



HUMOR IN DEDDY'S CORBUZIER "SOMASI"

Priskalia De Flores¹, Simon Sira Padji², Gratiana Sama³

English Literature Study Program, Universitas Flores Ende^{1,2,3}

deflorespriska@gmail.com, simonsirapadji@gmail.com, samagratianna@gmail.com

ABSTRAK: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menemukan bentuk-bentuk humor dalam video stand-up comedy berjudul "Somasi". Penulis menggunakan teori Humor menurut Martin dalam mendukung analisa ini. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa ujaran-ujaran para komika mengandung beberapa bentuk humor. Jenis tersebut antara lain adalah, lelucon, humor percakapan spontan yang terdiri dari sarkasme, sindiran, pernyataan yang berlebihan dan pernyataan yang kurang tepat, mencela diri sendiri, ejekan, jawaban atas pertanyaan retorik, dan jawaban yang cerdas terhadap pernyataan yang serius.

Kata kunci: Humor, Komedi stand-up, Somasi

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this study was to find out the forms of humor in a stand-up comedy video titled "Somasi". It used the humor theory proposed by Martin to support this analysis. This study used the descriptive-qualitative method. The results of this study showed that the comics' utterances contain several forms of humor. These types include jokes, spontaneous conversational humor consisting of sarcasm, satire, overstatement and understatement, self-deprecation, ridicule, answers to rhetorical questions, and clever answers to serious statements.

Keywords: Humor, Stand-up comedy, Somasi

INTRODUCTION

Humor is one of the ways that people used to release their stress or foster a more pleasant atmosphere (Hu, 2012). During the course of a typical day, we encounter many different forms of humor communicated by different means and for different purposes. Martin and Ford (2018), divides humor that occurs in everyday social interactions into three broad forms. There are, jokes, Spontaneous Conversational Humor and Accidental Humor. Some of this humor comes to us via the mass media. We can find it in newspaper comic strips and cartoons, comedy movies, and humorous books. Radio hosts frequently crack jokes and make witty comments; television provides us with a constant diet of humor in the form of sitcoms, blooper shows, political satire, and humorous advertisements, and stand-up comedy.

Stand-up comedy is a singular form of comedy, since a comedian emerges alone, displays himself, and relies on gestures. It is one of the common styles of comedy performed on the stage where a performer talks directly to the audience by cracking jokes and telling funny stories. The objective of performing comedy is sometimes not just to tell a joke but also to criticize and even persuade the audience. It is what makes stand-up comedy different from other comedy. Since they present their material truly according to the true story that is happening in our lives, or based on their mocking.

Nowadays, too many people consume humor through stand-up comedy, whether on television or through other social media platforms such as TikTok, Instagram, or YouTube. YouTube is the one of types of social media sharing networks, which can be used to share any video and can also be used for live video. They upload films, recipes, and humorous videos for all to see (Nofrika, 2019). Aside from television, YouTube has a



wide variety of comedy, with many hits that have the potential to be very influential. One of the YouTube accounts that shows a certain amount of humor with critics of social and political issues is Deddy Corbuzier's account, known as "Somasi". The program has gained a reputation for promoting political phenomena and social issues in societies that are deemed unreasonable and troubling to society. Although sensitive content is provided, the bearer will not be negatively impacted because of the humor precursor that makes this a humorous program.

This research is interesting because humor is one of the media that can be used to convey social criticism, express opinions, and persuade the audience. Moreover, Deddy Corbuzier's *somasi* content is deliberately created for comedians to convey criticism and aspirations regarding the issues that are happening in this country, packaged in the form of comedy. This content is also a job desk for comedians who have lost their stage due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Above all, an important step in this research is to answer the research question: what are the forms of humor used by comedians seen from text analysis and discourse practices?

