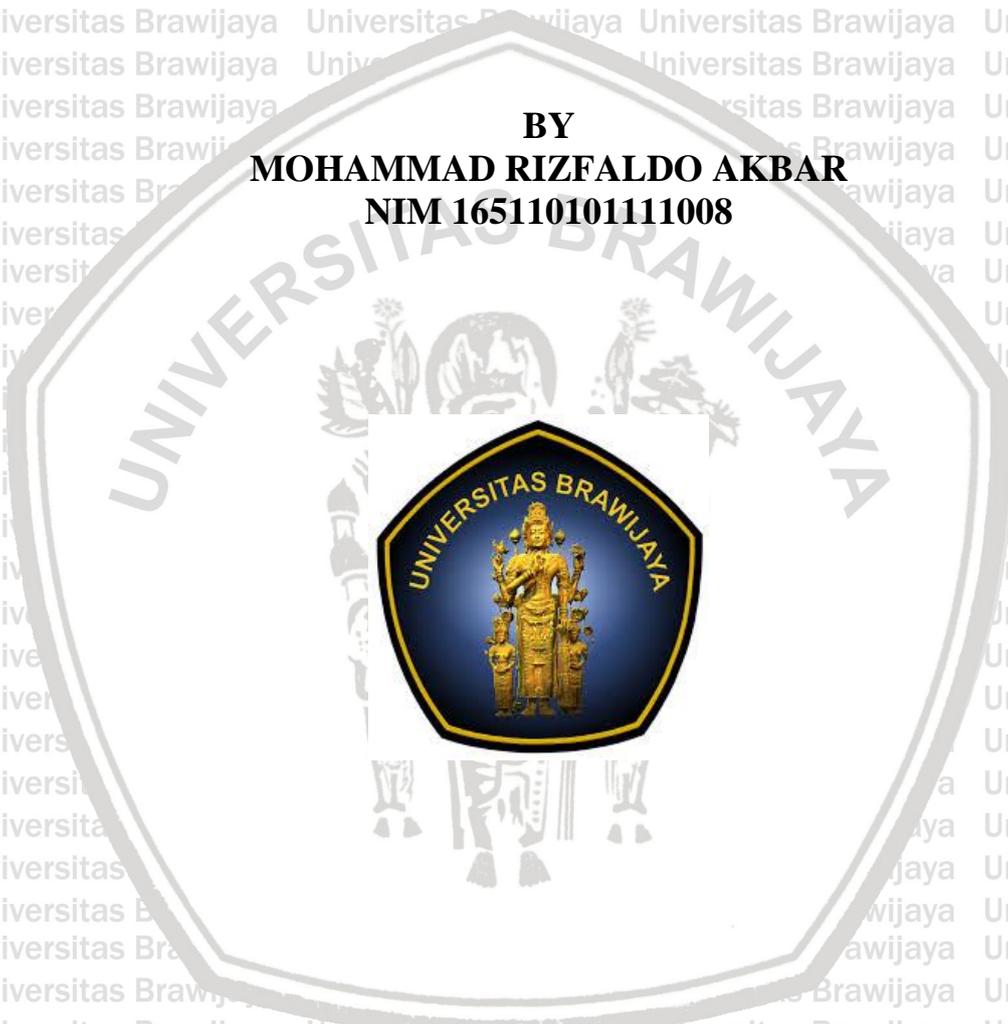


**A DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS OF SWEAR WORDS
AMONG FORMULA ONE'S DRIVERS**

UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

**BY
MOHAMMAD RIZFALDO AKBAR
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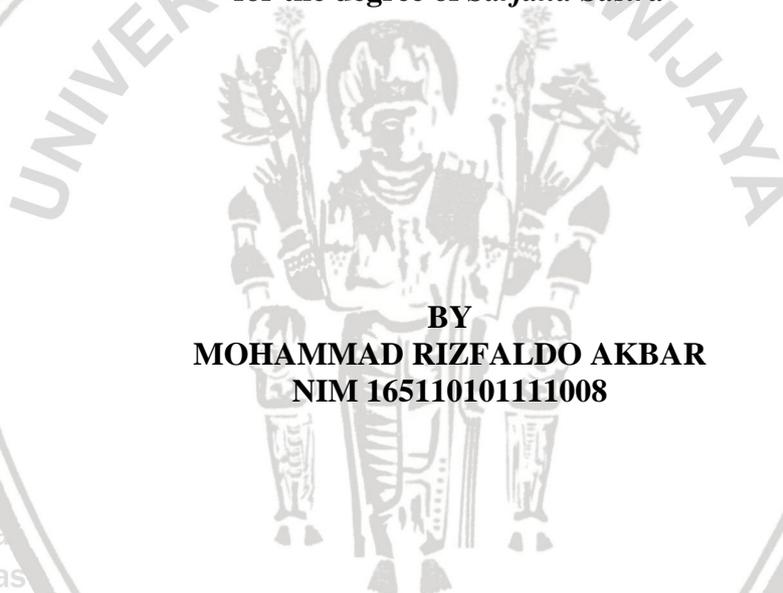


**STUDY PROGRAM OF ENGLISH
DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE
FACULTY OF CULTURAL STUDIES
UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA
2019**

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AMONG FORMULA ONE'S DRIVERS**

UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

**Presented to
Universitas Brawijaya
in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra***



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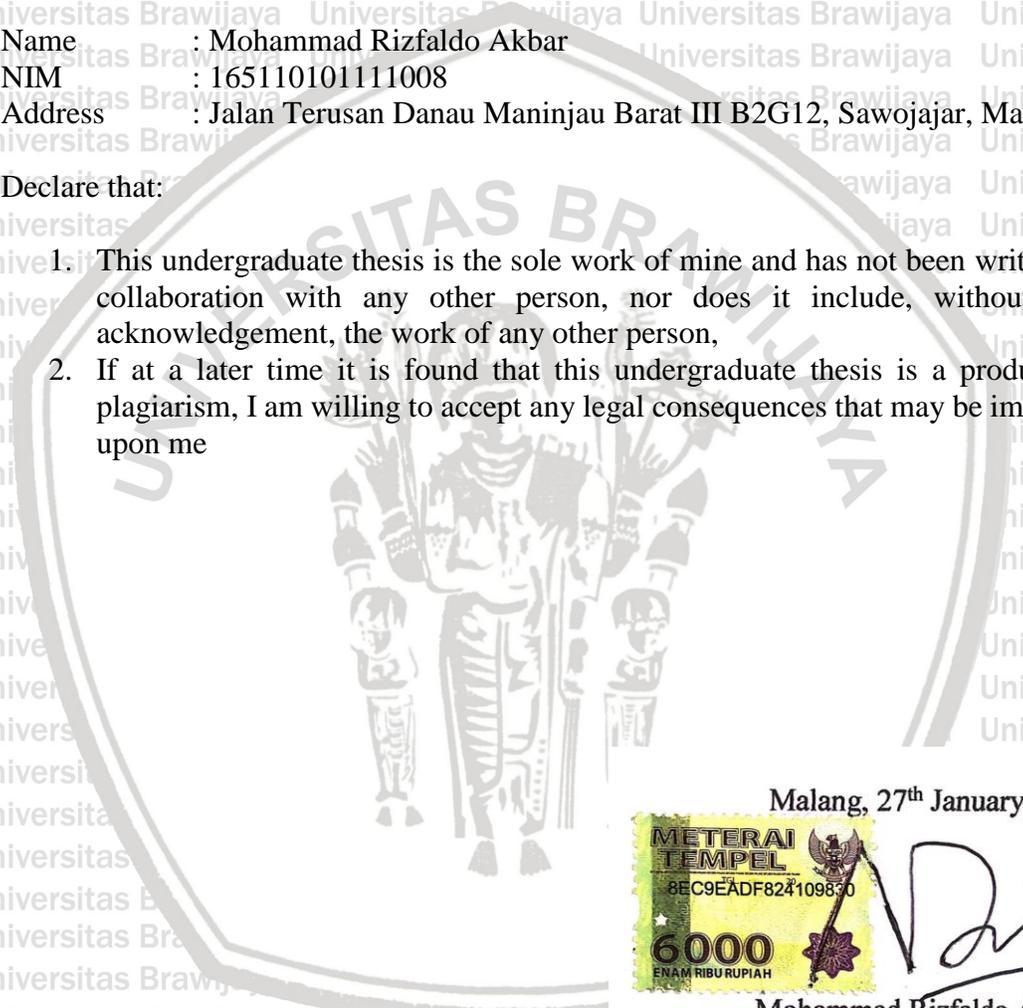
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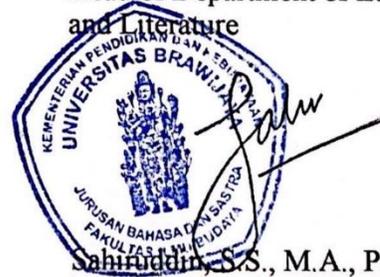
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Mohammad Rizfaldo Akbar

ABSTRACT

Rizfaldo, Mohammad. 2016. **A Descriptive Analysis Of Swear Word Among Formula One's Drivers**. Study Program of English. Department of Languages and Literature, Faculty of Cultural Studies, Universitas Brawijaya.
Supervisor: Emly Sudarwati.

Keywords: *Swear Word, Formula One's Drivers*

The swearing phenomenon frequently happens in daily communications. Swear word basically has a function to express the personal emotion towards the different situations. One of the phenomenon in which the swear word occur is in Formula One's drivers. This research has a purpose to classify type of swear words and factors contributing swear word among Formula One's Drivers. There are two objectives of the study. First, it aims at describing the type of swear words uttered by Formula One's drivers and the second is describing the reasons for the Formula One's driver to swear.

This research uses a qualitative approach to gain the data. The data in this research are conversion from the transcript containing swear words. The data source is from Youtube and Formula One TV. This research only focuses on swear word uttered by Formula One's drivers. This research uses theory proposed by Andersson and Trudgill (2008) to classify the type of swear word and factors contributing swear word.

The result shows th at type of swear word uttered by Formula One's Drivers covers all the types such as Expletive Swearing (7 data), Abusive Swearing (2 data), Humorous Swearing (2 data), and Auxiliary Swearing (5 data). The finding shows that Expletive Swearing is dominant since it deals with the emotions which released by the Formula One's drivers. Moreover, the factors contributing swear word are Psychological Motives (8 data), Social Motives (4 data), and Linguistics Motives (4 data). The Psychological Motives is the dominant factor since the emotions of the drivers basically are influenced by psychological impulsion.

This research hopefully is benefical and it can be used as reference for English Study Program Students for conducting the swearing phenomenon. The researcher suggests future researchers for revealing the connections and impacts between swear word and individuals' comperhensions. Therefore, the researcher recommends to the future researcher to conduct the study in real life situations regarding the swearing phenomenon in other ocaasion which may reveal different finding.

ABSTRAK

Rizfaldo, Mohammad. 2016. **Analisa Deskriptif Kata-kata Umpatan Antara Pembalap Formula One**. Program Studi Sastra Inggris. Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra, Fakultas Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Brawijaya.
Pembimbing: Emy Sudarwati.

Kata Kunci: Kata-Kata Umpatan, Formula One.

