

CHAPTER V

CLOSURE

This chapter discusses the summary, conclusion, and suggestion from the researcher result concerned with Russian swear words used by Russian.

5.1 Summary

This study analyzes the use of swear words by Russian holidaymakers in Ubud district, Bali, focusing on their *form*, *function*, and *reference*. Swear words, which are often considered culturally taboo and not always meant literally, have various functions, including expressing emotion, attracting attention, aggression, social identity, and regressive. However, differences in cultural and linguistic norms, such as between Balinese and Russian, can lead to misunderstandings and conflicts if certain words are misinterpreted.

This study uses a descriptive qualitative approach with interviews to collect data. Data were collected from Russian citizen informants who were on vacation in Bali and analyzed descriptively. The results of the study showed a total of 35 swear words used by the informants. These swear words were categorized based on form, function, and reference.

In terms of form, swear words include words (6), phrases (19), and clauses (5). Based on their function, swear words are used to express emotions (10), drawing attention (5), aggression (7), social identity (7), and regressive (6). Regarding their references, swear words are related to conditions (9), devils (3), things (3), body functions (5), activities (5), and kinship (4).

5.2 Conclusion

Based on the findings, the following conclusions are drawn that there are 35 Russian swear words found to be used by Russian, the form of swear words were defined into 3 namely in the form of word, phrase, and clauses. the swear words in the form of word can be classified into one monomorphemic word (5) and polymorphemic (5), It is also found the swear words in the form of phrase (19), There were also found swear words in the form of clause (5), In terms of functions, this study found 5 function categories, namely: Expressing Emotion (10), drawing

attention (5), Aggression (7), Social identity (7), Regressive (6). Regarding the references, this study found 6 references including Condition (9), devils (3), things (3), body functions (5), activity (5).

5.3 Suggestions

Based on these conclusions, this study offers several suggestions that researchers can convey to the Balinese people, readers, English language education, and other researchers in the future.

5.3.1 For Balinese

This study hopes to improve and build understanding that Russian swear words are important to maintain good relations in the tourism industry. These words reflect the unique culture and identity of the speakers. Therefore, Balinese people who work in tourism should pay more attention to their language, be open to learning Russian language and culture, listen carefully, and communicate politely. By knowing about their language and culture, it can improve and attract tourists to come to Bali.

5.3.2 For English Language Education Students

This research can be directed to those Students who want to participate in exchange programs in Russia need to understand the use of rude words pragmatically. Further research can be directed to designing training modules or lessons that integrate informal expressions and everyday conversations in the right cultural context. This will help students reduce misunderstandings and improve their ability to interact effectively in social situations.

5.3.3 For Future Researcher

This study is expected to be useful for further research that has the same interest in swear words, especially in the field of linguistics. The author hopes that the results of this study can be an empirical example to support similar research in the future. Furthermore, it is hoped that further researchers can study swear words in more depth.