METHOD

The research used descriptive qualitative method. Creswell (2014:4) states that a qualitative approach is an approach for exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or groups. The research process incorporates emergent questions and processes, data typically collected in the participant's context, data analysis that inductively grows from particulars to general themes, and the researchers forming interpretations of the data's meaning. The purpose of this study was to figure out the forms of humor which appeared in the "Somasi" program on Deddy Corbuzier's YouTube channel. To collect data, this study first, analyzed the utterances utilized by comics in their speech, then moved on to script and classified them as forms of comedy. The data gathered were from videos that was uploaded between November 2021 and October 2022 and included up to 15 videos. Random samples were drawn from among the 50 videos uploaded during that time period. In order to collect the data, the researcher following several procedurs. He first, watch all the selected video of Somasi on Deddy Corbuzier YouTube channel and transcribing utterances from the video into text. The second, Identify the utterances that could be taken as data. The last, classify all the marked data into the forms of humor.

DISCUSSION

In this part, the forms of humor in somasi, such as jokes, spontaneous humor which are satire, sarcasm, oversatatement and understatement, self-deprecation, teasing, replies to rhetorical questions and clever replies to serious statement.

1) Jokes

Somasi video that shows a joke is:

*"Udah teman teman disini semuanya jangan sedih dan jangan terlalu dipikirin.
Karena kita semua disini keluarga".*

(Guys, don't be sad or think too much, cause we're all family. We're still wondering, can we get out?)

The sentence above is about a setting designed by Fico. He creates emotions in his sentences, which made people feel moved. Fico then breaks the assumption of the sadistic atmosphere with a humor. "Kita bertanya-tanya kita keluar gk"? is the punchline of Fico's attack on all assumptions. From "keluarga" to "keluar gk?" is a change in word meaning that actually creates humor. The emotional vibe that was originally given is twisted into a vibe that is full of laughter.

2) Spontaneous Conversational Humor

a) Satire

In this Satire Ally Said:

"Atau gk kenapa gk permen mulut? Karena dimulut juga ada bagian yang manis. Mulut mulut pemerintah"



(How about mouth candy? Because there is also a sweet part in the mouth, namely, the mouth of the government)

Aly mentions "the government" as his target. Previously, he expressed an opinion about why people invented candy with the name "permen kaki", when the foot cannot be eaten, and why not just "permen mulut", which has a sweet taste bud there? The point of his remarks is more directed at the government's attitude, which changes according to time and conditions. The phrase "Mulut manis pemerintah" refers to how politicians often use sweet words and promises to gain people's trust but fail to fulfill their promises when they are in power.

b) Sarcasm

The context about sarcasm revealed in Somasi is:

Itu lagu saving my life for you, itu lagunya Whitney Houston, anj itu lagu pelakor dinyanyiin di kawinan, semua orang nyanyi. Tapi komedi kenapa harus bermoral?*

(Whitney Houston's song, "Saving My Life for You", is about unfairness, but people usually sing it at weddings. So, why does comedy have to be moral?)

Adriano relates to the fact that often people sing Whitney Houston songs at weddings because the instruments are good and in accordance with the nuances of marriage, even though the meaning of the song is about infidelity. This is the same as celebrating infidelity and could expose the disgrace of the bride and groom. That's why Adriano alluded to the question of why comedy should be connected while something as common as a song about infidelity can be misinterpreted and sung at a wedding.

c) Overstatement and understatement

In this overstatement Ally said:

"Lu iris kuping gue!"

(You can slice my ear off!)

This phrase "Iris Kuping" is often used to express one's confidence in a statement or promise. They assume that by stating such things, they will gain greater credibility. Because they are willing to put themselves in danger by expressing these things. However, we know that there has never been a person who truly sliced his ear, regardless of whether what he stated was true or not. If every time he made an appointment, he had to swear that he would cut off his ear, how many times would he have to change his ear? Meanwhile, understatement is the opposite of hyperbole. The definition of an understatement is "deliberately saying less than you really mean." This is frequently used when someone intends to say something in a more polite manner.

Banyak yang DM saya: "Mas Danny saya bersyukur, walaupun saya gk punya apa-apa, saya bisa jalan kaki kemana-mana." (Some people sent me direct messages, like this:

"Mas Danny, I am very grateful, because even though I have nothing, I can still walk everywhere.")

The utterance is classified as an understatement. This can be said to be a more polite use of language because they use the word "saya bisa jalan kaki kemana-mana" instead of "saya tidak cacat", which is little more polite or do not directly refer to Danny's physical condition. By stating that they don't have wealth, the speaker is acknowledging their lack of material possessions. In addition, they are also self-aware that if they have nothing, they have to walk. No money, no job—how do you want to have a car?

d) Self-deprecation

Somasi video that shows Self-deprecation is:

"gue bingung ini kulit hitam mata belo, ini koko dari mana? Koko Crunch kali maksud dia yah? Dari ladang gandum gua."

(I don't understand why they call me "koko", when my skin is black and my eyes are dull. Is he referring to the koko crunch from the wheat fields?)



meaning behind Gilang's statement above lies in the fact that Coco Crunch is a popular chocolate cereal in Indonesia, and its packaging features a cartoon character with white eyes and black skin. He wondered whether the call to Koko was meant to be respectful or to make fun of him. Besides, by comparing themselves to this character, people with dark skin are acknowledging their physical appearance while also poking fun at themselves.

e) Teasing

Gilang statement that shows a teasing is:

"Tadi saya ngobrol sama om Deddy. "Om kenapa Pak Jokowi gk diundang? Terus Om Deddy jawab (menirukan dialek Jokowi) Yok ndk tau ko nanya saya?"
(I was talking to Deddy earlier. Why wasn't Mr. Jokowi invited? Then Om Deddy answered: (imitating Jokowi's dialect) I don't know. Why did you ask me?)

It can be seen that Muslim retells the contents of his conversation with Deddy about Mr. President who has not been invited to the Podcast. The sentence above is said to be teasing because Muslim tells about Deddy but uses the dialect of Mr. President which is his characteristic. From the words he often says to his dialect.

f) Replies to rhetorical questions

In this reply to rhetorical questions, Rispo said:

"Terus pergi ini katanya PKI itu gk punya agama. Tapi kakek gua haji loh. Terus kalau dia gk punya agama, atas dasar apa dia haji? Pasti karena dorongan tetangga ni."
(He claimed that the PKI had no religion. But my grandfather went on Hajj! So, if my grandfather had no religion, on what basis did he go on Hajj? It must have been because of the neighbor's encouragement.)

The answer to the question above can only be answered by Rispo himself because he created the joke by discussing his own grandfather. People doubted his grandfather's faith because he was a former PKI. Then, on what basis did his grandfather have the intention to go on his pilgrimage? Was it because he was promised property by a neighbor?

g) Clever replies to serious statements

Pembeli : "Mba, disini jual Jilbab?"

Priska: "tidak. Jual panci"

(Buyer: Excuse me, do you sell Jilbab here?)

Priska: No. I sell pots.)

The sentence above is according to the query, it does not match or make sense because, in the video, Priska mentioned that she worked in a hijab shop, but the customer really inquired whether the shop offered hijab or not. Priska provided a clever response that also sounded humorous because it was the exact opposite of what the customer required. This can also be a way for Priska to build relationships with her customers, or Priska's marketing strategy, so that they feel comfortable and continue to want to shop there.

CONCLUSION

Based on the explanation stated above, there are forms of humor in somasi. They are jokes and Spontaneous Conversational Humor., which include of Satire, sarcasm, overstatement and understatement, self-deprecation, teasing, replies to rhetorical questions and clever replies to serious statements. Not all forms of humor are used in Somasi. The humor used in the Somasi set is to provide criticism and aspirations for the community related to social issues that occur around them.



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