

Swear Word in West Kalimantan Community

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Abstract. West Kalimantan has to swear words that are considered unique in each region. The habit of using swear words that are usually done by the community is something that is considered taboo so far. However, swear words can contain negative and positive values, which are often said in everyday life. Swearing or swear a word is a form of venting for someone's frustration and disappointment that is buried in the heart because of an unpleasant situation. This study aimed to describe the forms of a swear words in the Malay language of West Kalimantan. The method used in this study was a qualitative descriptive method. The data was obtained through a literature review and direct interviews with engaging and taking notes. The study results showed that Malay cursing in West Kalimantan community is very varied and has local wisdom. Swear word in Malay is obtained in the form of references, namely state or nature, animal, body parts, activity, professional, and subtle creature.

Keywords: Swear word, value, local wisdom

Received: 29 January 2022 | Revised: 23 March 2022 | Accepted: 30 March 2022

1 Introduction

West Kalimantan is a province that is rich in language, culture, ethnicity, and customs variants. This can be observed from the diversity of languages and dialects owned by the people of West Kalimantan. The number of languages and dialects that are spread in West Kalimantan contributes no small amount to Indonesia. "Too many languages in West Kalimantan have been named but have not been studied". There are many varieties of languages and dialects in West Kalimantan, a wealth that has not been fully revealed. Therefore, it is important to know the role and function of language in the life of the speech community.

Language as a means of communication in society has an important role in our lives. Apart from being a means of communication, language is also a means of expressing culture and traditions that live and develop in society. Language is seen as a social system. In this case, it is synonymous with a culture that gives clear clues about the true meaning of language [1]. Language is more observable through the facts that exist and

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are outside the language itself. In this case, it includes the social dimension [2][3]. Language in giving birth to verbal interaction is a social process with utterances that are in accordance with prevailing social norms [4][5].

Regarding these utterances, s or s are part of someone's speech that we often hear. Swearing comes from the word swear, which means vile words (dirty, etc.) spoken out of anger (annoyance, disappointment, etc.); slurs, swearing; regret; swear words. Both reproach and praise do not need to be ignored. In general, swear someone speaks words because they are angry with someone. This form of the swear word can be in the form of a swear word impolite swear word to be spoken to someone or those around you to bring down or demeaning. Not only can demean someone, but this word can also be insulting and used to harass others [6].

Regarding utterances or swear words against the interlocutor or the person in question, statements in angry situations, language users use various s, in addition to harsh words or subtle innuendos to describe all forms of displeasure, hatred or dissatisfaction with the situation they are facing [7][8]. With such conditions, the hearer knows whether the speaker is in a normative state or not also depends on his mood. Swear word words vary significantly in each region due to differences in language and how they are pronounced. However, they have the same meaning and are not only spoken in a state of anger (emotion) but can also be used as a joke. Swearing spoken in a joking situation is usually done by people who are already close friends. However, swear words spoken to other people who do not have a very close relationship will offend that person and feel humiliated.

Swearing and cursing are vile, dirty, and rude words or speech that are often used as an outlet for anger and irritation. In fact, this swearing in English began to be widely used as part of the spoken language in the Middle Ages. The word shit is the oldest used, referring to German and Scandinavian languages. In its older and more literal sense, "cursing" sometimes also refers to a term that is sacred, which implies something worthy of respect, but is used to remove the sanctity of the speech or cause blasphemy, according to Selvia in her paper "Speech Words in the Regional Language 2020". Cursing generally stems from the habit of unintentionally saying obscene or preferring to make comments that are considered socially inappropriate and demeaning to others [9].

Cursing or swearing is a linguistic variant that provides linguistic facts that reflect the social reality of a language community. Humans generally interact to foster cooperation

among each other to form, develop, and pass on their culture in the broadest sense. However, there are times when humans have disagreements or have different opinions from others [10][11].