Fenomena kata-kata umpatan umumnya sering diutarakan dalam percakapan sehari-hari. Biasanya, kata-kata umpatan memiliki fungsi untuk mengeskpresikan emosi seseorang terhadap situasi yang berbeda-beda. Salah satu fenomena kata-kata umpatan dapat terjadi pada pembalap Formula One. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengklasifikasikan tipe kata-kata umpatan dan faktor kontribusi apa saja yang menyebabkan mengeluarkan kata-kata umpatan pada pembalap Formula One. Terdapat dua tujuan penelitian yang terdapat di penelitian ini. Pertama, menjelaskan tipe kata-kata umpatan oleh pembalap Formula One dan yang kedua mendeskripsikan alasan pembalam Formula One mengutarakan kata-kata umpatan.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif sebagai dasar dalam mengumpulkan data. Data di penelitian ini adalah hasil dialog yang ditranskripkan menjadi teks dan mengandung kata-kata umpatan. Data ini diperoleh dari Youtube dan Formula One TV. Penelitian ini hanya berfokus pada kata-kata umpatan yang diutarakan oleh pembalap. Peneliti menggunakan teori dari Andersson dan Trudgill (2008) dalam mengklasifikan jenis-jenis kata umpatan dan faktor penyebab individu mengutarakan kata-kata umpatan.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa kata-kata umpatan yang diutarakan oleh pembalap Formula One mencakup keseluruhan seperti *Expletive Swearing* (7 data), *Abusive Swearing* (2 data), *Humorous Swearing* (2 data), dan *Auxiliary Swearing* (5 data). Hasil penelitian ini juga menunjukkan kata-kata umpatan terjadi karena kata-kata tersebut membantu pembalap mengekspresikan emosi mereka sehingga *Expletive Swearing* dominan. Selain itu, faktor kontribusi yang menyebabkan pembalap Formula One mengutarakan kata-kata umpatan adalah Motif Psikologi, Motif Sosial, dan Motif Linguistik. Motiv Psikologi adalah faktor yang dominan karena emosi-emosi pembalap Formula One dipengaruhi dorongan psikologis

Peneliti berharap penelitian ini bermanfaat dan menjadi referensi bagi mahasiswa Sastra Inggris agar melakukan penelitan tentang fenomenan kata-kata umpatan. Peneliti menyarankan kepada peneliti selanjutnya untuk meneliti hubungan dan dampak kata-kata umpatan dengan komperhensi tiap individu. Maka dari itu, peneliti berharap adanya studi di situasi kehidupan nyata terkait dengan fenomena kata-kata umpatan.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of background of the study, problems of the study, objectives of the study, and definition of Key Terms.

1.1 Background of the study

Language plays an important role of the social life as it is used as the main means of communication. As mentioned by Aitchison (1996), individuals use language for some reasons which give the information, directions, communicating sentiments, social talking, word play, and verse or poem. In the communicating sentiments, without language, the message would be unable to understand. Wardhaugh (1986) stated that language enables individuals to present something and fulfill the needs of communication. We can use language to question and to give answer, to tell the truths and lies, to influence each other, and to express the emotions and ideas.

There are many ways of using the language itself, one of them is used in conversation. Conversation can be form of direct and indirect conversation. This way, indirect conversation needs the media such as radio and telephone. When people communicate each other, sometimes, it causes some dislike, dissatisfaction, or anger especially in radio. Thus, some people reveal those emotions by using swear word.

Swear word is the one of the types of the taboo words. Taboo is considered as impolite or rude action which makes uncomfortable situations.

Taboo is derived into taboo act and taboo words (Fairman, 2009). When individuals uttered the taboo words, it would have an impact. Allan and Burridge (2006) stated that the taboo words are part of individual's habit which can create uncomfortable and harm situation. The connection between the taboo words and the swear word are stated by Pinker (2008).

As he mentioned, the concept of the taboo words is the part of the swear word. It can be concluded that the words that point to taboo are swear word.

Swear word is an explosion which offers help to flood of emotional energy. According to Allan and Burridge (2005) swear word is reaction of frustration. Individuals who endure lost discourse on account of harm to the language handling parts. Wardhaugh (2006, p.239) stated swear word are the preclusion or evasion in any general public of conduct accepted to be hurtful to its individuals in that it would cause them uneasiness, humiliation, or shame, arrassment, or disgrace.

Some researchers have already investigated a topic dealing with swear word occurring in some context. One of which is conducted by Rinin (2014) who analyzed the types of swearing words used by main character in *The Wolf of wall street* movie. She divided the swear word into four types according to Andersson and Trudgill's Theory. Later she found that the main characters frequently perform swear word because of Linguistics Motives.

Another study is conducted by Kristina's study (2018) who investigated the frequency of swear word and their implication for English language learning-teaching. She found that swear word could be an advantage for language learning-teaching. By showing the rude or the impolite vocabularies or lexical items, students are more active and open to any source.

Having reviewed the previous study, the researcher is interested in analyzing the phenomenon of swear word in Formula One's drivers. The term 'Formula One' refers to the single-seater racing cars. It was founded by Fédération Internationale de l'Automobile (FIA) in 1950. Formula One's cars are getting faster every year. Highest top speed of Formula One's Car is recorded hitting 372.6 km/h. The season of Formula One contained a series of race which takes place around the countries in the world. The different with other sport racing, Formula One takes place in unpermanent or public road. The researcher decides to analyze what kind of the swear word which frequently uttered since Formula One's drivers have different conditions while the race. Besides, Formula One's cars have the radio communication device which can display the conversation between the drivers and their team. The main reason why the researcher is really interested in analyzing the swear word in Formula One is because in this case the swear word is considered to give effect on the performance of Formula One's drivers which may affect the driver's comfort during the race.

This study is different from other previous studies because the object is the sport activities. The researcher chooses racing sport as the object.

Racing sport is different from other sport such as football, basketball, volley, and golf. Every sports need communication although some participants compete as individuals. Racing sport also needs coordination and communication properly with the team on paddock. In fact, the radio communications between the Formula One's drivers and the team are frequently broadcasted live. Some of the messages contained in swear word are done for some reasons such as complaining, and joking.

The main target of this research is to analyze and distinguish the type of swear word. Because swearing words do not only happen on daily occasion yet uniquely it becomes ordinary thing in major sport event. The researcher uses theory by Andersson and Trudgill (2008) to classify the types of swear words. Besides analyzing the distinguish of swear word, this research also aims to analyze the factors affecting the driver to swear also by using Andersson and Trudgill's theory. This research hopefully can be useful as reference for English Departement as the devolpment of the knowledge and understanding of swear word. It also be an additional refference for the future researchers who conduct the research concerning swear word. By saying that swear word cannot only meerely be seen from the form from its significance too. Here, as swear word exists in society so this study is worth conducted as it reveals the phenomenon of swear word as part of our lives.

1.2 Problems of the Study

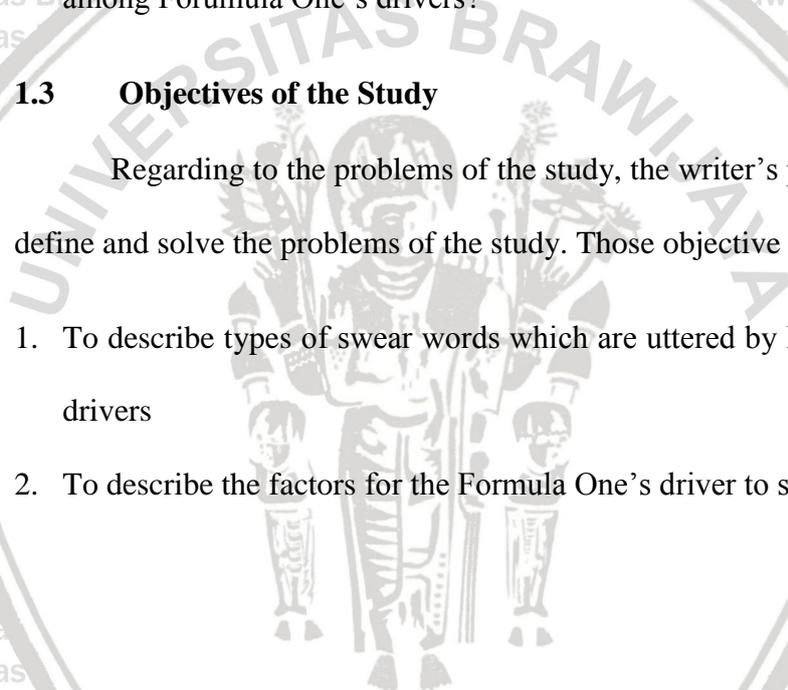
Based on the background of the study, this study is conducted to investigate the problems to be answered. Therefore, the problems are divided into the following questions :

1. What are the types of swear word uttered by Formula One's drivers?
2. What are the factors contributing to the occurrences of swear word among Forumula One's drivers?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Regarding to the problems of the study, the writer's purposes are to define and solve the problems of the study. Those objective are :

1. To describe types of swear words which are uttered by Formula One's drivers
2. To describe the factors for the Formula One's driver to swear

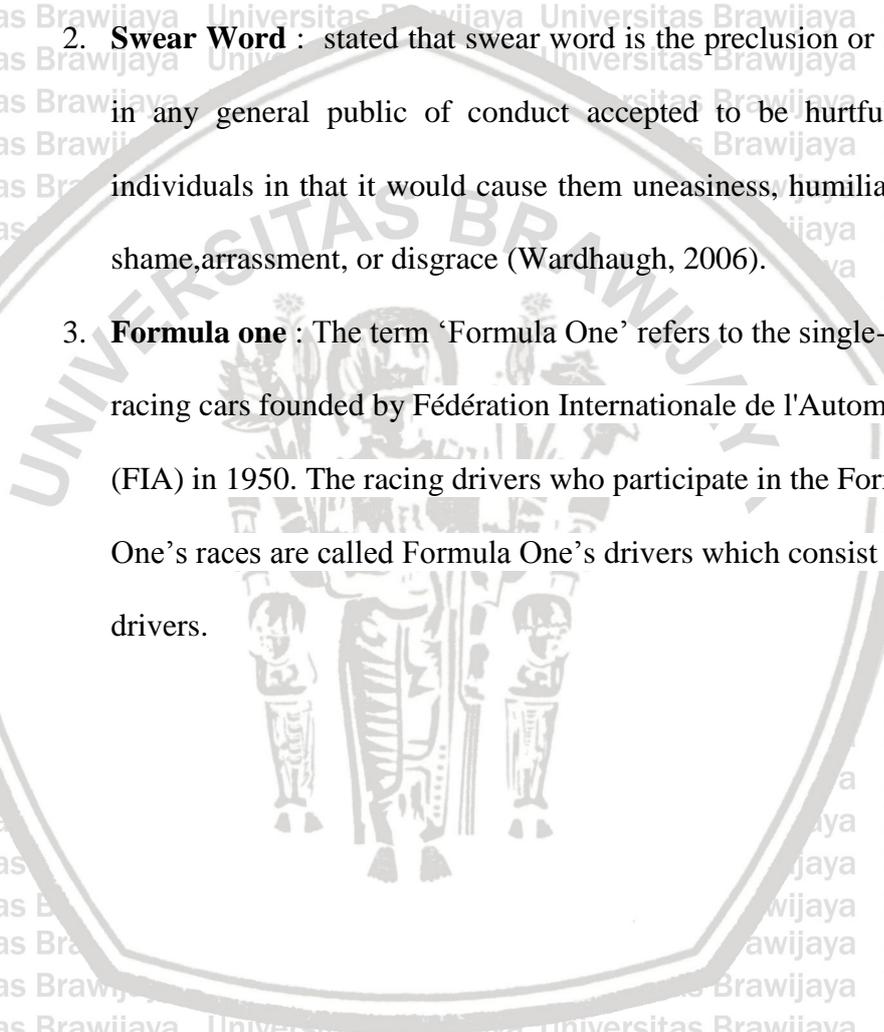


1.4 Definition of Key Terms

1. **Taboo Word** : The taboo words are part of individual's habit which can create uncomfortable and harm situation (Allan and Burrige, 2006).

