

PROFANITIES FOUND IN TONY KAYE'S FILM "AMERICAN HISTORY X"

Petronela H. S. Gani¹, Maksimilianus Doi², Marianus W. Liru³

English Literature Study Program, Flores University

ganihildapetronela@gmail.com¹, macksydtory@gmail.com², liamanada81@gmail.com³

ABSTRAK: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis jenis-jenis profaniti yang ditemukan dalam film Tony Kaye "American History X" berdasarkan teori Patridge. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Data diperoleh dari Film 'American History X' dalam bentuk kata, frasa, dan kalimat. Data dikumpulkan dengan cara menonton film secara intensif, mengidentifikasi ujaran yang mengandung profaniti yang digunakan oleh karakter dan menulis kata-kata yang ditemukan dalam film. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dalam film "American History X" oleh Tony Kaye terdapat ada lima tipe yang ditemukan, yaitu *seven dirty words*, *strong other words*, *excretory words*, *sexual words*, dan *mild other words*.

Kata Kunci: Profaniti, Film

ABSTRACT: This study aimed at analyzing the types of profanity found in Tony Kaye's film "American History X" based on the Patridge's theory. This study used qualitative descriptive method. The data were gained from the Film 'American History X' in the form of words, phrases, and sentences. The data were collected by watching the film intensively, identifying the utterances containing profanity vocabulary used by the characters in the film and writing profanity vocabulary found in the film. The results of the study denotes that in the film "American History X" by Tony Kaye, there was five types founded, namely *seven dirty words*, *strong other words*, *excretory words*, *sexual words* and *mild other words*.

Key Words: Profanity, Film

INTRODUCTION

Most humans are fascinated by language, by our species' ability to talk, to inform, to persuade, to insult, to lie and to praise, to express the range of our thoughts and feelings through symbols in the form of sounds, gestures, marks on paper, drum beats, and the myriad of other ways we have found to use our sense and brains for communication (Everett, 2012: 5). It is simply said that language is a social demographical phenomenon there has a deep relationship between language, culture and society. It is in society that man acquires and uses language (Holmes, 2001: 25).

Language is not only a means of communication of information about the problem or the other, but also as a very important means of building and maintaining relationships with others. Simply put, language can be interpreted as a tool to convey something that comes to mind. But further, language is a tool for communication. Language also has three basic functions, firstly informative language function. The point is that is used to provide information, provide explanations and to describe something. Secondly, expressive language function means to express the feelings and behavior of the speaker, or other subjects. Thirdly, the language serves as a direct language, meaning the language used for the direct delivery of the purpose of a particular purpose.

To learn the language in depth we can study it in sociolinguistics. Sociolinguistics is one branch of language science that studies or discusses aspects of society, especially the differences or variations contained in the

language. Sociolinguistics is a study of the characteristics of language variation, functions of language variation, and language users, because these three elements always interact, change and mutually change each other. Sociolinguistics is a study of languages associated with social conditions (Sumarsono, 2012:1).

Wardhaugh (1986:11) states that there is a variety of possible relation between language and society. One is the social culture may either influence or determine linguistics structure or behavior. Certain evidence may be adduced to support this view. Language variations are seen in terms of speakers consisting of (1) idiolects is individual language variations pertaining to the sound color, word choice, language style, sentence arrangement, etc. (2) dialect is the language variation of a relative number of speakers, (3) cronolek or temporal dialect that is variation of language used by social group at a certain time, and (4) sociolek or social dialect that is variation of language relating to status, class, and the social class of its speakers (Chaer & Agustina, 2004: 62-64).

The use of harsh language in communicating was categorized in language variations. The use of foul language is usually done by the less educated, or from among those who are not educated. For the less educated people, usually in the language tends to express their meaning directly without considering the language. Therefore, the language used is a language with harsh words or in terms of sociolinguistics called profanity. Profanity is a vulgar language or rough language. Profanity is everyday language, but it makes news, nonetheless (Adams, 2016:18). Profanity can also be called a bad language, slovenly language, invective, and curse. Profanity which is part of the lexicon of language generally in society is considered very rude or offensive. It may be a dirty word which is indicated by the humiliation of someone to someone who is shown with strong emotions. Profanity words can be found in some literary works such as film. Film is a complex art form and unique communication media whose influence can reach all social segments of society. The film is not only a great entertainment medium, but the film also provides a kind of sense of presence and closeness to a world that is unmatched by anywhere else, an unimaginable world. Films can provide intense feelings and engage people in a direct and real way with the world "out there" and in the lives of others.