There were several relevant studies about cursing. First, in the Kaili language, cursing in Kaili is grouped into two categories: types of references and functions. Based on the reference, swearing in the Kaili language becomes (a) circumstances, (b) stars, (c) objects, (d) body parts, (e) kinship, (f) spirits, (g) activities, (h) profession, and (i) appeal. Based on its function, swearing in Kaili can be used to express anger, guilt, disappointment, surprise, insult or condescension to others, a sense of humor, and warning Deni Karsana (2015). Second, the swear word in the Melayu language dialect Selimbau Kapuas Hulu showed that swear words in the Selimbau Malay dialect in Kapuas Hulu are in the form of words, phrases, and clauses. Verbs in the form of words consist of s in the form of monomorphic base words consisting of affixed words and compound words. Insults in phrases begin with the word immortal or are followed by references to animals, professions, circumstances, spirits, and body parts. Swearing as a clause in Selimbau Malay dialect is formed by adding a pronoun. The forms of swearing references found in the Selimbau Malay dialect include references that refer to circumstances, animals, spirits, body parts, kinship, activities, and professions [1].

2. Method

Some of the studies above describe the forms of cursing and reference to each. Swearing or swearing in the regional language in West Kalimantan has never been done. Due to the many regional languages in West Kalimantan, the researcher only focuses on swearing in Malay. The problem in this study is the form of references to s in the Malay language in West Kalimantan. Data collection techniques are through direct interviews and literature review. The method used is a descriptive method with a qualitative approach [12][13]. To describe s in the Malay language in West Kalimantan that are in accordance with the surrounding context, swear expressions are chosen as the object of the study. In addition, this study is also intended to find out the social reality of the people in West Kalimantan, especially Malay speakers, which is reflected through the use of swear word words.

3. Result and Discussion

The cursing expressions originating from various regions in West Kalimantan vary, especially in the Malay language. The Malay language, which is spread across 14 districts and cities in West Kalimantan, is found in many unique variants of swearing.

Based on the results of interviews and data obtained, researchers only focus on swearing in the form of references. The following is an explanation and description of swearing in Malay as a reference in West Kalimantan.

Refer to circumstance or adjective

***Bodo Bale* (stupid)**

Bodo Bale means very stupid. This word is actually less comfortable to hear because this word is included in a insulting slur. In addition to *bodo bale*, a type of swearing that speakers often speak of the Pontianak Malay language, both young and old, is *bahlol* means 'stupid'. The word *bahlol* derived from Arabic language means 'stupid'. Both swear words can demean and offend someone. In addition, this word can cause emotional and psychological disturbances to a person. However, swear someone usually speaks a word to his interlocutor to joke with close friends. This swearing can be found in Malay speakers in Pontianak City, Kubu Raya Regency, and Mempawah Regency. There is another word for 'stupid' found in the Malayu dialect Selimbau language speaker at Kapuas Hulu Regency, namely, *banga* means 'stupid'. The swear word refers to circumstance or adjectives in several Malay languages in West Kalimantan, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1. The swear word means stupid in Malay dialect in West Kalimantan

No.	Malay language	English language	The Area
1.	<i>Bodo bale gak budak nih!</i>	'this kid so stupid!'	Pontianak city, Kubu Raya Regency, Mempawah Regency
2.	<i>Tak usah bodo bele benar jadi orang tuh!</i>	'don't be so so stupid!'	Pontianak City
3,	<i>Bahlol kau nih, kerje tak senonoh!</i>	'you are so stupid, what you have done, nothing right!'	Pontianak City
4.	<i>Banga, kak lari kemena!</i>	'Hey stupid, where are you running at!'	Kapuas Hulu Regency

Generally, the swear word *bodo bale*, *bahlol*, and *banga* has a negative or reproachful meaning because it contains an element of demeaning or insulting someone because of the behavior shown. It is spoken from one's mouth because of the unstoppable emotions within a person. To vent his frustration, sometimes someone swears spontaneously. The type of swearing issued is also adjusted to the behavior of the speech partner at that time. The purpose of swearing is so that the interlocutor realizes mistakes or behavior that is not in accordance with the norms that exist in society. But, the swear word *bodo bale*, *bahlol*, and *banga* have a different taste when it is just a joke. In this situation, the

speaker or his interlocutor does not interpret the swearing negatively. Precisely swearing or swearing makes the atmosphere more lively, and the relationship between speakers and speech partners is more harmonious.

