to sex term. In this case, the use of *jancuk*, *jangkrik* and so on do not always relate to its denotation definition of having sex, but it can be used to show their emotion or express some humor.

#### 4.2.2 Swear Words in “Death” Term

Death term refers to the word that makes people fear to face it. In this case undergraduate students of Engineering Surabaya used swear word that refers to death term in their conversation for instance, *matek* that means death in English. Sadly, this term was not found during recording but it appeared in the questionnaire 32 times. They rarely use it just to show their emotion, to insult, and they even use it to tell story or expres some humor.

### 4.2.3 Swear Words in “Excretion” Term

In this term the swear words that are used by undergraduate students of Engineering Surabaya are *tuaek*, *taek*, *telek*, *tai* that the meaning “shit” in English. The researcher got 2 (two) swear words from this term that occurred in undergraduate students of Engineering Surabaya conversation.

1. Conversation 2 (04) B: *Tuaek* arek iki.. (Shit, you are)
2. Conversation 4 (56) B: *Nahjong cuk!* (Shit *cuk!*)

*Tuaek* or *taek*, *telek* is the Javanese language that means *tahi* (shit) in Indonesia. It has the same meaning with excretion that is the noun from the word excretes; it means solid or liquid waste matter from the body through the anus. In addition, the data from questionnaire is showed that undergraduate students of Engineering Surabaya also use *nahjong* at their conversation. The word *nahjong* comes from Jakarta; it is euphemism from “najis” which means excrement.

### 4.2.4 Swear Words in “Bodily function” Term

Most of undergraduate students of Engineering Surabaya used swear word *gatel* or *gateli* (damn), *silit* (asshole), *dobol* (ass), and *kontol* (penis) in their conversation. In this case, *kontol* (penis) is extremely vulgar word, and then they so rarely use this word. The following are the example of conversation:

1. Conversation 1 (3) A: *Gateli*, gak enak jum'at-jumat maen PS goblok... (Damn, Friday is not good day for playing PS idiot.).



2. Conversation 1 (9) A: *Gateli*, maen rong jam tok ae gak gelem  
(Damn, only two hours but you don't want to play)
3. Conversation 3 (9) E: *Nggateli*...( damn)
4. Conversation 6 (60) D: Yo opo sih ah? oh *gatel*..sek rokok ku  
(How is it? Oh damn! Wait where my cigarette is)
5. Conversation 7 (24) A: Seng tuwek dikongkon kongkon *guatelli* arek-arek  
(The elder was got a commend, damn they are)

*Gathel* or *gatheli* appears 6 times during recording. *Gathel* take from the word “gatal” which means of penis that refers to human’s genital. Beside those words, undergraduate students of Engineering College in Surabaya also used *matamu* (your eyes) and *raimu* (your face) at their conversation. In Surabaya *matamu* and *raimu* are included into taboo word but not every conversation is taboo, it depends on the intonation and the context of conversation. The example is:

1. Conversation 1 (13) B: Oh.. limangewu (5000) telong jam  
(Oh, five thousand each three hours)
- (14) A: *Matamu!* (Your eyes!)

#### 4.2.5 Swear Word in “Mother in law” Term

This term is used to describe a person who does not have permanent partner for sexual intercourse or explain that the person likes to change a sex partner. The words related to this term were not found during recording, but the data from the questionnaire is showed that undergraduate students sometimes use *perek* (bitch) and *lonte* (bitch) at their conversation.

#### 4.2.6 Swear Words in “Certain game animal” Term

Certain game animal is related to the behavior of animals or refers to some animal names. In this term, there are four kinds of animal which are used to swear by undergraduate student of Engineering College in Surabaya. They are *babi* (pig), *wedus* (ship), *monyet* but most of them say *bedes* in javaness (monkey) and used the word *asu* or *anying* or *anjir* which has the same meaning with *anjing* (dog). The following are the example of conversation that related to this term:

- |                   |      |   |
|-------------------|------|---|
| 1. Conversation 4 | (36) | D: Hahaha..apa cie? hahaha <i>anying anying</i><br>(Hahahaha whats up? hahaha? Dog dog)   |
| 2. Conversation 4 | (45) | D: Eh mending, loe buka ntu halaman dua,<br>loe centang ntu semuanya hahahah <i>anying</i><br>(It still better, open page two, you stick all of<br>them hahahaha dog) |
| 1. Conversation 4 | (57) | A: <i>Asu!</i> ini banyak banget mbak<br>(Dog! It is too much sis..)  |
| 2. Conversation 8 | (18) | D: Limo hahahahaha... <i>asu asu..</i><br>(Five hahaha..dog dog)  |

#### 4.2.7 Others

After analyzing the recorded conversation and questionnaire, that was found three swear words that undergraduate students of Engineering Surabaya used, they are *asem* (*sour*), *sempak* (*panty*), and *setan* (*devil*). They rarely used those swear words as literally they mean but to show their emotion, to insult, or even to express their humor. In this case, from all the type based on Wardaugh statement, there is

no type that refers to those swear words. That is why the researcher put them in others type of swear words.