Watching films takes viewers out of their everyday lives and feels like they are in a different world. The film that will be analyzed by the writer is the American History X film by director David McKenna. The film, which lasted 1 hour 58 minutes 53 seconds, featured a lot of negative words and scenes. Violence in the film is not only depicted from the physical scene, but also from the words or languages that come out of the mouth of the characters contained in this film. Negative words spoken by Danny and Stacey above are the reasons why the writer intends to deeply explore the profanity being used on the film "American History X" as an object of learning because in the film there are many acts of violence based on race interests, especially skin color. The hatred shown in this film from each race is not just a criminal act that can hurt others but can also kill others. These crimes are committed in groups and individuals. The aims of the study were intended to analyze the types of profane words found in Tony Kaye's film "American History X".

THEORETICAL REVIEW

Language Variations

According to Chaer and Agustina (2010: 61) the occurrence of this language variation not only caused by the speakers who are heterogeneous, but also because the social interaction activities through daily conversations both in the family environment and the environment. This diversity will increase if the language is used by very many speakers, as well as in a very wide area. Language varieties are very common in our societies. It means that

it can happen in large and small community or every individual. In language variety, it is impossible to delimit language and dialect in one community, because the community can learn the language in any variation. The relationship among the varieties of language does not have restrictions. It means that they map overlap, one variety includes another in reality. Moreover, changing in individual or group may belong to interacting communities in different context.

Community members of a language usually consist of various people with different social status and different cultural backgrounds. Therefore, because the background and environment are not the same, the language they use varies or varies, where between variations or variations with each other often have big differences. Regarding the variations of this language there are three terms that need to be known, namely idiolect, dialect, and variety.

Language variations with respect to their use, usage, or function are called functional, variant, or register. Language variation based on this field of use is related to the language it is used for what purpose or field. The language variation based on this Crisfield of activity is most apparent in the field of vocabulary. Each of these areas of activity typically has some special or specific vocabulary that is not used in other fields. However, variations based on this field of activity appear also in the morphological and syntactic levels (Chaer and Agustina, 2004: 68). Language variations can also be viewed in terms of means or paths used. In this case, it can be called the variety of oral and written variety or also the variety of language by using certain means or tools, for example in telephone.. Any language changes at any time depending on the user's language requirements. These changes bring up variations of language that change from time to time. Language variation is closely related to sociolinguistic factors. The relationship between language and social problems in society, when it is used to whom the language is addressed and how the language is used is inseparable from the sociolinguistic field. Language variations can be seen based on the user/speaker (dialect).

Variations of the Speaker's Facial (Dialect)

Language is inseparable from the social situation of the society when it is used. In the social situation of this society there is a social dimension that causes the occurrence of various language variations. This variation of language not only indicates social differences in society, but also gives indications of language situations that reflect the objectives, topics, rules, and modes of language usage. Language variation based on the speaker or often called dialect refers to who the language users are, where they live, how their social standing in the community, what gender and when the language is used (Chaer and Agustina, 2010:62) divides the language variation from the facet of the speaker to 3, namely (1) *Diachronic variation*. Diachronic variation is a variation of a historical language. This variation deals with the approach to language by looking at its development over time. This variation is often also called temporal dialect, ie variations of language used by social groups at certain times (Abdul Chaer and Leonie Agustina, 2010: 64). The language used in ancient times and its development to date will always make a difference, such as the language used in the 17th century and the language used in the present. Language variations in both times are different, in terms of lexicon, spelling, pronunciation, morphology and syntax. This is because language is dynamic, evolving according to the needs of its speakers from time to time; (2) *Diatopic variation (spatial, regional)*. In diatopic variations, spatial and regional factors are the main factors in the study of language variation in terms of speakers. Differences in residence, area, or region of speakers form different dialects. A group living in a certain region will produce a certain dialect. These dialects are often also called area dialects, regional dialects or geographical dialects. Each speaker has a sound color, word choice, language style or sentence arrangement which is often called idiolect. Idiolect every speaker differs mainly

