

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Overview

This chapter discusses the research background, problem identification, research limitations, research questions, the purpose of conducting this research, and the significance of the research. All of these sub-chapters will be discussed in the introduction research which is explained as follows:

1.1. Background of The Research

Taboo means the prohibition of certain words which are believed to violate politeness ethics and bring disaster to the speaker. The word "taboo" comes from a Polynesian word introduced by Captain James Cook whose concept is a permanent "Prohibition" (Laksana, 2009). Violations of the "Taboo names" will result in a cursed, while the prohibition on the "Taboo of word" will result in physical or social punishment. Punishment for violations is caused by matters related to magic and religion (Douglas, 1994). The use of language is very diverse, which can be seen from social status, age, education level, occupation and gender, which makes the identity of the person being communicated with differ when viewed from sociolinguistic variables (Holmes, 2013). Language reflects all activity processes that occur in society and develop at the same time, (Muqaddas, 2023). Sociolinguistics as a branch of linguistics views the position of language in relation to language use in society. In today's life, people are no longer individual creatures but rather social creatures who use language to interact. This theory studies more specifically the social structure of society and society's behavior, therefore everything that humans do in speaking is always influenced by the situation and conditions in society , (Nowak, 2023).

Taboo words are usually used to express anger or feelings of surprise. Taboo language is actually important for the Balinese people to understand, with the aim of maintaining Balinese cultural harmony in people's lives. There are many forms and references to Tabu language expressions that are often used

Balinese people especially in Bungkulan Village. For example, when you say the name of the animal "rat", in Bungkulan Village it is called "Jero Ketut" but in other villages it is called "Bikul". Other words that refer to animals and considered taboo language are the words "Bojog" which means (Monkey), "Bangkung" (Female Pig), "Kaung" (Male Pig), "Cicing" (Dog) and the mention of "Leak" which means black magic. Other taboo references that cause disaster and trouble for someone such as "Madakang pang cai engal bangke" "Hopefully you die quickly", the word "Madakang" is a word that wishes someone bad and is classified as a taboo word. which we should avoid, the statement above supported by the research conducted by (Mahayana, 2020). The Bungkulan people use this expression when they feel annoyed or angry and hurt towards someone. This statement is supported with the opinion of (Laksana, 2009) who states that the use of taboo words is dangerous because a negative word has properties that can harm other people. This is in accordance with the Taboo form based on (Frazer, 1955) theory regarding taboo names and words and (Montagu, 1973) theory regarding swearing.

Balinese language which is closely related to culture, such as taboo language, is currently rarely known and understood by the community, especially in Bungkulan village. This statement is supported by research written by (I Kadek Mustika, 2018) which states that Balinese people, especially those living in urban areas where the majority of areas are tourism areas, no longer fully use Balinese language to communicate in society. Taboo language is mostly used by the older generation to communicate, so the younger generation does not know the meaning of taboo language and this will cause the extinction of the language, Dewi et al (2020). It is important to conduct this research to revitalize the language, because if the younger generation does not take action against this phenomenon, it will cause language extinction which can result in the loss of local wisdom in an area, one of which is Bungkulan village. Balinese culture also upholds the values of balance and harmonization contained in the *Tri Hita*

Karana concept. *Tri Hita Karana* is part of Balinese culture. The revitalization of language in Bungkulan village is related to the Tri Hita Karana concept, because even though Balinese people, especially in Bungkulan village, have experienced social transformation, this concept can help preserve culture in their environment. The Tri Hita Karana Concept consists of three components, namely Parahayangan (human relationship with God), Pawongan (human relationship with humans) and Pabelasan (human relationship with the environment). These three concepts must be in harmony and balance with each other, Kusumawati et al, (2023) If humans succeed in balancing this concept, human life will be peaceful. A simple example of this concept is the relationship between humans and humans in maintaining and regulating speech limits in society. This study uses the Tri Hita Karana Concept as a reference in collecting data on the use of Tabu within the scope of Parahyangan, Pawongan and Palemahan.

Based on the background of the problems above, the researcher plans to research taboo languages in Bungkulan Village, Sawan District, Buleleng Regency. The research was carried out with the aim of finding out what Taboo words are used in Balinese Language spoken in Bungkulan Village, the forms of taboo words and references to Balinese taboo language used by the Bungkulan Community. Therefore, researchers are interested in conducting research entitled Taboo in Balinese Language Spoken in Bungkulan Village: A Qualitative Descriptive Study. The benefit of conducting this research is: it can increase insight and knowledge about the words and forms of taboos, as well as references to the Balinese language used in Bungkulan Village. Apart from that, it is hoped that this research can provide a reference for future researchers who want to research taboo words in Balinese..

1.2. Identification of Research Problem

The Balinese language is a cultural heritage of Bali which is still preserved today. Balinese language is the mother tongue of the Balinese people. Every

language certainly has taboo words, such as Balinese in the Bungkulan dialect. The majority of Bungkulan people communicate using Balinese language, where sometimes their use of language includes words that are classified as taboo.

In addition, in this study there are many forms of taboo and taboo references used in the Bungkulan dialect. In this way, the researcher also wants to know what taboo forms are found in this village. Research on the use of Taboo in Balinese language spoken in Bungkulan is important to study because of the low knowledge of the Balinese people, especially in Bungkulan village, about Taboo language. The benefit of conducting this research is to help develop understanding in the field of Linguistics which discusses the form and reference of the Bungkulan dialect taboo language.

1.3. Research Limitation

This research will focus on how the form of taboo is found in the Balinese language spoken in Bungkulan, Buleleng Regency, Bali (I Nengah Suandi, 2020) In conducting this research, it will add insight into language taboos, especially the Balinese Bungkulan dialect, and can enrich knowledge about the types of words and names that are classified as taboo in society and the factors that cause speakers of Balinese language, especially in the Bungkulan dialect, to use the taboo form in communicating.

1.4. Research Question

From the problems that have been identified, it could be proposed research questions as follow:

1. What Taboo words are used in Balinese Language spoken in *Bungkulan Village*?
2. What are taboo forms found in Balinese Language spoken in *Bungkulan Village*?
3. What are the reference of taboo found in Balinese Language spoken in *Bungkulan Village*?

1.5. Research Objectives

Based on the research questions above, the research objectives can be obtained as follows:

1. To identified the taboo words are used in Balinese language spoken in *Bungkulan* village.
2. To identified the taboo forms found in Balinese language spoken in Bungkulan village.
3. To identified the reference of taboo found in Balinese Language spoken in Bungkulan village

1.6. Research Significance

This research is expected to make a positive contribution and can be used as a reference in terms of significant theoretical and practical.

1.6.1. Theoretical Significance

This research is expected to provide knowledge and positive information for readers and the public, especially in the field of linguistics. Identifying Taboo in Balinese Language spoken in Bungkulan Village, Bulleng Regency, Bali will add more specific linguistic knowledge regarding the form of taboo, as well as provide an illustration to readers that understanding taboo language is important in maintaining harmony in Balinese Culture.

1.6.2. Practical Significance

a. For Government

This research is expected to provide more in-depth knowledge about the use of taboo language in Bali, especially in the Bungkulan dialect, Sawan sub-district, Buleleng regency, Bali.

b. For Ganesha University of Education

Conducting this research is expected to provide good and positive benefits to the development of knowledge about the use of taboo word in Balinese Language spoken in Bungkulan.

c. For Other Research

This research can be useful as a reference or reference for further research that is still related to this research topic