### **4.3 Intention and Reason Why Undergraduate Students of Engineering College in Surabaya Used Swear Words**

If we see table 4.1, it shows that undergraduate students of Engineering College in Surabaya used a lot of swear word in their conversations. It proves Jay statements that individual speakers in one society might use of swear word is determined by his or her psychological development within a cultural environment (2000:20). The data from questionnaires show that most of them came from different places around Indonesia, then the researcher put them into 2 categorizes; there are Surabaya 15 (23%) and out of Surabaya 50 (77). It means that there are many students who came from different area outside of Surabaya. From 65 undergraduate students, 46 of them have been living in Surabaya for 1-5 years, and 5 of them have lived in Surabaya for 6-10 years and 14 of them have lived in Surabaya for 11-25 years. Cultural environment influence them in choosing swear word at their daily conversation. That is why, they do not only use Surabaya swear words but also swear words from out side of Surabaya.

Besides, undergraduate student of Engineering College in Surabaya is most frequently used swear word at their conversation. There are 25 undergraduate students answered often out of 65 undergraduate students in total which account for 38%. Next, sometimes and rarely have same result by occupying 31% with 20

undergraduate students who answered sometimes and 20 of them answered rarely. There might be some reason, why they used swear word at their conversations.

This section focus on speaker intention, in other words what they achieve or intend to achieve by using them. But before analyzing the intension and reason of using swear words, context of swearing need to analyse. Jay points out that swearing is influenced by pragmatic (contextual) variables such as the conversational topic, the speaker-listener relationship, including gender, occoppation, and status, and the social-physical setting of the oommunication with respect to whether the swearing takes place in a public or private location, one's jurisdiction over the location, and the level of formality of the occasion (2008:272). In order to gets more a better sense to evaluate swearing as a function of context, the questionnaire was distributed to get more data such as who they swear with, where and on what condition undergraduate students of Engineering College in Surabaya swearing. First, who they usually swear with, the data showed that most of them answered that they swear to friends (63%), next is senior (16%), junior (10.5%), and college employe (10.5%).

When we talk about places, Jay suggests that people are more likely to swear in relaxed than in formal environment. The place where the conversation took place is also important. In this case, undergraduate students of Engineering College swear at Class 20 (16%), Canteen16 (12.5%), Parking lot 14 (11%), Exercise building 13 (10%), Dormitory 36 (28.5%), Library 6 (5%), Sidewalk14 (11%), and

Student senate office 8 (6%). In addition, the recorded conversations were also taken at canteen, parking lot, and side walk. It proves jays' theory that they prefer swearing in relaxed environment.

Besides, the questionnaire is designed to know more about the contextual such as when, who, where and why. Then, based on the condition when they say some swear words. From 114 answers, 21 (18.5%) of them answered angry, 23 (20) frustration, Happy 13 (11.5%), Humor 38 (33%), Shock 19 (17%). From all the result of the frequency, it is obvious that swear words are most frequently used in the condition of humor or joke. On the contrary, the lowest frequency of the used of swear words is presented under happiness condition. Jay suggests that the primary use of swearing is for emotional connotation, which occurs in the form of epithets or as insults directed toward others. Beside emotional, he further states that there are positive social outcomes that can be achieved by using taboo words in jokes or humor, social commentary, sex talk, storytelling (2009:155). Besides, as the supporting theory where does not find in jays' argument, Coates statement in Thelwall (2008:04) states that swearing is displaying closeness in friendship.

Table 4.3 Reason undergraduate students of Engineering College in Surabaya used swear word.

<b>No.</b>	<b>Reason used swear words</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>percentage</b>
1.	To show emotion	23	16%
2.	To insult	12	8.5%
3.	To tell story	17	12%

4.	To talk about sex	6	4%
5.	To deny	10	7%
6.	Humor	42	29.5%
7.	To display closeness in friendship	24	17%
8.	Social commentary	9	6%

Looking into the intension and the reason undergraduate students Engineering College in Surabaya in using swear word. As is shown in number 6 (six) in table of percentage above, humor makes up the largest percentage in the reason of using swear words.

#### 4.3.1 Showing Speaker's Emotion

Using swearwords as a means of expressing his/her feelings about something, there are some swear words that are used by undergraduate students of Engineering College in Surabaya especially when they express their emotion. It can be seen in the table. The table below contains the term of swear words and the percentage that based on the answered of undergraduate students.

Swear words	Number	Percentage
Jancuk/jancok	44	12%
Matamu	25	7%
Jancik/hancik/hancuk/hancok	19	5%
Bajingan/Bangsat/Brengsek	10	3%
Bedes/Monyet	19	2%
Anjing/Asu	35	10%
Nahjong	0	0%
Cuk	38	10%

Gatel	28	8%
Setan	5	1%
Jambul	5	1%
Telek/Tai	20	5%
Babi	8	2%
Asem	18	5%
Jambu	8	2%
Jangkrik	22	6%
Anjir	10	3%
Silit	7	2%
wedus	5	1%
Damput	12	4%
Jambret	13	4%
Dobol	5	1%
Perek	6	2%
Matek	8	2%
Lonte	6	12.5%

