CHAPTER IV
FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presents the findings and discussion based on data analysis and from the research results. Generally, the data present about the words, phrases, abbreviations, and the sentences related to the language used by gay in social media. Particularly, this chapter answers that gays in social media only use some words and terms from the KBG (Kamus Bahasa Gay) or known as gay dictionary. Related to the second research question, this chapter is also describing the situation of using gay language by gay in social media have chosen.

Meanwhile, the rest of research result will be discussed into sub chapter of discussion. It contains about something beyond that still related with the research. One of the discussion topics is about CDA (Critical Discourse Analysis) that related with the power of physical appearance (handsome, skin colour, descent, and wealth) for gay conversation in social media. All the data are described, analyzed, and concluded.

4.1 Finding

Common people understand that a gay man is not straight because he loves man that biologically is not appropriate. From the language, people will be very easy to judge a man is not straight from the way how he speaks (intonation, pronunciation and dialect) and when he uses gay language. The using of gay language, for the example is when Indonesian gay applies this phrase “cucok deh
yey, tanki minyak cyin” – that’s cool, thank you guys – in a soft and graceful way. Additionally, in the physical characteristics like how gays behave, think, and act are additional information to judge a man is gay.

Meanwhile, when people judge a man is gay by the physical aspects, this condition will be in different sight when two men are having conversation in the text. What if one of them is gay, then there is no physical appearance that helps him to identify somebody is gay. The easiest key to identify is from the language he applies from the text. To discuss about this case deeper, it presents into specific detail below.

4.1.1 Gay Language in KBG (Kamus Bahasa Gay)

The language used by gay in 1995s era and the language used by gay nowadays is different even though not as a whole. There are 330 words of gay vocabularies from KBG. Based on research result in social media only some terms are used by the user from KBG. To answer the research question that “Is the language written in Kamus Bahasa Gay (KBG) published by Gaya Nusantara in 1995 used by gays in Facebook and Jack’D nowadays?” The researcher put the result of the research into the table on the next page. At glance, the big difference between the languages used by gays in Jack’D and Facebook is from the words choice. Jack’D’s users look like having more international mindset rather than Facebook’s user because most of Jack’D users use English for the conversation, although they some of them are not English native speaker. Meanwhile in Facebook, the users are prefer to use local language which is Bahasa Indonesia or traditional language that combine with gay language that has written in KBG. The
The table below presents the words used by gays in Facebook and Jack’D that have been written already in KBG.

Table 4.1: Terms in *Kamus Bahasa Gay* (Gay Dictionary) By GN That Are Still Used in Facebook and Jack’D

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Word or Phrase</th>
<th>Applied-in and the Meaning</th>
<th>Note:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td><em>Akika</em></td>
<td>F, J, KBG page 1</td>
<td>Eng. I, I am, me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td><em>Apésé</em></td>
<td>F, KBG page 1</td>
<td>Eng. What</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td><em>Apél</em></td>
<td>F, KBG page 1</td>
<td>Eng. Dating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td><em>Binan</em></td>
<td>F, J, KBG page 1</td>
<td>Eng. Shemale, ladyboy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td><em>Banci</em></td>
<td>F, J, KBG page 1</td>
<td>Eng. Shemale, ladyboy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td><em>Brondong</em></td>
<td>F, J, KBG page 1</td>
<td>Eng. Young guy who is good looking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td><em>Capcai</em></td>
<td>F, N, KBG page 1</td>
<td>Eng. Quickly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>N: Fine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Example: &quot;disyukuri saja, <em>capcai</em> lah ya&quot; (grateful please, that’s <em>fine</em>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td><em>Cuco’</em></td>
<td>F, N, KBG page 1</td>
<td>Eng. Handsome, cool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>N: matched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Example: &quot;Bajuku <em>cuco’</em> kan?&quot; (my clothes is <em>matched</em>, isn’t it?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td><em>Em, Ember,</em></td>
<td>F, KBG page 1</td>
<td>Eng. True</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td><em>Gepeng</em></td>
<td>F, J, N, KBG page 2</td>
<td>Eng. Small (refers to penis size)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>N: skinny</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Example: &quot;<em>akika gak mau punya cowok gepeng</em>” (I don’t wanna have <em>skinny</em> boy)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td><em>Gilingan</em></td>
<td>F, KBG page 2</td>
<td>Eng. Crazy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Gender, Page</td>
<td>Meaning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 12| Gondes      | F, N, KBG page 2 | Eng. feeling like villager who is not sophisticated  
N: stupid, careless  
Example: “Koen kok gondes?” (why you are so stupid?) |
| 13| Gretong, gretongan | F, KBG page 2 | Eng. Free |
| 14| Jeng        | F, KBG page 2 | Eng. Guys (for close friend that is young gay) |
| 15| Jepong      | F, KBG page 2 | It is having s** by clamping the Mr. P with the thigh |
| 16| Kucing      | F, J, KBG page 2 | It is a gigolo for gay |
| 17| Lambretta   | F, KBG page 3 | Eng. Slow |
| 18| Laminating  | F, KBG page 3 | Eng. Long (duration) |
| 19| Lesbiola, lesbong | F, J, KBG page 3 | Eng. Lesbian |
| 20| Mandi kucing | F, KBG page 3 | It is having s** by licking the body at the beginning |
| 21| Metong      | F, N, KBG page 3 | Eng. Out (sperm liquid)  
N: death, die  
Example: “HP eike metong” → “My HP is off” and “haduh, hamster eike metong” → “gosh, my hamster is death” |
| 22| Nepsong     | F, KBG page 3 | Eng. Desire |
| 23| Ngondek     | F, J, KBG page 3 | Eng. Feminine guy |
| 24| Peres       | F, KBG page 5 | Eng. Lie, feign  
This word never be found in Jack’D but it becomes very general word and to be pop language or urban language nowadays in Indonesia. |
| 25| Rumpi’      | F, KBG page 4 | Eng. Sh*t |
This word never be found in Jack’D but it becomes very general word and to be pop language or urban language.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Source(s)</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Sakit</td>
<td>F, J, KBG page 4</td>
<td>It is Bahasa Indonesia that the meaning is sick. In gay language, the meaning of sick is <em>gay or abnormal</em> in sexual interest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Sertu</td>
<td>F, KBG page 4</td>
<td>This is the abbreviation of ‘geser metu’ from Javanese. The meaning in gay language is <em>the one that very easy to ejaculation.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Sutra</td>
<td>F, J, KBG page 4</td>
<td>Eng. Done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Tubang</td>
<td>F, KBG page 5</td>
<td>Eng. Old gay man</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Terms to read the table:

