

## THE USE OF LANGUAGE VARIATIONS, NAMELY THE CASUAL STYLE IN EXPRESSING DEDDY CORBUZIER'S DISAGREEMENT WITH MRS. YU'S PREDICTION

AMIATUN NURYANA

IKIP Widya Darma Surabaya

**Abstract:** Along with the times and the rapid advancement of technology, the use of language is increasingly diverse. Language diversity is influenced by various backgrounds, including ethnicity, social status, etc. Talking about a variety of languages, then in sociolinguistics, it includes various types of language and language styles that are used, both formal and non-formal. When someone wants to express an opinion or respond to a statement, they must use one type of variant in sociolinguistics itself. As will be discussed in this journal, how the use of language variations used by Dedy Corbuzier in giving a statement of disapproval of Ms. Yu's predictions. The use of this casual language variation makes it easy for many people who hear this podcast by Dedy to understand.

**Keywords:** Language Variations, Casual Style, Expressing Disagreement

### INTRODUCTION

Language and society will always be partners who fill each other because social interactions use language as a means of communication. This communication is established between one individual and another, which is heterogeneous. The heterogeneity of speakers and interlocutors supported by the nature of the arbitrary language makes it possible to produce variations in the language.

Language is a means of communication between members of

society in the form of sounds or symbols issued by humans to convey their hearts to other humans. As a means of communication, languages have systems and subsystems that all language speakers must implement. However, because speakers of this language, even though they are in a speech community, are not a homogeneous collection of humans, and there are social interaction activities carried out by very diverse communities or groups, the concrete form of language is called utterances (parole) is not uniform. The language

becomes diverse and varied (Chaer, p. 1995).

A very wide variety of languages in human life is a common thing to find. Many people use variation in place a, while a variation of language b is in place b. This variation of the language itself is actually not only influenced by where the speakers come from but how they interact with other people and the existing culture. There are many variations of language starting from the language style, dialect, formal and informal even according to the ingredients. The diversity of languages humans use on earth has led to various language variations. According to Purnanto (2002: p. 16), there are some language variations, but a member of a language community can interact and understand each other because they use linguistic forms that are nearly the same relative when speaking. The application of this language variation is also intended so that all who hear a conversation understand what is meant. Sometimes language variations follow the existing regional language or the language that is often used in society in everyday life, even though sometimes it sounds not standard. But it actually

makes people better understand what the speaker is referring to.

In this existing language variation, there is one variation of language that is often used, namely, the casual style variation. This casual style is used in everyday conversations when talking to friends, family, or people we think are close. Differ in language from the formal style that is usually used at speeches or events. This casual style also works so that the listener can easily understand what we are talking about and so that it seems close and not stiff. Haryanto (2001, p.104) states that style is how an utterance or expression is used to communicate by considering the situation and to whom utterances were expressed as we know the differences in the place, time, situation, and condition, and how the language is expressed cause many styles in language. Joos, as quoted by Haryanto (2001, p. 105), explains that there are some styles based on the situation in which a language is expressed. Those are frozen style, formal style, consultative style, casual style, and intimate style. Each style has its own definition and characteristic.

The public also uses this casual language style because it is easier for them to understand the use of this casual

language. When someone speaks in casual language to you, it will seem very familiar. Language variation is caused by the existence of social interaction activities carried out by very diverse communities or groups and because the speakers are not homogeneous. There are two views regarding this language variation. First, the variation is seen as a result of the social diversity of the speakers of that language and the diversity of the language's functions. So language variation occurs as a result of social diversity and diversity of language functions. Second, language variations exist to fulfill their function as a means of interaction in various community activities. Both of these views can be accepted or rejected. How can language variations be classified based on social diversity and the function of activities in society? However, Halliday distinguishes between language variations based on dialect and registers. In the following, we will discuss the language variations, starting from the speaker's or the user's point of view.

Variations of language, possibly because speakers of a particular language do not only master one language but can be several languages or one language along with its variations

(verbal treasures). The existence of this verbal treasure is what allows a speaker to use different means to reveal something through language. Wardaugh (2006) labels verbal repertoire as competent communication from a speaker who is not only a mastery of will a language and its variations but also understands the norms of use. Thus, the ownership of treasures verbal does not only contain meaning passive but active. Competency concept communication does not just mean having but also being able to use well and exactly according to the situation, because generally in general functional and spatial. The most important thing in the concept of language is the variation between language with the social situation of society said. Fishman (1972) illustrates the following to explain a variety of language and speech societies. Variation language was originally closely related to territory geographically called a dialect or geographic dialect.