From the percentage, the word “jancuk/jancok” is the most common swear word and “cuk” takes up the second place that undergraduate students of Engineering College in Surabaya used when they express their emotion. The researcher categorise some conversations that indicate to show emotion, there are:

#### Conversation 1

- (5) A: Kon sing mbayari blok (You pay the game idiot)  
 (6) B: Enakmen a..om sing mbayari...om ae  
 (It is so good for you, but I am not, lets uncle pay this for us)  
 (7) A: Om sopo blok? *Matamu* (Uncle whom idiot? Your eyes)  
 (8) B: Om rendy bliss...: om.e ae gak ero  
 (Uncle Rendy bro, your uncle but you did not know)  
 (9) A: *Gateli*, maen rong jam tok ae gak gelem  
 (Damn, only two hours but you don't want to play)

(10)B: Larang *cuk*, PS 3 iku (PS 3 is expensive *cuk*!)

(11)A: Larang piro blok? (How expensive idiot?)

This conversation took place at canteen in one of faculty Engineering College. There were two students who talked about planning playing PS. Speaker A was asking his friend to pay when they rent PS at next day, but his friend refused to pay and commen him to ask his uncle to pay. It made speaker A annoyed then he uttered the swear word *gatali*. It was all because only play PS two hours but his friend ignored to pay the rent. The intention of swearing above was to show speaker's emotion of annoyed. However it just conversation between two close friend, when they uttered swear words between each other they will not angry or shame because it was not bad language for them.

### Conversation 3

There are two people sat on the other table, it is right in front of the table

(8) D: *Hancuk cak...hancuk...*(while watching movie at laptop) *cuk*

(*Hancuk bro...hancuk...cuk*)

(9) E: *Nggateli...* (Damn)

The swear words *hancuk*, *hancuk*, and *nggateli* was uttered by two undergraduate students while they were watching movie from laptop. It took place in relaxed environment which is in front of the class. It was uncontrollable swearing, they were attracting or shock when saw some scene in movie. They did not refer this swearing to anybody around them but the intention of swearing above was to show their emotion.



#### Conversation 4

(27) D: Nomer pitu kabeh (Number seven all)

(28) A: Seneng aku ngene iki cak (I am so pleasure with this bro)

(29) D: Nomer pitu kabeh...bercanda?kabeh.. (Number seven all, joking? all)

(30) A: *Ancuk!* pilihannya isok misoh kabeh, mbak hubungannya sama bahasaa inggris apa? (*Ancuk*, all the choices are swear words, sis what is the correlation with English?)

This conversation was taken in front of class of one faculty in Engineering College in Surabaya. There were five undergraduate students who were gathered in front of the class and they were asked to fill out the questionnaire. While they filled out the questionnaire, they were asking each other about their answer, when the speaker A saw a question of questionnaire number 11 that there were many kind of swear words listed in questionnaire. He said the word *ancuk* spontaneously, it was because he saw an unexpected or unpredicted question of the questionnaire, then he used *ancuk* to express his emotion of unexpected predicaments.

#### Conversation 4

(48) A: *Jancuk...*mending di isi sama mbaknya aja

(*Jancuk*, you better fill out this questionnaire by yourself sis)

(49) D: Eh mending, loe buka ntu halaman dua, loe centang semua ntu yang pertama hahahah *anying* (It still better, open page two, you stick all the first line hahahaha dog)

This conversation was talking about question of the questionnaire. It took place in front of the class in one of Engineering College faculty in Surabaya. Speaker A did not passion to see all the questions of questionnaire, he confused

how to answer it, it seems that he swear all the time until he confused how to answered the question. So, he uttered the swear word "jancuk" in this conversation because his intention was to show his emotion of being annoyance and asked the researcher to fill out the question by herself. This swearing did not refer to the researcher but it referred to the questionnaire.

#### Conversation 4

- (60) A: Ya Allah...dan lain lain sebutkan aku males nyontreng mbak...  
(Oh my God and etc mention it I am lazy to stick it sis)
- (61) D: Perek *cuk* kecuali (Unclear voice) hahaha (except bitch *cuk*... haha)  
[talking to B]
- (57) B: *Nahjong cuk* (Shit *cuk*)
- (58) A: *Asu!*ini banyak banget mbak (Dog! It is too much sis)
- (59) B: Koen loe asu..nang mbak.e ae ngomong asu  
(Hey, you said dog to her)
- (60) A: Mbak maaf ya.. (I am sorry sis)
- (61) C: Hahaha
- (62) A: Habit soalnya mbak udah habit, mbak banyak banget.  
(It is habit sis, sis it is too much)

This conversation took place in front of class of one faculty in Engineering College in Surabaya. There were five undergraduate students who were gathered in front of the class and they were asked to fill out the questionnaire. Speaker A was shock when he saw the question that were listed with many kinds of swear word, he said to the researcher that the swear word is too much until he was lazy to stick it. At the first time he could control his emotion and said Ya Allah but at the second time it was uncontrol until he said *asu* when he saw question number 10 from the questionnaire. He did not mean anything said *asu*, except to express his emotion of

shock and tired because of so many swear words that he should stick and choose. He did not refer this swearing to anybody but questionnaire. In addition he did not mean anything when swearing but from the conversation above he said that swearing has become habit for them till they did not realize that they swear.

