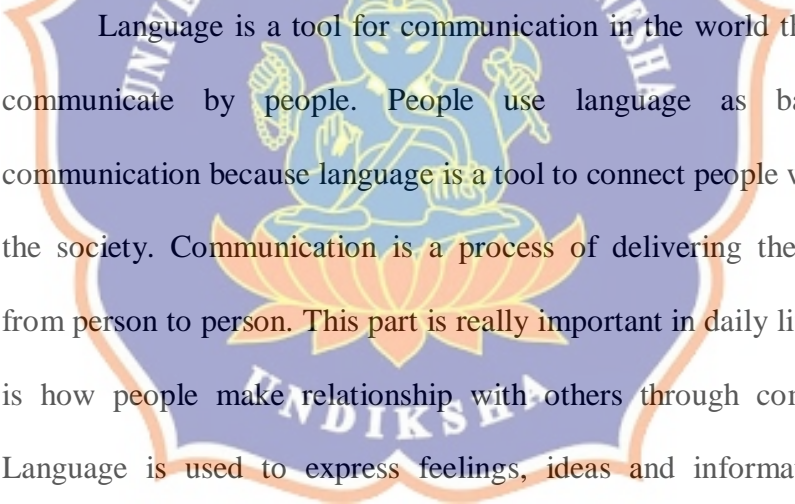


## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

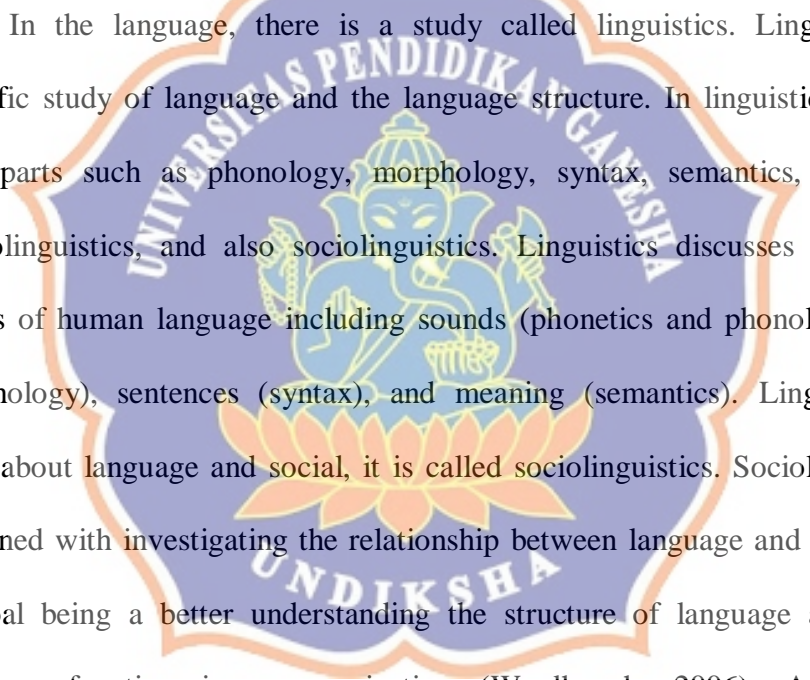
This chapter discusses the introduction of the study which covers research background, problem identification, research scope, research problems, purposes of the study, research significances.

#### 1.1 Research Background



Language is a tool for communication in the world that is used to communicate by people. People use language as basic in the communication because language is a tool to connect people with others in the society. Communication is a process of delivering the information from person to person. This part is really important in daily life, because it is how people make relationship with others through communication. Language is used to express feelings, ideas and information towards others, which is used everywhere in our daily life (Seken, 2017). Seken (2017) also states that language is arbitrary system and the kind of vocalization in language that are being used by each social group or community to communicate each other in order to understand each other.

Communication is really important for our daily life, language is a system of communication between individual and social phenomenon (Hickey, 2014). Kurniati (2014) states that language is the device to communicate with others. It means that language is used to express ideas to others. People used language to interact and get relationship with others. Language and communication has strength relationship with linguistics. Linguistics is a study of language that also learn about the analysis language form, language meaning and also language in context (Marousek, 2015).



In the language, there is a study called linguistics. Linguistics is a scientific study of language and the language structure. In linguistics, there are some parts such as phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, pragmatics, psycholinguistics, and also sociolinguistics. Linguistics discusses about many aspects of human language including sounds (phonetics and phonology), words (morphology), sentences (syntax), and meaning (semantics). Linguistics also learns about language and social, it is called sociolinguistics. Sociolinguistics is concerned with investigating the relationship between language and society with the goal being a better understanding the structure of language and of how languages function in communication (Wardhaugh, 2006). According to Onovughe (2012), Sociolinguistics is a descriptive study of the effect of any and all aspects of society, including cultural norms, expectations, and context, on the way language is used. In sociolinguistics, people learn about language and social which is about culture.