2. **Swear Word** : stated that swear word is the preclusion or evasion in any general public of conduct accepted to be hurtful to its individuals in that it would cause them uneasiness, humiliation, or shame,arrassment, or disgrace (Wardhaugh, 2006).

3. **Formula one** : The term 'Formula One' refers to the single-seater racing cars founded by Fédération Internationale de l'Automobile (FIA) in 1950. The racing drivers who participate in the Formula One's races are called Formula One's drivers which consist of 20 drivers.



CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter deals with the review of related literature used to conduct the research of swear word. This chapter is divided into two parts. First is the theoretical Frameworks and the second is previous Study.

2.1 Sociolinguistics

Language does not only aim at meeting the communication media but language has a role in life, especially in social life. The relation between linguistics and social life are studied in sociolinguistics. Sociolinguistics is the investigation of the connections among language and society with the purpose is being a better comprehension of the structure of language and how the function of language work in communication (Wardhaugh, 2006).

Another idea of sociolinguistics proposed by Yule (2010). He revealed that sociolinguistics focuses on the language which has connection with cultural and social phenomenon. Trudgill (2000), on the other hand, has the similar idea with Yule (2010). He stated that sociolinguistics is identified with cultural and social phenomenon so it can influence individuals regarding the way of talking. From the statements above, Sociolinguistics has the purpose as the 'vessel' between the language and society phenomenon.

2.2 Taboo Word

Taboo word generally is the impolite words which can cause surprise or dismay. People assume taboo word as something rude and it has an impact to another individual. As indicated by Wardhaugh (2000, p.234), taboo is the restriction or evasion in any general public of conduct accepted to be unsafe to its individuals in that it would cause them tension, humiliation, or disgrace. According to Wardhaugh Taboo word has the impact toward individuals such as tension, humiliation, or disgrace. In fact if someone uttered the taboo word, some people might not be able accept it.

Allan and Burrige (2006) added that the taboo word is part of individual's habit which can create uncomfortable and harm situation. As stated by two linguist before, Taboo words should be avoided on a conversation because it might be hurt to someone. However the ordinary words may be taboo if the adresser uttered out of the context, for instance, the word *pelacur* in Bahasa. Taboo is divided into taboo act and taboo words as stated by Fairman (2009). Taboo act deals with the forbidden activities and the taboo words is dealing with the words which should not be uttered.

Taboo word is not always considered always bad. According to Hayakawa (1978) taboo word is the best way to express the anger. Instead of using violence which can affects physically, taboo word is considered as harmless for expressing the emotions.

2.3 Swear Word

Taboo and swearing have the relation to one another. In other words, swear word is part of the taboo. As Ljung (2011) defined, taboo is included into swear word regarding use of utterance. He further argued that the expression such as hurt, shock, and annoyance are used by euphemistic taboo expletives found in swearing in different language. The idea between taboo and swear word proposed by Ljung is also similar to Pinker (2008).

He stated that taboo has the concepts and words used in swearing. It can be concluded that the words that point to taboo are swear word. Moreover, swear words are considered as a taboo, yet taboo are not considered as a swear word since taboo also deals with the activities.

Allan and Buridge (2005) defined swear word as reaction of frustration.

When some people complains about the situations, swear word is the best tools for reacting the emotions. Further, Andersson and Trudgill (1990) defined the swear word as the expressions of the emotions and attitudes.

They also distinguished the expressions in swear word such as refers to taboo, should be uttered clearly, and can be utilized to express strong feelings. Swear word can be used as a noun, adjective, adverb, or interjection. For instance, the following words such as *Fuck, Hell, Shit, Bullshit, Dickhead, Cocksucker, Goddamn, and Bitch* are considered as swear words.



2.4 Types of Swear Word

There are many expert who gave definirion of types of swear word.

Wardhaugh (1986) even distinguishes six different types of swear word

based on meaning which are *sex term, death term, excretion term, religious*

matter term, body function term, and politic term. Pinker (2007) also

distinguishes at least five different types of swear words such as

Dysphemism, Idiomatically, Abusively, Emphatically, and Cathartically.

a. Dysphemism

Dysphemism is the opposite of euphemism. It pushes the audience to consider things in a negative or provocative issue. They are utilized in discussing one's adversaries, things one wishes to indicate dissatisfaction with, and things one wishes to be believed to downsize. The example is the word *faggot*.

b. Idiomatically

This type of swear word is not dirrected to the matter. Individuals who utilize this sort of swearing are simply utilizing the words to stimulate enthusiasm, to flaunt or to express to peers that the setting is informal. An example of it is *pain in the ass, fuck yeah, hell yeah.*

c. Abusively

Abusive swearing is directed to other individuals whether in a debate, arguments, reason for hating, intimidating or insulting. The famous word of abusively is *son of a bitch* and *fuck you*.

d. Emphatically

Emphatically is type of swear word which accentuates something either by depicting its size, stature or relationship to things around it. The example of this type are *this food is fucking delicious*, *this is fucking insane*, *finish your goddamn job*.

e. Cathartically

Cathartically is type swear word when something bad happens. Cathartically is used when something that disappointing occurs, for occasion, when an individual gets hurt or feels terrible. For example when a person spilled his or her coffee, a person can swear by saying *fuck! Damn this coffee*.

The next type of swear word is proposed by Andersson and Trudgill (in Lindahl, 2008). Those are *Expletive swearing*, *Abusive Swearing*, *Humorous Swearing*, and *Auxiliary Swearing*. This theory will be used to analyze the data answering the research problem number one as the research thesis.

This theory is more appropriate in context of swear word used by Formula One's drivers since drivers of Formula One mostly use the category of swear word in which it has the character of spontaneity

a. Expletive Swearing

Expletive swearing is the type of swear word which is not coordinated to other individuals. The use of expletive Swearing is for express the emotion such as angry, joy, happy, and frustration.

The examples of expletive swearing are *Fuck, Shit, Hell, and Damn.*

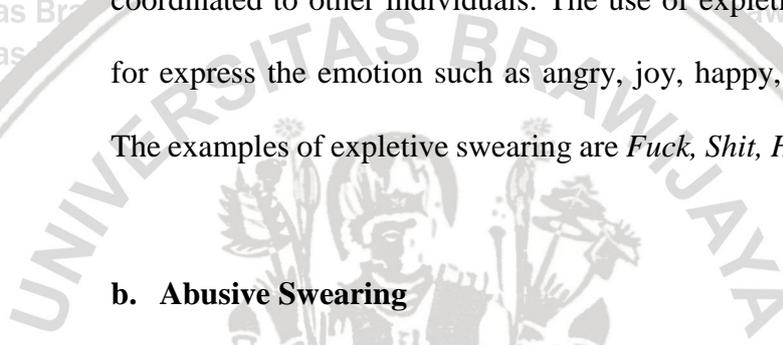
b. Abusive Swearing

Different from expletive swearing, abusive swearing is directed to other individual including name calling and offensive expression.

This type of swear word happen when there is a tension between individuals. The examples of abusive swearing are *Go to hell!, Ass hole!, and Fuck you!.*

c. Humorous Swearing

This type of swear word is directed to other individuals but humorous swearing does not have any tendency to insult. It tends to sense of humour, joking, and etc. Examples of this type are *fucking interesting* and *get your ass back here dude.*



d. Auxiliary Swearing

This swear word is not addressed to other individuals, yet this type of swear word is form of auxiliary. Auxiliary swearing is a method for talking that is once in a while known as 'lazy speaking'.

The examples of this swear word are *this fucking delicious* and *shut the fuck down*.

2.5 Factors Contributing The Occurances of Swear Word

In order to understand the reason why people do swearing words. In this part the researcher would like to explain the factors contributing the swear word according to expert. Jay (2000) proposed the NPS theory which is divided into Neurological, Psychological, and Sociocultural factors.

a. Neurological Factors

Neurological factors involved the brain systems which are related to emotional language. The swearing happens when the hemisphere is damaged which produces the emotional speech of comprehension. The frequency of swearing depends on process of cognitive system.

b. Psychological Factors

Jay (2000) stated that Psychological factors related with the swearing are anger, sexual uneasiness, forcefulness or aggressiveness. Swearing is also depend on the gender, as men and women are different in social context. This argument supported by Janschewitz (2008). She stated that women are swearing with the similiar scale of men, but men are more rude for uttering the swear word.

c. Sociocultural

Swearing is affected by the contextual variable such as the object of conversation, the relation between addresser and addressee, position or status, and occupation.

Another factors contributing swear word is proposed by Andersson and Trudgill (in Karjalainen, 2002). They categorized the factors contributing to swear into three motives such as *psychological*, *social*, and *linguistic motives*. This theory will be used to analyze the factors why Formula One's drivers do swearing. This theory answers the research problem number two.

a. Psychological Motives

Psychological Motives in swearing deals with the reaction of the emotions. In daily life, when people feel emotion on something, they tend to utter the swear word reflectly. As indicated by Ljung (2011), swear word exists as a reflect since the swear word happens as the reaction of emotions influenced by psychological impulsion. Thus, psychological motives is identifying the occurrence of swear word this occurs unconsciously which contains the emotions include frustation, dissatisfaction, happy, anger, surprise, and also joy.

b. Social Motives

Social Motives in swear word is closely identified with individual's social life or social relation toward other individuals through the communication. In the social motives, the function individuals swear are to cheer up, to humiliate, and to threat. Additionally, it can be utilized to indicate friendship or solidarity.



c. Linguistic Motives.

The function of linguistic motives in swearing is giving the emphasis to the words. For instance is the interrogative word such as *what the fuck he did?*. The word *fuck* is utilized to emphasize the word *did*. Since Individuals have different ways of talking in conveying somethings, they might be use various dictionaries or different structure of grammatical as stated by Permadi (2017).

2.6 Formula One

Formula One is the most popular race founded by Fédération Internationale de l'Automobile (FIA) in 1950. Categorized as single-seater racing car, it consists of 20 drivers and 10 constructors or teams. Each drivers and the teams will battle for points which determine two different world champions. First is drivers' championshp and second is constructors' championship. Since 2010, both drivers and teams awarded 25 points if they win the grandprix. Thus, the title *world championship* will be crowned to the drivers and the teams with most point at the end of the season.

The tracks have different layout depending on the host country. it commonly takes place on pupose-built circuits, but some tracks use public roads such as in monaco, azerbaijan, and singapore grand prix. In 2019, the total of the grandprix are 21 races which spread all over the world.



Formula One's cars are the fastest racing cars in the world comparing with indy car or nascar. The top speed can be hit approximately 350 km/h with the highest top speed's record was 372,6 km/h. In 2019, the Formula One's car entered the hybrid era which are very dependent on aerodynamics, downforce, suspensions, moreover the electronics programs. Additional numbers of buttons on steering wheel also becomes the significant change.

In Formula One, radio communications have become the most important part of racing. It has a crucial job in coordinating between the drivers and the teams within the pursuit of speed. Aside from coordination, the radio is prominent for checking the team instructions or guidelines.