#### Conversation 6

(44) C: Iki limo? (Is it five?)

(45) A: Enem (Six)

(46) D: *Jancuk* ah seng nggenah *cuk* (*Jancuk*, you got to be kidding me *cuk*)

(47) A: Iyo? (Yeah?)

(48) D: Lo yo opo sie ah.. (How is it?)

(49) G: Ngene iki istilah cadangan karo pemain inti

(It technically likes back up with the main player)

(50) D: Yo opo sih ah? oh *gatel*..sek rokok ku

(How is it? Oh damn, wait my cigarette)

This was conversation between friends; they were playing card. It was the second time they were playing card. Speaker C asked his friend about how many cards that would he give to the player because he wanted to make sure that each player gets 5 cards. But speaker A said differently, he said that it was 6. Speaker D was quite emotional from the first game; he said *jancuk* because no one from his friend was serious about dividing card, then he wanted his friend to be more serious and made sure which 5 or 6 cards that they had to give. In addition, speaker D also uttered the swear word *gatel* because after all he said, his friend still confused how many cards that would he give. Speaker D lost his passion about it and said these swear word. However, the situation did not make them fight each other because it is

common for them to say swear words in the conversation. Although he annoyed with his friend and said some swear words, he was just being annoyed at that moment which led him to swear spontaneously.

#### Conversation 8

(4) C: (sat and someone disturb) weh *jasyiit*..(exactly standing) bleh, *jangkrik*...

(5) D: Hahaha

(6) E: Loro koen.. (You have twice)

There were undergraduate students were gathered and ordered some ketoprak in sidewalk around Engineering College. They wanted to know what swear word that speaker C used. One of his friend tried to disturb him, he was shock till he produced swear words *Jasyiit* and *jangkrik*. He was not angry but he was just being emotional at that moment which led him swearing spontaneously. So the speaker's intention is expressing his emotion of shock.

#### 4.3.2 Insulting

Insulting is treating others with a marked lack of respect, like name – calling and other kinds of cursing. In this case, the speaker made the predication with the intention to hurt him or her or made him or her feel a shame. Based on the question If someone try to insult you, will you response the same as he do? 38 (58.5%) oout of 65 respondents answered “yes” and 27 (41.5%) respondent answered “no”. To know what kind of swear word when they used to insult someone, the questionnaire was distributed and the results are:

Swear words	Number	Percentage
Jancuk/jancok	25	13.5%
Matamu	13	7%
Jancik/hancik/hancuk/hancok	7	4%
Bajingan/Bangsot/Brengsek	6	3.2%
Bedes/Monyet	3	1.6%
Anjing/Asu	14	7.5%
Nahjong	0	0%
Cuk	25	13.5%
Gatel	17	9%
Setan	5	2.6%
Jambul	1	0.5%
Telek/Tai	13	7%
Babi	4	2%
Asem	6	3.2%
Jambu	2	1%
Jangkrik	9	5%
Anjir	5	2.6%
Silit	3	1.6%
wedus	4	2%
Damput	5	2.6%
Jambret	7	4%
Dobol	4	2%
Perek	2	1%
Matek	4	2%
Lonte	3	1.6%

From the results above, the word “jancuk/jancok” and “cuk” are the most common swear word that undergraduate students of Engineering College in Surabaya used to insult. The following are some conversations that indicate to insult:

### Conversation 1

(11)A: Larang piro blok? (How expensive stupid?)

(12)B: Limangewu (5000) telong jam e, Oh.. limangewu (5000) telong jam  
(Five thousand each three hours, oh, five thousand each three hours)

(14)A: *Matamu!* (your eyes)

(15)B: Hehe..

This conversation was taken at canteen in one of faculty Engineering College in Surabaya. They were talking about the prices of rental PS 3. The speaker B was telling that PS 3 is expensive. But Speaker A did not believe and asked to make sure how expensive is PS 3. When speaker B told that five thousand each three hours, but in second he realized that it is not expensive because they only need to pay five thousand each three hours. His intentions in using swear word *matamu* was insulting because his friend, speaker B said that PS3 is expensive but the truth it is not.

### Conversation 7

(23) F: Lah yoe mangkane, ngunu loe mas kan dikongkon melbu-melbu y, sing kongkon melbu arek-arek (That is why, )

(24) A: Seng tuwek dikongkon kongkon *guatelli* arek-arek  
(The elder was got a commend, damn they are)

This conversation occurred in informal situation when they were eating at the parking lot, they were talking about their friends that were hacked by regular students. Speaker F was telling speaker A that her friends were ordered by regular. Student A did not accept that his friend was commended or ordered by regular students. Then, he used the sweat word *guatelli* in this conversation that referred to regular

students. The speakers' intention was to insult regular students because they have commended the elder to do something.

### 4.3.3 Telling Story

Some of basic intentions in swearing are to flatter and make a story better. Sometimes people deploy swear words to elicit stories from others and to set them in motion to make it an interesting story. Swearing also occurs when listeners comment negatively on the telling performance itself, and when they express disagreement with something the teller says.

