CHAPTER II
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter presents the review of research and literature related with the topic, which is language used by gay in social media. Literally, this chapter supports the concepts and backgrounds in the previous chapter. There are four points of sub chapter here and the first one is about language and gender. It discusses about the relationship between language and gender, as basic study of language that correlated with the sex orientation of human. The second sub chapter is about the gay community. It helps the reader to have the clear image of gay community by reviewing related research. Then for the next sub chapter is about gay language. It discusses about the perspective and argument about gay language; meanwhile the researcher has different point of view that is elaborated into chapter IV. The last but not least, the sub chapter is about social media. This digitalization era there are many social media offers by providers in the internet. However, this research is focused into Facebook and Jack’D; then the researcher adds Whats App and Black Berry Messenger as the additional tools.

2.1 Language and Gender

Basically, gender and sex for human has different meaning and purpose. In the book of Language and Gender, Eckert and Ginet (2003, p.10) have the definition that gender and sex are different because gender is not something we are born with, and not something we have, but something we do (West and Zimmerman 1987) – something we perform (Butler 1990) then sex is a biological
categorization based primarily on reproductive potential, whereas gender is the social elaboration of biological sex.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher agree that the condition of human about gender when he or she born, it does not guarantee what he or she will be exactly in the future about his or her gender. In different definition, for the example there is a man named Mr. James. He is born to be a man; but by following the time when he becomes adult already, he realizes that he is not a man with heterosexual but a man with homosexual identity. Therefore there are varieties of gender like LGBTQ (Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender and Queer).

In the meantime in Moslem society, becoming a gay is forbidden. Even it is very contrast with the kismet of God, but this is the reality that happens in the society. Meanwhile in Moslem society, becoming a gay is a forbidden because it transgressed the boundaries. Furthermore, it is not only forbidden things in the sight of Moslem but also in all religions such as Christian, Hindu, Budha, Bahai and Catholic. Based on Moslem’s perspective, it has had stated in *Al Quran* (as – *Syu’ara* verse 165 - 168) that,

أَتَأْتُونَ الْذُّكْرَانَ مِنِّ الْعَالَمِينَ. (165)

"Go you in unto the males of the ’Alamin (mankind),

وَتَذَرُونَ مَا خَلَقْنَا لَكُمْ رَبِّكُمْ مِنْ أَرْوَاجِكُمْ بَلْ أَنْتُمْ قَوْمٌ عَادُونَ. (166)

"And leave those whom Allah has created for you to be your wives? Nay, you are a trespassing people!"
They said: "If you cease not. O Lout (Lot)! Verily, you will be one of those who are driven out!"

He said: "I am, indeed, of those who disapprove with severe anger and fury your (this evil) action (of sodomy).

The condition in the above builds many contras and pros because a man that actually should be masculine but the fact is the opposite one. Although physically there is a masculine man, but the one that he loves is not woman but a man; same sex love. When a man loves man, it influences the way how to think then turns a guy to be gay. Therefore the way how gays speak is graceful and sometimes use specific terms or even special one. The reason why it is special because not everyone understands purpose of the language applied and also the language they use is not the daily language of mostly used by people. Because of many conditions about gay and other same sex love stories, there are related theories such as the theory of queer and the theory of lavender language that discuss about the language used by gay. Grossman (2014) states that, queer theory responded by abandoning the neo-Marxism and social activism of gay rights, and built upon Michel Foucault's *The History of Sexuality* (1978–1984).
2.2 Gay Language

Basically, gay language is a language used by gays that the way how they deliver is different. Also, some of gays use special terms of communication. Then the simple reasons why there are terms of gay language, because they have specific topic that cannot be discussed frankly in front of the public. Additionally, the most topics are about gay activities that related with sexual activity. However, sometimes gay language is used for general activities such as the list of gay language used in social media that attached in appendix 1. Therefore the most written words in the KBG are directed into sexual activities and the rest is not (appendix 2).