The radio communication lines are very complex such as the engineers give the instructions, the drivers talk back, and the drivers ask the suggestions to the crew members. With so many changes of Formula One's radio use, both drivers and teams are free to say anything. However, regulations forbid to the teams for giving the every steps in detail because the only one who can control the car is the drivers. Furthermore, drivers are not allowed to have the communication line with other drivers.

2.7 Previous Studies

There many researchers who have investigated regarding with swearing phenomenon. Ririn (2014) is one of the researchers who analyzed swearing phenomenon in his study. In her research entitled *A Sociolinguistics Analysis of Swearing Uttered by Main Character in the film The Wolf of Wall Street*. She analyzed the types of swearing words used by only main characters in *The Wolf of Wall Street* movie. Ririn took data from script qualitative approaches and divided the data into form of words, phrases, clauses, and sentences containing swear word.

After being transcribed, she began to analyze the data using referential analysis technique. Later, She classified the swear word using Andersson and Trudgill's theory. According the result, she found that types of swear word which divided into *Expletve Swearing* (29 cases), *Abusive Swearing* (20 cases), *Humorous Swearing* (8 cases), and *Auxiliary Swearing* (63 cases). Next is the reasons for swearing according to main character are divided into *Psychological Motives* (42 cases), *Social Motives* (30 cases), and *Linguistic Motives* (48 cases). Moreover, his research conducted to find the factors affected the characters to swear. Those factors are neurological, psychological and sociocultural.

Another researcher who conducted to investigate swearing phenomenon is Kristina (2018). In her research entitled *Swear Words and Their Implications for English Language Learning-Teaching*, she had investigated the frequency of use of swear words and their implication for English language learning-teaching. Source of the data took from Corpus of Contemporary American English data base (COCA). This research purposed to discover profanities. After gaining the data, She began to analyze using the descriptive-qualitative study used Kirk's survey. According Kirk's Survey different gender, regions, age, and countries indicated the profanities. The result of her study found that impolite words are not necessarily negatives for students but it can brings the effects. At the point swear word can be increase the knowledge of the students. Through the profanities, students can access the references more.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter discusses the methodology of the research. It is derived into four important parts. First is research design, data source, data collection, and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

In this research, the method used by researcher is qualitative method since the purpose of the research describing the occurrence of swear word. It purposes to discover the descriptive result of the data while the conclusion is gathered from interpretation. Bogdan and Biklen (1992) stated that qualitative method is descriptive which the data gathered is as words or pictures as opposed to numbers. As mentioned before, descriptive refers to find the facts with proper interpretation.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher would analyze the data by using the by using qualitative method. Since the data is the form of words, clauses, phrases, and sentences rather than numbers.

3.2 Source of the Data

The data are taken from communication radio between Driver and the Team based on videos.

The videos are from youtube (www.youtube.com/f1) and Formula One's official Web (F1tv.formula1.com). The data are the utterances produced by Formula One's drivers containing swear word.

3.3 Data Collection

In collecting the data, the researcher followed this step as follows:

1. The researcher watched the footage of F1's highlights on Youtube (www.youtube.com/f1) or F1's web (F1tv.formula1.com).
2. After watching the footage, researcher choose the radio communications which consists of swear word.
3. The research only focused on utterances produced by Formula One's drivers containing swear word.
4. The researcher stoped collecting the data once it reaches its saturation's point when the researcher does not get any more informations. In addition, According to Glaser and Strauss (in Saunders, 2017), saturation means there is not any additional data found by the researcher. Therefore the researcher use the data saturation when there is not any new informations which are observed, so that the researcher stops collecting the informations and starts to analyze the data.

3.4 Data Analysis

After collecting the data, researcher analyzed the data which is divided into following steps :

1. The data is transcribed into the text,
2. After transcribing data, researcher put the data into a table. The data which put into table based on the types of swear word. The format of the data sheet is illustrated in the table below.

Table 1. Sample Table of Types of Swear

No	Types of swear Word	Dialogue
	EX	
	AB	
	HU	
	AUX	

Types of Swear Word

- EX : Expletive
- AB : Abusive
- HU : Humorous
- AUX : Auxiliary

3. The researcher starts to categorize and identify the type of swear word using Andersson and Trudgill's theory (2007) to answer the research problem number one,



4. After identifying the type of swear word, the researcher begins to classify the reason why the drivers commit swear word. The researcher classified and put the data into the table answering the second research problem. The table is illustrated below.

Table 2. Sample Table of The Factors Contributing Swear Word.

No	Types of swear Word	Dialogue
	PM	
	SM	
	LM	

Factors Contributing to Swear

- PM : Psychological Motives
- SM : Social Motives
- LM : Linguistic Motives

5. The last step is drawing the conclusions based on the result of data analysis.



CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter consists of two parts. The first part is findings which divided into the type of swear word and the reason for swear. The second part is discussion which displays the explanations and the descriptions of the result.

4.1 Finding

The researcher watches two highlights videos on Formula One TV which shows the radio communication between the drivers and their teams during the race. After conducting an analysis the researcher found 16 part of conversations based on two videos which refer to all types and factors of swear word.

4.1.1 Types of Swear Word uttered by Formula One's Drivers

The result of the data reveals that there are 16 data which consist of swearing expression uttered by Formula One's drivers. These swearing expression is classified into *Expletive*, *Abusive*, *Humorous*, and *Auxiliary swearing*. The table of types of swear word and the quantity of the data is presented below.

Table 3. The Types of Swearing Performed by Formula One's drivers

Type of Swear Word	Quantity
Expletive Swearing (ES)	7
Abusive Swearing (AB)	2
Humorous Swearing (HU)	2
Auxiliary Swearing (AUX)	5
Total	16

4.1.2 The Factors Contributing Swear Word

The factors contributing swear word uttered by Formula One's Driver is categorized into three motives. There are Psychological, Social, and Linguistic motives. The table of the factors contributing swear word is presented below.

Table 4. The Data Findings of The Factors Contributing Swear Word

Factors Contributing Swear Word	Quantity
Psychological Motives	8
Social Motives	4
Linguistic Motives	4
Total	16

4.1.3 Data Analysis

A. Types of Swearing Done by Formula One's Drivers

1. Expletive Swearing

Expletive swearing is the type of swear word which is not coordinated to other individuals. The use of Expletive Swearing is for express the personal emotion such as angry, joy, happy, an frustrating. Some the following examples of this type of swear word is explained on the dialogue below.

(1) Romain : ***Fuck!*** Puncture, puncture!

Team : mode punc, mode punc!

(Data 1)

Dalogue (1) is part of conversation between Romain and his team. The incident happens after his front left tyre was broken because of the debries on the track. In response to the situation, he utters the word *fuck* as informing that he have a puncture. That word swear indicates the reaction of shock but he did not mean to blame other people.

(2) Team : ... mate you need to go, now!

Verstappen :aaah mate, ***fucking hell*** ... I am finished.

right?

Team : We are finished.

Verstappen : Yeah, those ... they are such a wankers honestly. Everybody just lining up, and they are just *fucking* it up.

(Data 2)

Dialogue (2) shows the temper situation between Verstappen and his team. It happens during the Qualification section (Q2) when Verstappen faces the traffic (unlapping cars). Therefore he utters the word *fucking hell* and *fucking* to express his dissatisfaction toward the situations.

(3) Romain : *Fuck!*

Team : Okay, watch! Verstappen behind.

Romain : *Fuck fuck fuck!*

(Data 3)

Dialogue (3) happens during free free practice in Germany Grandprix. Romain starts to spin his car off which makes him goes to run off area. He tries to back to the track and afterward he expresses his anger by uttering the swear word *fuck* repeatedly. The use of expletive swearing regarding this context is to show his frustration.

(4) Team : P-1 Charles! P-1

Charles : *Fuck!* Look at that! *Oh my god.*

(Data 4)

Dialogue (4) is part of conversation between Charles Lecrec and his team after his best performance during the qualifications section.

After he gains the best lap time among the drivers, his team informs that he is on pole position by saying “P-1 Charles! P-1”. In response, he swears the word *Fuck!* and *Oh my god*. In this case, the swear words uttered by Charles belongs to expletive swearing because his swearing is not directed to his team. The reason he utters those swear words because he only wants to express his satisfaction for the lap time he gets.

(5) Team : This is the last lap Nico.
Hulkenberg : ***Fuck! Fuck*** this race!
Team : Sorry for the pit stop man.

(Data 5)

Dialogue (5) is part of conversation between Nico Hulkenberg and his team. After they have several mistakes such as trouble in pit stop and engine-setting problem, they do not get the best result of the Russian Grandprix. In response to the result, Hulkenberg swears the word *Fuck! Fuck!* which belongs to expletive swearing since it is not coordinated to other individuals. The use of this expletive swearing is to express his frustration, anger, and feeling of pain. By that swear word, he does not mean to insult his team

(6) Team : Slow button on! Slow button on!

Charles : ***Fuck!*** I completely ***fucked up*** on the last sector.

Team : Mode charge, and you are P-1 and Sebastian P-2

(Data 6)

Dialogue (6) is part of conversation between Charles and his team. Despite he takes the pole position, he expresses his disappointment by uttering the word *fuck* and *fucked up*. Thus, those swear word are considered as expletive swearing because it does not direct to other person, yet it has a function to only express his personal dissatisfaction for the mistake that he does on last sector.

(7) Romain : ***fucking*** stupid ***fuck!***

Team : Yeah mode punc, yeah!

(Data 7)

Dialogue (7) is part of communication between Romain and his team. After his car was hit by barrier, he has a puncture in front tyre. Therefore, he utters the swear word *fucking* and *fuck* in order to show his personal anger. Moreover, it does not direct toward individuals.

2. Abusive Swearing

Abusive swearing is directed to other individual including name calling and offensive expression. This type of swear word happens when there is a tension between individuals. The following example of this type of swear word is explained on the dialogue below.

(8) Team : Well, that is the payback for the last year
Valtteri.

Valtteri : To who it may concern, *fuck you!*

(Data 8)

Dialogue (8) is part of conversation between Valtteri and his team during the Australian Grandprix. During the race, he has a problem with his car and he manages to talk with his engineers. However, there is a miscommunication regarding the engine-mode so Valtteri has lost so many speed. Valtteri who is angry during that situation with his engineers utters the swear word *Fuck you!* to express his feelings of frustration, anger, and harm. This swear word is classified as abusive swearing because it is directed to his engineers who causes him harmed.

(9) Kvyat : *Fucking Raikkonen!*

Team : Keep your head down! Follow the reference.

(Data 9)

Dialogue (9) is part of conversation between Kvyat and his team. During the Singapore Grandprix, his car makes a contact involving Raikkonen on first corner of the track. However, this incident makes his car totally damaged and lost his positions into 15th position. Thus, in dialogue (8) the swear word *fucking Raikkonen* uttered by Kvyat is abusive swearing because the word *fucking* is directed to other driver. He thinks that Raikkonen ruined his race; therefore, this swear word has a purpose to show of hatred.

3. Humorous Swearing

This type of swear word is not caused by an offense eventhough it can be directed to other individuals. Humorous swearing does not tend to insult but it tends to give sense of humour or joking. Moreover this type of swear word is uttered in a playful condition or humorous way. The following example of humorous swearing is explained on the dialogue below.

(10) Team : Kimi, well done.

Kimi : Yeah, *fucking* finally I won!