in the color of the sound because each speaker has a distinctive sound color. Speakers in a dialect, despite their distinct idiolects, will have in common with speakers of the same dialect because they have similar features that indicate they are in one dialect; (3) *Diastolic variation*. Diastolic variation deals with approach to language by looking at social and demographic factors. That factors such as age, sex, familial relations, position, economic status, education, social events, place, time, topic, purpose and level of familiarity. Differences in diastolic variation can be seen in conversations between men and women, young people with parents, villagers with city people and subordinates with superiors. The differences in language variations are especially evident in the vocabulary they use.

Variations of Terms of Use (Register)

Whether we realize it or not, there are some differences when we use language in communicating. This difference arises when the situation, condition and the other person is also different which eventually leads to variations of language. Variations of language related to usage are called functional, variant or register. The register refers to the vocabulary used for a particular purpose or area. Each of these fields has some special vocabulary that is not used in other fields, for example; in the fields of religion, education, economics, business, hospitality, tourism, technology. Variations in the field of tourism are much told about the history, events and origins of a place and everything related to the field of tourism. This variation should provide information about the history of a place clearly, straightforward and communicative so that guests are interested in the object visited. Examples of tourism terminology are tour guide, travel agency, pick-up, departure, and travel plan. Business language variation is the variety of languages used in business, commonly used by businesspeople in running their business. Variations are known by its character is using a communicative language, the language tend to be official, bound by space and time and need others. Language variations based on their use (registers) are often associated with dialects. In a social environment, one does not just master one dialect. The wider the association, the person will recognize some dialects that ultimately add vocabulary in various registers. Being able to speak in many variations to be able to determine the right register in the right situation is an important part of the communication skill.

Profanity

Profanity, according to Jay (1992:17), is an expression that uses the term related to religious worldly, or outside the existing norms. There is no purpose of the speaker to defame the name of God or anything related to religion. Battistella (2005: 72) says that the main feature of profane use is that it involves the rough use of things that are considered purified. Profanity is literally translated as indecent words, or dirty words.

To categorize the types of profanity based on the level of roughness, the writer uses the theory of Jay (1992: 165) which divides the words of profanity into 5 types, namely seven dirty words, strong other words, excretory words, sexual words, and mild other words. (1) *Seven dirty words*. Seven Dirty Words are the most type common and most commonly encountered category of English insults consisting of shit, piss, fuck, cunt, cocksucker, motherfucker, and tits; (2) *Strong other words*. Strong other word are the type of insult with a high level of roughness when used in the context of giving a nickname or in confirming a thing. Those words are bastard, bitch, gay, idiot, stupid, faggot, and bullshit; (3) *Excretory words*. Excretory words are the type of insult word related to human waste products. Those words are poop, pee, crap and asshole; (4) *Sexual words*. Sexual words are the type of insult referring to the human sexual organs, or at least a sexual word. The words are testicles, boobs, butt, dick, balls, ass, cock, prick, penis, vagina, pussy, jack off and jack ass; (5) *Mild other words*. Mild other words are

the type of insult word whose level of rudeness is light. Those words are hell, damn, slut, hooker, whore, jerk, God, Geez, Jesus, dumb, loser.

In a predominantly Christian British society, there are certain words that cannot be uttered by society as opposed to religious values and those words have violated norms or beliefs. For example, for Christians it is strictly forbidden to call or use the phrase 'Take the Lord's Name in Vain' because the word is believed to bring disaster or a curse which is believed to be the result of a supernatural force if it is called carelessly or insulting. In English speaking societies, these words have religious connotations that are deemed inappropriate or impolite when used outside of formal ceremonies relating to religion. The words included in the religious connotation are Virgin Mary with the example 'Your attitude same like *Virgin Mary*'. The words Hell with the example 'Go to *hell*!'. Ge (Jesus) in the sentence 'Oh *Jesus*, what did you do to him last night?'. The word God is as in an example of 'Oh, *God*. Yeah. That's better'. Bloody with the example "The *Blood* of Jesus Christ".