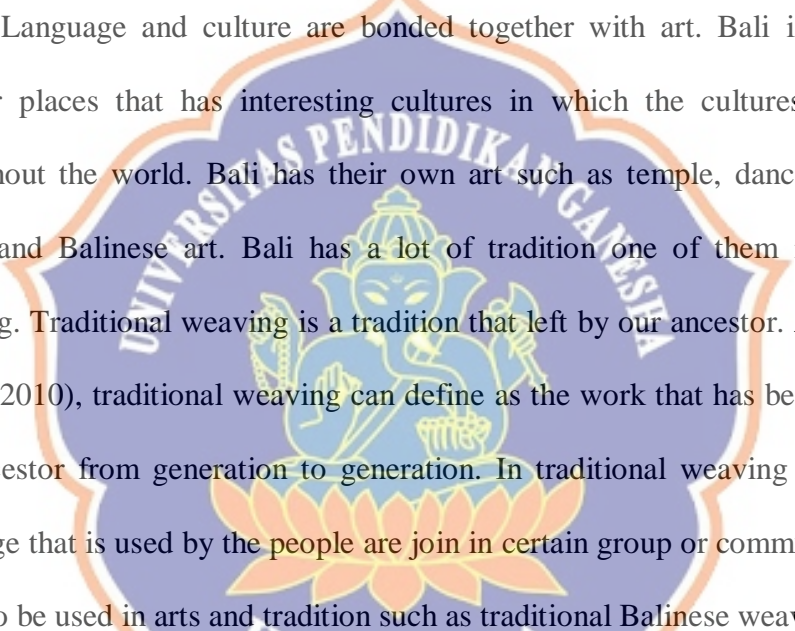
Sociolinguistics also part of linguistics, which explains about the relationship between language and society. There are several types of language

variations in sociolinguistics are in pronunciation namely accent, grammar and vocabulary are the regional variation or regional dialects and the social variation or social dialects, sociolects, also 'genderlect', jargon, slang, argot (Barber and Stainton, 2010: 478). Jargon explains about the language, which is particularly used by people in certain profession or group. It means that jargon it can called as special language that is used by certain group or profession. For example the language that is used by Front office.

Jargon is a specialized words or phrases that used by the community or profession to make it easy to communicate with the people that join in the community (Marousek, 2015). It means that jargons are list of vocabularies that are used by certain group or profession (Wright, 2010). According to Marousek (2015), jargon is usually used by the professional environment and certain group in society. Wright (2010) States the meaning of jargon already understand by the people that join in particular group. According to Liaw (2013), Jargon is the term used in profession, and community which not understand by society outside.

According to Andrews (2009), jargon also has meanings and functions. The meanings of jargon aim to delivered jargon itself to the audience with the appropriate expression. It means that the meaning of jargon is aim to know the way of how speakers used the language to make the listeners understand about something that is being said or delivered by the speakers (Andrews, 2009). Andrews, (2009) also states that there are three functions of jargon, first jargon that is in the community or profession used by the members of community or profession to make communication it easy when the members of community or profession talk with the others members or the other someone who has the some

profession. Second function is that jargon also has the function to make the communication keep secret. It means that if the members of community communicate in public area and someone who is talking do not want others people to hear their conversation. Then the third function is jargon can encourage in-group solidarity. It means that the people that join in the community or group are familiar with the jargon that used and it makes the member of the group easier to do conversation.



Language and culture are bonded together with art. Bali is one of the popular places that has interesting cultures in which the cultures are known throughout the world. Bali has their own art such as temple, dance, traditional music and Balinese art. Bali has a lot of tradition one of them is traditional weaving. Traditional weaving is a tradition that left by our ancestor. According to Intani (2010), traditional weaving can define as the work that has been passed by the ancestor from generation to generation. In traditional weaving also has the language that is used by the people are join in certain group or community. Jargon can also be used in arts and tradition such as traditional Balinese weaving.

Traditional weaving is the work that has been passed down from generation to generation. It means that traditional weaving is one of the tradition heritages left by Balinese ancestor. Ancestors abandon many traditions; one of them is traditional weaving. According to Intani (2010), the tool used in traditional weaving is using a non-machine loom (ATBM) and *cag-cag*. *Cag – Cag* can define as the traditional tool that is used by traditional weaving. In Indonesia there are many handicrafts such as statues, paintings and woven fabric. In Indonesia, Woven fabrics are also spread in several regions such as Sumatra,

Sulawesi, Lombok, Java and Bali. Especially in Bali there are several types of woven fabrics such as Gringsing, Endek and Songket. Some areas in Bali also have “*Kamben Songket Bali*”, for example, Jembrana, Karangasem, Gianyar, Buleleng and Klungkung. Each area of Bali has their own characteristics of “*Kamben Songket Bali*” based on the motif that they made. In the past “*Kamben Songket Bali*” was usually used by certain people at religious events. Nowadays, almost all Balinese people already use “*Kamben Songket Bali*” in daily life both for religious events purposes and using it at work area. Many people know the “*Kamben Songket Bali*” but not all the people known the jargon that used in this community. For example the research by Intani (2010) entitled “*Tenun Gedogan Dermayon*” this research analyze the weaving community in Bandung. The researcher conducts this research because the research wants to know about the ingredients, tools techniques, production system, consumption and distribution of tenun gedogan darmayan Bandung. The findings of this research is the researcher known about the tools namely *Gedogan, cacak, pajal, kluntungan, benang, undar jantra, pamanen, and teropong*.

