

AN ANALYSIS OF JARGON IN MASTERCHEF INDONESIA SEASON 5

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Abstract

The objective of this research was to know the jargon and the forms of jargon used in the conversation on Masterchef Indonesia Season 5 live on one of private television in Indonesia. The method used in this research was descriptive qualitative method. The source of the data from this research were words, phrases, sentences in the conversation script between the jury and the participants on Masterchef Indonesia Season 5. The result found in this research that jargon used by the jury and the participants were in English. Then, it was found that there were 37 data in the conversation. From 37 data, there 26 jargon in the form of words and 11 in the form of phrases.

Keywords: *Jargon, Masterchef Indonesia, English*

Abstrak

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui jargon dan bentuk jargon yang digunakan dalam percakapan pada acara Masterchef Indonesia Season 5 yang ditayangkan pada salah satu televisi swasta di Indonesia. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode deskriptif kualitatif. Sumber data yang digunakan adalah kata, frase dan kalimat yang terdapat dalam skrip percakapan antara juri dan peserta acara Masterchef Indonesia Season 5. Hasil dari penelitian ini ditemukan bahwa jargon yang digunakan oleh juri dan peserta pada acara Masterchef Indonesia adalah menggunakan jargon dalam bahasa Inggris. Selain itu ditemukan juga 37 data dari percakapan tersebut. Dari 37 tersebut terdapat 26 jargon yang berbentuk kata dan 11 yang berbentuk frase.

Kata Kunci: *Jargon, Masterchef Indonesia, Bahasa Inggris.*

1. INTRODUCTION

Human has been created by God as a social being, a creature that interacts with other people using communication. Communication is one of the most fundamental activities in human life. Human uses language to communicate each other (Djawa. 2018:28). Language is a means of communication. It has the important role to create a society. Without language, human being cannot express their idea or send a message to other people. So, language related to society. The study that discusses between language and society is called sociolinguistics. Sociolinguistics is a combination of the words sociology and linguistics. Sociolinguistics studies and language research will be related to various social factors that may affect the use of language in social life. Based on that social factors, appears the various languages of a particular social group which is not known by other groups outside of its speaker (Djawa. 2018: 28).

Then, Wardhaugh and Fuller (2015: 7) stated that how speakers use language has a relationship between both individuals and groups where the speaker identity becomes the focus. Identities are not fixed attributes of people or groups but are dynamically constructed aspects which emerge through discourse and social behavior. Jargon is one of the concepts in sociolinguistics. It is used in a group of people who create their own identity. Jargon is used to show in what group of society they are. For instance, they are students, teachers, politicians, or other groups of people in a profession. Yule (1996: 245) in Ardiyanto (2014) defines jargon as technical vocabularies associated with a special activity in a certain group. For instance, in Masterchef Indonesia that is one of cooking competition program on TV. The participant and the jury are the people who are expert in cooking. So the community of this group is related to food or kitchen. Based on the introduction above, there are some problems discussed in this research namely: 1) What jargons are used by the jury and the participants in Masterchef Indonesia Competition Program, 2) The forms of jargon used by the jury and the participants in Masterchef Indonesia Competition Program.

2. METHODOLOGY

This research employed descriptive qualitative method. Bogdan and Biklen (1992: 48) state that the qualitative researchers do not have the same goal. Some approaches their work in an attempt to the grounded theory or to find out a new theory, while others are describe how a theory works in a different phenomenon. The data used in this research are the words, phrases, and sentences in the script of the conversation of Masterchef Indonesia Season 5 between the jury and the participants. The data collecting procedures used are observing and recording all the conversations, writing down all the conversations, selected the jargon appeared in the

conversations. Then, the data analysis technique is finding the jargon used in the conversation, determining the forms of the jargon, and drawing a conclusion of the analysis.

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Data analyzed are taken from the conversations between the jury and the participants in Masterchef Indonesia season 5. The research findings indicate the jargon used and the forms of jargon used in the conversation. After analyzing the data, it was found that the Jargon used in the conversation in Masterchef Indonesia season 5 are in English. There are 37 (thirty seven) data found. The forms of jargon found are in words and phrases in which there are 26 jargon in words and 11 in phrases. The data in the form of words and phrases are as follows:

