CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Research

People communicate with each other using language in social interaction. It is impossible for people live without the language. People communicate with others directly or indirectly in the spoken and written form. So, language is an important thing of communication in social life and it can be separated. Hudson (1980, p. 4) say that the relation between language and its society is called Sociolinguistics. Sociolinguistics is the science that studies of characteristic and function of the language variety, also the relationship between the characteristic and function in the language society. In communication in the society, there are many language variations like register, slang, jargon, and dialect.

Jargon is one of the language variations in Sociolinguistics. Jargon is the special language that used in the certain field in the society, beside Jargon, there is another term called slang and argot. According to Allan and Burridge (2006, p.69), slang is language of a highly colloquial and contemporary type, considered stylistically inferior to standard formal, and even polite informal speech. It often uses metaphor and/or ellipsis and often manifests verbal play in which current language is employed in some special sense and denotation; otherwise the vocabulary and sometimes the grammar is novel or only recently coined. The type of slang between the police and the doctor would be different from each other or the teen group had a different slang from their parents, Jargon is sometimes compared to slang because both have the same senses as kinds of shorthand of language. However, the line of demarcation between jargon and slang is open to

dispute because slang is sometimes defined in such way to overlap almost completely with the definition of jargon. The Next term is argot, Hornby (1998) defines argot as a set of words and phrases used by a particular group and not easily understood by others. The characteristic of argot that distinguishes it from jargon and slang is the purposes of secrecy. Thieves might use the word package instead of stolen goods in order to avoid their intention and to any information leaking to those who do not belong to their group. There are many words that do not understand by the society in general and the outside of the group. That jargon has many functions, it can identify the people activity and also jargon can be used to make easy in communication with the other in some field but for the people that do not know with these words not interest to follow in the conversation because they are do not understand.

The language in Jargon is different in common language and people in the outside of the group difficult to understand about this word. The used of Jargon also reflect the identity of the speakers. For example, we often hear or read this word, *Inflation,* it is some of economy Jargons and occurs in our daily life, *inflation* means a general increase in prices and fall in the purchasing value of money. In football, the fans use Jargon in the term of chants to convey and express their identity, support their team or mocking something in their special language. As example, "pitch" sung by one of the fans club of football is playing surface for a game of football, usually a specially prepared grass field. This terminology is only used for football chant fans.

Football is a game played between two teams of eleven people, where each team tries to win by kicking a ball into the other team's goal (Cambridge English Dictionary). In professional football, as long as both teams compete there will be a fan that will support each team in the form of chants, it also has their special language in their chant that's is called Jargon. They have their own style to encode the criterion of English word and create them with their new term. "Diving" is on of the another example in Football Jargon. Literally "Diving" is the sport or activity of swimming or exploring underwater. But in Football view, "Diving" is an attempt by a player to gain an unfair advantage by falling to the ground and possibly feigning an injury, to give the impression that a foul has been committed. Dives are often used to exaggerate the amount of contact present in a challenge. Another example "Nutmeg" is the pass through the two legs of the opponent.

Football Jargon is a language variety that influences the way how fan speak in group as a social expression. The jargon meaning sometimes is often difficult to understand and often create an ambiguity for other speakers. For the example the word of diving that had been discussed before that attempt by a player to gain an unfair advantage by falling to the ground and possibly feigning an injury, to give the impression that a foul has been committed, but common people who did not know about computer will assumed it as activity that swimming underwater. Football Jargon is a reflection of the ideas, identity and code in Football world. Nowadays, most of peoples tend to be favor with Football. Realize it or not, Football has become one of pop culture in most of country. Based on that fact, the writer interested in analyzing football jargon takes data in the form of fan chants

from one of the biggest football competition in the world," Premier League". In this fan chants, the writer selected the football jargon as the data in selected fans club in Premier League.

Premier League is an English professional league for men's association football clubs. At the top of the English football league system, it is the country's primary football competition. Contested by 20 clubs, it operates on a system of promotion and relegation with the English Football League. In this research, the writer chooses Premier League fan chants as the object study.

1.2 Identification of the Problem

Jargon is a technical terms used by professional or by occupational institution. Jargons are developed based on the user of the language. Football fans have their own life style and the way of speaking during the game. Therefore, the writer focuses on football jargon. In line with this, the writer wants to identify football jargon with these following questions:

1. What are the kinds of jargon used in Premier League fan chants?
2. What are the Lexical and Contextual meanings of the jargon used by Premier League fan?

1.3 Objectives of the Research

This research is aimed to identify football jargon in Premier League fan chants. Beside that the writer has another primary purpose in conducting the research, first is identify form of jargon that are used in premier league fans chants and then describe lexical and contextual meaning of specific words used by Premier League fan.

1.4 Scope of the Research

In order to limit the research, the writer focuses on analyzing football jargon in Premier League fan chants by using kinds of jargon, contextual meaning to get the intended meaning of jargon because the study of sociolinguistics argue that language exists in context. The data are taken from youtube and clarified on website www.fanchants.com. The writer select the data that sung during Premier League be held since 1992. The selected data are chosen from the team that has won Premier League and for the runner up every season until 2018.

1.5 Methods of the Research

This research is conducted by following three steps, they are data collection, analyzing data, and presenting the result of the analysis.

The data were collected by doing some step, the first step is the writer searched some video in youtube by using keyword "*premier league fan chants*". The writer watched and listened carefully and repeatedly every word of chant used by Premier League fans only from teams that have won the premier league. The writer noted the caption of the video to get some information about the chants and also matched the data with browsing the data in internet especially in www.fanchants.com to get clear information about the chants. The writer took the data from 15 video in youtube. The length of one video is about one minute.

The writer watched and listened the video carefully and identify all the term that are considering belong to the world of football. The writer noted all the football jargon in the video and then transcribe it into a text.

Therefore, the writer focuses to identify the language that contains football jargon. To identify the form of Jargon, the writer used Chaika's theory (2004). Chaika elaborates four kinds of jargon, they consist of acronym, abbreviation, word, and phrase categorized as word, phrase, abbrevitation and acronym. The analysis of lexical meaning refers to the Oxford dictionary, then for contextual meaning refers to Holmes (1992) ethnography of speaking, they are participant, social context and background, topic and function.

Moreover, the last is presenting the result of analysis. The data will be presented clearly with explanations are describe orderly. Then the writer interprets the data in a narrative form by seeing by the context of the data. The linguistic form and its meaning of jargon are presented in tables.