

SEMANTIC ANALYSIS; JARGON AND WORDS WITH SPECIFIC MEANING USED IN MOTOGP

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to identify the jargon and specific meaning used by the professionals and community of MotoGP such as commentators and hosts (during MotoGP race), interviewers (during interviews) and racers (during interviews) taken from YouTube in the period of March-November 2019. This research is descriptive-qualitative in nature. The results of the study reveal, out of 64, 33 words are categorized as jargons and 31 words have specific meaning. The jargon and words which specific meaning found in the sport of MotoGP racing all refer to the racing technique, the situation and conditions of the riders, the communication between the teams and groups of the event, as well as the conditions of the race track in competitions.

Keywords : Jargon; specific meaning; MotoGP

BACKGROUND

Language is used as means of communication. As a tool of communication, language can be studied internally and externally. The former, involves phonology, morphology, and syntax, while the latter, relates with factors outside of language related to the use of language by speakers. Furthermore, external factors include sociology, psychology, and anthropology. This interdisciplinary field in linguistics is associated with Sociolinguistics, a study of language used in society and how the language is used by society.

Sociolinguistics studies language variation. Language variation occur due to social interaction that produce language diversity. The language variety interested in this study is jargon and words which have specific meaning. As it is related with meaning, this study also uses the field of Semantics.

Pateda (2010) categorized meaning into 29, one of which are words which have specific meaning. Specific meaning are words or terms that are limited in a particular field or activity (Pateda 2010 : 106 – 107). Similar to specific meaning, jargon is a language variety used by certain group where the meaning can be understood by that group and only used in certain fields (Chaer & Agustina 2010: 68). The underlying difference is, jargon is a word that has a completely different meaning from it's denotative meaning, while words which have specific meaning are words that are close in sense as it's denotative meaning. As a language variety, jargons and words with specific meaning can be found in professions, organizations, and communities. This study is interested in looking into jargon and specific meaning in MotoGP.

MotoGP is a motorized machine-based sports event that is held annually as

a racing competition, the racers compete with one another to fight for the world champion title. This racing event is broadcasted on television stations and always eagerly awaited by the fans every year. MotoGP is an athlete profession in the field of motor racing. Since it has been around from 1949, this profession certainly experienced a significant language development. This is the reason why this study is interested in identifying the jargon and words with specific meaning used in this particular field.

RESEARCH METHOD

This study applies descriptive qualitative method. A method which does not require data in form of calculations or numbers. Data collection used in this research is observation and note taking. Data is taken from the professionals and community of MotoGP such as commentators and hosts (during MotoGP race), interviewers (during interviews) and racers (during interviews) taken from YouTube in the period of March-November 2019.

The data is analyzed using identity method. It is a method that analyses data relying factors outside of language to determine answers. The meaning of jargon and words having specific meaning is determined by the context outside of language such as; interlocutors and social factors.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The analysis below show the data taken from commentators, hosts, interviewers, and racers. Data 1 to 5 are jargons and data 6 to 10 are words which have specific meaning.

Data 1

Matt Birt : “Rins fire on that Suzuki up the inside of Maverick Vinales downhill chamber and he holds still on turn 13”.

In data 1, the denotative meaning of the word ‘Chamber (Noun)’ in the English - Indonesian Dictionary John M. Echoles and Hassan Shadily (2018 : 132) is *room, booth, and assembly*. The denotative meaning of the word can be seen in: *audience chamber, judge's chamber, and chamber of commerce (chamber of commerce)*. Meanwhile, ‘Chamber’ (Noun) in MotoGP sporting event means a track that is generally in the form of a steep slope or descending where the racers must apply strong braking to enter corners.

In the sentence: “*Rins fire on that Suzuki up the inside of Maverick Vinales downhill chamber and he holds still on turn 13*”, Matt Birt (host and commentator) explained the situation of Alex Rins (racer) who was triggering his bike at Turn 13 which was down and steep (Chamber) who tried to overtake Maverick Vinales (racer), but Vinales was able to maintain his position and hold Rins behind.

Data 2

Valentino Rossi : “We try to work on the electronic side for improved acceleration because we have always problem to exit from the corner”.