F = the word is used in Facebook
J = the word is used in Jack’D
N = the word has new meaning beside the explanation in the KBG
KBG = the meaning is available in the *Kamus Bahasa Gay* (appendix 2)
LAF = Language Applied at Facebook. It is the language used and found the most in Facebook as long as the research process (appendix 1)
LAJ = Language Applied at Jack’D. It is the language used and found the most in Jack’D as long as the research process.
X = none
Eng. = meaning in English

The result shows that the language is improved. There are only 29 gay words from KBG in that are still used by gay in Jack’D and Facebook. Additionally, some of words have more than one meaning, after doing the research and classifying the data sources. One of the examples is the word of ‘gondes’. In KBG, it means ‘feeling like villager who is not sophisticated’. However, it has a new meaning that is ‘feeling stupid and careless’. On the other hand, there are still some specific terms that gays use nowadays but have not
written yet in the dictionary. The details are in the table in appendix 6. This is one of the examples; ‘udin’ is actually the name of somebody in Indonesia. However, in this case, it stands for ‘sudah’ in Bahasa Indonesia and stands for ‘have done’ in English.

4.1.1.1 Language used in Facebook

Among 29 gay vocabularies from KBG, every single word is used in Facebook. It means that gays in Facebook help to maintain the existence of gay language. Based on KBG, the vocabulary varieties show that most of gays in that era use the language of gay in every single word. However, the language used by gay based on the 29 words list above is used for adjective and verb. From the classification of the research, the example of short conversation below is the way how the 29 words work in the sentence.

(Totally gay language applied based on KBG and new word)
X: “Gimandosdos, akika cucok kan” (So how, am I cool)
Y: “Gilingan deh yey” (You are so crazy)
X: “Gak boleh kasandra” (Don’t be rough)

The meaning of ‘totally gay language’ means that in the conversation, as long as the conversation gays apply their language for almost every single word they used. For the rest, there are only certain words that is taken from normal language (Bahasa Indonesia, English, or traditional language). The applying of gay language by gays in Facebook is different. It is just a style and interest. There are some of gays use gay languages in most of the words they use in daily. On the other hand, some of gays only use gay language for some specific terms such as the verb or adjective only. The example of short conversation is as below:
Gay Language in specific terms

X: “Hai kamu ganteng banget” (Hi you look so handsome)
Y: “Makasih, tapi kamu bot atau top” (Thank you, but are you bot or top)
X: “Aku top dan aku juga came-out” (I am top and I also came-out)

For the rest language used by gays in social media that has written from KBG and also new terms are available in the appendix 2.

4.1.1.2 Language used in Jack’D

When the language used in Facebook is mostly the word choice for daily conversation terms, but it is different for language used by gay in Jack’D. Based on the table above there are only eleven words from KBG that still used by gays in Jack’D. Those eleven words are akika, binan, banci, brondong, gepeng, kucing, lesbiola, lesbong, ngondek, sakit, and sutra. The gay language used by gays in Jack’D is mostly specific terms.