***Bengal/Bingal* (stubborn)**

Bengal in Malay Ketapang means “bantahan”. *Bantahan* is a word that has already meaning the call for people who are stubborn or ego. Parents more often use this to their children who do not want to listen to what their parents say. Nowadays, these swearings are rarely used by parents to their children and they prefer the word 'bantahan' instead of *bengal*. Cursings that have the same meaning are also found in Pontianak Malay speakers, *bingal* or *bengal*. *Bingal/bengal* means someone who has stubborn character or is difficult to understand in Malay Pontianak. The expression of swear word can be seen as shown in Table 2.

Table 2. The swear word means stubborn in Malay dialect in West Kalimantan

No.	Malay language	Indonesia language	Area
1.	<i>Kau bah udah dikasi tahu, jangan nak bingal-bingal.</i>	‘I’ve told you, so don’t be stubborn!’	Pontianak City
2.	<i>Badrul nih! bingal benar jadi anak!</i>	‘Badrul ini! You are so stubborn head, kiddo!’	Pontianak City

***Bengak* (ignorant)**

Bengak means stupid, ignorant, stubborn, and unaware. The word stupid in the Big Indonesian Dictionary (2014) means difficult to understand; not quick to respond to something (not sharp-minded), stupid. The swear word *bengak* intended to offend someone or his interlocutor. This word is included in an insult word because the interlocutor makes him angry or irritated. However, this swear is also sometimes used to joke with the friends of the speech partners. Even though they weren't close friends, they could say that word to them. The purpose of pronouncing this word is to have fun with the interlocutor and not be interpreted in a negative way. Swearings like this are often uttered by speakers of Pontianak Malay, Kubu Raya Malay, Mempawah Malay, and Ketapang Regency. The examples of swear word *bengak* can be seen as shown in Table 3.

Table 3. The swear word means ignorant in Malay dialect in West Kalimantan

No.	Malay Language	Indonesia Language	Area
1.	<i>Bengak benar kau nih, dah dibilang jangan ke situ!</i>	‘You are so ignorant, I’ve told you not to go there!’	Pontianak City
2.	<i>Ya Allah...bengak benar budak nih, ape kate emak tuh!</i>	‘Ya Allah... You are so ignorant, what mama told you!’	Pontianak City

***Sial* (bad luck)**

The word *sial* has the meaning of being unlucky and all his efforts are always unsuccessful (such as difficult to get sustenance, difficult to get a mate, and so on. This curse is spoken by someone because of anger and irritation, both to the partner he said and referring to himself. Annoyance at certain conditions in a person because his misfortune and failure are usually spoken bad luck. In addition to being directed at oneself, this unlucky word is also usually directed at others because the interlocutor makes him angry. We often hear someone's anger or irritation, so we have to issue an unlucky curse to the speech partner. The word unlucky in almost every area is used to vent someone's frustration on their interlocutor. Of course, bad luck here is interpreted as a negative thing for the interlocutor.

However, the word unlucky is also spoken by someone to the partner he said is not interpreted negatively when the goal is to turn on a conversation. The speech partner did not feel that the unlucky words were not intended for negative things, but only spices for the conversation between them. The examples of the swear word *sial* in Malay language in West Kalimantan can be seen as shown in Table 4.

