

Sexist language of “Pelakor and Pebinor”

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Abstract

When in social media or everyday life rampant infidelity occurs, whether due to lifestyle, economy, and so forth. Economic demands intrigue principals to do so unnaturally. Until sometimes netizens make the acronym separate from the words of the affair, such as a beautiful interlude intact households, distractions in saturated times, a beautiful family interlude collapsed, and so forth. The perpetrators of infidelity sometimes even openly execute. Because they consider the affair is a natural thing in the present day. Infidelity sometimes happens either fiction or in a literary or non-fiction / real work. Society sometimes herded for various opinions that reflect one party. Be it both material and imaterial matter. And this leads the author to issue words that lately often heard of the pelakor and pebinor.

Keywords: *Sexist; Pelakor; Pebinor*



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INTRODUCTION

Language as a communication tool and interaction tool that only human, language and can be studied internally and externally. Internal review means that the assessment is only done on the internal structure of the language alone, such as its phonological structure, its morphological structure, or its syntactic structure. In contrast, external studies mean that the study was conducted on things or factors that are outside the language related to language usage by its speakers within the social groups of society (Abdul Khaer 2010: 1).

Language is a means of communication, the unifying of mankind. Language is also essentially a system of symbols that are not only the order of sounds empirically but have a nonempirical meaning. Thus the language is a symbol system that has a meaning, is a tool of human communication, pouring human emotions, and is a means to channel the human mind in everyday life.

As Bertrand Russell puts it, language has conformity with the structure of reality and fact. And further reinforced by Wittgenstein that language is a picture of reality.

Language and style of language are growing rapidly, sometimes follow the current or that era. And we can not deny it. Humans, thought, language and culture are closely related and sometimes inseparable. Humans are influenced by their environment, culture, and speaking.

Technological advances affect the way we speak and respond to things.

In real life or in social media, sometimes we are faced with the word cheating. Cheating, as well as we know, is betrayed the couple. In the modern era has a lot going on whether it's news we see from social media or from friends to friends, and even our closest person alone can do so.

The activity of infidelity is a disgraceful activity, whether religious or moral. Such activities are not exemplary, which can damage the order of human life. But at this moment we can not deny infidelity rampant happened either in women or men. And now the trend of words to express the infidelity is "Pelakor and Pebinor". The word pelakor itself has the meaning of the seizer man (husband) person, and the meaning of the word pebinor is usurper bini (wife) people.

SCOPE OF PROBLEM

The problem to be discussed in this research is how the position of sexist meaning in the pelakor and pebinor from the standpoint of language, as the development of social reality.

RESEARCH DESIGN

This research is a qualitative description, the data in this study is taken from sosial media. This data based on sociolinguistics.

The term sociolinguistics is used generally for the study of the relationship between language and society. This is a broad area of investigation that developed through the interaction of linguistics with a number of other academic disciplines. It has strong connections with anthropology through the study of language and culture, and with sociology through the investigation of the role language plays in the organization of social groups and institutions. It is also tied to social psychology, particularly with regard to how attitudes and perceptions are expressed and how in group and out group behavior are identified. We use all these connections when we try analyze language from a social perspective (George Yule 2010: 255)

Sexism in research was first recognized as a major problem around the mid 1970s. Most analyses in research focus either on one discipline or subject area or else on one type of sexism. Indeed, we do not tend to speak of "types of sexism", but of "sexism", pure and simple. The term sexism suggests that we are dealing with one problem that may manifest itself in different areas differently, but which nevertheless is a single basic problem. What one might call the "big blob" theory of sexism.

Sexism is here broken down into seven different types. Of these seven types, four are primary, and three are derived. Primary problems are those that cannot be reduced one to the other, although they coexist and often overlap. Derived problems are problems that are not logically distinct from the primary problems but which appear so frequently that they warrant being identified by a special label. The primary problems are Androcentricity, overgeneralization, gender insensitivity, and double standard. Derived problems are sex appropriateness, familism, sexual dichotomism. (Eichler Margrit 2000: 6-15)

- a. Androcentricity is essentially a view of the world from a male perspective. It manifests when the ego is constructed as male rather than females, such as when "intergroup warfare" is defined as a means of gaining women and slaves.
- b. Overgeneralization/ over specificity occurs when a study deals with only one sex but present itself as if it were applicable to both sexes.
- c. Gender insensitivity is a simple problem: it consists of ignoring, socially important variable.
- d. Double standards are by no means easy to identify although it may sound easy: it involves recognizing behaviors, traits or situations as identical when they bear different labels or are described in different terms.
- e. Sex Appropriateness becomes a problem when human traits or attributes are assigned only to one sex or the other and are treated as more important for the sex to which they have been assigned.
- f. Familism is a particular instance of gender insensitivity.
- g. Sexual dichotomism is another subspect of the use of double standards.

RESEARCH FINDING

Surely we have often heard the word affair, which means betraying a spouse, be it a husband or wife. And now the word pelakor and pebinor often sound either in social media or we meet in neighboring life, or the environment around us.

