THE TABOO WORDS ANALYSIS
IN *DAISY JONES & THE SIX* NOVEL

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Abstract

Language and society are strongly intertwined. Society needs language to be connected, and language needs society to use it properly. The study that correlates with language and society is taboo words. Taboo words are the restriction or avoidance of spoken and written words in any society that is harmful to its members because they would give them discomfort and humiliation. The research focused on the taboo words, primarily about the types and functions in the novel entitled Daisy Jones & The Six by Taylor Jenkins Reid. The objectives of this research were to find out the types and the functions of taboo words in Daisy Jones & The Six novel. This research used the qualitative method since the data are in the form of quotations and descriptions in a thorough description involving the researcher's interpretation. The result of the research showed that there were 123 data of taboo words categorized into four types, consisting of 68 data of Obscenity, 30 data of Profanity, 17 data of Epithets, and 8 data of Vulgarity. The mentioned data of taboo words were categorized into five functions, those were 61 data of Descriptive-Evaluative, 43 data of Anger and/or Frustration, 9 data of Surprise, 8 data of Sarcastic Irony or Insults, and 2 data of Joking.

Keywords: *Daisy Jones & the six novel, functions, taboo words, types*

INTRODUCTION

People mostly connect with one another through language. According to Sapir (1921), language is a wholly human and non-instinctive manner of communicating ideas, emotions, and desires through a system of intentionally generated symbols. In this case, these symbols are auditory, and they are produced by the so-called *organs of speech*. From this definition of Sapir, it can be concluded that language is fully concerned with humans and is utilized for communicating their ideas, emotions, and desires through a system of sounds called *organs of speech*.

People modify their speech according to a social context. For instance, a person will typically speak more formally to a teacher than to a close friend. This circumstance is relevant to sociolinguistics, the study of language and society. According to Wardhaugh (2010), sociolinguistics studies the relationships between language and society in order to gain a better understanding of the structure of language and how languages operate in communications. Sociolinguistics is concerned with how people communicate differently in various social circumstances (Holmes, 2013, p. 1). It also examines the social purposes of language and how language is used to express social meaning. Holmes argued that sociolinguists study social interactions, how language is used in various social circumstances, and how people use language to express and create various aspects of their

social identities. The study that has a correlation between language and society is taboo words. Taboo words are the restriction or avoidance of spoken and written words in any society that is thought to be harmful to its members because they would give discomfort and humiliation. People often use taboo words as a part of their language to communicate with one another.

Nowadays, we can find taboo words in literary works such as novels. One of the reason taboo exists in the novel is because the characters must be able to communicate powerful feelings and emotions. This research uses a novel entitled *Daisy Jones & The Six* written by Taylor Jenkins Reid as the source of data because it contains a lot of taboo words of various types and for different purposes. Since the novel talks about the wild lifestyle of rock stars in the 1970s, it shows that using taboo words is normal for the characters.

There are several related types of research that had been conducted, such as research entitled *An Analysis of English Taboo Words in Bad Boys 2* by Dina Auliani (2021) from Muhammadiyah University of North Sumatera, Medan. The research aimed to analyse the types of taboo words and functions of taboo words in the *Bad Boys 2* movie. The research used the descriptive qualitative method. In collecting the data, a note-taking technique was used. The research used Battistella's theory for types of taboo words and Wardhaugh's theory for functions

of taboo words. The result of the research proved that the movie contains types and functions of taboo words based on the theories that the researcher used. Based on the analysis, it showed that 32 data were found regarding types of taboo words in *Bad Boys 2* movie, they are epithets (7 data), profanity (12 data), vulgarity (5 data), and obscenity (8 data). The researcher also found four functions of taboo words in the movie with 32 data in total, namely; to show contempt (17 data), to draw attention to oneself (8 data), to be provocative (5 data), and to mock authority (2 data).