Expressing disagreements we face when measured by others or when we hear or read the news that we think does not match our feelings. Naturally expresses the contention that needs to be used to debunk what we think is wrong. But in his statement, disagree with this,

style of language and politeness are needed so as not to be offensive. This is for a false statement. Tukan (2006, p. 69) said that people can use the expression for politely reject opinion outright. Disagreement with someone's opinion can be expressed in terms like I disagree with you, I disagree with you, I don't accept your opinion. We can convey these words but still with clear reasons why they do not agree with his opinion, and the use of polite language is still necessary. Indeed, in our daily lives that uphold the value of harmony, this statement of disagreement feels hesitant to use, and there is also rarely the courage to express disapproval of the opinion of someone who contradicts us or is troubling. Therefore, a statement of disagreement must still be expressed but still adhere to the existing rules of politeness and grammar so that it does not cause conflict or contention.

## RESEARCH METHODS

This type of research is descriptive and qualitative. This type of research describes research findings using data or linguistic facts. The choice of this type of research is based on objectives research that wants to obtain an objective picture of variation. The language in Deddy Corbuzier's statement

of disapproval of Ms. Yu's predictions. Variation function usage data language in a statement that disagrees. This research data is from youtube they corbuzier.

Data collection is carried out using watching techniques, observation techniques, and data collection techniques from youtube viewers. Through this watching technique, researchers try as much as possible to get a verbal communication statement function the use of various language in Deddy Corbuzier's podcast to the Indonesian people. Technique observation is used to collect data in the form of phenomena and social symptoms that arise when good communication interactions are applicable or non-valid communications.

The technique of collecting data from the comments column is used to obtain data from public responses to Deddy Corbuzier's podcast. In this case, the technique is indispensable to obtain data, such as the reason speakers use language variations. Deep data analysis This research was conducted in four stages, namely; (1), research data (2) data reduction, (3) data presentation, and (4) conclusions / levers

In this study, researchers used a qualitative descriptive. According to Moleong (1990, p 2), qualitative research is research without counting and numbering. This research examines what is watched from Deddy Corbuzier's podcast, so that this research is also without calculations or based on numerical data. because Deddy Corbuzier in his podcast directly expressed his disapproval of Ms. You's predictions and without voting from the public or respondents, because for him personally, Ms. Yu's prediction statement has directly disturbed Indonesian society and gave a negative mentality to the Indonesian people whose background social media users ranging from children to adults.

The research subject is the variation of language, especially the use of casual language in expressing disagreements. In this case the researcher wants to examine whether in using this casual language, Deddy Corbuzier's statement of disapproval of Ms. Yu's prediction can be implemented by all people and whether the language variant used by Deddy Corbuzier in his podcast is in accordance with the rules of the statement of disagreement or not. Submission of disagreement in

variations of language, especially casual language, can be applied easily by the community because it is used in everyday life.

This research was conducted during the Covid 19 pandemic so that you could not go or ask directly with the study to be discussed in this study, so the research was carried out through the use of social media which is currently the most popular, namely Youtube. The use of social media is the only communication network used today by all parties, from children to adults. Social media is used for both work, transactions and school.

Social media is boldly used for long-distance communication, the process of interaction between one user and another, and obtaining information through a special application device using the internet network. The purpose of social media is as a means of communication to connect users with a large area.

To make a social media user easier and faster, a stable and fast internet connection is needed. You no longer need to contact other people via telephone wires or traditional means of communic by accessing social media, you can connect with many people,

create forums, have group discussions, upload your daily activities, and so on.

So, in this case, the researcher uses Youtube as a research tool which is the source of this study. By having communication tools and data quotas, all people can find their sources or news currently being discussed. Researchers choose Podcast from a Deddy Corbuzier who in his podcast always discusses current issues in society, both from the world of entertainment and government.

In connection with the research title above, the researcher raises this issue because it is an issue in society, and this research is also related to the use of language variations in linguistic use of casual language. Which casual language is used to express opinions?