In data 2, the denotative meaning of the word ‘Electronic (Noun)’ according to Oxford Advanced Learner’s Dictionary A. S. Hornby (2014 : 473) is a device having or using many small parts such as microchips, it controls and direct a small electric current like calculators and music boxes. In MotoGP, the meaning of ‘Electronic (Noun)’ is the buttons on the motorcycle handlebar used by the racer during the race. Their functions vary from starting to adjust motorbike settings, tire settings, engine settings, speed settings, setting a comfortable racing position for each racer etc. In the sentence : “*We try to work on the electronic side for improved acceleration because we have always*

problem to exit from the corner”, Valentino Rossi (racer) explains that his team, including himself are still on the electronic stage for the acceleration part because Yamaha motorbike is very weak in that area.

Data 3

Valentino Rossi : “Especially all the difference factory bike are very strong, and during the test everybody are very fast, so we need to understand because usually in the weekend of the race is a bit different but I expect all the factory rider at the top”.

In data 3, the denotative meaning of the word ‘Factory (Noun)’ according to Oxford Advanced Learner’s Dictionary A. S. Hornby (2014 : 526) means a building or a group of buildings where goods are made by people who works there. Examples, can be seen in the phrase: “*a car factory*” and “*factory worker*”.

In MotoGP the word ‘Factory (Noun)’ is a racing team that has the full support of its motorcycle brand. This team can get all the new equipment from the factory and can also request new devices that suit the racing style of the racer. In the sentence : “*Especially all the difference factory bike are very strong, and during the test everybody are very fast, so we need to understand because usually in the weekend of the race is a bit different but I expect all the factory rider at the top*”, Valentino Rossi explains that all factory teams are very strong in all fields. In racing sessions there are usually different results because of the bike setting, but Rossi feels confident that all factory teams will lead the pace of the race.

Data 4

Simon Crafar : “So that lad, the handbrake turn around the does it everytime at the hairpin corner”.

In data 4, the denotative meaning of the word ‘Hairpin (Noun)’ according to Oxford Advanced Learner’s Dictionary A. S. Hornby (2014 : 673) is a small thin piece of wire that is folded in the middle, used by women for holding their hair in place. In MotoGP, the jargon ‘Hairpin (Noun)’ means a sharp turn resembling a needle. This bend forces the racer to apply the maximum braking. To anticipate this corner, drivers usually have braked from a considerable distance, some even make late brakes to overtake other racers. In the context of the sentence : “*So that lad, the handbrake turn around the does it everytime at the hairpin corner*”, the commentator explained that every time the riders entered turn 6 at the Jerez circuit, they always made strong brakes on the hairpin (Sharp Bend).

Data 5

Interviewer : Maverick 1 question, you have been many laps behind the two satellite Yamaha’s, did you see the different between their bike and your bike’s, or is it just a different riding?

In data 5, the denotative meaning of the word ‘Satellite (Noun)’ according to Oxford Advanced Learner’s Dictionary A. S. Hornby (2014 : 1310) is an electronic device that is sent into space and moves around the earth or another planet. It is used for communication through radio, television, and for providing information. In MotoGP, the meaning of the jargon ‘Satellite (Noun)’ is an independent racing team that is under the factory team. This racing team uses devices and machines that have been developed and do not really get full support for new equipment from manufacturers such as the factory team. The racing team are not able to request a new device but may request a device that the factory team has developed in the development of the motorbike.

Data 6

Andera Dovizioso : “Just Marc that able to do that in that situation, nobody entry like that I think”.

In data 6, the meaning of the denotative word ‘Entry (Noun)’ according to Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary AS Hornby (2014 : 490) is an act going into or getting into a place. The denotative meaning of this word can be seen in the sentence: “*How did the thieves gain entry into the building?*”. The specific meaning for the word ‘Entry (Noun)’ is the technique of a racer taking steps to enter a corner on a race track to keep going at high speed. The word entry is still related because it refers to the word enter. The denotative meaning of the word ‘entry’ is to enter a building or place while MotoGP refers to the way riders enter a corner of the track with their respective techniques.

In the sentence : “*Just Marc that able to do that in that situation, nobody entry like that I think*”, Andrea Dovizioso explains that in several situations the riders tried to enter with a high speed, but only Marc Marquez had the technique to accelerate high in every situation because of his better and dexterous technique.