Not everyone understands the meaning of the jargon that used in traditional Balinese weaving. Jargon in traditional weaving community in general are used by traditional weaving community. Therefore, people who are not join in this community or group will not understand the meanings and functions of jargon that used in this community. Now days, jargon are still unfamiliar words or phrases for a society and understand only by the people that joined in community. One of the communities has their special term of language is traditional Balinese weaving. Traditional Balinese weaving is an activity to produce “*Kamben Songket*



*Bali*". There are many jargons exist in traditional Balinese weaving, but many people do not know about the jargons of Balinese weaving. They are only known by the weaver or people who are expert in this profession.

This research arises to responded the phenomenon that occurs in the society about many people do not know about the forms, meanings and functions of jargons used by traditional Balinese weaving community. In fact, the jargon that should be used in the traditional Balinese weaving must be maintained in order to remain sustainable. And young people as cultural successors have a great responsibility in preserving culture, especially the jargon that is used in the traditional Balinese weaving community. One of the preservation efforts that can be done is to record the jargon used in the traditional Balinese weaving into a research note and publish it to the public so that they all know and understands what are the jargons, the meanings and the functions that contained in the traditional Balinese weaving community.

This research would be conduct at traditional weaving community in Gelgel Village, Klungkung Regency. So, the purpose of this research is to analyze the forms and meanings of jargon used and interpret the functions of jargons used in traditional Balinese weaving community.

## **1.2 Problem Identification**

This research came from the attractive phenomenon in language that is used by traditional Balinese weaving community in their daily life when they produced the "*Kamben Songket Bali*". The language that is used

by traditional Balinese weaving cannot be understood by others people. It means the language that is used by traditional Balinese weaving community is only understood by the people who already join in this community or the people can produce “*kamben songket Bali*”. Since Bali Islands is famous as “*Pulau seni dan budaya*”, in which the island for the people can see and explore the art and the culture, one of them is Traditional Balinese Weaving Community.

This research is needed to be conducted in order to analyze the forms, meanings and functions of the jargon in Balinese culture especially in traditional Balinese weaving to make the people who wants to learned, practiced and produced easier to understand the language usually used in the community. Many people know the “*Kamben Songket khas Bali*”, but not all people know the jargons of traditional Balinese weaving community. This research focuses on the jargon used by traditional Balinese weaving community. This research also has purpose to make the documentary of jargon used by traditional Balinese weaving community. Based on the description above it can be concluded this research aims to explain the forms, meanings and functions of Jargon used by Traditional Balinese Weaving Community in Gelgel Village, Klungkung Regency.

### **1.3 Research Scope**

The scope of this research is focused on the jargons used by traditional Balinese weaving community. This research focuses on analyzing the forms and meanings of jargons and interpreting the functions

of jargons used by traditional Balinese weaving community in Gelgel Village, Klungkung Regency.

#### **1.4 Statement of the Problem**

Based on the background of the research, the statements of problem can be formed as follows:

1. What are the forms of jargons used by Balinese traditional weaving community?
2. What are the meanings of jargons used by Balinese traditional weaving community?
3. What are the functions of jargons used by Balinese traditional weaving community?

#### **1.5 Purpose of the Study**

Based on the background of the research, the purposes of research can be formed as follows:

1. To analyze the forms of jargons used by Balinese traditional weaving community.
2. To analyze the meanings of jargons used by Balinese traditional weaving community.
3. To analyze the functions of jargons used by Balinese traditional weaving community.



## 1.6 Research Significances

The significances of the research were dividing into two types. The first one is theoretical significance and the second is practical significance that was explained as follows:

### 1.6.1 Theoretical Significance

The result of the research is expected to be a significance in linguistics field. This study expected to give contribution the appearing theory about jargon in term of language variety of sociolinguistics which is about the relationship between language and society as the result. This result of research is also expected to be significance for the people who want to learn more about jargon especially jargon that are used in Balinese weaving community.

### 1.6.2 Practical Significance

#### a. For Government

Government can use the result of this research as the documentary of Balinese traditional weaving in Bali.

#### b. For English Language Education

The result of the research is this research can be used by the students of English language Education Undiksha as a guideline when they want to conduct research about linguistics especially jargon.

c. For Other Researchers

This research can be used as the source and guideline for the same research which is related to linguistics field, especially research that is related with language variation especially jargon.

