

THE USE OF TABOO VOCATIVES IN JAPANESE TEENAGERS

No. Abstract: ABS-ICOLLITE-24269

Vania Ardyna Sudarmadi, Nuria Haristiani

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

INTRODUCTION

Language Ethics

Swear Words

TABOO

Vocatives

The use of taboo vocatives in the lives of Japanese teenagers

LITERATURE REVIEW



Teenagers' familiarity in calling or greeting their friends in the form of verbal violence as a cause of conflict among teenagers (Saleh and Nasrullah, 2019)

Swear words among university students no longer carry negative connotations when used between close individuals, but rather to create a familiar atmosphere during conversations, as well as promote intimacy and closeness between friends (Helmiyanti, 2020)

In Japanese, swear words are not only used with negative connotations, but can also have positive connotations to show affection, concern, and advice (Fauziah and Nugroho, 2021)

Among teenagers, there is a swear word in the form of a vocatives called a taboo vocatives (Martinez, 2021)



METHOD

Descriptive method with
a qualitative approach

Haikyuu!! Anime
Episode 1-12

**DATA
SOURCE**

Taboo vocatives theory
and the description of its
functions by Martinez
(2021)

THEORY

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

20 kinds of taboo vocatives
Appeared 86 times

boke (9); *aho* (1); *baka* (3); *baka yarou* (6);
kono yarou (5); *noppo yarou* (1); *kuso* (4);
hetakuso (2); *kuso namaiki* (1); *kora* (22);
temee (13); *chikushoume* (1); *saitei* (1); *hentai*
(1); *yakutatazu* (1); *konjounashi* (3); *chibi* (5);
chinchikurin (5); *chibikko* (1); *hage* (1)

The use of taboo vocatives
tends to be prevalent in
episodes 7 and above.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

お前がちゃんと取らないからだ、へたくそ！何が去年とは違う？ふざけんな。期待して損した。クソが。

Omae ga chanto toranai kara da, hetakuso! Nani ga kyonen to wa chigau? Fuzakenna. Kitaishite sonshita. Kuso ga.

It's because you didn't return the serve properly, you lousy! What is so different from last year? You got to be kidding me. I'm wasting my time expecting something from you. Damn.

(Haikyuu!! episode 2, 08:35-08:42)

Offensive

はあ?! てめえ今なんつってコラ!!

Haa?! Temee ima nan tsutte kora!!

Huh?! What did you just say, damn it!!

(Haikyuu!! episode 8, 00:22-00:27)

Arguments and Disagreements

ぬぐな、はげ!

Nuguna, hage!

Don't undress, baldy!

(Haikyuu!! episode 5, 02:56-03:20)

Badinage (Humorous and Witty)



FINDING AND DISCUSSION

それにあいつはなあ、烏野で唯一天才と呼べる選手だ。ま、今はクソ生意気なかげやまが入ってきたから、唯一じゃなくなったけどな。

Sore ni aitsu wa naa, Karasuno de yuiitsu tensai to yoberu senshu da. Ma, ima wa kuso namaikina Kageyama ga haittekita kara, yuiitsu ja nakunatta kedo na.

Other than that, he's called the unique genius of Karasuno. But he's not unique anymore anyway, because now we have the cocky Kageyama.

(Haikyuu!! episode 7, 21:10-21:21)

To Reinforce Bonds and Create Solidarity and Comradeship

ば、ばかやろう！ そんなはっきり言うんじゃねえよ、このやろう！

Ba- baka yarou! Sonna hakkiri iun janeeyo, kono yarou!

Y-you moron! Don't say it blatantly like that, bastard!

(Haikyuu!!, episode 8, 09:17-09:24)

To Express Affection

ミドルブロッカーって、のっぽやろうつきしまと同じポジション？

Midoru burokkaatte, noppo yarou Tsukishima to onaji pojishon?

Isn't that middle blocker the same position as that tall bastard Tsukishima?

(Haikyuu!! episode 5, 14:43-14:47)

Expression of Contempt and Envy

CONCLUSION

- The use of taboo vocatives in Japanese also increases in frequency when the relationship between teenagers becomes familiar.
- Taboo vocatives apparently has the same usage as the original swear words, since they can be used both for insults and showing affection.
- Taboo vocatives is not attached to the type, but to the context and the relationship between users.

REFERENCES

- Akbar, M. M. (2023). BENTUK DAN TIPE MAKIAN DALAM KOLOM KOMENTAR PERMAINAN MOBILE LEGENDS: BANG BANG PADA APP STORE. *Nuansa Indonesia*, 24(2), 216–230. <https://doi.org/10.20961/ni.v24i2.71398>
- Anggraini, N. (2020). KESANTUNAN BERBAHASA ANAK DALAM PERSPEKTIF PEMEROLEHAN BAHASA DAN PERAN SERTA PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER. *Seminar Bahasa Dan Sastra Indonesia*, 2(1), 68–78. <https://conference.unsri.ac.id/index.php/sembadra/article/view/1661>
- Chaer, Abdul & Leonie Agustina. (2014). *Sosiolinguistik Perkenalan Awal*. Jakarta: PT RINEKA CIPTA.
- Fauziah, Nurul Inayah & Tri Satriya Nugroho. (2021). BENTUK DAN FUNGSI UNGKAPAN UMPATAN SEBAGAI KATA AFEKTIF DALAM BAHASA JEPANG (KAJIAN SOSIOLINGUSTIK) . *Jurnal Sastra - Studi Ilmiah Sastra*, 11(2), 1-11. <http://45.118.112.109/ojspasim/index.php/sastra/article/view/246>
- Helmiyanti, L. (2020). Bentuk dan Fungsi Kata Umpatan Mengakrabkan Suasana di Kalangan Mahasiswa. *Parole : Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Dan Sastra Indonesia*, 3(3), 657–664. <https://journal.ikipsiliwangi.ac.id/index.php/parole/article/view/5269>

REFERENCES

- Kurniadi, F. (2018). Fenomena Penggantian Fonem pada Kata Celaan di Kalangan Remaja. *Deskripsi Bahasa*, 1(1), 40-43. <https://doi.org/10.22146/db.v1i1.313>
- Martínez, I. M. Palacios. (2021). Taboo vocatives in the language of London teenagers. *Pragmatics*, 31(2), 250-277. <https://www.jbe-platform.com/content/journals/10.1075/prag.19028.pal>
- Saleh, F., & Nasrullah, I. (2019). Sapaan Keakraban Remaja Sebagai Pemicu Konflik di Makassar: Kajian Pragmatik. *Jurnal Idiomatik: Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Dan Sastra Indonesia*, 2(1), 24-31. <https://www.ejournals.umma.ac.id/index.php/idiomatik/article/view/253>
- Suhandra, I. R. (2014). Sapaan dan honorifik. *Society*, 5(1), 99-115. <https://journal.uinmataram.ac.id/index.php/society/article/download/1453/733>
- Tanaka, Harumi & Sachiko Tanaka. (2003). *Shakaigengogaku e no Shoutai*. Kyoto: Minerva Shobou.
- Wijana, I Dewa Putu & Ahmad Rohmadi. (2006). *Sosiolinguistik Kajian Teori dan Analisis*. Yogyakarta : Pustaka Pelajar.



UPI FPBS



1st ICOLLITE
1st International Conference on Language,
Literature, Culture and Education
www.icollite.com

THANK YOU!