(Data 10)

Dialogue (10) happens when Kimi Raikkonen wins United States Grandprix. After long 51 laps, Kimi Raikkonen manages to win the grandprix.

After that, the team gives the congratulation for him. Kimi Raikkonen decides to utter the swear word *fucking finally* in order to motivate himself and his team in playful tone.

(10) Team : Well done Valtteri, you won the 2019 Australian Grandprix! Great job! Bravo!

Valtteri : How about that? ***Fuck*** yeah!

(Data 11)

Dialogue (11) is part of conversation between Valtteri and his team during Australian Grandprix. After suffering a huge disaster regarding his engine-mode settings, he manages to gain the champion of Australian Grandprix. The enggineers congratulate him and in humorous way, Valtteri uttes the swear word *fuck yeah*. Therefore, in dialogue (11) the type of this swear word is classified into Humor because the purpose of this swear word is for playful around and not in serious way.

4. Auxiliary Swearing

This swear word is not addressed to other individuals, yet this type of swear word is form of auxiliary. Auxiliary swearing is a method for talking that is once in a while known as 'lazy speaking'.

The following example of humorous swearing is explained on the dialogue below.

(12) Lewis : Blue flags! Blue flags! Blue ***fucking*** flags!

Team : Copy Lewis.

(Data 12)

Dialogue (12) is part conversation between Lewis Hamilton and his team during Monaco Grandprix. As a race leader, He complains because the back-marker cars (lapped cars) do not give any space to him. So it wastes many of his lap times and gap to cars behind him. He says *blue flags* repeatedly but at the end of his complaint, he utters the swear word *blue fucking flags*. Therefore, that swear word considers as auxiliary swearing. It is because used as a way of speaking and it has a purpose to stress the information that Lewis tries to communicate.

(13) Team : Race Control have said there is no investigation ongoing for that incident.

Verstappen : what ... what *the fuck* is that? He just *fucking* understeered my car!

(Data 13)

Dialogue (13) happens between Verstappen and his team. When the green lights is on, there is a contact between Verstappen and Charles resulting the damage on their cars. The team informs to him that Race Control stops the investigation regarding their incident. Thus, in dialogue (13) the swearing expression “what *the fuck* is that?” which uttered by Verstappen is considered as auxiliary swearing. The word *the fuck* is formed as way of speaking and stress his question.

(14) Team : Are you okay? Are you okay?

Romain : Yeah, I am *fucking* cry!

(Data 14)

Dialogue (14) is part of communication between Romain and

his team indicating the incident involving him. After he is out of the

race, his team speaks to him to ask his conditions. Therefore, he

responded that information by uttering the swear “I am *fucking* cry.

The use of auxiliary swearing in this part communication is to stress

that Romain is literally crying.

(15) Team : P-0 first, sebastian.

Vettel : Yeah, bring the *fucking* V-12 back!

(Data 15)

Dialogue (14) is part of communication between Vettel and

his team during Russian Grandprix. He has been lead the race for 20

laps, unfortunately in the middle of the race he has a gearbox

problem so that he retires from the race. His team instructs to change

his car into P-0 simultaneously he utters “bring *the fucking* V-12

back!”. That swear word is considered as auxiliary swearing since it

has a characteristic as a way of speaking and it is not directed to

other persons or situations. Moreover, it stresses the word “V-12”

indicating he wants the old “V-12” engines.

(16) Kvyat B: Move under breaking. Move under *fucking* breaking!

(Data 16)

Dialogue (16) is part of communication produced by Kvyat during the Singapore Grandprix. He involves in the incident where his car is damaged. Therefore, he uttered the swear word “*fucking breaking*” as the way of speaking.

B. The Factors Contributing Swear Word

The second objective in this research is conducting the factors contributing swear word among Formula One’s Drivers. In order to understand the reason why Formula One’s drivers are swearing, there are three categorizations of the factors contributing swear word according to Andersson and Trudgill’s theory (2007). Those are Psychological Motives, Social Motives, and Linguistic Motives. According to Ririn (2014), the form of the swearing expression based on the reasons or motives is very contextual because swearing expression is emotive. Therefore, context has significant role in deciding which motives fit in. Each type is explained below.

1. Psychological Motives

Psychological Motives in swearing deals with the reaction of the emotions such as angry, surprise, or shock. On the other hand, it can be used to release stress and express someone's feelings. In addition, Swear word come unconsciously based on the personal emotions (Ljung, 2011). Some the following examples shows this this motives.

(17) Romain : ***Fuck!*** Puncture, puncture!

Team : mode punc, mode punc!

(Data 1)

In dialogue (17), the swear word *fuck* uttered by Romain has been influenced by psychological motives since it is employed to show the personal emotion without directed to others. He utters this swear word in order to express his shock because his tyre is suddenly punctured. Therefore, Romain utters this swear word in response to the shocking situation.

(18) Team : ... mate you need to go, now!

Verstappen : aaah mate, ***fucking hell*** ... I am finished
right?

Team : We are finished.

Verstappen : Yeah, those ... they are such a wankers

honestly. Everybody just lining up, and they
are just ***fucking*** it up.

(Data 2)

Dialogue (18) shows the temper situations between Verstappen and his team. It happens during the Qualification section (Q2) when Verstappen faces the traffic (unlapping cars). On the final sector, he does not get the best lap time and started to blame them by complaining on the radio. He utters the swearing expression *fucking hell* and *fucking* which is caused by psychological stimulation to express his frustration.

(19) Romain : *Fuck!*

Team : Okay, watch! Verstappen behind.

Romain : *Fuck fuck fuck!*

(Data 3)

Dialogue (19) happened during free free practice in Germany Grandprix. Romain started to spin his car off which makes him goes to run off area. He tries to back to the track and afterward he expresses his anger by uttering the swar word *fuck* repeatedly. Those swearing expression is caused by psychological motives in order to show his dissapointment feeling and anger.

(20) Team : P-1 Charles! P-1

Charles : *Fuck!* Look at that! *Oh my god.*

(Data 4)

Dialogue (20) happens after his best performance during the qualifications section. The swearing expression *fuck* and *oh my god* are considered to have psychological motives.

The swear word *fuck* is the reaction of his personal expression to show his shock for what he does. Meanwhile, the swear word *Oh my god* is for reaction of his surprised.

(21) Team : This is the last lap Nico.
 Hulkenberg : ***Fuck! Fuck*** this race!
 Team : Sorry for the pit stop man.

(Data 5)

Dialogue (20) is the part of communication happening among Hulkenberg and his team after several occasions which harm them. The swear word *Fuck!* is contributed as psychological factor in order to show his anger and dissatisfaction.

(22) Team : Slow button on! Slow button on!
 Charles : ***Fuck!*** I completely ***fucked up*** on
 the last sector.
 Team : Mode change, and you are P-1 and
 Sebastian P-2

(Data 6)

Dialogue (22) happened between Charles and his team after he takes a pole sitter. The swear word *Fuck!* and *fucked up* are caused by psychological in order to show his personal expressions such as surprised and shock.

(23) Team B : Race Control have said there is no investigation ongoing for that incident.

Verstappen : what ... what *the fuck* is that? He just *fucking* understeered my car!

(Data 13)

Dialogue (23) is part communication between Verstappen and his team after suffering incident with Charles. The swear word *the fuck* and *fucking* indicate the psychological motives since those swear words are uttered to show his feeling of anger and frustrating.

2. Social Motives

Social Motives in swear word is closely identified with individual's social life or social relation toward other individuals through the communication. In the social motives, individuals use swear word are to show their intimacy and friendliness. On the other hand, in social context, swear word can be used to show hatred and social distance. Vingerhoets (2015) added that swear word can promote the solidarity and causing the emotional pain toward others.

Some examples and explanation regarding social motives can be seen as follows.

(24) Team : Well, that is the payback for the last year
Valtteri.

Valtteri : To who it may concern, *fuck you!*

(Data 8)

Dialogue (24) is part communication between Valtteri and his team regarding the technical issues that harm them. The swear word *fuck* is contributed as social motives since it is directed to one of engineers to show his hatred toward any engineers.

(25) Kvyat : ***fucking Raikkonen!***

Team : Keep your head down! Follow the reference.

(Data 9)

Dialogue (25) is part of communication between Kvyat and his team complains about other driver who involves with their incident. The swear word “*fucking Raikkonen*” is employed as social motives in order to show his hatred toward other driver.

(26) Team : Kimi, well done.

Kimi : Yeah, ***fucking*** finally I won!

(Data 10)

Dialogue (26) is part of communication between Kimi Raikkonen and his team after he wins the USA Grandprix. The swear word *fucking* is contributed as social motives because it tends to show their intimacy and motivates the team after successfully wins.

(27) Team : Well done Valtteri, you won the 2019 Australian Grandprix! Great job! Bravo!

Valtteri : How about that? ***Fuck*** yeah!

(Data 11)

In dialogue (27), Valtteri utters the swear word *fuck* after he successfully gains the champion in Australian Grandprix. The swearing expression *fuck* shows the intimacy between Valtteri and his team. By that swearing expression, the goal of making the team feel motivated to face the next grand prix.

3. Linguistics Motives

The function of linguistic motives in swearing is giving the emphasize to the words which communicated by people. On the other hand, linguistic motives can also characterize individuals' way of speaking. Some examples and explanation regarding linguistics motives.

(28) Lewis : Blue flags! Blue flags! Blue *fucking* flags!

Team : Copy Lewis.

(Data 12)

Dialogue (28) shows the communication between Lewis and his team during Monaco Grandprix. Lewis complains about the back-marker cars who slows him down. The word "Blue *fucking* flags" is the linguistic motives because that sword gives the emphasize on the word "blue flag".

(29) Team : Are you okay? Are you okay?

Romain : Yeah, I am *fucking* cry!

(Data 14)

Dialogue (29) occurs after Romain is retired from the race.

It is when his team asks his condition from the radio, he swears

“*fucking cry*”

(30) Team : P-0 first, sebastian.

Vettel : Yeah, bring the *fucking* V-12 back!

(Data 15)

Dialogue (30) is part of communication between Vettel and his team after he has gearbox problem in Russian Grandprix. The swearing expression *fucking* contributes as linguistic motives because it emphasizes the word “V-12”.

(31) Kvyat : Move under breaking. Move under *fucking* breaking!

(Data 16)

Dialogue (31) is part conversation when Kvyat got in the incident which made contact with other car in Singapore Grandprix.

Therefore, Kvyat employed the swear word *fucking breaking* in order to emotionally give the emphasize on the word *breaking*.

4.2 Discussion

Almost all Formula One's Drivers seem to have been uttered the swear word during the races. It can be seen from the table where the different drivers have been uttered swear word. The use of swear word from every drivers does not limited by their social background since they came from many different countries around the world. In other words, swear word can be directed to every people whether they have the same or different social background.

The categorization of type of swear word and the classification of factor contributing swear word is contextual. This present study shows the part communications between the drivers and their teams through the radio tools which have different context since the drivers use the radio communication is also in line also with different intentions such as complaining, informing, arguing, and joking. Moreover, the situations that happened among the drivers are not similar. Thus, context has significant role in order to determine both the categorization of type of swear word and factors contributing swear word.

Answering the research problem number one, there are 16 data of swear word which uttered by Formula One's Driver. The categorization of the types of swear word depends on how and in what situation each swear word expressed by the drivers during the races.