Table 4. The swear word means bad luck in Malay dialect in West Kalimantan

No.	Malay Language	Indonesia Language	Area
1.	<i>Emang sial hari ini nih, tak ade untong-untongnye idop!</i>	'Today is your bad luck, there's no any lucks!'	Pontianak City
2.	<i>Sial kau nih, ngape kayak gitu!</i>	'You are in bad luck, why is it!'	Pontianak City

***Jahannam* (hell)**

Kata *jahannam* derived from Arabic language means hell. *Jahanam* is a type of hell in Islam. This type of hell occupies the first position filled from the people of the Prophet Muhammad S.A.W., who likes to sin. Meanwhile, the definition of evil according to the KBBI is cursed; so mean. Over time, the word jahanam is used as a curse or curse by someone when the interlocutor makes a mistake beyond the limits. The utterance does make our interlocutor feel offended or angry. However, no less angry is the person who issued this curse because of the behavior of the partner he said. Therefore, this swearing is intended to inform the hearer that the person concerned is angry. Usually, someone is so angry with his interlocutor, curses of evil are given special pressure to become evil. Labeling the word *jahannam* on the interlocutor seems appropriate to say because it makes you irritated and angry. The swear word is used evenly in the Malay-speaking

areas of West Kalimantan. The examples of the swear word *jahannam* in Malay language in West Kalimantan can be seen as shown in Table 5.

Table 5. The swear word means hell in Malay dialect in West Kalimanta

No.	Malay Language	Indonesia Language	Area
1.	<i>Jahannam kau nih, orang celake dibuatnye!</i>	‘How bad you are like in hell, people got trouble because of you’.	Pontianak City
2.	<i>Memang jahannam kau ye, suami temanku jugak diembatnye.</i>	‘You are damn in hell, you snatch my friend husband’	Pontianak City

Bangsat (Bastard)

Bastard are also very familiar in our society. Bast has the meaning of bedbugs; bed bugs; people who have a bad temper (especially those who like to steal, pickpocket, and so on). Based on this definition, it is clear that the word bastard is intended for people who have a bad temper towards others. Feelings of annoyance, anger, and burning emotions are shown by victims or the community to people who harm others. Swearing and swearing addressed to the person. Bastard swearing is almost used in every area in West Kalimantan. The examples of the swear word *bastard* in Malay language in West Kalimantan can be seen as shown in Table 6.

Table 6. The swear word means bastard in Malay dialect in West Kalimantan

No.	Malay Language	Indonesia Language	Area
1.	<i>Orang ini bangsat benar, motor kredit pun dibalapnye.</i>	‘This guy is bastard, credit motor cyle was taken by him’.	Pontianak City
2.	<i>Bawa jak ke kantor polisi si bangsat nih, memanglah ye!</i>	‘Just bring this bastard to the police office, you are!’	Pontianak City
3.	<i>Bangsat kau ye mainnye!</i>	‘you are bastard!’	Pontianak City

If it is observed from the examples of sentences above, not all swear words have the meaning of sarcasm. Even though it has a negative meaning, in the conditions of playing or joking it can also be used by someone. The goal is to tell their playing partners that they should not cheat in the game. Besides that, the word is a form of satire against his interlocutor so that he doesn't do that again.

Refer to animal

Bangkai (carcass)

The word *bangkai* means carcass (biasanya untuk binatang). Makna lainnya barang yang telah tua dan rusak. For example, the curse of this carcass is directed at prostitutes. It means that the woman is likened to an animal that has become a carcass (smelling). It is not worthy of being approached by someone. However, men who like to eat out, often

women like that. Someone speaks this utterance to his interlocutor because of high anger. This happens, the speech partner has disturbed someone's peace or taken something very valuable belonging to someone else. However, this swear also has a side meaning that does not cause the interlocutor to be angry when he hears the word because it is meant to be a joke. Here are some examples of swearing carrion in Malay in West Kalimantan can be seen as shown in Table 7.

Table 7. The swear word means carcass in Malay dialect in West Kalimantan

No.	Malay Language	Indonesia Language	Area
1.	<i>Si bangkai tuh mulai carik mangse</i>	'the whore is looking for a prey'	Pontianak City
2.	<i>Bertaubatlah, orang-orang nyebot kau bangkai bejalan</i>	'Repent, people call you a broken thing'	Pontianak City
3.	<i>Memang bangkai kau nih ye!</i>	'you are carcass!'	Pontianak City

If observed, the example of the third sentence, does not mean rotten goods, but people who are useless in society. This is said by someone because the interlocutor is not doing a job properly. Usually the speech partner who gets this curse tends not to be angry because it is in accordance with the facts. However, not a few speech partners feel angry because of that remark.