Swear words	Number	Percentage
Jancuk/jancok	21	10%
Matamu	15	7.2%
Jancik/hancik/hancuk/hancok	2	1%
Bajingan/Bangsat/Brengsek	7	3.3%
Bedes/Monyet	2	1%
Anjing/Asu	17	8%
Nahjong	1	0.5%
Cuk	35	17%
Gatel	26	12.5%
Setan	5	2.5%
Jambul	3	1.4%
Telek/Tai	9	3%
Babi	3	1.4%
Asem	6	3%
Jambu	3	1.4%
Jangkrik	10	5%
Anjir	10	5%
Silit	4	2%
wedus	2	1%

Damput	7	3.3%
Jambret	7	3.3%
Dobol	2	1%
Perek	3	1.4%
Matek	4	2%
Lonte	3	1.4%

From the results above, the word “cuk” are the most common swear word that undergraduate students of Engineering College in Surabaya used to tell story. The data from recorded conversation also indicates the same result, the conversations below are some conversations that show the intension of using swear word is to tell story:

#### Conversation 2

(23) B: Eh parkir melbu *cuk*, dimana anda bisa mengucapkan kata2 kotor? tempat parker (Hei parking lot is on the list *cuk*, where do you usually use swear word? Parking lot)

(24) D: Mari ngunu ndoro kajor ero, q d seneni  
(If head of department knows, I will get angry)

It took place at parking lot where they were answered questionnaire from the researcher. There were five undergraduate students and one security who keep the parking lot. There is one question in questionnaire that asked them where they usually swear. When the Speaker B answered the question and saw that parking lot is on the list. Then, he told his friend that it was on the list of question. He used swear word *cuk* in telling story to make it sounds interesting and attract his friend attention.

#### Conversation 5



- (31) B: Lah ilang kok ituku kok (It lose)  
 (32) A: Belino ta dit.. (Buy for her dit)  
 (33) B: Orang ilang no dia diambil sama si itu tu.. (She was losing mine, it was taken by her)  
 (34) A: Aku ora nduwe *cuk cuk*... (I do not have *cuk cuk*)

This conversation happened in one of undergraduate student dormitory. They were talking about borrowed luggage that was lost by speaker A. Speaker B was telling her friend that her luggage lost and speaker C suggested speaker A to buy the new one. But student A told her friend and used *cuk* in emphasis her story that she did not have money. Then, the speakers' intention was telling story that she had no money to change the lost luggage with the new one.

#### Conversation 6

- (6) D: *Jancik* elek ngene (*Jancik* I got bad card)  
 (7) E: Lah ini apa hubungan sama [talking with another]  
 (What is the correlation this with)  
 [silent]  
 (8) B: Yeah hahahaha kesusu haha (Yeah haha, your step too forward haha)  
 (9) C: Tujuane anu *cuk* padahal ini *cuk*  
 (The goal *cuk* where as I meant this *cuk*)  
 (10) B: Hahahaha  
 (11) C: Weah *jangkrik* bondo jokere akeeh *cuk*  
 (Wow *jangkrik* he has so many joker *cuk*)  
 (12) A: *Cuk* jauh banget (*Cuk*, that is too far)

This conversation happened when they played card at one of parking lot Engineering College faculty. It was the beginning they play card. Speaker D was emotion and told his friend that he got bad card. At a couple of minute, one of them putted down the card to end this game and he thought that he would be the winner.

But the fact, he was not because he was too hurrying. Speaker C told his friend that his purpose to put down the card is to be the winner, but he was wrong. He was surprised until he said *jangkrik* because his friend had so many jokers that made him lost. He inserted *cuk* in his story as to make it sounds interesting and also it can be to call his friend names and replace it with *cuk*. The intension they used the swear words *jancik*, *cuk*, and *jangkrik* was to tell a story. Besides, *cuk* can be indicates friendship, it also can make their story is not flatter.

#### Conversation 6

(36) C: Koen kok ndk semangat ngunu maine (You looks like have no power to play)

(37) D: Santailah (Relax)

(38) A: Waktu itu ndk ketutup *cuk* (suffling the card) (That was not end *cuk*)

(39) G: De.e loe ngotot di ilokno konco.e (He keep talking that he is bullied by his friend)

(40) A: Iyo hehehe (Yeah hehehe)

(41) C: *Cuk*, ketutup salman ping loro rek (*Cuk*, I have been closed twice by Salman)

This conversation talked about the last game, one of them still did not accept that he was closed and he used swear word *cuk* to told his friend that he was not losing. On the other hand one of students told his friend that he have been closed twice by his friend. In this case, the intention of the speaker was telling a story, they did not mean to harmful anyone of them.

#### Conversation 7

(6) A: Di hacker ambek regular (They were hacked by regular)

(7) B: Numpak sepeda motor? (Rode motor cycle?)

(8) A: Opo? (What?)

(9) B: Sepeda motor? (Motor cycle?)