The researcher’s prediction, the words mentioned above will be decrease by following the time and replaced by another vocabulary. Then the language used by gay in social media is using the common language based on the nationality and language capability of the user. It can be Bahasa Indonesia, English, Chinese, Japanese, or local language like Javanese, Sundanese, and other languages.

If gays in Jack’D use gay language from KBG only eleven words, so the gays apply normal language such as English, urban gay language, and specific terms. Meanwhile, the terms used by gays in Jack’D have different terms that
classified into five categories by the researcher. The first is terms based on system application of Jack’D. It is specific special terms that available in the application. The example of gay language based on Jack’D’s system application is approx, about me, activities, interest, body measurement, and match. For the meaning and example each of them to the sentences are available in appendix 1.

The second categories of language used by gay in Jack’D is based on descent. It is the terms that mostly gays in Jack’D used for the conversation. For the example is like “I'm looking for chi only”, so chi on this case stands for Chinese descent. In this case, the researcher finds thirteen words that the detail of the meaning and example to apply in the sentence is available in appendix 1.

The third terms is based on orientation. It is used when gays in Jack’D ask the orientation of the men wants. In gay, there is specific orientation for gay love. There are ten gay words and the examples applied into sentence that available in appendix 1. The example is like “Hey I'm vers but prefer to be bi”. The word of vers and bi is specific terms used by gays in Jack’D that it is also used in other social media. Then gays are very familiar with this term because this is their orientation and they have to show to other gays about the identity. Dede Oetomo (2013) states that the terms of top, bottom, bi or bisexual, vers or versatile, and other terms of gay in this case is available in 1995s era. However, the authors of KBG do not include them to the dictionary.

The fourth terms is based on the physical appearance of gay. The researcher collects the words into fifteen words. One of the examples is when there is this statement, “I just want hunky gay only. I don't like the skinny one”.
Meanwhile the meaning of *hunky* is a man who has perfect body and handsome face. Then the last term is the words or phrases that mostly appear in Jack’D. This group, the words do not have specific category but often to mention in Jack’D. in this case the researcher finds thirty three words. The complete example and language applied is in appendix 1. Then this is one of the examples, “Please no ONS and no pic no reply”. The bold-italic words are gay language that included into the fifth category. The ONS is the abbreviation of One Night Standing that has a meaning as having sex only in the night as a free sex.

The five categories of language used by gays in Jack’D answer the first research question that discusses the language used by gay in KBB. Even the research’s result shows that gays in Jack’D very seldom to apply the gay language has been written in KBG, but the researcher shows the language they use as the proof.

### 4.1.2 The Situation of Using Gay Language by Gay in Facebook and Jack’D

This sub-point answers the second research question which is “*In what situation the gay languages are used by gays in Facebook and Jack’D?*”. The word of ‘situation’ is the situation of gays when they are having conversation among each other in social media. Most of gays in social media never meet before. So, there are some situations that not all gay terms are used.

Based on the research result, the researcher categories this case into three situations. The first situation is as ‘general situation’. This situation is when everyone may use gay terms in social media. Gay term or gay language on this situation is the terms that commonly everyone understands. For the example is
when there is somebody say “yuk capcus”, everyone that even though not gay mostly understand what that phrase stands for. Additionally, when there is somebody say “oh yes, he is came-out now since the last gay pride” people who know English and broaden experience will understand what that word stands for. Usually the phenomenon above happens in Facebook, Whats App, Black Berry Messenger, and other public social media. So, this situation happens when everyone understands and applies gay language that commonly general people know.

Another situation is about the ‘comprehensive situations’. It is the situation when gays or people need background knowledge to understand the purpose of gay language in detail context. Not every gay understands the gay language. It could be some of gays sometimes look like dumb when one of gays talk to them applying gay language, meanwhile another one does not understand. This situation is because this gay seldom to communicate with gays, or this gay just has a braveness to communicate with other gays. Therefore, not every gays use gay language. Even though gays use gay language, there are some situations that are noted as the detail of comprehension situation. Because of this condition, the researcher classified this second situation into three phases as follows:

1) General conversation or introduction. This situation is when both gays are in the condition of introductory. Both of gays in social media just asking about the name, interest, or something general for them.

2) Follow up phase or follow up. This situation is when two gays are interested each other but still no closer conversation. Also, this
condition is when gays in the condition of early conversation but the topic are more specific.