Using the theory proposed by Andersson and Trudgill (2007), The types of swear word are classified into Expletive Swearing (7 data), Abusive Swearing (2 data), Humorous Swearing (2 data), and Auxiliary Swearing (5 data) which Expletive swearing is dominant. This type of swear word appears since this type of swear word is reaction of personal emotion such as angry, frustating, and happy. Therefore, the drivers basically are in full concentration when they drive, so that when there are undesirable conditions, spontanly they will response by uttering the swear word without directing to others.

Besides type of swear word, in order to answer the research problem number two, the researcher also analyzes the factors contributing swear word proposed by Andersson and Trudgill's theory (2007). Those factors are Psychological Motives (8 data), Social Motives (4 data), and Linguistic Motives (4 data). Psychological Motives is the most influential factor for the Formula One's drivers since the reason uttering the swear word among the drivers is in order to express their emotional feelings. Those emotional feelings can have contained as psychological motives of swearing included anger, frustation, dissatisfaction, surprise, sorrow, and also joy. Therefore, this research proves that the drivers use the swear word are just not only to swear, yet it is totally for expressing their personal emotions.

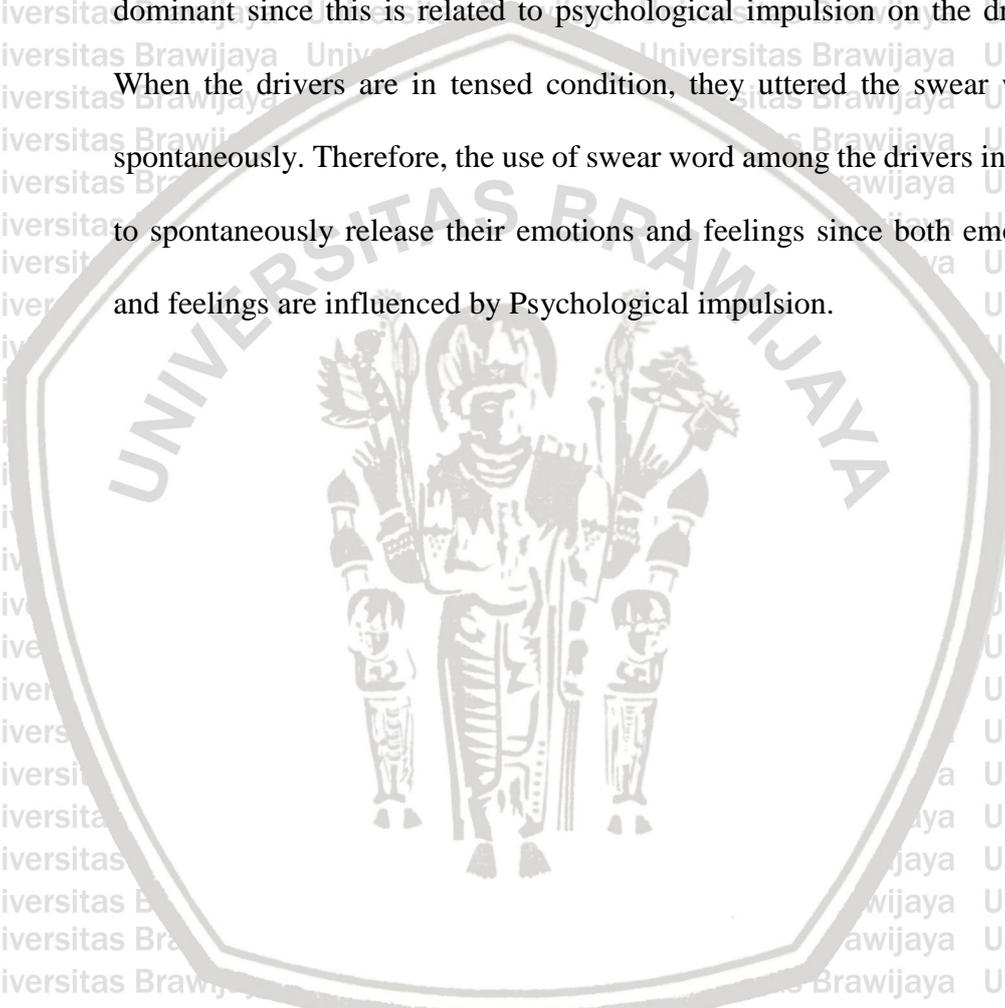
The drivers mainly focus on three objects such as the track condition, the cars, and their strategies since they do not know what will happen on the next laps, somehow if the drivers involved in unpleasant and unexpected situations, the swear word is the only way to express their emotions.

Compared to the previous study, there are some similarities and differences. The first is research done by Ririn (2014) who analyzed the swear word uttered by main character in movie *The Wolf of Wall Street*.

Both research studies use same theory proposed by Andersson and Trudgill (2008) for identifying the types of swear word and factors contributing the swear word. The difference between the current study to the previous study is on the object. The previous study uses the main character in a movie while this current research uses the athletes as the object. The result of first previous study reveals that Auxiliary Swearing is the most frequent swear word uttered by main character since the main character of the movie are not in tensed situations so uttering such lazy speaking is much possible.

Unlike in movie, in this present study, the occurrences of expletive swearing happens most because in that occasion Formula One's drivers are in a tensed condition so the possible of uttering swear words that are spontaneously spoken is larger; thus, the expletive swearing happens the most as when those swear words are uttered, it is spontaneously uttered. Commenting on the factors unclearly of occurrence of swear word is also clear in the previous study by Ririn (2014) the linguistic motives tends to be dominant.

Therefore there is a link here between the occurrence of auxiliary swearing and linguistic motives. Those lazy speaking are only uttered by those who good at making those words to be artistically spoken. Meanwhile, this present study also shows that psychological motives is the most dominant since this is related to psychological impulsion on the drivers. When the drivers are in tensed condition, they uttered the swear words spontaneously. Therefore, the use of swear word among the drivers in order to spontaneously release their emotions and feelings since both emotions and feelings are influenced by Psychological impulsion.



CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter consists of two parts. The first part is conclusion which contains of summary based on the previous chapters. The second part is suggestions which consists of the recommendations for the future researchers.

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the objectives of the study in Chapter I, the findings, and discussion in Chapter IV, there are two conclusions in this research which divides into Type of Swearing and The Factors Contributing Swear Word.

Those conclusions can be drawn as follows:

1. Type of Swearing

Various kinds of swearing are utilized in the way Formula One's drivers swear during the race. There are four types of swear word proposed by Andersson and Trudgill. Those are Expletive Swearing, Abusive Swearing, Humorous Swearing, and Auxiliary Swearing. From the findings, the researcher watched two highlights videos from Formula One's TV and found 16 part of conversations employing the swear word uttered by Formula One's drivers. Those data are divided into Expletive Swearing (7 data), Abusive Swearing (2 data), Humorous Swearing (2 data), and Auxiliary Swearing (5 data).

The frequent type of swear word uttered by Formula One's drivers are Expletive Swearing. That type of swear word appears since this type of swear word is reaction of personal emotion such as angry, frustating, and happy. Therefore, the drivers basically are in full concentration during, so that when there are undesirable conditions, spontanly they will response by uttering the swear word without being directed by other.

2. Factors Contributing Swear Word

The purposes behind the Formula One's drivers to swear exist as the parameters to break down and measure the intentions behind the swearing expressions. The theory of factors contributing swear word also proposed by Andersson and Trudgill consists of three groups. Those are Psychological Motives, Social Motives, and Linguistics Motives. The findings of this research show that Psychological Motives are the most influential factors contributing the Formula One' drivers. Psychological Motives deals with the individuals' emotion. In daily life, individuals get angry or frustation for some reasons. The response of their emotion is usually released through violance or verbal swaering. Therefore, Formula One's drivers often use swear word in order to release their emotional feelings and it contained in psychological motives included feelings of anger, frustation, dissatisfaction, surprise, sorrow, and also joy.

5.2 Suggestion

Swear word is one of the ways to express the personal emotions when the individuals involved into conversations whether using direct or indirect communications. Therefore, every communications may consist the swear word in different situations such as in temper or joyful conditions.

This research is hopefully beneficial for English Program Students concerning the swearing phenomenon. The researcher also expects that this research can be used as a reference.

This research only focuses on analyzing the classification about the types and groups of factors with the existing theory. There are many other contexts that can be analyze such as the relation between swear word and individuals's comprehension and the impacts of swear word for intimacy. Therefore, it is suggested to be conducted study in real life situation regarding the swearing phenomenen since taboo and swear word are part of sociolinguistics.

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APPENDICES

Appendix 1. The Data Findings of the Types of Swearing

No.	Types of Swear Word	Dialogue
1.	Expletive	<p>Romain : <i>Fuck!</i> Puncture, puncture! Team : mode punc, mode punc! (Data 1)</p> <p>Team : ... mate you need to go, now! Verstappen :aaah mate, <i>fucking hell</i> ... I am finished right? Team : We are finished. Verstappen : Yeah, those ... they are such a wankers honestly. Everybody just lining up, and they are just <i>fucking</i> it up. (Data 2)</p> <p>Romain : <i>Fuck!</i> Team : Okay, watch! Verstappen behind. Romain : <i>Fuck fuck fuck!</i> (Data 3)</p> <p>Team : P-1 Charles! P-1 Charles : <i>Fuck!</i> Look at that! <i>Oh my god.</i> (Data 4)</p>
		<p>Team : This is the last lap Nico. Hulkenberg : <i>Fuck! Fuck</i> this race! Team : Sorry for the pit stop man. (Data 5)</p> <p>Team : Slow button on! Slow button on! Charles : <i>Fuck!</i> I completely <i>fucked up</i> on the last sector.</p>



		<p>Team : Mode charge, and you are P-1 and Sebastian P-2 (Data 6)</p>
		<p>Romain : fucking stupid fuck! Team : Yeah mode punc, yeah! (Data 7)</p>
<p>2.</p>	<p>Abusive</p>	<p>Team : Well, that is the payback for the last year Valtteri. Valtteri : To who it may concern, fuck you! (Data 8)</p> <p>Kvyat : Fucking Raikkonen! Team : Keep your head down! Follow the reference. (Data 9)</p>
<p>3.</p>	<p>Humorous</p>	<p>Team : Kimi, well done. Kimi : Yeah, fucking finally I won! (Data 10)</p> <p>Team : Well done Valtteri, you won the 2019 Australian Grandprix! Great job! Bravo! Valtteri : How about that? Fuck yeah! (Data 11)</p>
<p>4.</p>	<p>Auxiliary</p>	<p>Lewis : Blue flags! Blue flags! Blue fucking flags! Team : Copy Lewis. (Data 12)</p> <p>Team : Race Control have said there is no investigation ongoing for that incident. Verstappen : what ... what the fuck is that? He just fucking understeered my car! (Data 13)</p> <p>Team : Are you okay? Are you okay? Romain : Yeah, I am fucking cry! (Data 14)</p>

	<p>Team : P-0 first, sebastian. Vettel : Yeah, bring the <i>fucking</i> V-12 back!</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Data 15)</p>
	<p>Kvyat : Move under breaking. Move under <i>fucking</i> breaking!</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Data 16)</p>

