

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background

Literary works as a vehicle that functions to express ideas and concepts based on the experience and imagination of the author. Literary works also convey the author's view of the world or the concept of sociological reality. Good literary works are those that can provide benefits to the wider community. Considering that literature upholds life and the majority of its focus is on the reader (society), the relationship between literature and society cannot be severed (Warren, 1989: 109). Through his literary work, the author wants to convey a message to other people about the specific problems that arise in life. This is what artists and writers do better than others. Because artists can express their imagination in their works in the form of literary works. Apart from that, literary works can also be used as a means to convey the feelings and contents of the author's heart. A literary work cannot be separated from its author, and vice versa, the author cannot be separated from the circumstances or reality that surround it. To find out, we have to look at literary works.

There are various literary works, one of which is the novel. As a literary work, the novel offers an imaginative world, a world that contains an idealized model of life, which is created by sharing important elements such as events, plot, characters, setting, and point of view and others. Novels are also closely related to language. The language used in novels is language that can be understood by readers. Readers understand the terminology used without any doubt. However, in

a novel, the language has undergone a modification of meaning. There are several reasons for this change, including the growth of social and cultural norms, technology, and science, as well as the existence of connections, use in various contexts, grammatical rules, and exchange of responses, gaps in responses, the existence of isolation, the evolution of terminology, and meaning. These variables contribute to many forms of transformation of meaning, including euphemism, dysphemism, radical change, narrowing, and expansion (Chaer, 2013: 131-144).

Language style or figure of speech is one of the elements in a literary work. Language style is usually used with the aim of creating a certain emotional effect on the reader through the text they read. Language has an important role in human life. As explained by Omar in Khalidi (2017: 89), the language we use is a tool to connect human minds with concrete or abstract things. In this way, language users can understand the context being discussed. In using language, language users need to have skills so that the language used is appropriate to the situation, the person they are speaking to, and the purpose of speaking. Therefore, language users need to be selective in choosing language styles so that they adhere to the principles of ethics, politeness and etiquette in communicating. Language users should choose wisely forms of language that reflect the characteristics of ethical, polite and civilized language use. There are various types of speech styles that symbolize ethics and politeness. There are many types of language styles, which can symbolize ethics and politeness, one of which is euphemism. Euphemism is an expression that is used to replace an expression that is considered rude, inappropriate, and unpleasant for people who hear or read it. The aim is so that the words conveyed do not offend or hurt someone's feelings,

even though the words used are in accordance with language regulations. According to Sutana (2012: 82), euphemism is a language change that occurs when harsh and detrimental expressions are changed into more appropriate expressions. fine.

Euphemism is a type of reference that uses more polite or courteous expressions to replace references that are considered derogatory, insulting, or imply something less appropriate (Keraf, 1984:87). In addition, Chaer (2009:36) explains that euphemism is the process of using words or forms that are thought to have a softer or more polite meaning than what they actually replace.

Based on what was conveyed by the experts above, the researchers concluded that euphemism is an attempt to reduce the meaning of words or expressions that are considered sensitive or rude by society. In this context, euphemisms are used to replace or disguise words or phrases that are considered impolite or inappropriate.

In this research, the author analyzed the meaning of euphemisms and the types of euphemisms found in the novel *Laut Bercerita* by Leila S. The reason the researcher chose the novel by *Laut Bercerita* Leila S Chudori was; Firstly, because when reading this novel, the author found euphemistic words in this novel so the author was interested in researching more about the euphemisms in this novel. secondly, this novel has never been studied or researched before. Then the reason why the euphemisms in this novel need to be examined is to help readers know what the forms of euphemisms are, the meaning of euphemisms and

it is hoped that readers can use euphemisms when they want to convey something in everyday life. This research focuses on the types and meaning of euphemisms.

1.2 Research problem

1.2.1 What are the types of euphemisms found in the novel *Laut Bercerita*
by Leila S Chudori

1.2.2 What are the meaning of euphemisms found in novel *Laut Bercerita*
by Leila S Chudori

1.3. Aim of study

.3.2.1 To find out what types of euphemisms are found in the novel *Laut Bercerita* by Leila S Chudori

1.3.2 To describe the meanings of the euphemism found in the novel *Laut Bercerita* by Leila S Chudori

1.4 Significant of study

1.4.1. Implication

This study is expected to support the theory by Allan and Burrige (1991:14) proposes thirteen types of euphemisms. They are Metaphor, Idiom, Circumlocution, Acronym and abbreviation, general-for-specific, Hyperbole, litotes, technical jargon, denial, euphemistic dysphemism, Metonymy, synecdoche, associative engineering.

1.4.2. Application

A. For Students

The results of this study are expected to be used as a source for the development of linguistic disciplines to provide contributions related to language use, especially in understanding and comprehending euphemisms used in everyday life, both in written and spoken language.

B. For Teachers

This study can be used as a reference source for teaching Indonesian, especially on the material of intrinsic elements of language style.

C. For Researcher

It is hoped that this research can be used as reference material for future researchers to develop knowledge in the field of linguistics so that they can make contributions related to language use, especially in understanding and recognizing euphemisms in language in everyday life, both in written and spoken language.