3) Decision phase. It is the phase that gays are in the end of situation among the three phases. It means that two gays in the social media decided what next they are going to do. These following choice is the list when gays do the most: hangout or dating, doing free sex, having serious relationship, or just becoming friend

4.1.2.1 Specific Situations by Gays in Jack’D

This is the specific situation of using gay language by gays in Jack’D. It needs more detail and deep analysis to answer the research questions. Therefore, the researcher classifies the situation of language used by gay in Jack’D into three phases. First phase is introduction, second phase is follow up (plumbing), and the third phase is decision. These followings are the detail:

a. Introduction phase: this phase is similar with the general situation in point 4.1.2. There are many ways how to open the conversation for Jack’D’s user. Most of them say “hi, hello, halo, hay” then it will be followed by “how are you”. However, not every conversation runs as noted above. Sometimes the response is “pic pls” (read: picture please), if the one who send chat first does not show the picture. So, the situation of using the gay terms in Jack’D sometimes is influenced by many reasons. This case will be discussed in the point of ‘discussion’. In other cases, there are some gays that frankly talk at the first chat by mentioning ‘the main point’ of him. Look at
appendix 7, the profile of Dika Setiawan (The researcher’s fake account) mention ‘fun’ in the description. When somebody understand with the meaning, the situation how to use the language will be different as follow:

Joe Joe: “into fun”
Dika: “where do you stay?”
Joe Joe: “Apartment Lasvegas (real name saved as privacy public). Hot threesome, couple here.”

Start from the first chat, he uses the terms in gay. Joe wants to do the adultery things with Dika as soon as possible. Based on the full conversation in the attachment, it also sounds that Joe wants to do the adultery right now (at that time) because Dika says that he is still studying, but Joe asks many times what time Dika finishes. And then, based on the appendix 1, apartment mentioned is not the place he lives or just stay but the place that will be used for the ‘action’ because Dika asks “where do you stay”. The word of ‘stay’ in gay terms is a place where a gay live and he is available to do the dating or free sex. Then ‘threesome’ and ‘couple-here’ mean that Joe asks Dika to do the wild sex with his boyfriend. (Look at appendix 1 and 2)

b. Follow up phase: the researcher also call this phase as the follow-up section. This is the situation when one of the users or both of them want to know each other closer such as purpose of making this account, talking about physical appearance, asking another contact to
access such as phone number, blackberry pin, whatsapp, line account, skype account, wechat and many more. This situation is sometimes not noted as the things above. There are some of gays keep communicating in Jack’D to talk about another interest such as hobby or sending text that shows that he is care. For the example like “Hi Dika have a nice dream” or others. The short conversation below is the situation that happens to gays as the communication with gay language.

Dika : “I didn’t save. Anyway I’m still having class now. I’m still student. When we’ll do it then?”
Joe Joe : “What time you finish? Ada Pic laen (are there any pictures). You have pin bb or line?”

In conversation 1, the third and fourth chats from WI are the sound phase of this conversation. After talking about something before that introducing each other, both of them tries to grab another thing. The example of conversation above needs a very high understanding in discourse analysis. The reason is because reader should know the previous conversation, topic of the conversation, and the situation of the conversation. That conversation has the transactional discourse because there is another meaning and context in the data. Additionally it has special situation that that words are used as the guessing when Jack’D’s users want to know among each other more in detail.
c. Decision phase: this the last phase of the conversation with gay in Jack’D. There are two possibilities in this situation; interested or not. End chat is the way if one of them not interested, but there will be conversation when interested. When the gays already connected with Dika Setiawan in BBM (Black Berry Messenger) and or whatsapp, done for the conversation in Jack’D and continue the conversation in those two social media.

(Appendix 8)

Dika : “Akuch B. Tapi akyu kemayu” (Eng. I’m bottom, but I’m sissy)

AA : “seep… btw kalo ada waktu ketemu yuk” (Eng. That’s fine. By the way let’s meet up if you have leisure time)

That conversation is the last section of conversation between Dika and AA. They have talked each other in Jack’D then Dika acts as sissy that not every gays love with sissy boy. AA is still comfort with Dika even though the language used is over-used or too much in typing the characters. Dika chooses over-used word such as aku becomes akyu. When it is sounded, it heard so girly. However, AA loves with sissy then finally he wants to meet Dika very soon.

4.1.2.2 Specific Situations by gay in Facebook

Move on Facebook, this part is the detail situation of using gay language that most of them use local language and gay language. In Facebook, the language will be wilder than Jack’D. Although in Jack’D is exclusive for gays, but
Facebook is wilder because the users available to post long text that contains of gay sex stories. Then, the comment will be in dirty words of gay. In other case, the situation of using gay language in Facebook is more variety because there is group Facebook that the users from many areas in Indonesia. The group’s name such as “Brondong Pecinta Om Om” or “Gay Surabaya Pusat” or others. Therefore there are some situations on applying gay language by gays in social media. Basically the phases of the situation using gay language in social media is same, whatever the type of the social media. Everything starts with the introduction, even though some of them do not care about the introduction.

Not every status update or conversation in Facebook using gay language. There are some situations that make gays use the gay language. The first situation is when the gays in gay group on Facebook (gay forum). In the group Facebook, gays feel like the world is only for gay. So they are very free to talk, discuss, and express their identity as gay in social media. No one will bully them. Moreover in that forum, gays are supporting each other although the most topics to talk is about sexual activity interest, looking for partner, or advertising gay massage. The example is such as “Aku VB cari pasangan yang top atau vers top juga boleh” (I am VB, looking for a top partner or vers top is ok). The VB means versatile bottom (look at appendix 1 and 2). For another example of the conversation is in appendix 9.