Some profanity words that are commonly used in English are like Ass that means buttocks or buttocks. *Bastard* is a term for a child born to an unmarried parent is usually also called an illegitimate child. *Bollocks* is a meaning testis. Usually it is used to express something nonsense or not important. *Bone head* is a no brain. It usually refers to insult people who are considered stupid. *Bitch* means a female dog or a prostitute. *Cock* is a similar to the word '*dick*' which means penis. *Cunt* means vagina that is used as an offensive term for a woman who does not like men or men who do not like woman. *Crab* is a garbage or dirt that is generally used to insult people who are considered not important. *Damn* is a verb that means to curse someone or something. *Fuck* is a verb that means to have sex; '*Fuck over*', '*Fuck with*' (fuck with). *God damn you* means God cursed you that is usually used when being angry. *Hell* means the underworld or place of punishment in the afterlife for the evils. This word is religiously related. *I'm sick of you* is the dirty words used to express hate. *Jerk-off* refers to the word masturbation. This word can be a noun, often written with one word. While the verb is written with two words. *Mother fucker* means humiliation that is usually used for someone who has sex with the family (biological mother). *Nigger* is an offensive term for blacks. 'Nigger' or 'Ningga' is popularly used in black rap media, which is used against others, in a friendly or insulting way. Cracker is the humiliation used against whites. *Piss* refers to the word "urinate" in the form of 'Piss Off'. *Poon* is an offensive term for a woman that is similar to "vagina". *Prick* refers to penis and is an insult to someone who is considered unpleasant. *Pussy* refers to the vulva and the humiliation for the weak. *Shit* means "*Feces*" and it can also be a verb meaning to defecate. *Slut* is a term for women (sometimes also men), which usually refers to the degeneration of a person's morals, or simply surrenders honor to others. For example; 'Whore' (prostitute). *Son of the bitch* means a child of a prostitute, used to insult someone. *Twat* means the term of vulva or describes an unpleasant woman that can be interpreted also for insults against a fool. *Wanker* is an English term that means almost the same as "Fuck". The word "wanking" is a verb for masturbation, while 'wanker' is an unpleasant word. The word 'Wank' also refers to a noun to an individual. *Tit* also means as the slang word of the breast. But it can also be used to describe a fool.

In Partridge's theory (1984), there are several categories in using profanity words. The first is that using of profanity words when being shocked. Usually the speaker uses dirty words to give emphasizing in the intent delivered. Speakers also use dirty words spontaneously when they are in shock. The expression of surprise can also lead to questions or statements. The second is that profanity words are to insult someone who is considered unpleasant or stupid. Usually people who are insulted are those who look weak. The third is that the use of profanity words can express pleasure. Profanity words can also be used when in happy times. Speakers use dirty words to express excessive pleasure. The use of the word profanity not only tends to be used in a negative emotional state, but can also be in a positive state. The use of profanity words to explain something. Speakers usually use an emphasis in each explanatory word to be conveyed to the listener. The purpose of using emphasis in explanation usually makes it easier for the listener to better understand the explanation. The fourth is that the

use of profanity words is to express the question. Besides being used to explain something, the film also uses the dirty word in every conversation that is related to the question. Some use dirty words in each question, in order for the listener to understand the affirmation in his question. The fifth is that the use of profanity to express statements. Speakers use the profanity word to complete the expression of the statement. Usually they express their statements with negative emotions that trigger the use of the word profanity. The sixth, the use of profanity words is to express disappointment. Usually in these conditions, the use of dirty words is usually used because of a heavy sense of disappointment. So the speaker gives emphasis in every word of disappointment submitted to the listener. The seventh, the use of profanity words to praise. Usually profanity vocabulary can be used to express the compliment to the listener so that the listener can feel the speaker's affirmation in the delivery of the compliment. The eighth, the use of profanity words to order someone. When someone is upset, they will use dirty words to express their anger, but in the film can also be found the use of dirty words when telling someone to do something. The ninth, the use of profanity words while being scared. The speaker usually uses dirty words to express an excessive fear. Fear usually encourages a person to produce foul words in a reflex because by using the dirty word, the speaker feels a little calm. The tenth, profanity words are also to express regret. The intended word is for the listener to actually accept the apologies or remorse of the speaker.