(10) A: Ngunu di hacker ambek arek regular *cuk* (they were hacked by regular *cuk*)

This conversation took place in parking lot in one of Engineering College faculty in Surabaya. There were undergraduate student eating meat ball and the others were sitting on motor cycle. This conversation was talking about their friends who were hacked by regular students. Speaker A tried to tell his friend that was hacked by regular. But his friend speaker B tried to ask him that what his friend rode. Then, speaker A told for the second time and he also inserted *cuk* to make his story sound more attractive. *Cuk*, it can be used to indicate friendship as to call his friend with *cuk* but it more suitable that his intention is telling story.

#### **4.3.4 Talking about Sex**

From the analysis, there is no conversation that the intention of the word to talk about sex. It proves Jay suggestion that people find it difficult to discuss sexuality (e. g., menstruation, masturbation, intercourse) and sex talk is avoided because it is likely to cause anxiety (2008:272). However, the data in table 4.3 shows that 9% of undergraduate student of Engineering College in Surabaya used swear words to talk about sex.

#### 4.3.5 Expressing Humor

There is a time for swear word does not have to be emotional, it can be use to show some humor rather than to insult or to hurt someone. When they utter swear word they don't meant to show emotion or hurt someone, but they want to make surround them laughing by using those swear word. After distributing the questionnaire the researcher got 27 swear words that undergraduate students of Engineering College in Surabaya use to express humor;

Swear words	Number	Percentage
Jancuk/jancok	33	12%
Matamu	9	3,5%
Jancik/hancik/hancuk/hancok	8	3%
Bajingan/Bangsat/Brengsek	5	2%
Bedes/Monyet	7	2,5%
Anjing/Asu	17	6%
Nahjong	1	0,5%
Cuk	38	14%
Gatel	26	9,5%
Setan	7	2,5%
Jambul	4	1,5%
Telek/Tai	10	3,5%
Babi	7	2,5%
Asem	13	5%
Jambu	7	2,5%
Jangkrik	12	4,5%
Anjir	14	5%
Silit	5	2%
wedus	9	3,5%
Damput	8	3%
Jambret	11	4%

Dobol	5	2%
Perek	5	2%
Matek	6	2%
Lonte	4	1,5

From the percentage, the word “cuk” is the most common swear word and “jancuk” or “jancok” takes up the second place that used when they express some humor. In addition, the researcher defined the humorous episodes in the recording data as: anything said in smile voice, anything where the speaker laughs during or just after the utterance, any utterance said in an abnormal voice, and any utterance which elicits laughter from any other conversational participant. The following are the categorisation of swear words that they used to express humor:

#### Conversation 2

(2) A: Aduh kalah aku mas (Ouch I lose again bro)

(3) B: *Tuaek* arek iki.. (Shit you are)

This utterance occurs in the informal situation which took place at parking lot, when the student played game from laptop. The speaker A was sitting and played video game from laptop, while speaker B were sitting next to him, filled the questionnaire. Speaker A told speaker B that he was losing in playing game. But his friend that older from him, did not believe of what he said then he said *tuaek*. He did not mean to sworn at him but it just to express humor because speaker A never being serious and he also replayed it by jokes.

#### Conversation 4

- (1) A: Kabeh? (Is it all?)  
 (2) B: Iyo *jancuk* (laughing). (Yup *jancuk*)  
 (3) A: Iki paling jujur iki (it is the best honest ever)

When speaker A asked about the questionnaire to his friend, his friends answered the question by inserting the swear word *jancuk* in his sentence. Although he inserted *jancuk*, but he were replaying the question with laughing, it means that his intention in using swear word only to express humor. This informal conversation took place in front of the class when they were asked to filled out the questionnaire by the researcher.

#### Conversation 4

- (36) A: Dimana mengucapkan kata-kata kotor, kelas yoe tau, parkir, gedung olahraga lumayan kost-kostan always perpustakaan yoe bisa, di jalan opo mane  
 (Where you swear, I swore at class, exercise building sometimes, dormitory always, library it can be, more over at side walk)  
 [Unclear voice]  
 (37) D: Hahaha..apa cie hahaha? *anying anying* (hahaha what? Hahaha dog dog)

This conversation took place in front of the class. There were undergraduate students gathered and asked to fill the questionnaire. In the questionnaire there is a question about where they usually swear. Speaker A was talking by himself about where he usually swears. At the same time speaker D was talking to his friend that sitting next to him. Unfortunately it is an unclear voice, but they were talking about the questionnaire. Speaker D responded his friends and directly laughed then said

*anying*. The speaker did not mean anything or refer to anyone when he said *anying* which is the modified spelling of Indonesian *anjing* (dog). He only used it just to express humor that his friend made.

#### Conversation 4

(48) A: *Jancuk*...mendingan di isi sama mbaknya aja

(*Jancuk*, you better fill out this questionnaire by yourself sis)

(49) D: Eh mending, loe buka ntu halaman dua, loe centang ntu semuanya hahahah *anying* (It still better, open page two, you stick all of them hahahaha dog)

(50) A: Apakah anda atau teman anda biasa menggunakan cuk hanya sekedar menyapa? *ancik*.. (Do you use *cuk* just to indicate friendship to your friends? *ancik*)

(51) D: Huahuaahaha

This informal conversation took place in front of the class when they were asked to filled out the questionnaire by the researcher. The speaker D was telling his friend that at page two there are swear word that his friend might stick all of them. It is because all from the list of swear words are used by them in daily conversation. After telling his friend and laughing, speaker D said *anying* that refer to the questionnaire. He only used it just to express humor. Furthermore, his friend did not get angry because they also used swear word in his conversation. The speaker A was spontaneously uttered the word *ancik* after reading one of question from questionnaire. His spontaneously swear word made his friend laughing. It can be concluded that his intenstion was to express humor.