Actually there is no any specific definition when a gay language is composed. Generally, a language is indicated as gay language based on the vocabularies and pronunciation (the way how to pronounce the language). Hence, the most researches have done about gay language is not far from the variety of the vocabularies, pronunciation or the things related with those both categories. Then, there are some online resources from different countries that publish gay language varieties in the internet. In general internet user, there is an urban dictionary at www.urbandictionary.com that commonly people know this. It is an online dictionary about the urban language, includes with kind of gay language used by gay people internationally. Additionally, the gay language varieties in the internet are available in www.scruff.com that published gay slang language used as international range. Meanwhile in the UK there is Polarish gay language and in the Philippines has Beki Lingo, a gay language in Tagalog. Then in Indonesia has
Bahasa Binan, a gay language for Indonesian that sometimes different place will be different language or terms.

2.3 Gay Community

Gay community is a community contains of men who love men (gay, bisexual, transgender, transsexual, queer, and sissy). They are gathering based on many reasons. The first reason is because heterosexual people cannot receive gays to be opened as gay in social life. Secondly, many heterosexual people bully the gays. Third, gays prefer to have some meeting to have discussion about ‘how to improve the quality and capacity of knowledge’. It is to show common people that gay is also human and have a same right to life. Another word, it is the ‘campaign’ of homosexual community to show their existence.

On the other hand, in aboard such as Germany, Sweden, or Holland, the gays are welcomed by the surroundings because of the equality. Therefore there are many gay communities in those countries and often to do the ‘open campaign’ such as gay pride. Meanwhile in Indonesia, the gays are grouped to support each other as an Indonesian gay to do many positive things and productivities, then common people will ‘see’ who and what gay is actually. Most of gays in Indonesia hope that someday Indonesia will be a country that really appreciates the equality in gender and listed as a country like Holland or Germany.

The phenomenon about gay community leads many gays to be gathered into certain communities based on the interest. Therefore there are positive gay communities and negative gay communities. The negative one is when the
community is only into sex-orientation minded. By those kinds of gay community, there are some gay languages and terms applied. Then from one gay man to another gay man, the language is separated naturally.

2.4 Social Media Used by Gay

Commonly the social media is created to help human build interaction with another one to communicate. Since the social media such as Facebook is for everyone, at glance cannot be predicted and seen the user of Facebook is gay or not (as long as the profile does not show the identity gay or not). However, the researcher conducts the research of language used by gays in social media. By doing deeper research and analysis, there are many gays are using Facebook as their account and there is many ways to judge that the account is gay or not.

In social media such as Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, and BBM (Black Berry Messenger) is for public and every gender is very welcome to create account and have many friends by those media. However, there are some social media that are created for gays only. It helps gays to have a forum virtually. Before the coming of smartphone, by the computer or laptop gays in social media are available to log in on Manjam, Boyz Forum, Gay Indonesia Forum, and many more. However, when this research is conducted and when this research report is written, Manjam, Boyz Forum and Gay Indonesia Forum is removed from the internet. Then after the coming of smartphone, this phenomenal gadget makes many developers create social media for gays only for smartphone.
Concerning about this research, the researcher is using social media that available for smartphone application as the tools. First of all the researcher uses Facebook and Jack’D as the main instrument of the research. However, to find more result of the research, then the researcher adds other social media such as Whats App and Black Berry Messanger as the instrument, to collect the data. The detail of this case, the researcher focused into some details below:

2.4.1 Facebook

Known as social media created by Mark Zuckerberg, Facebook is very phenomenal and many people use it. In this research, the researcher analyzes the language used by gay in social media. To know that the user’s identity is gay, he researcher put the word of ‘gay Surabaya’ in the search engine column, and then will be listed some accounts use the name of ‘gay’. Another alternative is by searching gay group in Facebook then join the group.