In English, expressions of agreement and disagreement are called expressions of agreement and disapproval. Who knows, you are chosen to take part in the English debate competition, of course, you must be fluent in your agreement and disagreement in English, for examples:

- *Expressions of disagreement:*
- *I disagree*
- *I don't think so*
- *I'm not sure about that*
- *I don't know about that*

- *I'm not sure if I agree with you about that*
- *I wish I could agree with you, but...*

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Results

This research was made based on the aim of the researcher to study the use of language variations used by Deddy Corbuzier in his podcast entitled Ms. Yu, You Cringe, Stop. In the podcast, Deddy Corbuzier expressed his disapproval of Ms. Yu's prediction, who in his prediction statement some time ago that the state of Indonesia in 2021 will experience looting, clashes everywhere and President Joko Widodo who will abdicate this year. According to Daddy, this is very disturbing for Deddy personally but all people in Indonesia. Because the situation in Indonesia is currently grieving, such as the Covid 19 virus outbreak and its effects, plane crashes, and natural disasters are hitting the country of Indonesia.

The podcast reveals that if the person concerned is going to be a clairvoyant or psychic, he should not predict the state of the country and even make a statement like the one above, this is because it can lead to conflict and riots

and push the mentality of Indonesian citizens in a negative direction. Deddy expressed his disapproval because of his educational background in psychology.

In the predictions of Ms. Yu, of course, it is very disturbing for the community to give a negative mentality to the Indonesian people. Especially now that social media is the only important network easily accessible by anyone. If it is watched by children and social media users who are not smart in using social media, this will have a very bad impact, such as slander or bringing down fellow citizens.

This, of course, can lead to divisions that occur in the Indonesian nation. So, representing the Indonesian people who were unsettled by the predictions stated by Ms. Yu, Deddy finally spoke on his podcast.

In the contents of Deddy Corbuzier's podcast, he uses language variants, especially casual or non-official language according to the standard Indonesian language. This is because all people watching and listening to Deddy Corbuzier's podcast can easily understand and be wise in responding to what happens in social media.

### ***Emotive Function***

Seen from the speaker's point of view, the language has an emotive function. That is, the speaker not only expresses emotions through language, but also emotion when conveying his speech. In this case the listener's side can also predict whether the speaker is sad, angry, or happy. This can be seen in the following:

1. Jadi kalau mau alay-alayan, pura-pura ngeramal artis silahkan gituloh, tapi kalau sudah masuk ranahnya meramal pesawat jatuh gitu, huh, setiap saat juga akan ada pesawat jatuh...hukum tong sampah
2. Tapi saat ini, Indonesia lagi kacau, lagi nangis, pesawat jatuh, banyak tokoh meninggal ditambah lagi prediksi anda seperti ini, maksud anda apa, ramalan anda bohong
3. Di agama saya, ngga boleh percaya yang begituan, saya mau tanya orang yang percaya beginian agamanya apa ya?

### ***The Directive Function***

In terms of the listener or the interlocutor, the language functions directive. They are assisting the listener's behavior. Here the language not only makes the listener do something but does the activity accordingly with the desired

speaker. Daddy expressed his opinion in accordance with the available evidence so that the listener seemed to feel and strongly agree.

How a statement or prediction cannot be trusted or can realize the truth or not. From the above statement, it can be seen that Deddy Corbuzier's presentation in his podcast is very easy to implement by all parties even though the language used is casual. This statement of disagreement can invite people to think wisely that people need to sort out what is on social media.

This is in line with Soekanto's (1990) assertion that social connection is the foundation of all social lives and that sharing one's life would be impossible without it. As a result, social contact may be claimed as the foundation of social processes, as evidenced by the notion of dynamic social relationships. **Discussion**

From the above statement, it can be seen that the statement of disagreement can be made by stating that the evidence is accurate and the use of polite language and according to the rules of delivering a good and true statement.

As Deddy Corbuzier has said in his podcast, Deddy uses simple language to express his disapproval of Ms. Yu's

predictions, but in each of his statements, Deddy always uses casual language but with evidence that states his statement so that the public can believe this statement. This daddy.