### Conversation 8

(17) E: Wakeh enem koen (You have sworn six times)

(18) D: Limo hahahahaha...*asu asu*.. (Five hahahaha dog dog..)

There were more than five undergraduate students gathered at the sidewalk to order some ketoprak. This conversation was talking about how many swear words that his friend uttered. Speaker E was telling that his friend has used six swear words, but at the same time speaker D was replacing and correcting from what speaker E said by laughing and uttered the swear word *asu*. The speaker D did not mean anything or refer to anyone when he said *asu* which has the same meaning with dog. He only used it just to express humor that his friend made.

### Conversation 9

(3) C: Hahaha tak guyu koen..nyontoh ae (hahaha I will laugh at you, you always do plagiate)

(4) A: *Gatel!* (Damn!)

This conversation took place at gazebo in front of their class. They were gathered in one table to discuss and do their work. The speaker C wanted to make some jokes with his friend; he said that A is always doing some plagiat and he will laugh at him. The speaker A was replaying speaker C jokes with saying swear word *gatel*. Besides, the relationship between the speaker and the hearer is close so the partner did not feel that the swear word was used by student A would make him angry but he felt that it was only humor.



#### 4.3.6 Denying

Many languages have developed mechanisms for expressing emphatic utterance denial by swearing that are close to the oaths. To deny the truth of claims put forth in an utterance by arguing that these claims have no more value than some negative or worthless entity. During recording the researcher got 2 (two) conversations that show to deny, the following is further explanation of each conversation:

##### Conversation 1

- (1) A: Ayo, kapan maen PS mane?? (When will we play PS again?)
- (2) B: Mene ae lho jum'at (how about tomorrow on friday)
- (3) A: *Gateli*, gak enak jum'at-jumat maen PS goblok...  
(Damn, Friday is not nice day for playing PS idiot.)

This conversation took place at canteen in one of faculty Engineering College in Surabaya. They were planning playing PS. Speaker A asked when they wanted to play PS again. Speaker B replaid Friday, but his friend speaker B disagrees with his friend opinion about playing PS on friday, then he used *gateli* to deny of what his friend said that Friday was not a nice day for playing PS.

##### Conversation 6

- (55) D: Koen pinter *cuk* ngengkei kartu koyok ngene cuk..masuk banget  
(You clever *cuk*, give me card such thing like this *cuk*)
- (56) A: Seng ngengkekno iku sopo *jamput*. (Who gave you those card *jamput*)

The conversation happened when they played card at one of parking lot Engineering College faculty. At the last game, speaker A was a person who shuffled and divided the card to the others player. After receiving the card, Speaker D was being sarcastic by saying that speaker A is clever, but actually he blamed his friend who gave him bad card, but Speaker A did not accept of what his friend said, then he used swear word *jamput* because he felt that he did not deserve the blame. So, the speakers' intention was to deny of what his friend said to him.

#### **4.3.7 Giving Comment about Social**

Someone will give their comment when they have different opinion or anything that does not suitable with their life or mind. Sometimes they comment by inserting some swear words at their conversation to give comment about social, something or someone surround them. It also happened in undergraduate students of Engineering Surabaya, the following are the conversations about social commentar that occurred during recording:

##### Conversation 1

(10)B: Larang *cuk*, PS 3 iku (PS 3 is expensive *cuk*!)

(11)A: Larang piro blok? (How expensive stupid?)

(12)B: Limangewu (5000) telong jam e (five thousand each three hours)

This conversation took place at canteen in one of faculty Engineering College. There were two undergraduate student were planning playing PS, the relationship between two participants as close friend allow them to use non standard

language such as *cuk*. He was telling his friend that actually he did not want playing PS, it was because expensive. The speakers' intention of swearing was to comment about PS 3.

#### Conversation 9

- (5) D: (he passing) Loe iyo *cuk* saiki munchen koyok ngunu..nggetune  
 Unclear voice  
 (That's it *cuk*, right now Munchen seems like that, it dissappointed)  
 [Unclear voive]  
 (6) E: Jancuk..jancuk

There were two undergraduate students who were walking to parking while they talked about one of foot ball club in England that is Munchen. He was disappointed with Munchen. Then he told his friend about the condition of how is Munchen right now, it is dissappointed. Besides, the relationship between the speaker and the hearer is close, so the speaker D commented about Munchen by inserting *cuk* in his conversation because he wanted his comment looked so sure and interesting. In addition, the partner did not feel that the swearing used by speaker D to harmful or to offense but he known that his friends' intention was to comment about foot ball.