As summary, profanity, according to DeMoraes (1999:43), is traditionally said to be part of the expression that shows "hostility" (hostilities). The term profanity itself is closely related to the use of insult. Profanity and cuss is used to describe the use of offensive words (Andersson & Trudgill, 1990; Jay 1992; 2000). The use of profanity itself has expanded its category to include most of the invective words that are attacking or deemed unacceptable to the general public (Arango, 1989; Andersson & Trudgill, 1990; Jay, 2000; Rahmawati, 2013).

METHODS

The design of this study was descriptive qualitative. Creswell (2009:22) said that the qualitative method used to deal with descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from the observed people and behavior. Descriptive studies were designed to obtain information concerning the status or phenomena. The source of data of this study was the film 'American History X' with the allotted time was one hour fifty eight minutes and the fifty three seconds. It was starred by Edward Norton, Edward Furlong, Avery Brooks, Elliott Gould, Stacy Keach, and Gary Torey. The profanity way taken in every act and it was shorted by the duration of the film. In collecting the data, watching the film intensively and then identifying the utterances containing profanity vocabulary used by the characters in the film were implied. In analyzing the data, several steps were adopted, such as identifying, classifying the use of profane vocabulary in the film, discussing the type of profanity and how to use profane words resulting from the use of profane vocabulary film 'American History X', and drawing conclusions.

DISCUSSION

To answer the types of profane words found in the film 'American History X', the theory of Jay is adopted that there are 5 types of profanity words. The upshots of the study show that all types found. They are seven dirty words, strong other words, excretory words, sexual words and mild other words.

Seven dirty words

Seven dirty words are the most common rough words we encounter in everyday life. The words used in this film were fuck, shit and motherfucker. The utterance of the words, as examples, can be depicted below.

Danny : Derek
Stacey : *Fucking* pervert, Dan.

The utterance above indicates when Stacey and Derek were having sex in the room; Stacey was surprised when Danny suddenly came in without knocking on the door first. The word *fucking* is included in the type of seven dirty words. As noted in the above context that the word *fucking* serves to give emphasis to the sentence

spoken by Stacey. The expression occurs when saying the word *fucking* is when feeling surprised or shocked. The word profanity is used to emphasize what the speaker has just experienced. In other words, when speakers are confused over what's going on, usually the choice of using profanity to ask becomes a very appropriate choice. The use of the word profanity is not only used to express a negative statement, but can also for a question. Giving emphasis to a sentence using profanity happens when the questioner feels something unnatural.

Furthermore, the use of the word profanity type seven dirty words can be used to explain something. As it happens to Danny he does not know whether the one with the crawler who ruins the tow truck is carrying a weapon or not. The word *fucking* is used to emphasize what the speaker wants to say.

Black student 1 : Telling teacher I'm *fucking* cheatin!
Black student 2 : Is that what's happening?

Based on the dialogue, the situation happen when black students with emotion while issuing rude statements to white students in the toilet school because the student is caught complain to the teacher about black students. The speaker explains to someone about something that is a very annoying thing. The sentence that Danny pronounced to his white friend strongly suggests that Danny wants his friend to fight the black student. Danny does not want if those white students are humiliated and even bullied by black students. The expression of the use of the word *fucking* is when we want to express a statement and want to give emphasis to the sentence we say, The expression Danny showed while helping his friend stood up while saying the sentence was a bit of an emotion from his face but there was also a sense of pity for seeing his friend being hit by a black student. The emotion was shown by Danny because his friend just resigned when hitting black students. There was no reaction to fight.

Danny's friend 2nd : I would heve clocked that white boy.
Danny's friend 1st : Punk-ass *motherfucker*.
Should smoke that fool.