Table 4.1. The Jargon in the Form of Words

No	Sentence	Jargon	Meaning
1.	<p>Chef Arnold:<i>untuk penilaian kali ini di grand final, kalian harus mengakumulasi point terbanyak karna setiap tantangan, setiap challenge,_setiap hidangan kami akan menilai dengan point dan on the spot.</i></p> <p>Fani (peserta):<i>point haduh... semoga aja makanan ku enak dan point nya sedikit tinggi.</i></p>	<p>Challenge</p> <p>Point</p>	<p>The word “challenge” means <i>tantangan</i> and “point” means <i>nilai</i> in bahasa</p>
2.	<p>Chef Juna :<i>bawang merah 12, jahe sekita 4cm, kunyit. Saya bilang janjiin bikin recipe gampang. Garam ½ sendok the, kentang boiled. Kemangi 6 helai. Ingat fried nya lebihin dikit karna ya kita pakai itu ¾ karena pasti akan ada yang tidak jadi.</i></p> <p>Chef Juna :<i>okey selanjutnya kita laburi maizena, garam, kita saring, bikinnya pelan-pelan, ini sekitar 1 banding 100, tambahin gula.</i></p> <p>Fani (peserta) :<i>kenapa lobsternya harus hidup chef?</i></p> <p>Chef Juna :<i>kenapa lobsternya harus hidup? Soalnya kalau dia mati daging nya akan mushy atau hancur. Okey ini kita aduk.</i></p>	<p>Recipe</p> <p>Fried</p> <p>Chef</p> <p>Mushy</p>	<p>The word “recipe” means <i>resep</i>, “fried” means <i>gorengan/digoreng</i>, “chef” means <i>koki</i> and “mushy” means <i>lembut</i></p>
3.	<p>Chef Juna :<i>santan cair 600ml, sampe mendidih baru kita kecilin lagi. Ini kita reduce sampai konsistensi yang kita mau, kita saring okey jadi disini kita seasoning nya sedikit saja.</i></p>	<p>Reduce</p> <p>Seasoning</p>	<p>The word “reduce” means <i>berkurang</i>, “seasoning” means <i>bumbu</i>.</p>

From the data above, the words *challenge* and *point* showed the terms always said in a competition. Masterchef Indonesia is a competition program showed on TV so the words above are always used during the competition. Then the word *recipe* indicated the ingredients for cooking food. This word is always used by the jury or the participant when they want to start cooking. While the words *fried* and *mushy* are addressed to the process and the result of the food and these words are used when the jury are giving a comment to the dish served by the participants. The word *chef* is indicated to the person who is expert in cooking and it is used when the participant say the name of the one of the jury but mention this word before the jury’s name. There are also the word *reduce* that is indicated to the soup of food that is less. Then, the word *seasoning* means giving the powder ingredients to the dish that will be served. Besides, there are also the jargons in the form of phrases. The data are as follows.

Table 4.2. The Jargon in the Form of Phrases

No	Sentence	Jargon	Meaning
1.	Fani (peserta) : ternyata <i>challenge</i> nya itu adalah Duplicate Dish Chef Renatta : dan yang akan mendemokan masakannya kami panggil langsung Chef Juna .	Duplicate dish	The phrase “duplicate dish” means masakanduplikasi in Bahasa
2.	Peserta : dari cara masak <i>chef juna</i> sendiri sih, paling pertama aku paling kagum sama knife skills nya, itu gila bener-bener precision cut banget. Chef Juna : tau ini apa? Peserta : daun kunyit....	Knife skills Precision cut	The phrases “Knife skills” means <i>keahliandalammenggunakanp isau</i> and “precision cut” means <i>potongan yang pas</i>
3.	Fani (peserta) : karena ada lobster dan masih hidup, habis itu kaya bumbunya banyak. Chef Arnold : itu mengerikan lobsternya? Enggak lobster ini, pegang aja, angkat, bersihkan dulu ininya, baru nanti di chopping board .	Chopping board	The phrase “chopping board” means <i>alas/papanuntukmemotongba hanbahanmasakan</i>

From the data above, it can be seen that some phrases such as *duplicate dish* that is always used by the chef or the participants when the participants should duplicate a dish demonstrated by the chef first then the participants should make the dish as well as the chef. The point should cover the taste and the plating. Then there are also the phrases *knife skills* and

precision cut which refers to the skill of using knife to cut the ingredient precisely. Moreover, there is a phrase *chopping board* refers to a board used to be the place to cut the ingredients.

4. CONCLUSION

Having analyzed the data in the conversation of Masterchef Indonesia Season 5, the conclusions are drawn as the following.

1. The jargons used by the jury and the participants in Masterchef Indonesia Season 5 live on one of TV Program are in English.
2. The form of jargons in this research found is in the form of words and phrases. There are 37 (thirty seven) data found. The forms of jargon found are in words and phrases in which there are 26 jargon in words and 11 in phrases.

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