#### 4.3.8 Displaying Closeness in Friendship

The purpose of swearing has been told before; one of them is displaying closeness in friendship. Based on the answered undergraduate students of Engineering College in Surabaya, 44 of 65 respondents answered "yes" that they say the word *cuk* just to indicate a friendship and 21 respondents answered "no". It

indicates that the word *cuk* is not offensive or bad for them. But they use it just to call their friends without causing anger, but their friendship becomes closer and closer. There are some conversations when they called their friends names with *cuk* or *cik*:

#### Conversation 1

(27) B: Sido a? (Shall we play?)

(28) A: Ayok *cuk* lek main. (Come on *cuk*, if you want to play)

It took place at informal environment which is canteen. There were two undergraduate students. One of them asked his friend to confirm about their planning playing PS. Speaker A did not mean anything said *cuk*. But his intention was to indicate friendship because in Surabaya it is common to call their friends name with *cuk*. Because *cuk* as replacement of *cak* or *rek* that has same meaning with bro or guys.

#### Conversation 2

(14) E: Loe..Iki seng rodo angel, berapa lama anda tinggal di Surabaya?

(It little bit difficult, how long have you been living in Surabaya?)

(15) B: La iku *cuk*,,, (That's it *cuk*)

(16) E: Selamanya tulisen ngunu (just write it forever)

The conversation between student E and B happened when they were filling the questionnaire at parking lot of Engineering College in Surabaya. E was telling his friend about one of question from the questionnaire. They called his friend with *cuk*, it was all because the speakers' intention was to indicate friendship because in

Surabaya it is common to call their friends name with *cuk*, and it shows that they are close friend.

#### Conversation 4

(63) D: Perek *cuk* kecuali [Unclear voice] hahahaha  
(only bitch *cuk* except ..hahaha)

(64) B: *Nahjong cuk* (shit *cuk*)

This conversation happened in front of class when they were answering questionnaire. Swear word “*cuk*” from the conversation above is an additional word. He was telling his friend the swear words that he usually used. The relationship between two participants as a close friend allows them to use non standard language. The speakers’ intention in using the word *cuk* was to display closeness of friendship, because in Surabaya it is common to call their friends name with *cuk*, it shows how close they are as friend they will not use this word to strange person.

#### Conversation 6

(1) A: Waneh *cik* arek iki (He is so weird *cik*)

(2) B: Au sumpeh *cik*, padahal *cuk* (Swear I do not know *cik*, actually *cuk*)

(3) C: Iki trauma soale de.e *cuk* ketutup ping loro,  
(He is trauma *cuk*, because he lose twice)

(4) D: Gak ngene *cuk* (it is not like this *cuk*)

It took place at parking lot one of faculty Engineering College in Surabaya. Actually there were 7 people were gathered playing card. They were talking about one of his friends that looked weird at that time. Common people used “bro” or “guys” at their daily conversation, but in this conversation they used *cik* and *cuk* as additional in their word that has a function as replacement name of his friend. It

only happens when the speaker and the listener are close friends. So the speakers' intention was indicating that they are close friend.

#### Conversation 6

(18) B: Hahaha kamu pas tiga *cuk* (You get three *cuk*)

(19) A: Nutup dua kali (It closed twice)

(20) D: *Cuk* ndak boleh lah (*That is forbidden cuk*)

They were talking about their last game. They did not call his friend name but they only used swear word *cuk* in this conversation as replacement name of his friend. It only happens when the speaker and the listener are close friends. So the speakers' intention was to display closeness in friendship.

#### Conversation 6

(31) D: Mana jokere? (Where is the joker?)

(32) C: Yoe wis mari *cuk* entek (finish *cuk*, it ran out)

They were playing card for the second time during recording. They were talking about joker, one of them asked where the joker was and while others told him used swear word *cuk* that it was ran out. The swear word *cuk* in this conversation as replacement name of his friend. The custom in Surabaya, they call their friend's name with *cuk* or *cik* which is the meaning just like bro or guys, but it only happens when the speaker and the listener are close friends.

#### Conversation 6

(50) D: Yo opo sih ah? oh *gatel*..sek rokok ku

(How is it? Oh damn! Wait where my cigarette is)

(51) C: Isep isep tok ae (You only smoke all time)

(52) B: Hahahaha

(53) F: Ada disini *cuk*, ndk tau *cuk* (It is already here *cuk*, I do not know *cuk*)

They commented that student D was smoking all the time. He was looking for his cigarette and his friend told him that he did not hide but it has already there beside student F. From the dialogue above undergraduate students called his friend with swear word *cuk* without causing anger, so they used it not to insult, to mock and to offend their friends but they used the swear words just to make him and his friend closer or to indicate their friendship.

#### Conversation 8

(9) G: Loro wis san (You have twice)

(10) F: Sitok mane (Once more)

(11) E: Asu *cuk*..jangkrik *cuk* (Dog *cuk*..jangkrik *cuk*)

(12) D: Mau ngetes iki..(It was testing).

This conversation happened when they were gathering while waiting their ordered served. It took place at sidewalk around Engineering College in Surabaya. They were counting the swear words that his friend uttered. Student E told the swear word with an additional *cuk* in his sentences. The swear word *cuk* in this case just as replacement of his friend name. The speakers' intention was to show their friendshipness because in Surabaya it is common to call their friends name with *cuk*, it shows how close they are as friend.