The second situation is when a gay man interested into somebody, he sends some wall posts or send inbox message. For the example like the situation in the short conversation below:
Conversation 1

X: “Muw stay ndek mana” (Eng. where do you stay?)
Dika: “Menanggal”

Conversation 2

Pedro J: “Sby mn n sbug pa n b/t?” (Eng. Which part of Surabaya do you live? What do you do? Are you bottom or top?)
Pedro J: “Kpn y sa kmu n punxa wa gk” (Eng. When I can see you? Do you have whatsapp account?)
Dika: “Ngebet banget pengen ketemu. Kamu apa, B atau T? Mmm aku apaan ya?” (Eng. You look so rush to see me. What about you, bottom or top? Mmm I’m not sure)

In the conversation 1, it transmits the content of living of Dika, as the one who is interesting for X. He uses uncommon word to have the conversation. However, that is not included in KBG or the gay language nowadays. That is the word choice of himself that combining Bahasa Indonesia with Javanese. It can be seen by inserting ‘ndek’ in the question, that means ‘at or in’. That situation is in the conversation by inbox message of Facebook. In the conversation 2, it has more complicated context because normally the words are not typed in the normal way. Again, that is not into language in KBG, gay language nowadays, or even good writing of Bahasa Indonesia, but it is categorized as alay word (language or word that written or spoken in the abnormal way; it can be by type in too much character or decrease the character). Based on the discourse review and situational context of conversation, Dika and Pedro has discussed more in the introduction phase and Pedro interested with Dika. However, at that time the researcher that signed as Dika still does not have background knowledge of gay terms (bottom or top). So the researcher thought that that was the best answer. Meanwhile, the point
of putting that example of conversation with gay is to show that in Facebook is also has a same situation with Jack’D that there is a sound phase, but in different way.

The third situation is when commenting the post in Facebook (the post can be text, picture, or video). These are the examples based on each post in Facebook mentioned:

a. Textual post: there is a status in Facebook stated “lagi pengen niii.. no alay no sissy”. The word of ‘pengen’ is not literally ‘want’ in English version. However, that gay is horny and want to do the adultery with anyone who comment the status. So, this situation invites many people who are in the same condition to give the comment. For the example, the comment is “minta lagi ta” (do you want again). So, this is the situation of giving of comment by gays in Facebook.

b. Picture post: usually the picture published is showing the hot part of the body such as abs, chest, or muscles. The photo leads many gays in Facebook to contribute in the comment. Usually the comments appear such as “pengen”, “hot”, “stay dimna”, and many more.

c. Video post: in this context, the video that the researcher’s expectation is video that related with gay. The reason is because gays in Facebook often to share film with gay romance theme from Youtube. Most of the films come from Europe or America. In Asia, mostly coming from Thailand, the Philippines, Japan and Korea. This situation leads gays to comment more expression than picture post. For the example like “Sad,
ceritanya sama kayak aku. Aku pengen **came-out juga**” (sad, the story is same with my life. I also wanna **came-out**).

### 4.1.3 Other Media Used by Gay Except Jack’D and Facebook

This case the researcher use WA (whats app) and BBM (Black Berry Messenger) only. This is the most social media that has been requested by gays in Jack’D and Facebook. After knowing the name, live, orientation and interest, understand the purpose, and match, the user ask the researcher’s contact more in detail. It is like asking BBM pin, line, wechat, whats app, and even the phone number. If the researcher does not give gays in Jack’D one of them, the conversation will be ended very soon. Meanwhile, the researcher needs to know more about the language they used in the textual from many conditions and situations. Therefore the researcher created new account for smartphone, which are WA and BBM.

In WA and BBM, the language choice is different even not strictly different. Some gay terms are still used as indexing and the using of adjective or verb. However, the gays prefer to have textual conversation in Bahasa Indonesia and sometimes mixed with local language or language. The gay language is decreased and it is used only for specific terms. There is something new in WA and BBM that not happen in Jack’D and seldom happen in Facebook. The users are more care than in Jack’D or Facebook. These following phrases are the most used by them:
a. Greetings (mentioning the name of the user like “hi Dika” or just “Dika”, good morning, have a nice day, good night, have a nice dream). This is the greeting as the continuity from Jack’D or Facebook.

b. Awareness (hay, apa kabar ‘how are you’, lagi apa ‘what are you doing’). This is the way how gays keep the relationship with the one that they love. So, it is in the same condition of people with heterosexual identity.

c. Persuading Dika to have fun or just hangout. At the end, mostly gays are looking for sex. Whatever the activities at the beginning, at the end the purpose is same, to do the free sex.