Data 7

Matt Birt : “Alex Rins on the inside of Maverick Vinales what a move”.

In data 7, the denotative meaning of the word ‘Inside’ according to Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary AS Hornby (2014 : 776) is the inner part of something, which means the inside of something. It can function as noun, adjective, preposition or adverb. Examples of the denotative meaning of the word can be seen in: “*An inside pocket*”, “*Go inside the house*”, and “*I was driving on the inside lane*”. The specific meaning of the word ‘Inside (noun)’ in MotoGP is a situation of overtaking from the inside on the corner of the race track. The meaning

is still related to its’ core meaning because it refers to the inside of an object. In MotoGP, ‘inside’ refers to a corner. In the sentence : “*Alex Rins on the inside of Maverick Vinales what a move*” the commentator, Matt Birt explained when Alex Rins overtook Maverick Vinales from the inside at the corner of the track.

Data 8

Amy Dargan : “Fabio you mentioned a few moments ago that obviously the Yamaha have some disadvantage at the moments, against the other manufactures”.

In data 8, the denotative meaning of the word ‘Manufactures (Noun)’ according to Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary AS Hornby (2014 : 905) is the process of producing goods in large quantities, for example ‘... *mass production of wool and the manufactures of cars*. In MotoGP, the specific meaning of the word ‘Manufactures (Noun)’ is a racing team under the manufacturer that gets the production of goods needed for racing, such as racing teams that own Ducati, Honda, and Suzuki manufacturers. The meaning of the word is still related to the denotative meaning because it has mass production of goods. In MotoGP mass goods production are only for teams and also racing teams under a certain manufacture.

Data 9

Matt Birt : “Here we go squeeze squeeze squeeze Jack Miller on the outside of Petrucci”.

In data 9, the denotative meaning of the word ‘Outside’ according to Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary AS Hornby (2014 : 1044) is the outer side of surface of something that is near the area or around a building. The word can function as a noun, adjective, preposition or adverb. Examples of the denotative meanings of these words can be seen in the

dictionary in the sentences: “*The outside of the house needs to be painted*” and “*I walked around the outside of the building*”. The specific meaning of the word ‘Outside (noun)’ in MotoGP is a situation of overtaking from the outside at a corner of a race track. The meaning is still related because it refers to the outside of an object, in the case of MotoGP it is a corner. In the sentence : “*Here we go squeeze squeeze squeeze Jack Miller on the outside of Petrucci*”, the commentator explained the situation of Jack Miller who continued to squeeze Petrucci from the outside of the corner and managed to overtake him.

Data 10

Andrea Dovizioso : “The third in Malaysia, it’s nice because you entry without a real reference, because it’s pretty wide the track and you have to start to slide and make the perfect slide and exit inside of the curb”.

In data 10, the denotative meaning of the word ‘Slide’ according to Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary AS Hornby (2014 : 1398) is a long smooth movement on ice or a smooth surface. It can also mean a structure with a steep slope that children use for sliding down, and a change to lower or worst condition. The word ‘slide’ can function as a verb or noun and can be seen in the sentences: “*The snowboarder slide down the snowy hill*”, “*The children go down the slide*”, and “*The economy is in decline*”. In MotoGP, the specific meaning of the word ‘Slide (Noun & Verb)’ is a racing technique where a racer enters a corner with a sharp turn while accelerating when entering a corner the motorbike slides to the side as if it is going to fall but the motorbike moves steadily on the track until it comes out of the corner. The meaning is still related, namely sliding on a surface. In the sentence: “*The third in Malaysia, it’s nice because you entry*

without a real reference, because it’s pretty wide the track and you have to start to slide and make the perfect slide and exit inside of the curb”, Dovizioso explains one of the racing tracks that he likes is Malaysia. In this circuit, he does not need to enter corners with technique and simply slide until the tire surface is on the curb at the final corner.

Conclusion

The diversity of groups involved in the same field creates jargon and words with specific meaning. Those meanings can only be understood within the community. The results of the study reveal out of 64, 33 words are categorized as jargons and 31 specific meanings. The jargon and specific meaning found in the sport of MotoGP racing all refer to the racing technique, the situation and conditions of the riders, the communication between the teams and groups of the event, as well as the conditions of the race track in competitions.

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