Another research that is related to this research is conducted by Marwah Abidin (2020) entitled *Taboo Word Translation in Scorsese's Casino Movie Subtitling* from The State Islamic Institute of Surakarta, Surakarta. The research aimed to find types of taboo words, subtitling strategies in translating the taboo words, and the impact of applying the subtitling strategies on the level of the taboo words' offensiveness in Scorsese's Casino movie. The research used the descriptive qualitative method. In collecting the data, the researcher used observation and documentation. The researcher used Battistella's theory for the types of taboo words, Gottlieb's theory for the subtitling strategies, and Jay's theory for the offensiveness of taboo words. The result of this research showed that the movie contains types of taboo words and some strategies to translate the taboo words from the source language (English) into a target

language (Indonesian) based on the theories that were used. It also showed that applying the subtitling strategies impacts the level of the taboo words' offensiveness. There were four types of taboo words found with 68 data in total, they are epithets (30 data), profanity (3 data), vulgarity (13 data), and obscenity (22 data) and found six subtitling strategies of taboo words which are expansion (22 data), transfer (8 data), paraphrase (14 data), imitation (1 datum), condensation (18 data), and deletion (5 data). Furthermore, based on the analysis of subtitling strategies of taboo words, there were 23 data found where the level of offensiveness shifted and 45 data where the level of offensiveness did not shift.

The last research that is related to this research is conducted by Chani Alvionita (2021) entitled *A Translation Analysis of Taboo Word in The Spongebob Movie 'Sponge Out of Water'* from State Islamic University Sulthan Thata Saifuddin Jambi, Jambi. This research aimed to describe the types, meanings, and translation strategies of taboo words in *Spongebob Movie: Sponge Out of Water*. The research used the descriptive qualitative method. In collecting the data, a documentation technique was used. The theory that was used was Battistella's theory for the types of taboo words, Abdul Chaer's theory for the meaning of taboo words, and Mona Baker's theory for the translation strategies. The result of this research proved that the movie contains types of taboo words, their meanings, and some

translation strategies of taboo words based on the theories that the researcher used. The researcher found four types of taboo words with 14 data in total, they are Epithets (8 data), Profanity (3 data), Vulgarity (2 data), and obscenity (1 datum), two kinds of meaning which are contextual meaning (8 data) and connotative meaning (6 data) and three translation strategies namely translation by more general words (9 data), translation by cultural substitution (3 data), and translation by neutral words (2 data).

From the previous research above, there are some gaps that exist. The differences between that research and this research were the source of data, that research used movies as the source of data while this research used a novel. The theories that were used, the first research used Wardhaugh's theory for the functions of taboo words while this research used Timothy Jay's theory. Another difference is the research's objectives aside from finding the types of taboo words, the second research aimed to find subtitling strategies in subtitling the taboo words and the impact of applying the subtitling strategies on the level of the taboo words' offensiveness, while this research aimed to find the types and the functions of taboo words. The third research, aimed to find the types, meanings, and translation strategies of taboo words, while this research aimed to find the types and functions of taboo words.

Battistella (2005, p. 72) suggests four types of taboo words: The first one is

Epithets. The epithet is characterized by the presence of various types of slurs, such as *bitch, wop, fag, raghead*, etc. These terms typically refer to race, ethnicity, gender, sexuality, appearance, disability, or other traits. Epithets, according to Jay (1992, p. 7), are brief, intense bursts of emotionally charged speech. Compared to other types of taboo words, they have a stronger presentation (loudness or duration) and are more offensive. The second is Profanity. Profanity is associated with a form of religious cursing. The word ranges from a mild one such as *hell* or *damn* to a stronger one such as *God* and *Goddamn*. Being profane is acting in a secular or non-religious manner. The third is Obscenity. Obscenity is words or expressions related to sexual activities and excretory terms. It is a term or statement that should be avoided in public since it shows a lack of morals. According to Jay (1992, p. 5), obscenity is offensive to the senses, offensive to morals or virtue, and intended to induce depravity. The words *fuck* and *shit* are included in this category. The last is Vulgarity. Vulgarity is a term or expression that refers to the sexual body parts or sexual organs in a rough manner such as *ass, tits, cock*, and *dick*. Vulgarity is morally undeveloped, gross, or lacking in cultivation, perception, or taste. It is occasionally linked to the language spoken by people on the street or those who lack education and are from lower social classes.