Evidence can also be seen that the public agrees with Deddy Corbuzier's statement through the comments listed on the Deddy Corbuzier Youtube podcast as follows

1. Rina Mawardi Dedy memberi pelajaran, Open your mind pengen banget belajar lebih banyak dari Om Dedy, semangat Om Dedy.
2. NurHudyk Hudyk Good Job, bang Deddy Corbuzier, Indonesia needs someone like you, everything that you have said on here is absolutely right. Very wish and it helps everyone think smarter and be positive..succes terus bang Deddy and God bless you. Salam dari England

From several comments listed, many people support this statement of disapproval of Deddy Corbuzier. In fact, many of them wish them the best. We can conclude that Deddy Corbuzier's statement regarding his podcast using casual language is very acceptable to the people who claim to be represented. Because casual language is employed in

informal situations such as speaking with family or friends during downtime, exercise, and relaxation. This proves that Deddy Corbuzier has used a variant of the casual language in accordance with the existing rules.

It supports the concept that a directive function is an attempt to persuade someone to do something. It refers to language that is used to provoke (or prevent) overt action. The most typical use of this function is in commands and requests. The directive function focuses on the addressee; it signifies that the speaker wishes to elicit a response from the listener or to compel someone to take a specific action. The directive function's goal is to pass on the speaker's directives. Then it is consistent with the idiolect notion, which states that everyone has their unique idiolect (Chaer and Agustina, 2004). Individual language variety is referred to as idiolect. Everyone has their own language variety or idiolect, according to the idiolect notion. Idiolects differ in voice color, word choice, linguistic style, sentence structure, and so on. However, the color of sound/voice is the most prevalent, thus if we are familiar with someone, we can recognize them merely by hearing their voice without seeing them.

Even though the language is the same, each speaker will say it differently due to accents, intonation, and other factors (Pateda, 1987). As a result, variances in dialect will make it easier to tell who is speaking.

## CONCLUSION

Daddy Corbuzier uses a range of casual or informal language in the study so that individuals who listen to Daddy's podcast may grasp it readily and get the most out of it. It has two functions in the many languages used in the podcast, namely emotive and directive functions. The emotive function helps the listener's behavior by conveying feelings through the language that is given and can forecast the listener's emotions, whereas the directive function assists the listener's behavior by assisting them in carrying out activities according to the speaker's intentions.

## DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- \_\_\_\_\_. (1998). *Tata Bahasa Praktis Bahasa Indonesia*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- \_\_\_\_\_. (2006). *Tata Bahasa Praktis Bahasa Indonesia*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- \_\_\_\_\_. (2004). *Sosiolinguistik Perkenalan Awal*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.

- \_\_\_\_\_. (2010). *Sosiolinguistik Perkenalan Awal*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Chaer, A. & Agustina, L. (1995). *Sosiolinguistik Suatu Pengantar*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Chaer, A. (2003). *Linguistik Umum*. Jakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta.
- Ernawati, N. (2018). Fungsi Variasi Bahasa dalam Interaksi Jual di Pasar Bima (Kajian Sosiolinguistik). <http://eprints.unm.ac.id/10305/1/ARTIKEL.pdf>
- Fishman, J. A. (1972). *Reading in The Sociology Of Language*. The Hague: Mouton.
- Holmes, J. (1992). *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*. New York: Longman
- Lexy J. M.. (1990). *Metodelogi Penelitian Kualitatif*. Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Moelong, J. (2008). *Pengantar Metode Kualitatif*. Jakarta: Obor Nasional.
- Purnanto, D. (2002). *Register Pialang Kendaraan Bermotor*. Surakarta: Muhamadiyah Universty Press.
- Rohmawati, O.. (2018). Language variations found in the Interaction between buyer-seller at Bunder Market Sragen. <http://eprints.ums.ac.id/69376/11/Front%20Pages%20EW.pdf>
- Roma Y. (2001). *Sociolinguistics*. Jakarta: Universitas Terbuka.
- Romadlon, F. (2013). Using Casual Style to Engage Students' Speaking Motivation for English Young Learners. [http://eprints.umk.ac.id/340/7/PROCEEDING\\_Teylin\\_2.4\\_5-51.pdf](http://eprints.umk.ac.id/340/7/PROCEEDING_Teylin_2.4_5-51.pdf)
- Tukan, P. (2006). *Mahir Berbahasa Indonesia*. Surabaya: Yudhistira.
- Wardhaugh, R. (2006). *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing.