

## CHAPTER IV

### CONCLUSION

In general human utterance there are three types based on how to their express the utterance; the first is euphemism (sweet talking) that intends to give positive meaning. It is the way people utter something honestly, ex: rubbish, the second is dysphemism (speaking offensively) that intends to give the negative meaning. It is the way people utter something offensively, ex: junk, the third is orthophemism (straight talking) that intends to give the neutral meaning. It is the way people utter something neutrally, ex: trash. Moreover the meaning of an utterance is also affected by the context.

In this research the writer focuses in analyzing only the dysphemism which are:(1)The form dysphemism, that consist of word form, phrase form, idiom, and expression form (Chaer:2018). (2)The function of dysphemism based from Arini AR, Juita, and Burhanuddin (2015) is: As taboo expression to insult, to showing dejection or anger, sarcasm, taboo expression to degrade, and to ridicule. (3)Meaning and (4)Context, to understand the meaning of dysphemism we should concern of some factor that influence it; the word meaning (lexical meaning), to whom the dysphemism is addressed, and the context of the conversation, the context is any background of knowledge owned by the speaker and hearer that joining and accommodating utterance (Ike Revita: 2013).

The writer analyzed 73 data from 35 conversations that divided to three parts. It is found that there are five more function of dysphemism than has been explained by

Arini AR, Juita, and Burhanuddin (2015) which are: (1) as the utterance to curse/ invective, (2) to intimidate, (3) taboo expression to exaggerate, (4) to express shock, and (5) to express emotion. The function of dysphemism depends on how the dysphemism being uttered; direct dysphemism and indirect dysphemism.