The reason of using Facebook rather than twitter for this research, meanwhile both are the most used social media in the world because Facebook has wider page view. So it helps the researcher to analyze easily and also Facebook has wider capacity for text, picture and video than twitter. In Facebook has timeline, personal message (chatting), group forum, and fan page. Then the researcher has many accesses to get the activities of gays in social media, to analyze their language. In this research, the researcher creates an account named Dika Setiawan, to talk and interaction with gays to collect the information needed. Then, the name of Dika Setiawan is also used in all social media.
2.4.2 Jack’D

Jack’D is a social media that design for man who loves man. This is available to download in smartphone. By downloading this, the user will find many gays who have this account and communicate each other. The unique thing from this application is, there is radar in this application by using GPS. The radar works even the user is not online. As long as the GPS is active (there is internet signal), the user will find the closest gays in surrounding. Please check the appendix 4, in the profile that appear in application there is an approximately, under the profile picture. It shows the distance of the user with another user. For the example is, there is a gay named Mr. James and having Jack’D account. When he checks his Jack’D, he will find whose gays are near with him. Then, there is another user named Mr. Andrew and both of them are near. So, Mr. James is available to see the Mr. Andrew and chatting. However, when Mr. Andrew moves to a place that very far from Mr. James, Mr. Andrew’s account will be disappear from the list of gays near Mr. James, but they both are still available to have chatting. Therefore the gays that analyzed the language by the researcher are local gays, or a gay that becomes visitor in Surabaya.

2.4.3 Whats App

Whats App or well known as WA is a messenger application for smartphone that included social media used by gay. Generally WA is just social media that everyone may use this application. Actually this research is only focus on gays in Facebook and Jack’D. However, most of gays are
interested to talk more with the researcher as long as the research conducted. But on the other hand, the gays ask the researcher’s account of WA and BBM. By creating the account, the researcher has another tool to communicate with gays.

2.4.4 Black Berry Messenger

Black Berry Messenger (BBM) is a messenger for Blackberry cellular that nowadays smartphone with the type of Ginger Bread and upper type is available for BBM. Also, it is available for Iphone (IOS). The function of BBM is same with WA, because many gays request to chat in this application. The most gays are more interesting to hate chatting intensely by WA or BBM. The function of Jack’D and Facebook is mostly used as the tool to get the new gay. This is the opportunity for the researcher because the result of language used by gay will be served in the wider proportion.

2.5 Previous Studies

Basically, gay languages in the world have same characteristics and types, just like normal language that is officially occupied as national language from many countries. In the preliminary study, researcher finds several journals that mostly gays in the world have their own terms to use in language as spoken and written conversational. However, there are still some differentiations. To prove that statement, Lunzaga (2011, vol.6) discusses about language used by gay that focus on the combination of morphology, local language and culture aspects; for the example like the words of boang in Tagalog will be ngaob in gay
Philippines, which the meaning is crazy. Then it is same in gay language used in Surabaya, according to Soedjono et al. (1995) argue that lanang as the local language to be silan in gay Surabaya, which the meaning is guy. A big note here that needs more attention is that this research even does not discuss morphological aspect, but this case is still appropriate with the language used by gay and social context inside; moreover the title is noted as discourse.

Close to the same research area in Surabaya, so far there are three researches that have same research area in Surabaya in a same topic, which are Pattaya and Gaya Nusantara. First is Boellstorff from Princeton University (2005) who has researched under the title ‘Gay Archipelago; Sexuality and Nation in Indonesia’ has done in Pattaya, as one of the places. Actually that research is close to anthropology and social context of gay’s and lesbian’s life in Indonesia. On the other hand, that research includes the usage of gay language in Surabaya for some parts. So then, the discussion is included into sociolinguistics. It unites the elements of the social context and daily culture in Surabaya with the language usage that is not everyone understands the meaning. Then, it is also including the gay language usage based on the caste. Second is a research coming from Ardianto in Surabaya State University (2006). He has done a research about gay language in Pattaya. However, for me that research is quiet weak because it only classifies the registers used and translates the meaning. Then, the next related research has done in Gaya Nusantara (GN) with the data sources a monthly magazine published by GN.