CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

The first chapter is introduction. This chapter consists of background, statement of problem, research objective, research significance, definition of key terms.

1.1 Background

Language is very important aspect in the life of human beings. People all over the world cannot avoid uttering language. Through language, people can communicate and interact with each other within certain communities. The existence of language is also so much helpful for people so that they can express their mind to the others. Language marks the difference of human beings when it is contrasted to animals. Indeed, such communication in the shape of word and utterance do only belong to human. Otherwise animals cannot be said to have a system of communication, but they merely interact with each other using basic instinct so as to make relationship.

Wardaugh (1973:3) states that “language is a system of arbitrary vocal symbol used for human communication.” It means that the most important part from the definition of language is communication. Communication is always related with language, even it is often considered that language is a tool of communication because the most principle sign system in human communication is language. Thus, people can communicate with each other.

Every life sector sometimes has differences in using the language. It dependes on the context of the people who use the language. The community groups also produce different language, which is used by them in accordance to be different.
For example, in society, we find a group of political organizations, employee groups, traders and other groups, and language that they use is varied. Therefore, language is so various. It makes some effects to the people in communication. The variety of language occurs not only caused by inhomogeneous of speaker but also because of social interaction activity that they do (Chaer and Agustina:2010:61).

As a language is various, there are some groups in society having their own language to communicate between themselves and sometimes only can be understood by them. Variety in language that we often encounter in a group sometimes refers to as the language of a group. For some reasons, language in a groups commonly refers to jargon.

Jargon is used in social variation and limited by certain social groups or a particular employee but not understood by other groups, the expressions are not confidential, and it is used in its own environment” (Chaer and Agustina, 2004:68). For example, the mechanic groups have phrases such as flywheel, inflated, and polished. Not everyone can understand it, because it is often such as secret words for other people out of group. In addition, some people sometimes have a miscommunication in conversation, because they do not understand well what they mean in certain words of a certain community.

Language has a certain function in the association among members according to the group (Aslinda and Syafyahya, 2007:2). In the social life, there is always a certain group that has specific language as a symbol of group identity, that marked by peculiarities of behaviour and language usage. This uniqueness distinguishes it from the other group and they only understand it in activities that they do together, employee group uses one of this language. The language used by the employee group is
very diverse; one language varieties that is used by employee group come from the jargon. As Chaer and Agustina (1995:89) define jargon as social variation used on a limited basis by certain social groups. Jargon shaped phrase which is often cannot be understood by the public or people outside the group. However, expression is not confidential.

People who use special jargon for special field may have different intention if it is used for another field, but moreover, the other people may not understand the meaning, employee becomes the most profession that use jargon in they interaction.

Therefore in this study the researcher will examine the language of jargon that is often used in communicating between students of Bhakti Kencana University while learning or practicing of a profession, which has been in the jargon examples can include: bed making, personal hygiene, NGT, EKG and so on. Jargon is only part of it is still a lot more that other jargon.

The other research is carried out by Azkur, the student of State Islamic University of Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung, entitled English Jargon of Indonesian DotA gamers’ community it’s talked about the criteria of English Jargon, Lexical Markers, Syntatic Markers and Presentational Marker. Besides the criteria of English jargon, the research also talked about the functions of the jargon.

1.2 Statement of Problem

Pateda states that language can be explained based on the user. The user here means that somebody or the speaker who use the language. The questions bellow
are the question that discussed on this research. Based on the problem above the writer divides the research questions into two questions:

1) What are the functions of the jargon that used by students of Bhakti Kencana University?

2) What are the Morphological jargon processes in Bhakti Kencana University?

3) What are the meanings of medical jargon in Bhakti Kencana University?

1.3 Research Objective

According to the research questions above, they are identified several proposes below which are:

1) To find the function of the jargon used in Bhakti Kencana University

2) To know the morphological jargon process in Bhakti Kencana University

3) To find meaning the jargon in Bhakti Kencana University.

1.3 Research Significance

Increase the knowledge and insights for writers and readers about the jargon. Giving the contribution of knowledge that can increase insight into the readers related to the speech community, this study provides insights for language learners to learn the relationship between people by using jargon and the function of jargon in the society and this study follows up the result of previous studies on the subject and contributes to the development of semantics, sociolinguistics and English linguistics in general.
1.4 Definition of Key Terms

To avoid misperception, the writer explains some terms that relate to this research as follows:

1) Language variation occurs as a result of social diversity and the diversity of language function.

2) Jargon is used in social variation and limited by certain social groups or a particular employee but not understood by other groups, the expressions are not confidential, and it is used in its own environment” (Chaer and Agustina, 2004:68).

3) Speech community as a group of people usually in the same place, speaking of the same variety of language, or the same standard language (Alwasilah, 1993:37).