According to Trudgill (2000, p. 19), keywords related to sex, excrement, and the Christian religion are taboo words in the English-speaking world or western society. *Pussy, cunt, bitch, dick*, or *cock* are forbidden terms that have to do with sexuality. These remarks cause the hearer to experience intense emotions like shock and embarrassment. He then stated that taboo words are phrases or words that are not spoken or used. However, in some circumstances taboo words are still partially utilized, the terms would disappear from the language if they were never used at all (Trudgill, 2000, p.18). Most languages include terms that are considered taboo, and failure to abide by the strict rules regulating their usage can lead to punishment or public humiliation (Trudgill, 2000, p.18).

Meanwhile, according to Mbaya (2002, p. 224), using taboo words indicates immorality, a lack of civility, and a shocking character. Some terms are avoided in the lives of some members of any community in an effort to avoid offending the other members. Additionally, he contended that because of their potency, taboo words are frequently employed as swear words to convey hostility, suffering, astonishment, hatred, and exasperation. Furthermore, Mbaya explained taboo words in some cultures. Mbaya also clarified why some terms are considered taboo in some cultures. For instance, in Norway, the majority of taboo words are connected to statements or terms that refer to the devil. Taboo words are associated with religious terminology in Roman Catholic society (Mbaya, 2002, pg. 224). The terms for

sex and certain body parts, words for death, words for marriage and familial relationships, and specific bird and animal names are all prohibited in Africa (Mbaya, 2002, p. 225).

The general function of taboo words is to express one's emotions such as anger or frustration. For example, one may use the word *fuck* as in *what the fuck* to show that they are angry. There are also certain taboo words that people use to insult others, such as *bitch*, *motherfucker*, *asshole*, etc. Though, some taboo words are used by people not only for expressing anger and insulting others, but to joke around, show surprise, and describe something either connotatively or denotatively (Jay, 1992, p. 63).

The important role in determining the functions of taboo words is to consider the context or situation in which the taboo words are used. According to Jay (1992, p. 63) in his book entitled *Cursing in America,* there are five functions of taboo words: 1). Anger and/or Frustration: anger and/or frustration are combined because of the difficulty in distinguishing those two emotions by language alone.

The best example of anger and/or frustration function is when a boy who has his basketball field goal attempt blocked, responds, "what the fuck!". It is difficult to determine if he is angry at the blocker or himself just by looking at the phrase. Some examples that are often used to express anger or frustration: *goddamn you*, *damn you*, *go to hell*, *may you rot in hell*, *i hope you rot in*

hell, or *may you roast in hell*. 2) Descriptive-Evaluative: this category is used to show how speakers describe something connotatively or denotatively with taboo words.

It is also can be used to intensify descriptions, for instance, the sentence *he beat the hell out of him* is to indicate the level of physical energy used in a fight. 3) Joking: the joking category is used for jokes and humour purposes with taboo words. Occasionally people use taboo words in conveying their jokes to make them appear as funny as possible. For example, members of the ethnic group African Americans may use some racial slurs (*nigger*) as endearment or in joking terms within their own group. 4) Surprise: this category is used when a person reacts to unexpected events, such as achievement, loss, or other behaviour. Religious terms such as *Oh God*!, *Jesus!, Jesus Christ!, My God*, or *holy shit!* are often used to express surprise. 5) Sarcastic Irony or Insults: In this category, the speaker uses taboo words to mock or criticize his or her target. *Fucker, asshole,* and *bitch* are the best examples. Insults are used to indicate unfavourable traits or disrespectful attitudes toward the target, regardless of whether these are true or just the speaker's imagination.