This dialogue tells about when Danny wanted to help his friend be beaten by a group of black students. When about to go out the toilet because the bell rang, the leader of the group still also had time to insult Danny and his friend. The choice of using profanity is perfect for insulting someone. The use of the word profanity in the context of the above dialogue is to insult someone. Such humiliation can happen because our interlocutor has done something that is not good or not polite, so we can just insult them by inserting the word profanity.

Derek : You're keeping it pretty close.
You took it all the way down.
Danny : *Shit*. Look. I forget, man.

This situation based on the dialogue takes place when Danny arrived at home and met with Derek who just got out from jail, they commented on each other's looks. Finally Danny forgot and when he remembered it, he had a rough word to make sure that he had already known what he wanted to show Derek. The use of the word 'shit' can be used to explain something, as Danny does when explaining something to the crane.

Seth : is Davina's ass watertight?
Danny : you're *fucking* sick, man.
Seth : all right, relax.

The use of the word profanity is not only used in a negative context but can also be used in a positive context. When we want to compliment someone because the person is great we can use the word profanity. The word *fucking* became an option for Chris when he wanted to praise Derek, who at the time was very glorified. Usually after the word profanity, we insert with a word that is positive or a good word.

Derek : *shut up! Shut the fuck up!*
I came here to tell you one thing. I am out. Out.
And Danny is out, too!

Based on the above dialogue, it was clear that Derek was trying to keep Cameron in silence, and even many times Derek told Cameron to be silent by using the word profanity, in order to make Cameron realize that Derek no longer wanted to hear what he was saying. In addition, Derek also wanted to say something very important, a decision taken by Derek for the good of his life in the future with his family. The expression Derek showed while Cameron was silent was showing his index finger at Cameron, with deep emotion clearly illustrated by Derek's facial expression coupled with the change in the color of Derek's skin turning red.

Strong other words

Strong other word is a word of insult whose level of violence is very high when used in everyday life. The words that were often used in this film are *bastard*, *bitch* and *bullshit*.

Black student 1	: What you scared for?
	I ain't gonna do nothing.
White student	: Aaargggghhhh
Black student 1	: Want some, too <i>bitch</i> ?

This dialogue happened when Danny came out and approached a white student who was beaten by a black student, the student asked instead using a harsh word. As it is known that *bitch* is a strong or very violent type of word. Used in the context of asking if we assume the other person is our great enemy. When saying *want some too bitch*, the expression of black students is challenging Danny's eyes. The student feels uncomfortable if someone was trying to interfere in his affairs. The word *bitch* is a profanity that goes in the second type.

This dialogue takes place when a black man tells Seth that he will bet on a basketball game and will beat Seth by using the bet money. The adding word *bitch* is to emphasize what the speaker means. It is also used for the purpose of insulting the person. The black man was very upset with Seth's attitude and behavior, so he said he wanted to bet in the game of basketball.

Black student	: <i>Bullshit</i> , that's fuckin' offense
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The situation based on the dialogue took place when Derek fell off in the elbow by his opponent who is black, exactly what the black-dated man did was again accuse Derek and say that Derek just pretended to fall. Using word "*bullshit*" to illustrate that what is done by the other person is a lie.

Derek	: Come here! Don't you know it's illegal to hire fucking border jumpers, you nip <i>bastard</i> ?
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The situation happens when Derek and his friends tried to destroy an Asian-owned shop and at that time Derek asked the shopkeeper about the employee system employing black people. When asking someone, we think enemy about a thing usually we can use word profanity.

Excretory words

Excretory words are dirty words associated with human waste. The word that was often used in this film is *asshole*. The profanity words expressed in the film can be illustrated below.

White people	: Then you'll move up in the world
Seth	: <i>Asshole</i>

This dialogue expresses the situation when a group of white people led by Derek came and destroyed a shop that employs black people. Seth joined in the activity to perform anarchic actions against one of the clerks of the store. He picked up the clerk while insulting and throwing the clerk into a pile of iron. When being angry, the choice of using profanity in sparking our emotions into the right choice of words as Seth did when he was going to throw a black man working at the store. He uses a dirty word that is an *asshole* word.