Beruk (monkey)

Ugly curses that are spoken to someone to be appreciated because they are annoyed with their behavior. This type of swearing *beruk* has the meaning of 'monkey base' in Malay in Sambas Regency. To vent the person's annoyance, the speech partner's behavior is likened to an animal in the form of a monkey. This swear word is very familiar in society, especially Malay speakers in Sambas Regency.

E.g.:

Beruk nyan kau tok, matemu e kau taroh dimane?
'Hey monkey, don't you have eyes?'

Refer to part of body

Kimmak (pukas)

The swear word *kimmak* (pukas) yang diucapkan seseorang kepada orang lain karena rasa jengkel dan marah. The word *kimmak* is a shorten of *pukimak* phrase the emphasis on the letter "m" becomes "mm". *Pukimak* itself is a shortening or removal of the vowel "e" from *puki emak* (female parent's genitals). This slur does sound very disrespectful because it mentions the genitals of a mother. Physiologically, if someone gets cursed like that, they will feel ashamed and hurt. Usually, the curse is said by someone because

of excessive irritation due to the words or behavior shown by someone. However, the curse is also usually thrown by someone to his friend when joking in relaxed conditions. It doesn't hurt the person receiving the swear word because it's meant to be a joke. It is undeniable, the curse was raised to increase the intimacy between them.

Kimmak swearing can be found in the city of Pontianak. Besides Pontianak City, swear words with the same meaning can also be found in Kapuas Hulu Regency with the term kinai 'kimak'. Of course there is a difference in pronunciation between the swear words spoken in Pontianak City (kimmak) and Kapuas Hulu Regency (kinai/kimak). The difference in pronunciation is very common because of the geographical location and the intervention of other regional languages in their respective regions. The following are swear words accompanied by examples in the local language can be seen as shown in Table 8.

Table 8. The swear word means pukas in Malay dialect in West Kalimantan

No.	Malay Language	Indonesia Language	Area
1.	<i>Kimmak kaulah, tak tahu dirik kau nih!</i>	'your pukas, who do you think you are!'	Pontianak City Kubu Raya Regency Mempawah Regency
2.	<i>Saja kinai ba kulak!</i>	'You are really pukas !'	Pontianak City

Klentet (clitoris)

Klentet curses are usually spoken by Malay speakers in Pontianak City to vent their annoyance. *Klentet* means the clitoris. Bias, this curse is made for female speech partners as well. This utterance is rarely spoken by parents, but young people still often say it. This curse was uttered by a woman in return for the speech partner who had said the same word or an unpleasant act. Therefore, the reply as a commensurate thing to repay the annoyance in people. The following is an example of a word in a sentence:

E.g.:

Tingkah kau nih, mang klentet kau nih!
'watch your behave, clitoris!

Activity

Mampus (dead)

The curse of death is often spoken by everyone, including Malay speakers in West Kalimantan. Capable has the meaning of dead and has heart in the class of verbs or verbs so that it can express an action, existence, experience, or other dynamic meaning that includes a variety of coarse language. Usually, this curse of death is spoken by

someone out of anger and disappointment with the speech partner. This is because the person in question hurts or harms another person. However, this curse of death is also usually used by someone in times of urgency. The following is an example of a word in the Pontianak Malay sentence can be seen as shown in Table 9.