METHODS

This research used the qualitative method to solve the problems by collecting the data, and classifying and analysing the types and functions of taboo words in the

Daisy Jones & The Six novel through the monologues of the characters. Qualitative research is utilized because there is a problem or issue that needs to be explored. The exploration is required as a result of the requirement to investigate a group or community, identify variables that are difficult to measure, or hear silenced voices.

Researchers also use qualitative research in order to gain complexion, which is a detailed understanding of the problem or issue. The information gathered is in the form of words or images. The result includes images and data quotations to demonstrate the discussion. The data encompass interview transcripts, photographs, personal documents, field notes, videotapes, memos, and other official records.

The source of data is *Daisy Jones & The Six* written by Taylor Jenkins Reid, and published on March 5, 2019. It is a novel that follows the story of a legendary Rock and Roll band called 'Daisy Jones & The Six'. The story is written in a documentary style, using interviews with the band members and their closest ones to provide a more in-depth look at their journey. The data of this research are monologues that contain the types and functions of taboo words.

In collecting the data, this research used the documentation technique. According to Creswell (2013, p. 171), there are four types of data collection techniques in qualitative research; interviews, audio-visual materials, documentation technique, and observations. Documentation entails gathering information from documents such as records of events, writings, photographs, works of art and often makes use of identification, classification, and categorization processes to gather the data (Khatib, 2018, p. 99). There are several steps to be employed. The first step is to read the novel *Daisy Jones & The Six*. By reading the novel, the researcher could find out the plot of the story and the characters who utter taboo words. Next, identify monologues based on the theories. Then, classify the monologues into several types and functions of taboo words by underlining the types and its functions with a pencil and tapping a sticky note on the pages where the taboo words are placed.

In analysing the data, there are also several steps to be employed. Firstly, review the data that has been classified to make sure the data match the theories. Next, analysed the data using Battistella's theory to find out the types of taboo words in the novel and used Timothy Jay's theory to find out the functions of taboo words. Finally, draw a conclusion from the data that has been analysed.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This research focused on the types and functions of taboo words in *Daisy Jones & The Six* novel. The data was classified based on *epithets, profanity, vulgarity,* and *obscenity* then *anger-frustration, descriptive-evaluative, joking, surprise,* and *sarcastic*

irony or insults. The researcher found 123 data of types and functions of taboo words in the novel *Daisy Jones & The Six.* The research's findings are shown in the table 1.

Types of Taboo Words

There are four types of taboo words according to Battistella's theory found in the novel *Daisy Jones & The Six.* These categories include epithets with 17 data (14%), profanity with 30 data (24%), vulgarity with 8 data (7%), and obscenity with 68 data (55%).

Table 1. Types of Taboo Words

No.	Types of Taboo Words	Frequency	Percentage
1	Epithets	17	14%
2	Profanity	30	24%
3	Vulgarity	8	7%
4	Obscenity	68	55%
	Total:	**123 data**	**100%**

Epithets

Data. 1

Billy: "I was walking out of my room to go meet Graham when I saw Hank Allen coming out of Daisy's room muttering, "That fucking *bitch.*"" (p.126)

Billy was talking about the day he came across Hank Allen coming out of Daisy's room. By that point, Daisy and Hank were having a fight that makes their relationship come to a halt. Daisy broke it to him that she wanted to part ways and asked him to leave. Hank was angry that he cornered Daisy against the wall before coming out of her room muttering the taboo word *bitch*, which belongs to the epithets category. Hank used *bitch* to show contempt toward Daisy for what she did to him. The literal meaning of the word itself is a female dog. In this case, the word becomes a slur and

changes its meaning to a naughty woman who likes to have sex.