4.2 Discussion

This part is to uncover something beyond, something that not based on the research question but still related with the research topic. Based on the last research question. The three elements in point 4.1.3 above happen to Dika because the researcher put the handsome face gay as the profile picture. To make sure the gays in social media, the researcher prepare some handsome pictures from the same person. At the beginning, the researcher only uses one profile picture that has taken by googling in the page of gay from Philippines. Because of many gays in Jack’D and Facebook ask a same question that “is that your real face picture”, the researcher decided to find another one. The researcher takes the picture from
the gay from Australia that has Asian face. So then the researcher can change the profile picture regularly. Therefore many gays care to Dika.

However, when the gays ask Dika that sound like forcing Dika to ‘have fun’, the researcher said that “this is not my real face picture. Let me show you my real profile picture”. Ugly face picture are prepared to face this situation, then the one that ask Dika to ‘have fun’ feels so upset and disappointed. *(end of conversation in appendix7)*

Additionally, based on the research, the researcher gets new perspective that to be gay, besides having pure sincerity of love, the most important thing that to be gays must be handsome, have good body shape or rich. Why is it so; because when the gay has handsome face, has good body shape or rich, he will be very easy to control the power and willingness.

According to the theory of Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA), Milal’s (2010, p.85) declaration states that language is manifested in the form of discourse, whereas society is reflected in the form of power. When the power run to the gays in Jack’D (also available in Facebook), the one who has those three powers criteria will be very easy to decide to whom he will have conversation with. Additionally, Since discourse are so influential, it can help to produce and reproduce unequal power relations between different ethnicities, social classes, genders, ages and professional groups, (Litosseliti, 2010 p.128).

Constructed from the phenomenon above, Eckert and Ginet write (2003, p.283) that speaker will not accept linguistic influence from people do not value their linguistic varieties indicate movement in the direction of desire identities, of
communities of participate in which they desire to participate. Additionally, gays keep having conversation among each other in Jack’D or Facebook, because they feel that they are same and the have similarities in some interest. One of the most chosen of interest among them is about the sex desire that not commonly happen in the public.

Biologically, men are created for women and the opposite. As noted in the earlier of this research that physically gays are not easily to be guessed. Based on Jack’D, there are 245 gay profiles near the researcher’s living area. Yet those are not all users that saved as data collection, because some profile attached impolite picture (hot and sexy). In Facebook, one of the groups reached around five thousands (5,000) accounts that noted as gay. That was not shocking amount because that number is in the national range and one person is able to create more than one account.

However, gay is also human that have same right to live. Since gay is like the phenomenon of iceberg, the researcher by using account name Dika Setiawan tries to keep having conversation with gays. Even that is relatively not easy because the researcher have to think twice to find the topic to be talked, gradually it runs smoothly. This is what interactional called in the communication, the function of language in maintain the social relationship. It also means to negotiate, peer solidarity and conversation exchange turn.

Same with transactional values in the discourse, every situation of applying the language by gays in Jack’D and Facebook has the discourse. The following examples are interactional values in discourse:
Conversation 1

David: “Lagi apa?” (Eng. What are you doing?)
David: “Kerja ini” (Eng. I'm working)
Dika: “Ooh, kerja kok sambil chattingan sih?” (Eng. I see, how could you work while chatting?)
David: “Iya biar asik” (Eng. Yes, just for an interlude)
David: “Aku sales” (Eng. I'm a salesman)
Dika: “Ohh sales. Berarti rayuannya maut dong. Apalagi kamu cakep gitu. Ayo rayu aku” (Eng. Ohh salesman. You must be mastering in seduce. Moreover you are also handsome. Let you seduce me then)
David: “I love you”
Dika: “Aduhhh… lemes deh gua” (Eng. Gosh, I'm melting suddenly)
David: “Hahaha”

Conversation 2

Simplicity: “Salam kenal, boleh ngobrol di WA atau BBM? Pic ku ada di WA dan BBM” (Eng. Greetings, can we chat in WA or BBM? My pictures in WA and BBM)
Dika: “Hallo ngobrol aja dulu di sini” (Eng. Hallo lets chat here first)
Simplicity: “Aku jarang online di Jack’D, makanya lebih enak ngobrol di WA atau BBM” (Eng. I seldom online in Jack’D, that’s why I prefer to chat in WA or BBM)

In the conversation 1, there is no any special language that classified as gay language nowadays or even based on KBG. However, this is worth to take as the example because in this conversation has the ‘romance values’ between two men, that is not supposed to happen. Additionally, this conversation clearly shows the interactional values in discourse. In
the previous one, there is conversation between Dika and David. He
starts to chat Dika first then Dika gives good response by connecting
David’s job as salesman to be one of the senses of romance in the
conversation. So, that matches into social relationship and conversation
exchange turn; correlated with the beginning statement. In the
conversation 2, there is no previous conversation before, has done
between Dika and Simplicity. Usually asking number or another account
of social media in the sound phase, but it starts in the beginning. Yet, it
is interesting to be analyzed as interactional values in discourse because
it has a negotiate relationship value. Frankly Simplicity offers Dika that
question as the negotiation that ‘how if we talk each other but not here’.