Table 9. The swear word means dead in Malay dialect in West Kalimantan

No.	Malay Language	Indonesia Language	Area
1.	<i>Penjambret tuh habes diamuk orang, mampuslah!</i>	'The snatcher has run out of time, his going dead!'	Pontianak City
2.	<i>Mampuslah kite ketahuan penjahat tuh</i>	'we are dead. We got caught'	Pontianak City

Pajoh

The word *pajoh* is still often spoken by Malay speakers in the city of Pontianak. *Pajoh* swear words have the meaning of refusal or unwillingness. This word is indeed familiar in the midst of society, especially Malays. However, the pronunciation of these words should not be said to everyone carelessly. *Pajoh* pronunciation for parents is a rough choice of words for Pontianak Malay speakers can be seen as shown in Table 10.

Table 10. The swear word *pajoh* dead in Malay dialect in West Kalimantan

No.	Malay Language	Indonesia Language	Area
1.	<i>Pajoh... aku ngerjakan itu, kan bagian kau!</i>	'I don't want to do that, it's your part!'	Pontianak City
2.	<i>Ape nak pajoh ke sanak!</i>	'what can we've got there!'	Pontianak City

***Ancai* (God damn it)**

The word *ancai* is a swear word in Malay Ketapang. *Ancai* in Indonesia language means 'god damn it'. This *ancai* curse is usually spoken by someone to another person because he sees his behavior is less commendable. The purpose of this swear is so that the person in question behaves or behaves well, both in his environment and in society. If this curse is heard by the person who is addressed, he will feel hurt towards the person who said it.

E.g.:

Woy! Mun mok belok nan, berik tandé lok. Mang ancai ga am!
 Woy! If you want to turn left give the sign, you got damn it!

Job

Sundal (Bitch)

The form of swearing *sundal* has the same meaning as 'lonte' for West Kalimantan Malay speakers. Lonte in Indonesian means bitch; prostitutes; prostitute; bitch; jobang; cabo; munci (KBBI, 2014:842). This curse was uttered by someone out of extreme anger and annoyance so that he issued this impolite word to someone. The same meaning is also found in the Malay language of Sambas, namely *sundal* 'prostitute'. The following are examples of words in Malay sentences in West Kalimantan can be seen as shown in Table 11.

Table 11. The swear word bitch dead in Malay dialect in West Kalimantan

No.	Malay language	Indonesia Language	Area
1.	<i>Eh sundal, usah nak kau acau laki ku ye!</i>	'Hey bitch, leave my husband alone!'	Malay Sambas
2.	<i>Sundal mang anak kau tuh, laki-laki beranak pun direbutnye</i>	'your daughter is a bitch, a man with a child is also got by her'	Malay Pontianak

Supernatural beings

Evil

The word devil is included in swearing related to religion or belief. In the KBBI (2014:514), the devil has the meaning of a spirit who always tries to mislead humans from God's instructions; demons; Devil. This word does not mean to show the real spirits, but the word devil here only states a figure of speech used to curse someone who is directed at his interlocutor because of irritation and anger. To paraphrase someone like the devil is a tremendous anger from one person to another. That feeling of annoyance and anger is then vented in the form of swearing at his partner. This is done by someone so that his heart does not hold anger. The swear word is used in almost every Malay speaker, West Kalimantan. The following is an example of the word devil in Malay sentences in West Kalimantan can be seen as shown in Table 12.

Table 12. The swear word devil in Malay dialect in West Kalimantan

No.	Malay Language	Indoensia Language	Area
1.	<i>Udahlah dibesakkan dengan baik, sifat kau seperti iblis same keluargeku ye!</i>	'you've been growing well, but you are like devil in this family!'	All regency in west kalimatan
2.	<i>Orang tuenye taat beribah, anaknya kayak iblis, buat nerake jak untuk keluarge</i>	'his parent is so religious, but he just like a devil!'	All regency in west kalimatan

Tegam

Tegam in the Ketapang area is described as a ghost with an ugly form. Usually this word is used to insult and demean someone. This word of temper is included in the type of insulting swear because this word aims to offend, this word can not only be issued when you are angry but can also be used to joke with close friends. The following is an example of a sentence in Ketapang Malay.

e.g.:

Yak lah hai ee...Tegam! Biak nte malar bebeli kain baju baru jak am, banyak am e
Ala you are so wasateful! You've just bought a new clothes, do you have money,
ha.