Data. 2

Eddie : "I once saw Billy decline to give a group of fans his autograph by saying, "I just play music, man. I'm no more important than anybody else." Watching that arrogant son of a *bitch* pretend to be humble was enough to make me want to scream. Pete kept telling me, "None of these matters. Don't get all confused thinking it matters." I didn't get what he meant until it was all too late, I think." (p.304)

In the data 2, Eddie was talking about the day he saw Billy refuse to give his autograph to a group of fans. Billy did so because he wanted to show his humbleness toward his fans. However, Eddie thought he

was just pretending to be a humble person and referred him as arrogant son of a *bitch*. Eddie used the taboo word *bitch* that classified as epithets category to show contempt toward Billy. Literally, the word *bitch* refers to a female dog. In this case, the word is used as a slur directed at a man, implying that the man is annoying.

Profanity

Data. 3

> Daisy : "…When he woke up, I said, "Your chorus should be more like 'Big eyes, big soul/big heart, no control/but all she got to give is tiny love.'" Wyatt grabbed a pen and paper and he said, "Say that again?" I said, "It was just an example. Write your own *goddamn* song." (p.13)

Daisy was talking about the day she was still in relationship with Wyatt Stone from a band called The Breeze. By that point, Daisy could not sleep when Wyatt was asleep already. Then, she saw a piece of paper with the song Wyatt was working on about her. Wyatt wrote in the chorus that Daisy has a big heart but no love in it. Daisy thought it was not right for Wyatt to write a song about her while in fact, he did not understand what kind of a person she really was. When she told Wyatt the right words for the chorus, he immediately grabbed a pen and paper to write them down. Daisy was mad at him and used the word *Goddamn* which classified as

profanity. *Goddamn* is a form of religious cursing used to indicate her anger toward Wyatt. *Goddamn* is a sacred term, *God* refers to the creator and supreme authority of the universe, while *damn* refers to a religious term, that is to be deemed by God to experience eternal torment in hell. The word becomes taboo because it is being said outside the religious context.

Data. 4

> Graham: "All of us started to dress a bit better. You really had to step up your game in L.A. I started wearing my shirts unbuttoned halfway down my chest. I thought I was sexy as *hell*." (p.36)

In the data 4, Graham was talking about the day he and the rest of The Six members went to Los Angeles for a gig. At the time, they had to improve their style so that everyone would fall for them. Graham started unbuttoning his shirts halfway down his chest and he thought he was sexy in it. He used the word *hell* that classified as profanity to intensify the level of sexiness he had when wearing the unbuttoned shirts, which is extremely sexy. *Hell* is a religious term that means a metaphysical world of evil and pain, where some people are expected to receive eternal punishment for the wrong doings, they have committed during their lifetimes. The word becomes taboo because it is being said outside religious context.

Vulgarity

Data. 5

> Daisy : "Billy had decided the album should be called Aurora and nobody could really argue with him. But it was not lost on me. That this album I worked my *ass* off on was named after Camila." (p. 253)

It was the time when The Six and Daisy had just wrapped up their third album. Billy had decided that the album should be called Aurora and nobody could really dispute with his decision. Billy refers to Aurora as his wife because to him she was his aurora. Daisy was aware that the album was named after Billy's wife, and though she was irritated, she had no choice but to accept it. Prior to the situation, Daisy had warned Billy not to write songs about his wife since the album was not fully his and that it was boring because most of their songs were about his wife. Daisy used the word *ass* to implicate her irritation that the album she had been working on was named after Billy's wife. The word *ass* becomes taboo since it refers to a sexual body part and is also a derogatory way of saying *buttocks*.

Data. 6

> Eddie: "Billy got up close to me and said, "Don't be a *dick* to me just because you're having a bad night." And that was it for me. You know why? Because I'd had a great night. I played great that night." (p. 137)

In the quotation above, Eddie was talking about the moment he and Billy had a fight at backstage. At that moment, The Six had just finished a show in Glasgow. Eddie was angry at Billy for taking his part as a guitarist when they were on stage. Once they got to backstage, Billy complimented everyone they had done a great job. Eddie, who was still annoyed by Billy, said sarcastically that it was happy to please him. Then, Billy confronted Eddie because he realized that Eddie was angry. Here, Billy used the word *dick* that classified as vulgarity to express his irritation toward Eddie. The word *dick* becomes taboo because it refers to a male's sexual organ.

