

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of The Study

A language is a set of signal by which people communicate. Human beings are not the only species to have an elaborate communication system, Todd (1987:6). The language has several terms such as system, sound, sign and vocal terms used by human to communicate each other. In communication, there is a process of transferring idea and information to the receiver. The understanding gotten and the response is risen. The given response depends on the way of information that is conveyed. The polite way in communication, automatically, rises a good response. Sometimes the people are found to communicate to the other indirectly. One of those ways is using a satire. In communicating with the other people, many societies often use satire as the media to express their own words or expression. The satire itself may have a good or even a bad meaning. Someone conveys the expression to the other people in order to criticize politely by using a satire as social control. It is often found that some people usually interact with the others by expressing impolite words and bad behaviour, so a satire is quite needed as social control on their own conduct. Such a satire is used to lead someone else not to do a bad thing and remind him to accomplish a good one in his interaction to the society.

According to Leboeuf (2007:1), satire is a sentence used to critique human behaviors which has a very powerful artistic form. The particular of this form has

been defined differently by various people. Abram (2012:353) describes satire can be described as the literary art of diminishing or derogating a subject by making it ridiculous and evoking toward it attitudes of amusement, contempt, scorn, or indignation. Many theories are found to support this research ,however , in this study,the writer uses the theory of Alviani. In deed, there are five kinds of satire stated by Alviani (2017:240) such as irony, cynicism, sarcasm, satire, and innuendo.

One of kinds of satire is Irony, it is used to declare the opposite fact of the sentence, Cynicism is the media that directly express the idea, Sarcasm is the direct rough satire which sometimes like a curse. Satire is used by human to express something by using sarcasm, irony, parody to deride the idea. Otherwise, Innuendo is a kind of satire used to minimize the fact.

Example: (a) *“Setan nunggang gajah”*

(Someone who only takes advantage from someone else without giving any helps.)

(b) *“Gajah ngidak rapah”*

(Someone who makes some rules but breaking his/her own rules.)

Unfortunately, many societies do not care with the meaning of satire on their own utterance. Because of that the writer tries to find kinds the satire in the proverb and search about the meaning. The satire can be found in many aspects of life not only in the direct utterances. The satire also can be occurred in the lyric of song, novel, poem and even in the proverb. Risnawati (2017:67) states proverb is words

or sentence which generally hints specific intent and has the constant structure. In Common, proverb contains norm, advice, moral values, comparison, verses, principle, and the rules of behavior.

In this research, the proverb is elected as the object of his study because most people do not understand and care about the meaning of satire in a proverb. Otherwise, the proverb is a kind of sentence that has the intrinsic meaning containing an advice, rule or even a satire. Instead of being used in daily communication, satire is also found in the traditional language that has different structure and words of the language that is usually communicated by most people. In this study the writer chooses the Javanese language as the object of this research because it is the writer is Javanese.

There are so many proverbs in Javanese language those have specific meaning in which the society does not understand and care about them. Otherwise, it is usually found in the society that most people use Javanese proverb to criticize or advise in the form of satire as their expression.

The previous researches have been ever done concerning about satire such as Resti, 2015, *Satire dalam Dongeng "Libertas Und Ihre Freier"* Karya Joseph Von Eichendorff, Lilinawati, 2014, *Analisis Satire dalam Penggunaan Bahasa Indonesia pada Acara "Indonesia Lawak Club" di Trans 7 November 2013*, Irmayani, 2013, *Satire in Indonesia Lawak Club*. Based on the previous studies, the writer would like to develop a research, surely different from the previous ones. The writer will choose the satire to be studied and Javanese proverb as the object

because most Javanese people usually use proverbs in the form of satire in order to convey indirect meaning of utterance to someone else. The title of this research is “Satire in Javanese Traditional Proverb.”

B. The Problem of The Study

In this study, the writer would like to analyze the satire in Javanese traditional proverb. Two problems found in this research:

1. What kinds of satire are found in Javanese traditional selected proverb?
2. Why does the proverb used satire in its meaning?

C. The Objective of The Study

Based on the problems of the study, the objectives of the study are:

1. To find out the kinds of satire found in Javanese traditional selected proverb.
2. To describe the use of satire of the proverb in the society.

D. The Scope of The Study

This study aims at discovering the kinds of satire that have been found and then It will concern on the use of satires in Javanese traditional selected proverbs. The writer will analyze 40 javanese traditional proverbs which contain the satire, those 40 proverbs chosen to minimize the scope of this study. The kind of Javanese language as the data that will be analyzed is a rough one (bahasa jawa kasar) that is used by the informants who live in Gunung Selamat, Gunung Sari, Kampung sawah in Labuhan Batu

E. The Significant of The Study

The significances of this study are:

1. Theoretically: This study is expressed to be used as a reference for the university students and those who would like to understand more about satire.
2. Practically: The findings can be useful for people in their daily communication so that they can improve and manage how to communicate with other people in the good way.