From the example sentence, it is stated that being steadfast is not always interpreted as a ghost in an ugly form. However, it can also be interpreted as someone who is too extravagant. To reveal the extravagant nature of the speech partner, someone uses the term *Tegam* to equate the extravagant nature of the spirit being like his interlocutor.

Setan (satan)

Satan's curses we often hear people say, especially when someone feels disturbed. Satan has the meaning of an evil spirit who always tempts humans to act evil. Another meaning is a word to express anger; curse; people are very bad-tempered (likes to play against each other and so on). This word is very commonly used in society, especially Malay speakers in West Kalimantan. This type of swearing will be spoken by someone to the interlocutor because his nature and behavior resembles the nature of the devil. That is, the interlocutor or the person in question is always mean to others, inciting others to be hostile to good people, twisting facts or slander, and so on so that others suffer. Therefore, people who are not strong with the behavior of the interlocutor or the person in question, label them with the word devil. Here's an example of Satan's curse in Malay can be seen as shown in Table 13.

Table 13. The swear word satan in Malay dialect in West Kalimantan

No.	Malay Language	Indonesia Language	Area
1.	<i>Sifat kau hanya ngunjingkan orang jak, memang Setan kau nih!</i>	'Your nature is only gossiping about people, you really are a satan!'	Pontianak City, Mempawah, Kubu Raya
2.	<i>Kalau Setan ade tidoknye, tapi kalau kau induknye Setan kali, tak pandai habes ngasut orang lain.</i>	'If the devil sleeps, but if you are the mother of the devil, you are not good at starting other people'	Pontianak City, Mempawah, Kubu Raya

Puake

Puake curses are still often uttered by the people of Pontianak City, especially young people. This young speaker often uses this swear word, both in the context of anger or just joking. Judging from its meaning, *Puakes* are spirits who are believed to be waiting for the Kapuas River. The people of Pontianak City, especially Malay speakers, until now believe in the existence of this creature as a guardian of the Kapuas River. Usually, someone says *Puake* to the interlocutor because he is very angry or hurt because of his actions. Usually, the interlocutor will feel angry too if he is said to be disgusted. However, the mention of *Puake* to a speech partner or close friend is not interpreted negatively because it is only a joke. The following is an example in the Pontianak Malay sentence can be seen as shown in Table 14.

Table 14. The swear word *puake* in Malay dialect in West Kalimantan

No.	Malay Language	Indonesia Language	Area
1.	<i>Emang Puake kau niye, kerjenye buat orang nangis</i>	‘It's your subtle creature, yes, his behavior makes people cry’	Pontianak City
2..	<i>Pegi sanak kau Puake, jangan nak gangguk orang belajar</i>	‘Go there you spirits, don't disturb people studying’	Pontianak City

4. Conclusion

Cursing is language spoken that is disrespectful, rude, or offensive to other people or speech partners. Generally related to contempt for others or related to strong feelings towards something. s are not only shown to insult and demean someone but can also be used to joke with close friends. s or what we usually call abusive language and insults does not only have one language but various languages. In each region, there are types of swearing and some of them have the same meaning. For example the swear word *bodo bale*, *bingal*, *bengal*, *dan bengak* has almost similar meaning, stupid.

Malay swear word words in West Kalimantan are grouped into several references, namely references to circumstances or traits, animal references, body parts references, activity references, professional references, and spirits references. Circumstance and adjective reference covered the swear word *bodo bale*, *bengal/bingal*, *bengak*, *sial*, *jahannam*, and *bangsat*. There are only two types of animal references, namely swear word *bangkai* and *beruk*. The swear word for human body refer to swear word word *kimmak* and *klentet*. Activity references consist of swear words of death, *pajoh*, and *ancai*. Only one professional reference was found, namely swear word word *sundal*.

Finally, the reference to subtle beings consists of cursing *iblis*, *Tegam*, *Setan*, and *Puake*.

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