Obscenity

Data. 7

> Daisy : "That's how it was back then. I was just supposed to be the inspiration for some man's great idea. Well, *fuck* that. That's why I started writing my own stuff." (p.13)

Daisy referred to the word *fuck* to some men who used her ideas in their work back then before she started her career as a singer. Wyatt Stone pretended that he wrote the lyrics for his song called Tiny Love when it came from Daisy's ideas. There was also this writer-director who used the term made by Daisy that is Up and Down in his next movie. From then, Daisy started writing her stuff so that no one could ever take her ideas again. Daisy used the word *fuck* which is

classified as obscenity to show her irritation toward those men who took advantage of her by using her ideas in their work. The word *fuck* becomes taboo because it refers to the activity of having sex with someone.

Data. 8

Graham: "Karen and I spent whole weekends high as *shit*, rich as hell, playing songs together, and not telling anybody where we were or what we were up to. It was our little secret. I didn't even tell Billy." (p.161)

In the data above, Graham was talking about the weekends he had spent with Karen when they were together. By that point, Karen just bought a pad in Laurel Canyon and had moved in with Graham. Graham used the word *shit* which categorized as obscenity to emphasize how drunk he and Karen were when they had weekends together. The word *shit* becomes taboo since it refers to excretory terms, which means a solid waste ejected from a person's digestive system.

Functions of Taboo Words

After analysing the types of taboo words in the novel, the researcher categorized and analysed the collected data into five taboo word functions in accordance with Timothy Jay's theory, they are anger-frustration with 43 data (35%), descriptive-evaluative with 61 data (50%), joking with 2 data (2%), surprise with 9 data (7%), and sarcastic irony or insults with 8 data (6%).

Table 2. Functions of Taboo Words

No.	Functions of Taboo Words	Frequency	Percentage
1	Anger-Frustration	43	35%
2	Descriptive-Evaluative	61	50%
3	Joking	2	2%
4	Surprise	9	7%
5	Sarcastic Irony or Insults	8	6%
	Total	**123 data**	**100%**

Anger-Frustration Function

Data. 9

Eddie: "It was a long day. I was getting so sick of those *fucking* people." (p.258)

The taboo word *fucking* is classified as anger and/or frustration. On that day, The Six and Daisy had a photoshoot for the cover of their third album. During the photoshoot, there were some moments that made Eddie went mad. One of the band members, Warren, almost knocked Eddie out with a rock and the photographer in charge just wanted to highlight Daisy and Billy on the album cover.

Data. 10

Eddie: "It just got worse from there. He changed the tuning on "Please." Completely changed it and rerecorded it. As if I wasn't going to notice he'd

shifted to Nashville tuning. Like I'm not going to notice that the song has to be played on a different *goddamn* guitar." (p.270)

In the quotation above, the taboo word *goddamn* is categorized as anger and/or frustration. Eddie used *goddamn* in this context to express anger toward Billy for changing the tuning on their song *Please.* Eddie had recorded his part for the song earlier but Billy completely changed the tuning and rerecorded Eddie's part without his permission.

Descriptive-Evaluative Function
Data. 11

> Warren : "That night, when Graham, Karen, and I did peyote, I remember telling myself that if the album was *shit*, I was gonna be okay." (p.59)

The taboo word *shit* is classified as a descriptive-evaluative function. By that point, The Six had just finished recording a song called *Just One More* for their first album. Here, Warren used the word *shit* to describe the album connotatively. He said if the album was a *shit* or in this context, *flop* or *bad,* then he would be fine with it.