Sexual words

Sexual words are harsh words that are more related to the intimate organs of humans or are more related to sex. The word that was often used in this film is *ass* and *pussy*.

Black student 1 : I never cheated in my life.
Black student 2 : Beat his mo'fuckin' **ass**

This situation based on the dialogue takes place when one of the students from the black students told to beat the white students because the white students were caught reporting to the teacher about the mischief of the black students. Getting someone to do a bad thing by using the word profanity like telling a friend to hit a white student who was then caught reporting black students to the teacher is very appropriate. The use of the word profanity that we usually know is for a negative thing as in the expression of the use of profanity is to insult someone. When Danny wanted to help white students beaten by black students, Danny was even abused by the black student. The black student uses profanity to insult Danny.

Black people : Yo, is that fool you was telling me about?
Black student : Yeah, that's that motherfucker.
Yeah, man that's him.
Black people : *Bitch-ass motherfucker*

This dialogue above takes place when the incident occurred in the toilet school with Danny, the black student still hates Danny. Until when they saw him on the Venice basketball court, he told his brother about the incident and his brother also insulted Danny. The use of the word *bitch* which is the word profanity type strong insanity words used in conjunction with the word *ass* which is a word of sexual abuse and *motherfucker* which is part of the seven dirty words is a very rough combination if used to insult a person or group of people.

Seth : All right, relax. Let me ask you a few questions.
Danny : I'm not in the mood. I got homework.
Seth : Tell me some of the shit you've learned, *fuck-ass...*
before I pistol whip you.

This dialogue showed when Seth asked Danny to answer some questions, but Danny had refused because he had a house job to do. At that time Seth repeated his request using a harsh word. Telling with the impression of force can also use the word profanity just as Seth did when asked to tell Danny about something through the video camera being held by Seth. This situation indicates when he was eating together at Derek's house, there was a sudden commotion because Davina wanted to leave the table when Stacey was talking about his hatred of the laws of the American state when it was more in favor of the blacks. It made Derek angry and told Davina to stay seated and listen to what Stacey had discharged. When getting someone to sit directly using the word sexual abuse sounds is very rude and disrespectful. As did the crane to Davina when Davina wanted to get up when Derek's lover was talking.

Mild Other Words

Mild other word is a word of insult whose level of violence is very low. The word that was often used in this film are Jesus and goddam.

Derek : Curtis, what is that?
Curtis : Come on, Derek
Derek : Weed is for niggers. Put that away right now.
Jesus fucking christ.

This situation based on the dialogue happens when Derek remonstrated said that consuming marijuana was just an outcast like a black person. Using the word *Jesus* or relating to religion is not true, but it has become part of the language variations used by people in America. And usually used for something related to sadness or regret. When he knows his friend used marijuana, he was surprised and disappointed. He assumed that marijuana was consumed only by black people.

Derek : Sit down. Shut your mouth
Davina : Move! *Goddam it!* Move!

This situation prescribes when there was a commotion at the dinner table, Davina told Derek to get out of his way. Someone asks to do something by using the word profanity usually when we or speakers are in a state of anger or urgency. As it was experienced by Davina, her brother crane was rude to her in defense of her girlfriend Stacey. Based on the above dialogue, it is clear that at that time Davina hated Derek, because Derek dare to do rough on him just for wanting to defend Stacey, her lover. The word god damn used by Derek when Davina is in an emotional state and wants to hit him is to keep Davina calmer. With Davina's expression clasped, and trying to calm Davina, the audience can see how Derek's expression of regret has hurt her sister. The use of the word profanity in this case is not for something negative but it is used to calm someone we have hurt.

CONCLUSION

From the analysis, in Tony Kaye's film American History X, there are 5 profanity word types used in communication between players in the film. Meanwhile, the basic theory taken into the analysis is the theory of Jay (1992: 165) which stated profanity or profanity expression can be analyzed based on 5 types of profanity, there are seven dirty words, strong words, excretory words, sexual words and the last is mild other words.

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