Appendix 2. The Data Findings of The Factors Contributing Swear Word

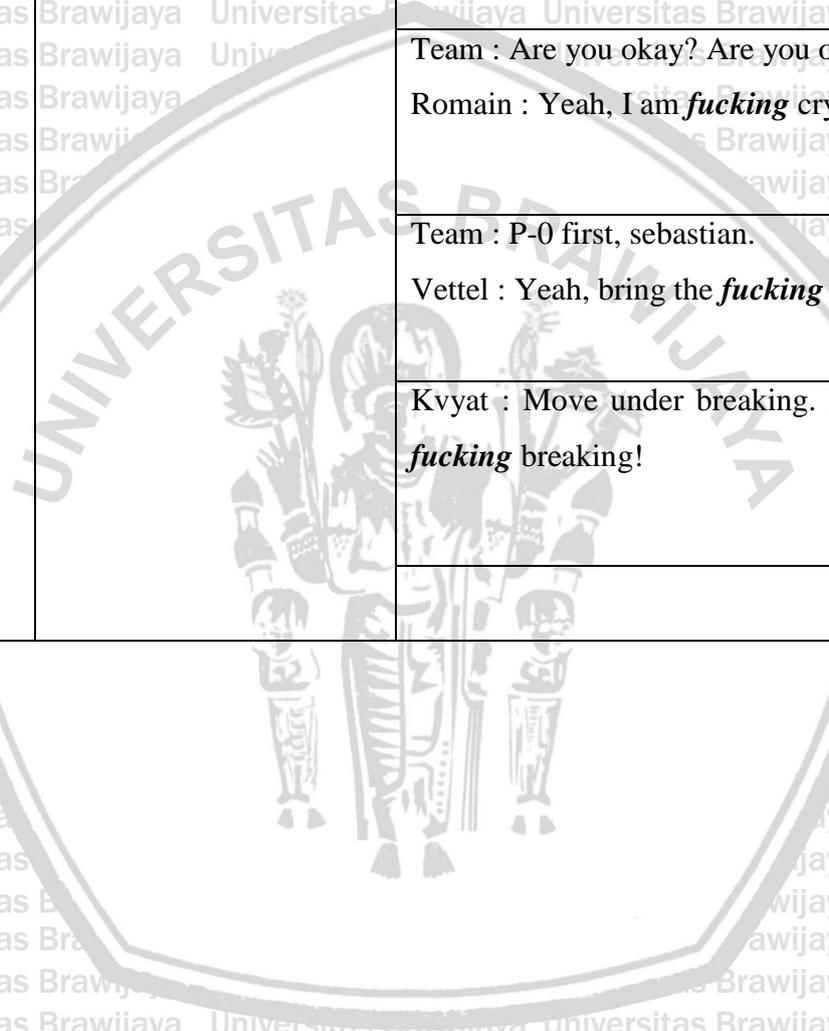
No.	The Reason of Swearing	Dialogue
1.	Psychological Motives	<p>Romain : <i>Fuck!</i> Puncture, puncture! Team : mode punc, mode punc!</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Data 1)</p>
		<p>Team : ... mate you need to go, now! Verstappen :aaah mate, <i>fucking hell</i> ... I am finished right? Team : We are finished. Verstappen : Yeah, those ... they are such a wankers honestly. Everybody just lining up, and they are just <i>fucking</i> it up.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Data 2)</p>
		<p>Romain : <i>Fuck!</i> Team : Okay, watch! Verstappen behind. Romain : <i>Fuck fuck fuck!</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Data 3)</p>
		<p>Team : P-1 Charles! P-1 Charles : <i>Fuck!</i> Look at that! Oh my god.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Data 4)</p>



		<p>Team : This is the last lap Nico.</p> <p>Hulkenberg : <i>Fuck! Fuck</i> this race!</p> <p>Team : Sorry for the pit stop man.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Data 5)</p>
		<p>Team : Slow button on! Slow button on!</p> <p>Charles : <i>Fuck!</i> I completely <i>fucked up</i> on the last sector.</p> <p>Team : Mode charge, and you are P-1 and Sebastian P-2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Data 6)</p>
		<p>Romain : <i>fucking</i> stupid <i>fuck!</i></p> <p>Team : Yeah mode punc, yeah!</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Data 7)</p>
		<p>Team : Race Control have said there is no investigation ongoing for that incident.</p> <p>Verstappen : what ... what <i>the fuck</i> is that?</p> <p>He just <i>fucking</i> understeered my car!</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Data 13)</p>
<p>2.</p>	<p>Social Motives</p>	<p>Team : Well, that is the payback for the last year Valtteri.</p> <p>Valtteri : To who it may concern, <i>fuck you!</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Data 8)</p> <p>Kvyat : <i>fucking Raikkonen!</i></p> <p>Team : Keep your head down! Follow the reference.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Data 9)</p> <p>Team : Kimi, well done.</p> <p>Kimi : Yeah, <i>fucking</i> finally I won!</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Data 10)</p> <p>Team : Well done Valtteri, you won the 2019 Australian Grandprix! Great job! Bravo!</p>



		Valteri : How about that? <i>Fuck</i> yeah! (Data 11)
3.	Linguistic Motives	Lewis : Blue flags! Blue flags! Blue <i>fucking</i> flags! Team : Copy Lewis. (Data 12)
		Team : Are you okay? Are you okay? Romain : Yeah, I am <i>fucking</i> cry! (Data 14)
		Team : P-0 first, sebastian. Vettel : Yeah, bring the <i>fucking</i> V-12 back! (Data 15)
		Kvyat : Move under breaking. Move under <i>fucking</i> breaking! (Data 16)



Appendix 3. Transcript of the Data

Romain: OK man Leclerc almost ran into me and the Renault never made turn one.

To Romain: Both messages understood, we'll report.

Romain: It's under the car.

To Romain : OK.

To Leclerc: Charles are you OK?

To Leclerc: Charles, feedback please.

Leclerc: Well I'm not OK, obviously. I don't know what did Grosjean.

To Leclerc: Any car damage, Charles?

Leclerc: Yeah of course, we need to box.

To Leclerc: Copy, so box this lap.

To Romain: OK we're ready for you with a front wing, just try not to do too much damage there coming in, we'll catch up to everyone.

Romain: Check the front-right suspension as well. I'm worried it might be a bit more than front wing.

To Romain: OK we're going to check the front suspension now.

To Romain: So we'll go out, we'll see what the suspension is like.

To Romain: Data looks OK on suspension side.

Romain: I think the front wishbone is dead.

To Romain: OK understood you need to box.

To Romain: We can see that the power steering is off-centre so there's clearly something not right.

To Hulkenberg: Scenario three. Magnussen P11, Grosjean out of the race

To Raikkonen: Virtual Safety Car Kimi. Slow button on and stay positive in each mini-sector.

Raikkonen: Any idea how far, how long is it?



To Raikkonen: I will let you know.

To Hamilton: VSC, VSC, keep the delta positive.

To Hamilton: Brake magic on. RS magic off.

Hamilton: Blue flags! Blue flags! Blue fucking flags

To Hamilton: Copy Lewis.

(data 12)

Leclerc: Did they leave the rain VSC? It seems so slow.

Hamilton: Staying out?

To Hamilton: OK Lewis so it will be box opposite Raikkonen if we are still in VSC.

Hamilton: He's now starting to...

To Hamilton: Just keep...

Hamilton: He's coming.

To Hamilton: Just keep the delta positive, box opposite Raikkonen.

To Hamilton: So just check, you have the magic on, so no worries.

To Hamilton: That's Verstappen on-track now. Keep that delta positive.

To Hamilton: VSC ending.

To Hamilton: So Lewis P3 on the road just Raikkonen and Valtteri ahead.

To Leclerc: Safety Car deployed. Stay positive. Slow button on. And stay out.

Leclerc: Just for me to understand the situation was pretty clear, right?

To Bottas: So we'd like you to let Lewis go by into turn one.

Bottas: Copy.

To Hulkenberg: OK Nico we may not be lapped so we want to target minus 30 green lap delta.

Hulkenberg: Copy.





To Verstappen: It's only the middle sector to Bottas. I'm sure you can imagine where that delta is.

Verstappen: Yeah I'm missing some ponies there.

Romain: Fuck! Puncture, puncture

To Romain: Mode punc, mode punc!

(Data 1)

Raikkonen: On the pit stop we need more front wing.

To Raikkonen: Understood, Kimi.

To Raikkonen: Kimi, Well Done!

Raikkonen: Yeah, Fucking Finally I won!

(Data 10)

To Vettel: P4, Sebastian, P4. Mode slow.

Vettel: Congrats to Kimi. Congrats to Kimi.

To Vettel: Yeah he defended strongly at the end with Verstappen and Hamilton.

To Gasly: Four laps to go, four laps.

Gasly: I'd rather save the mileage on the engine.

To Verstappen: OK info: Hamilton suffered with severe blisters and he's pitting again. He will fall behind us.

Verstappen: Yeah the soft is not a fantastic tyre.

To Verstappen: Mate you need to go now!

Verstappen: Ahh mate, fucking hell... I am finished right?

To Verstappen: We are finished.

Verstappen: Yeah, Those ... they are such a wankers honestly. Everybody just lining up, and they are just fucking it up

(Data 2)

Verstappen: Great job, guys.

To Verstappen: Good lap, Max.

Perez: Tell Esteban to push harder. He's holding me up. I've got half a second.

To Perez: Understood, just be careful with fronts.



Stroll: No one made it.

To Stroll: Go to 'cool'.

To Sainz: OK Carlos P7. Good job mate, we tried. Well done getting the flag. Recharge on. Box this lap.

To Sainz: Delta negative. No one else got the flag, No one else got a lap.

Sainz: I think it was a pretty good lap. You see the speed trace.

To Romain: OK VSC ending, still the yellow there in 10, 11. Track clear, VSC ending.

Romain: Mate he's jumped the restart, he's in my arse.

Romain: Fuck!

To Romain: Okay, watch! Verstappen behind

Romain: Fuck! Fuck! Fuck!

(Data 3)

To Bottas: So Leclerc missed the flag, you missed the flag. We will be boxing.

To Bottas: Watch your delta, keep delta negative.

To Leclerc: P-1 Charles! P-1

Leclerc: Fuck! Look at that! Oh my god.

(Data 4)

To Leclerc: Understood. Go to the grid. Congratulations and go to the grid.

Leclerc: Copy.

Leclerc: What happened with Seb? Where is he?

To Leclerc: He is P4. You are P1, Hamilton P2, Bottas P3, Sebastian P4.

To Hulkenberg We did not make the flag, Nico, we did not make the flag. Recharge on.

Hulkenberg That was crazy. Dangerous.

Hulkenberg OK.

To Hulkenberg Copy that, Nico.

To Hulkenberg OK Nico remember the plan, please, remember the plan.

To Hulkenberg You've got Stroll right behind you.



To Bottas: You're going to the grid in P3.

To Bottas: So with that DRS and the yellow flag could've been pole. But good job. Going to the grid.

Vettel: How much margin?

To Vettel: Zero margin.

Vettel: Tell him to come in front, then.

Vettel: How much margin we have?

Vettel: Tell Charles to go.

To Vettel: He passes Leclerc, then shakes his fist at Sainz and Hulkenberg ahead, then backs off
Need to push now.

To Vettel: P-0 First, Sebastian

Vettel: Yeah, bring the fucking V-12 Back!

(Data 15)

To Hulkenberg OK Nico remember the plan, please, remember the plan.

To Hulkenberg You've got Stroll right behind you.

To Hulkenberg *He drives through the run-off at turn one*
Stroll three seconds behind.

Verstappen Please let me know as quick as possible with the damage.

To Verstappen Will do.

To Sainz: OK Carlos you've cleared Sirotkin, he's going 37.6, he's just in your pit window now.