Sexism is hate or discrimination based on the sex of a person. Sexist attitudes may stem from traditional stereotypes or gender roles. According to Lakoff, the underlying assumption of sexism is an ideology that reflects the injustice of women's dignity and is reflected in the various linguistic arrangements that constitute the ideology. For example: in the world of work, a boss / leader is usually a man because men are considered more "good" in the lead than women. A smoker woman will be viewed as a "bad woman", but a male smoker will be considered normal or normal. Solving the problem of sexism in research. When we regard a problem as simple, a single solution often seems appropriate. Once we begin to differentiate among different distinct components of a problem. However, different and distinct solutions become a necessity. When we fail to make proper distinctions, we may unwittingly and despite the very best intentions, replace one problem of sexism with another.

The analysis of sexism in language provides a case in point. Early and incisive studies of sexism in language convinced a number of organizations and individuals that sexist was unacceptable these analyses pointed out the use of so called generic male and sexist, and often they included reference demeaning terms as girls for women or nonparallel terms. (Mrs. Indra but not Mr. Kiki Indra or the use of Mrs. Or Miss which indicate marital status versus Mr., which does not).

Sociolinguistics is the study of language in operation, and its purpose is to investigate how the convention of the language use relate to other aspects of social behavior (C. Crigger and H. G. Widdowson in J.P.B. Allen and S. Piet Corder (ed) 1975:156).

Krisdayanti vs Raul Lemos

Indonesian music diva, Krisdayanti horrendous world celebrities because of news of infidelity with East Timorese businessman, Raul Lemos. After 13 years of marriage, a beautiful artist who is familiarly called KD is willing to leave Anang Hermansyah and his two children. Anang and Krisdayanti divorced on October 22, 2009, and a few months later KD married Raul who now has two children. Analysis of the Sociolinguistics perspective

On the picture above, we see Raul Lemos and Krisdayanti, at the moment in 2009 Krisdayanti have a Pil (pria Idaman Lain). And Raul Lemos have a Wil (wanita Idaman Lain). And pil and wil have a convention language is called pelakor and pebinor.

Ahmad Dani vs Mulan Jameelah

His wife duet friend made an affair Ahmad Dani. Yes, she is Mulan Jameela who once paired with Maia Estianty. Ahmad Dani and Maia finally divorced in 2008 ago. Uniquely, Ahmad Dani for years can muffle the issue of infidelity with Mulan. Until finally he admitted to having married Siri with Mulan and has been blessed with a beautiful daughter, Safeea.

From the news gossip and picture above, Ahmad Dani has an affair with Mulan Jameela, and she has a Wil/wanita idaman lain. Or today called is pelakor. Pelakor / seizer the husband of people as if just blame the woman only, but they both do the same thing.

Demian Aditya vs Sara

Many do not think if Demian willing to marry the widow of one child, Yulia Rahman. Unfortunately, their marriage did not last long, because 2012 Yuli caught Demian was making out with a model named Sara. Yulia and Demian's finally divorce and soon gossip becomes a fact because Demian and Sara finally married in May 2014 ago.

From the news above, we will see that Demian have a "wil" (wanita idaman lain), they have an affair with sara. And the word of "Wil" I think , be better, better than pelakor because of they equally wrong not the only woman is a struggle.

From the news gossip above wil/wanita idaman lain (other ideal women) pil/pria idaman lain (other dream men) experiencing the development of cultural methapora or having a confession which was originally called "Mata Keranjang", "Mata Buaya" this term was used in the nineties until early twentieth period, and the change is due to a cultural shift. Whether it is influenced by Indonesian culture itself or influenced by ideology-based ideology, and this is the time when the word is progressing again called "pelakor (usurper man)" and "pebinor" (snatcher of people). The above words are clear that it has a dialect of Jakarta. And those words just come out and become the current trend. The people of eastern Indonesia tend to like to follow the style or language of Java island because they consider the style is better, more beautiful to use. And this we can see from some local radio stations, especially Makassar where I gain knowledge, and some radio in kendari, they tend to feel that following the western Indonesian culture is cooler. And the surrounding community was ultimately affected by the culture or language they created.

Language sometimes arises from the culture or phenomenon that arises, such as the phenomenon of the artist who found cheating. We can not deny the artist appeal of a society. Citizen tends always follow what the artist does it, whether it is the people who only listen and those who eventually cause the phenomenon of what the artist does. With the rampant issue of infidelity among artists came the unexpected words of "Pelakor and Pebinor". Our society is creative enough to sort words out. These words arise from the consequences of cultural shifts either influenced by Indonesian culture or influenced by the understanding of religion experienced.

Pelakor : *perebut laki orang*
Perebut : *suizer*
Laki : *Husband (suami)*
Orang : *people have (kepunyaan, milik)*

Pebinor : *Perebut bini orang*
Perebut : *Suizer (memaksa)*
Bini : *wife (istri)*
Orang : *people (kepunyaan, milik)*

Technology, especially social media, and some infotainment contributed from the term said pelakor and pebinor. People see the phenomenon of infidelity among artists and to create new terms, giving rise to new languages, cultures from what they see.

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