Data. 12

> Daisy: "I said, "Good for you for finding some other *shit* to be addicted to. But it's not my problem and it's not the band's problem and nobody wants to listen to it." You could see it

on his face. That he knew I was right." (p.178)

In the quotation above, the taboo word *shit* is categorized as descriptive-evaluative function. Here, Daisy used *shit* to describe connotatively the addiction Billy had been into by that point which is writing songs about his wife.

Joking Function
Data.13

> Warren : "I took three of the cookies myself and I hid one of 'em for later and as Billy is writing this song about wanting one more, I thought, *Shit!* He knows I have one more!" (p.59)

The taboo word *shit* is categorized as joking function. At that point, Billy was writing a song called Just One More about somebody who craves more cookies after eating one. Warren was joking about Billy knowing he took more cookies since he happened to be having more of them as Billy wrote the song. Here, he used the word *shit* to make his joke appear as humorous as possible.

Data. 14

> Karen: "That was a great song to record. I was really proud of it. Just Daisy singing and me on the keys. That's it. Just two *bitches* playing rock 'n' roll" (p.222)

In the quotation above, the taboo word *bitch* is categorized as joking function. *Bitch* itself is a slur refers to a naughty

woman who enjoys having sex. The term can be applied to a variety of situations. Here, Karen used the word *bitch* as a purpose of joking. She was excited to record a new song with Daisy that she made fun of two of them by referring them as *bitches*, showing intimacy of their friendship.

Surprise Function
Data.15

Billy : "...*Holy* shit, we're rock stars" (p.117)

The taboo word *holy* is classified as surprise function. The taboo word *holy* is a religious term that is often used by an individual to indicate that something is surprising, it is also followed by a word to support the function. In this case, *holy* is followed by the word *shit*. At that point, The Six had a show in Nashville. When they got onto the stage and started performing Honeycomb, the audience went crazy that Billy could feel his microphone vibrating as they screamed and stomped their feet. Here, he used the word *holy* because he was surprised that they had already become rock stars.

Data.16

Daisy: "Teddy came in the door and he said, "What the *hell* are you two still doing here? It's almost midnight."" (p.187)

In the quotation above, the taboo word *hell* is classified as surprise function.

Hell is a religious term that is frequently used by an individual to imply that there is something surprising. It was the night when Daisy and Billy were writing a song at Teddy's house. They had been there since early in the morning. When they finally had the lyrics done and sang it together, Teddy came in the door. Here, he used the taboo word *hell* because he was surprised to see Daisy and Billy were still at his house.

Sarcastic Irony or Insults Function
Data.17

Warren : "That *fucker* was drinking all the good beers." (p.280)

The taboo word *fucker* is classified as sarcastic irony or insults function. Here, Warren used *fucker* which refers to an unpleasant and stupid person to insult Niccolo (Daisy's ex-husband) because he was drinking all the beers that were served for the band and the staff at the studio.

Data.18

Warren: "To us back then, Rich was this old guy in his suit and tie. I thought, This corporate *fucker* is judging me? He looked like such an agent of the man." (p.60)

In the data above, the taboo word *fucker* is identified as sarcastic irony or insults function. At that point, The Six was playing their debut album for Rich Palentino (CEO of their record label). Somewhere along the process, Warren thought Rich was judging

their album. Thus, he used the word *fucker* which means an unpleasant and stupid person to insult him.

CONCLUSION

After analysing the novel *Daisy Jones & The Six*, it was found that the novel contains four types of taboo words based on Battistella's and five functions of taboo words based on Timothy Jay's theory. In this case, before focusing on the functions, the researcher classified and analysed the types first. There are 123 data of taboo words found in the novel, of which four types of taboo words can be classified: 68 data of obscenity, 30 data of profanity, 17 data of epithets, and 8 data of vulgarity. The researcher also found five functions of taboo words from the total 123 data, which are 61 data of descriptive-evaluative, 43 data of anger and/or frustration, 9 data of surprise, 8 data of sarcastic irony or insults, and 2 data of joking.

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