CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

The final chapter of this research report is divided into two main sections. The first section is the conclusion, which serves as a summary of the findings of the study and the answers to the research questions posed in the first chapter. The second section is the suggestions section, where the author will provide recommendations and suggestions for future research based on the results of this study. These suggestions will be based on a critical analysis of the research process, as well as a consideration of the limitations of the study. Furthermore, this section will offer practical recommendations for how the research findings can be applied in a real-world setting, as well as recommendations, for people who may benefit from the research findings. The chapter will provide a comprehensive overview of the research conducted and will demonstrate how the research can contribute to the advancement of knowledge in the field.

5.1 Conclusion

This section presents conclusions on the questions raised in Chapter I based on the study findings. Firstly, the research discovered that the brothers' swearing was diverse. Using Ljung's categorization, which encompasses themes and functions, the study revealed that the brothers employed six themes, including major themes i.e., the sexual organ theme, the animal theme, and the scatological theme, as well as minor themes like death, prostitution, and the mother (family) theme. With regard to the function of swearing, the study found that the brothers utilized swearing for various purposes, including expletive interjections, curses, unfriendly suggestions, and name-calling. The most prevalent functions employed by the brothers were expletive interjection and name-calling, which the researcher believes reflects the brothers' aim in using swear words, namely to demonstrate intimacy and express emotions.

The researcher's categorization of themes and functions of swearing differs from Ljung's as it takes into consideration the context of the participants. The differences in findings between this study and Magnus Ljung's study on swearing may be attributed to the differences in sample size and focus. Ljung's study

included a large and diverse sample of 25 languages and cultures, providing a broad and comprehensive understanding of the patterns and functions of swearing across different cultural contexts. In contrast, this study only included a single group, the brothers, which may limit the generalizability of the findings to other populations or contexts.

Related to research question number 2, based on this study, it appears that the utilization of swearing by the brothers is influenced by psychological and social motives, but not linguistic motives. The brothers use swear words to express emotions such as anger or frustration, which are common triggers for the use of swear words. Social motives refer to the social context in which swearing occurs. Swearing can be used to establish social relationships, communicate identity, or regulate social interactions, among other social functions. In the case of the brothers, they may be using swear words to bond with each other or assert their power or dominance in social interactions.

Research question number 3 explored the nonverbal language used by the brothers when they used swear words. The results showed that eye gazes, facial expressions, voice dynamics, and gestures play a crucial role in communicating the meaning behind the words. For example, when the brothers use swear words to express frustration or anger, they may lower their gaze and frown and use a louder and more intense voice. This combination of nonverbal cues signals to others that they are experiencing strong emotions and should be taken seriously. However, when speaking to older or respected individuals, such as the rector of the community, the brothers utilize these nonverbal cues to express their meaning in a more socially acceptable manner. For instance, they may avoid direct eye contact or use a softer tone of voice when using swear words in the presence of elders.

Regarding research question number 4, there are 3 factors that influence the use of swear words by the brothers, namely pragmatics and cultural context, speaker power, and the power of religion. Firstly, related to the pragmatics and cultural context, the brothers tend to use swear words with caution, for fear of offending the target of the swear word due to differences in understanding of the level of the offensiveness of a swear word.

Secondly, the use of swear words is also influenced by the power relations that exist between the brothers. In the brothers' social group, the older brothers have a higher status and are therefore having greater freedom to use swear words with younger brothers or brothers of the same age. On the other hand, lower grade brothers are not free to use swear words directly and openly towards their seniors, as this would be seen as disrespectful and inappropriate. Instead, they may use swear words more indirectly or in a more muted way, or they may avoid using them altogether in certain contexts.

Thirdly, the great impact of religion in the lives of the brothers. The brothers are careful not to use swear words in the presence of people outside their group, especially lay people. This is because there is an expectation that the brothers, as members of a religious group, should not use language that is offensive or vulgar. This fear of the impact that may be caused by using swear words is related to the importance of maintaining social harmony and avoiding conflict within the community.

5.2 Suggestion

From the results of the research, several suggestions have been provided to further our understanding of the swearing phenomenon among religious brothers.

For researchers:

 Further research in this area is needed, as it could provide a more in-depth understanding of swearing among religious brothers, with a specific focus on different religious orders or communities. Such research could offer valuable insights into the influence of religion on language use and social dynamics within religious communities.

For Scalabrinian Community of Nita, Maumere:

- Training or workshops aimed at helping religious brothers understand the impact of swearing and how to manage their language more positively could be beneficial.
- Swearing can have a significant impact on religious communities and their relationships with their fellow brothers, as well as involving the wider

public's perception of the community. Therefore, examining the impacts of swearing can be very helpful.

For religious leaders:

 Religious communities can actively address the issue of swearing among the members by providing guidance and support in promoting the use of more respectful language.

Overall, these suggestions provide a starting point for future research in the area and highlight the importance of continuing to explore the topic of swearing among religious brothers.