On the other hand, Dika as account of the researcher wants him to have
some conversation first in this social media. Then Simplicity emphasize
by giving the next chat that he seldom to online in Jack’D, but he is still
really want to know Dika in personal. In the end of chatting Dika gives
him the account of his WA.

Based on the theory of sociolinguistics and discourse analysis, gays or
people who are talking with gays must have knowledge about gay language. On
the other hand, gays also have to know the situations of the conversation or the
way how to recognize it. As noted in the theory of pragmatic, Kreidler’s
exploration (1998, p.19) explain that,
person’s ability to drive meanings from specific kinds of speech situations – to recognize what the speaker is referring to, to relate new information to what has gone before, to interpret what is said from background knowledge about the speaker and the topic of discourse, and to infer or ‘fill in’ information that the speaker takes for granted and does not bother to say.

Since this research is linguistics that related to language used by gay and not everyone understand the meaning, the researcher find something weird to the gays in Jack’D. In fact, not every gay understand gay language because the researcher find a gay that does not know gay language. If the researcher keep communicating with him in a purpose of doing interrogation, it will be very possible to know about the pragmatic values to the gay people. The researcher finds a gay and let say the name account of that gay is changed by researcher to be WT (appendix 5), to save the privacy. Mr. WT is gay since he was child, even though he tried to be straight, but that was very difficult for him. Then finally he loved his friends who are same sex as a man. He just adores his friends, without being the real couple. He never has real meeting with gays or even more gathering with many gays in the certain community. Therefore he does not know about the gay language and also the terms in gay, even actually he unintentionally used the terms as long as the communication. If it is related to Kreidler’s exploration, Mr. WT has good values in Pragmatic.

Another thing about sociolinguistics perspectives, the researcher agrees with Holmes’ (1995 p.1) statement that the way people use the language in different social context provide a wealth of information about the way language
works, as well as the social relationship in a community. Gays are usually grouping themselves into as same gay, to exchange the mind, perspective of life and many more. Those things make the language of gay created, gradually. Therefore they have indexing that not only used in the old era, but also in the era nowadays like the words have classified into 31 words that still used by gay in social media.

Indexing as a noun, there are some indexing that still exist such as *akika*, *akyu*, *banci*, *bences*, *bencong*, *brondong*, *geng*, *gepeng*, *gondes*, *jeng*, *kucing*, *lesbog*, *lesbiola*, and *tubang*. However, the indexing above are also can be judged as adjective such as *banci*, *bences*, *bencong*, *brondong*, *gepeng*, *gondes*, *lesbong* and *lesbiola*. The researcher argues that those 31 words classified in the table 1 is not special language that only known by gay. So it can be called as urban language or pop language. In Indonesia, it is called as *Bahasa Gaul*. However, among all the languages in KBG of 31 words in the table 1, there are some words that cannot be included as urban language because straight people do not understand; moreover gays in Jack’D. Those words are *tubang*, *sertu*, *mandi kucing*, *laminating*, *kucing*, and *jepong*. (Appendix 2)

Still talking about sociolinguistics in the language used by gay in Facebook and Jack’D, right now the finding result is about the language shift. It will answer the situation of using the language by gay in Facebook and Jack’D. Then, the readers will also know why mostly people in Jack’D are prefer to use English as the communication media to have a textual conversation. In the opposite one, in Facebook which is an application or social media that come from
the USA, the member of Facebook in Indonesia prefer to use the mix language, between national language, local language (i.e. Javanese, Sundanese, etc.); furthermore for those who knows the gay language or binan language prefer to use it too.

In language shift of sociolinguistics that related with virtual world, there are some factors like economic, social environment. Among those three factors in the language shift of sociolinguistics, the first to be discussed will be the economic and the next factors as follows:

4.2.1.1 Economic factors

Based on the profile picture and profile background photograph of the Jack’D users, mostly they are interesting and the place taken is outside of Indonesia. It is absolutely that they are coming from well-educated people, or more or less included into the middle and up economic category. That description above correlated with the statement of Holmes (1995 p.65) that obtaining work is the most obvious economic reason for learning another language. He adds that in English-dominated countries, for instance, people learn English to get better job.

In Jack’D, many people go overseas just for the traveling or working that available in appendix 3. It is very true that they are reach and English is not the big problem for them. Therefore, people in Jack’D use English as the media of communication. So, in Jack’D is dominated by those people that actually they do understand Bahasa Indonesia,
moreover local language like Javanese, Sundanese, and other local/traditional languages in Indonesia.