Sainz: Box, guys. Box, box, box

To Hulkenberg This is the lap Nico

Hulkenberg Fuck! fuck! this race

To Hulkenberg Sorry for the pit stop man

(Data 5)

To Bottas: Just confirm tyres still OK.

Bottas: Small amount of graining, front-left, rear-left.

To Bottas: Copy.



To Bottas:

Well, that is the payback for the last year

Bottas:

To who it may concern, fuck you!

(Data 8)

Sainz:

Who are you going to pit?

To Sainz:

Pit window closed for both cars.

To Perez:

Checo, understood, we're going to have to retire. Keep going and we'll give you more info on this lap.

Perez:

It's very long and it goes rearwards massively.

To Leclerc:

OK, try to get him, we give you one lap so spark two and use overtake button.

To Leclerc:

OK well done Charles, back to full tyre saving, spark four.

To Ricciardo:

P1 please and then P0. So sorry mate.

Ricciardo:

I'll save it.

To Ricciardo:

Yeah understood.

To Hartley:

Ocon was two-tenths faster this lap.

To Hartley:

Yellow turn one, Ricciardo stopped outside the track.

Hartley:

OK mate if I open up the five seconds I want my position back.

To Hartley:

Virtual Safety Car, follow the target.

Verstappen:

I know we don't need it but it's nice.

To Verstappen:

We have now turned the engine down, Max, for reference.

Kvyat:

Fucking Raikkonen

To Kvyat:

Keep your head down! Follow the reference

(Data 9)

Gasly:

I tried but they are too fast in the straight. Even with the DRS, like I almost don't catch up.

To Gasly:

Yeah Pierre we saw. Save fuel and mode 11. Cool the brakes. Multi B six K brake position 13.



To Gasly:

Last lap.

Gasly:

I'm trying but, fuck, too fast.

To Ocon:

So I think we have some more damage on the car, Esteban.

Ocon:

I've never had a race where nothing works correctly like today. Just not a single time it was working right, anything.

To Ocon:

Copy that, Esteban.

To Grosjean:

OK, chequered flag, that was leader Verstappen.

To Grosjean:

So we'll just cool the brakes, please, cool the calipers.

Grosjean:

Yep that's the motto of the day.

To Leclerc:

We need much slower pace to go to the end. Five laps to go.

Leclerc:

Do we have a problem on the car? I really don't understand.

To Leclerc:

Slow button on! Slow button on!

Leclerc:

Fuck! I completely fucked up on the last sector

To Leclerc:

Mode charge, and you are P-1 and Sebastian P-2

(Data 6)

To Magnussen:

Just need to improve exit of corner 11.

To Magnussen:

K1 old is not available.

Magnussen:

I need more power.

To Magnussen:

You can use K1.

To Gasly:

All good on brakes we just have vibration on tyres.

Gasly:

Can you tell me what's the point? To save the engine.

To Gasly:

We are already saving everything, we are saving it.

To Verstappen:

You and Hamilton have DRS.

To Verstappen:

Four laps to go.

Romain:

Fucking stupid fuck

To Romain :

Yeah mode puen, yeah!

(Data 7)



To Bottas: So use overtake, Vettel at 0.6 so we'll need to defend.

To Bottas: Vettel at 0.5, 0.4, 0.3, 0.2.

To Bottas: Well done Valtteri, you won the 2019 Australian Grandprix! Great Job! Bravo!

Bottas: How about that? Fuck yeah!
(Data 11)

To Magnussen: Use K1. You have SOC available.

To Magnussen: Lift off, lift off, lift off as much as you can. No throttle. Chequered flag.

To Alonso: We are box this lap.

Alonso: Yes, OK, box.

To Romain: That's oke.

Romain: They're taking the piss so much.

Romain: Just tell me where Kevin is.

To Romain: Kevin also had a bad day he's 18th.

To Romain: Are you Okay? Are you Okay?

Romain: Yeah, I am fucking cry!

(Data 14)

To Leclerc: Charles at the moment you will see blue flags you can ignore at the moment I'll let you know when you have the first one.

Leclerc: I don't understand.

Leclerc: Guys there's no point putting pressure like this.

To Leclerc: Brake bal plus one.

Leclerc: We are destroying all the job that I've done to keep the tyres at the beginning of the race.

To Leclerc: Understood, Charles. It's OK to keep a bit of a gap to Gasly. The pace is good at the moment we are P11.

To Leclerc: Consider brake bal plus one.

Perez: Yeah I could see he actually moved massively under braking in the last corner but then he was just cruising.

To Perez: OK Checo copy that. Good job.

Perez: And then I change back the trim, no?

To Perez: You can reset yellow brake balance.

Hartley: Thanks for the good work guys I did everything I could, I was as aggressive as I could be.

To Hartley: Copy that, you've done a good race. P10 is a bit further up the way. They were 33 seconds.

Kvyat: Move under breaking. Move under fucking breaking!

(Data 16)
Hamilton does not have DRS. Sector one was another two-tenths quicker than him. There is a whole world of pain ahead so opportunity could be coming.

To Verstappen: You and Hamilton have DRS.

To Sirotkin: And box this lap Sergey, box.

Sirotkin: Copy. box.

To Sirotkin: OK Sergey we have a five-second penalty.

To Verstappen: Race control have said there is no investigation ongoing for the incident.

Verstappen: What .. what the fuck is that? He just fucking understeered my car!

(Data 13)

Verstappen: It was good. The pace was I think stronger than Kimi ahead but following so closely I ran out of tyres and then we are just missing the top speed.

To Verstappen: You did a mega job with those tyres mate to get them that far. Nobody else could do that today. Well done, enjoy the podium in your cowboy suit.

Verstappen: I will!

To Gasly: All good on brakes we just have vibration on tyres.

Gasly: Can you tell me what's the point? To save the engine.

To Gasly: We are already saving everything, we are saving it.

Raikkonen: Going to let me past?

To Raikkonen: Yes, yes, he's informed of it.



Raikkonen: Is my right-rear OK? Massive oversteer second-last corner.

To Raikkonen: We double-check, Kimi.

To Vettel: You will need to let Kimi by.

Vettel: Yeah.

To Vettel: Kimi will be 5.2 behind.

To Vettel: Going long as possible. Verstappen is four seconds behind Kimi. Behind Stroll now.



Appendix 4. Curriculum Vitae

DATA DIRI

Nama : Mohammad Rizfaldo Akbar

Tempat tanggal lahir : Malang, 17 Oktober 1997

Status : Belum Menikah

Jenis Kelamin : Laki-laki (L)

Agama : Islam

Alamat asal : Jl. Terusan Danau Maninjau Barat III B2 G12, Sawojajar,
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Alamat di Malang : Jl. Terusan Danau Maninjau Barat III B2 G12, Sawojajar,
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Universitas Brawijaya S1 Program Studi Sastra Inggris (2016-2019)

SMA Negeri 4 Malang (2013-2016)

MTsN Malang 1 (2010-2013)

MIN Malang 1 (2004-2010)

PENGALAMAN KEPANITIAAN

- Ketua Pelaksana Pilkada Serentak (2019)
- Koordinator Divisi Sponsor English Annual Student Tournament (2017)
- Koordinator Divisi Humas Nidayaku FIB UB (2018)
- Koordinator Divisi Humas EM Jumpa (2017)
- Wakil Koordinator Divisi Sponsorship Ekspresi Brawijaya (2017)
- Staf Divisi Keamanan PKK MABA FIB UB (2017)
- Staf Divisi Konsumsi FIB CUP (2017)
- Staf Divisi Partnership Dies Natalis 54 UB (2016)

PENGALAMAN ORGANISASI

- 2019 : Ketua Dewan Perwakilan Mahasiswa Fakultas Ilmu Budaya Universitas Brawijaya
- 2018 : Menteri Pengembangan Sumberdaya Mahasiswa Badan Eksekutif Mahasiswa Fakultas Ilmu Budaya Universitas Brawijaya
- 2017 : Staf Ahli Eksekutif Mahasiswa Universitas Brawijaya

PENGALAMAN PENGISI ACARA

- 2019 : Pemateri kepemimpinan Duta Fakultas Ilmu Budaya 2019
- 2019 : Pemateri kepemimpinan Diklat Pengurus Nikoga
- 2019 : Moderator LKMM-TD FIB UB 2019
- 2018 : Moderator Penguatan Pendidikan Karakter dan Wawasan Kebangsaan Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan
- 2017 : Master of Ceremony di EM Jumpa 2017 Kabinet Karya

Appendix 5. Berita Acara Bimbingan Skripsi

KEMENTERIAN RISET, TEKNOLOGI DAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA



FAKULTAS ILMU BUDAYA

Jalan Mayjen Haryono No. 169 Malang 65145

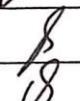
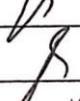
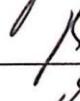
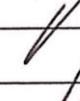
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BERITA ACARA BIMBINGAN SKRIPSI

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5. Judul Skripsi : Analisa Deskriptif Kata-kata Umpatan Antara Pembalap Formula One
6. Tanggal Mengajukan : 8 September 2019
7. Tanggal Selesai Revisi : 20 Januari 2020
8. Nama Pembimbing : Emy Sudarwati, S.S., M.Pd.
9. Keterangan Konsultasi :

No.	Tanggal	Materi	Pembimbing	Paraf
1.	8 September 2019	Pengajuan Judul	Emy Sudarwati, S.S., M.Pd.	
2.	16 September 2019	Pengajuan Bab I-III	Emy Sudarwati, S.S., M.Pd.	
3.	3 Oktober 2019	Revisi Bab I-III	Emy Sudarwati, S.S., M.Pd.	
4.	6 Oktober 2010	Finalisasi Draft	Emy Sudarwati, S.S., M.Pd.	
6.	14 Oktober 2019	ACC Seminar Proposal	Emy Sudarwati, S.S., M.Pd.	
7.	16 Oktober 2019	Seminar Proposal	Emy Sudarwati, S.S., M.Pd.	
8.	1 November 2019	Pengajuan Bab IV-V dan Revisi Bab I-III	Emy Sudarwati, S.S., M.Pd.	
9.	4 Desember 2019	Revisi Bab IV dan Bab V	Emy Sudarwati, S.S., M.Pd.	



10.	6 Desember 2019	Revisi Abstrak dan Bab VI-V dan ACC Seminar Hasil	Emy Sudarwati, S.S., M.Pd.	
11.	13 Desember 2019	Seminar Hasil	Emy Sudarwati, S.S., M.Pd.	
12.	17 Desember 2019	Revisi Bab I-V	Emy Sudarwati, S.S., M.Pd.	
13.	19 Desember 2019	ACC Ujian Skripsi	Emy Sudarwati, S.S., M.Pd.	
14.	23 Desember 2019	Pelaksanaan Ujian Skripsi	Emy Sudarwati, S.S., M.Pd.	
15.	20 Januari 2020	Revisi Akhir Bab I-V	Emy Sudarwati, S.S., M.Pd.	
16.	21 Januari 2020	ACC Jilid	Emy Sudarwati, S.S., M.Pd.	



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10. Telah dievaluasi dan diuji dengan nilai :

BT

Mengetahui,
Ketua Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra,



Sahiruddin, S.S., M.A., Ph.D.
NIP. 197901162009121001



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Malang, 27 Januari 2020

Dosen Pembimbing,



Emy Sudarwati, S.S., M.Pd.
NIK. 2010098304142001