Meanwhile, in Facebook the people do not show-off too much about the wealth or the richness. Generally, all people can get Facebook very easy since the internet café widespread in many places. Therefore the researcher judges Facebook user’s in the lower economic area than Jack’D user. It is indicated that gay language used in Facebook look more impolite and when they are talking or asking about sexual activities, frankly they use the language of gay or gay terms which has grouped in the table 1 and appendix 1.

4.2.1.2 Social environment factors

In the application of Jack’D, the researcher build the textual communication with gays who are living not quite far with the position of the researcher. So, the possibilities are the local people of around Surabaya or the one who just visit Surabaya and surroundings for vacation or working. At least, the origin language of the user is Bahasa Indonesia or they understand Javanese as the local language in East Java.

Principally, the point is same about the shifting language. However, the social environment really influence the users of Jack’D and Facebook. In Jack’D, based on the profile description of the user, they work in the location that mostly well-educated and understand English. Nonetheless, that factor is outside factor, even still same as the
social environment factor. Then the main social environment is the Jack’D itself because this is the social media. Jack’D is the virtual world and that is the things that make the users feel like staying in another world.

Undeniably the habitual above drives the users to keep communicating in English when he faces an English text. For the example is in the appendix 10, as the profile appearance of Jack’D.

Meanwhile, in Facebook mostly the users do the shifting into gay language or the shifting is from traditional language (local language) to national language or gay language. Even Facebook is also an application of social media that comes from the USA, but in Facebook has Bahasa Indonesia option. So then, the user freely uses Facebook with their language.

Additionally, even though Facebook is also in the virtual world, but Facebook is known very general from all around the world. This condition is also different with Jack’D that only several people know it. Indeed, gay in Facebook not all of them know Jack’D and some of terms that used by people in Jack’D. The charts below are the possibilities of shifting process of the language that has done by gays in Facebook:
In the pink chart, the gay users in Facebook basically have local language as their first language. As Indonesian nationality, the researcher understands that Indonesian people prefer to use national language in texting; even they are speaking traditional language, when they meet. This case is also happen to gay Facebook users that they want to have texting; the national language will be the choice. The three possibilities of shifting language for people in the pink chart is because of the Facebook social environment in virtual world. There are some situations to them to apply national language for the example like starting the new conversation and, textual conversation as the daily. Then, the point B in pink chart, the shifting happens when they are talking dirty and talking about the gayness such as the orientation in gay, desire. Additionally, it is possible that gay Facebook users in the outside of the researcher’s research apply more in gay language like what has
written in KBG. Unfortunately the researcher did not find the gay Facebook user as that criterion. For the point C in pink chart, the most English applied is the basic one such as ‘hi’, ‘gosh’, ‘omg’, ‘shock’, ‘friend’, ‘good morning’, ‘good night’, ‘dinner’, ‘work out’, ‘gym’, and others.

Move on the blue chart, basically the people in this chart applying national language already in the daily. So then, the shifting happens in the same situation and context like in the pink chart. Then, the condition of using English for gay facebook users same with people in the pink chart. On the other hand, those gay facebook users in pink chart or blue chart, undeniably gay from both of charts are well educated then no need a big deal to use English.

Besides sociolinguistics, to understand the situation of the textual conversation by gay and social media is also by the Discourse Analysis (DA). As an analyst of discourse research, the researcher broke the conversation among gays with the researcher and broke the discourse on what language used in the profile description of gays in Jack’D. Then as the text data, it is very accurate that all the conversation was taken from the field research. The content or context of the conversation and the way how the researcher defend his conversation to keep connected with the gays or the opposite one in Jack’D and Facebook, is one of parts of discourse that included into transactional and interactional values; as noted in the chapter two.
Simply, the transactional means to analyze the meant point or what is inside of the conversation. In gay, every communication in Jack’D is full of discourse and need background knowledge to understand what the purpose is; for the laity. Based on the research, Jack’D is the media and the bridge of gays to find another gay. The researcher did not find any longer conversation with gay in Jack’D. Mostly in Jack’D the gays ask about the interest among each other at the beginning. The interesting here means into many areas. The researcher prefers to classify as the following points. Gays in Jack’D will keep chatting or contacting a man after considering these:

a. The sex desire such as top or T, bottom or B, versatile or vers or V (just vers, vers prefer bottom, or vers prefer top)

b. Relationship purposes like ONS (One Night Standing) oriented that just for fun not for free ONS, money boy, massage boy, for LTR, or married.

c. Physical appearance such as handsome or not, ethnicity, the body and skin colors aspect such as bright skin, colors skin, or dark skin.

d. Reach or not. However this part is not clearly stated in the text and it is not included into transactional values in discourse.

The language used by gays is not always bad and impolite, even mostly in average the researcher found inappropriate words and sentences. This condition is just like the condition of straight people that there are two characteristics; good and not good people. However, the things that beyond to gay in social media as
general classification and particularly in Facebook and Jack’D, the language they used are such let the suppressed out.