

## AN ANALYSIS OF SLANG WORDS IN “DEADPOOL 2” MOVIE DIRECTED BY DAVID LEITCH

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**Abstract.** Slang words is generally considered as informal style of speech which is used by groups of people in particular community. It can be in the form of a single word, phrase, or sentence. This study is conducted to investigate the slang words found in Deadpool 2 movie. The main objectives of this study are analyzing the lexical and contextuan meaning, types of slang, and the root of slang words. In order to answer the formulated problem, the method used for this study is descriptive qualitative method. The primary source of this study is Deadpool 2 movie directed by David Leitch published in 2018. Meanwhile, the secondary sources of this study are books, e-journal, and e-articles that contained related theories. The theories that used in this research are Mansoer Pateda’s Lexical and Contextual Meaning Theory and Allan and Burridge Types of Slang Theory. According to the result of the research, there are 74 words and phrases found in Deadpool 2 movie. There are five types of slang words also found in the movie. Those are fresh and creative, flippant, clipping, imitative and acronym. It is also found that each slang words has their own root which is categorized into swear words, religion-related, impolite call, sweet call, and expressions.

**Keywords** : Semantic, Slang Words, Deadpool 2 Movie, Lexical and Contextual Meaning, Types of Slang, Root of Slang.

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### INTRODUCTION

As a human being, we need a medium to interact with other people. That important tool that we need called language. Language has an important function to all societies because language is a way to interact with one person to another person especially in a communication. By communication, people can easily share information, express their ideas, and intereract with others. Chaika (1994) stated that language cannot be fixed at any point. This means language naturally develops from time to the time because of the social conditions and the human’s need.

There are two types of language that are used to communicate with others. Those types of language are formal language and informal language. Although both of them can be used to interact, but the use of those languages are extremely different. Formal language or also known as standard language is

usually used in particular situations or contexts such as in a meeting, seminar, public speaking, and other formal events. In the other hand, informal language or non-standard language is often used in daily conversation, such as with parents, siblings, mates, and friends.

People sometimes use some unique words and phrases which they made and could be understood only by their groups. Those words and phrases are called slang. According to Mish (2003), he said that slang is an informal nonstandard vocabulary composed typically of coinages, arbitrarily changed words, and extravagant, forced, and facetious figures of speech. Based on the explanation, slang is included in non-standard language as the sort of words and expressions which anyone might use in conversation or a letter, but which is not used in a speech or formal essay.

Slang is also considered as a unique words because only a certain group of people

understand about it and sometimes it can be confusing because each group of person or region has their own slang words. According to Burdova (2009), he stated that slang words and expressions are characterized by a high degree of informality, familiarity, vocabulary richness. They are realized by a specific group of people whose members are connected with some particular link, such as territory (American), age (teenagers), subculture (students), and mainly occur in the spoken form of the language. From such definition, we can conclude that slang is a new vocabulary that belongs to a particular group of people. Therefore, it makes slang words cannot be translated merely by seeing the lexical meaning, but the understanding towards the contextual meaning is also really needed.

Lexical and contextual meaning are two things that cannot be separated when we want to analyze the meaning of the text. Based on Samsuri (1987), lexical meaning is usually considered as being the meaning of word. This meaning of word mostly described in the lexicon or dictionary. In contrast, contextual meaning is the meaning of words according to the situation in which they are used, said Lyons (1984).

Slang are often connected with idiom because they have a similarity in definition, which is both cannot be translated from word by word and should be seen by the context. What makes them different are idiom is composed from multiple words such as phrase and sentence and it comes from a normal word. While slang, beside of being in the form of phrase or sentence, it can also from a single or special word. Not only that, idiom is widely used and understood in a wide society while slang can only be understood by a particular people where it is made. But once a slang term or phrase is widely accepted into the culture and society and begins to be used and understood by a lot of people, it starts to become an idiom as well.

Based on Andrianto Aris (2015), he stated that the use of slang is growing rapidly than a standard language. This happens because people would prefer using slang in daily conversation rather than formal language

because it makes their communication more colorful, more appropriate, funnier and friendlier. With this rapid development, it gives the writer ideas and encouragement to analyze more about slang words. One media that will be used for this research is a movie. These days, movie becomes familiar in people's life. Frommer and Finegan (2004) said that slang terms are often found in movies and music reviews, lifestyle pieces, and people columns. The other consideration is because the conversation in the movie really happen in the real situation and it will make it easier to analyze the slang words used in the movie.

In this research, movie that will be analyzed is *Deadpool 2* which was released in 2018 by David Leitch. It is an adaptation movie from comic with the same title "Deadpool" in 1991. *Deadpool* has released two movies so far titled *Deadpool 1* and *Deadpool 2*. This thesis will only use *Deadpool 2* movie instead of *Deadpool 1* because it is more recommended to use a recent source as the media to analyze. *Deadpool 2* is an R-rated movie which is restricted for children because of the violence, sexual content, and harsh language.

This movie is a popular super hero movie that has an interesting story and a unique main character that is *Deadpool* himself. *Deadpool* is a rude, vulgar, and a humorous character that express himself freely by speaking blatantly in a lot of slangs. *Deadpool* never claims himself as a super hero, in fact, he was a New York mercenary who worked as a paid man that persecuted a bad guys for a quick and relatively easy buck. With those characteristics and background story, slang becomes part of his daily conversation.

This movie has funny and hilarious dialogues and the other characters express a lot of slangs as well. However, it will be hard to understand the movie if we do not learn more about the meaning of the slang words they use. In this thesis, the writer will analyze more deeply about the meaning of the slang words both in lexical and contextual, classify them into several types, and find the root of the slang words. Based on the background above, the study of slang words in the movie "*Deadpool 2*"

is very interesting to analyze. In this case, thesis that will be analyzed deeply is titled "An Analysis of Slang Words in Deadpool 2 Movie Directed by David Leitch."

## RESEARCH METHOD

In conducting this research, the methodology of the research is descriptive qualitative. According to Johnson and Christensen (2004), he said that research does not give the numeral or statistics but it depends on how is the knowledge of the researcher in analyzing the data. Based on the explanation, qualitative research is used because the result of this research is designed from the process of analyzing, discussing, and finding a social phenomena which occurs naturally. Therefore, this research is not controlled by labotary and numbers or statistics as the tools in analyzing the data. Instead, the data will be analyzed through an explanation and description. The main data in this research is the movie dialogues in Deadpool 2 Movie directed by David Leitch. This movie released in May 2018 and was adopted from a comic with the same title in 1991. The movie script of Deadpool 2 Movie is also used as the supporting data to complete the research.

In this research, the researcher will act as reseach instrument for collecting the data by watching Deadpool 2 movie. After watching the movie, another instrument used is note taking. Based on Nasir (1988), note taking is a system for recording an information which includes the last name of author, page, and related information. Another instrument will be used is oxford dictionary and urbandictionary to translate the meaning of the slang words. These instruments will be used to analyze the slang words from lexical and contextual meaning, classify them based on their types, and also find the root of the slang words. The data was collected in following steps. Firstly, the movie was downloaded by the researcher together with the script movie. Secondly, after watching the movie and reading the script to fully understand the dialogue in the movie, the researcher will select some remarks that can be classified as slang words by using note taking method. The

last, the data or slang words that have been collected will be classified into the data sheet so it can be analyzed further into its lexical and contextual meaning, classify them based on their types, and also find the roots of the slang words.

There are some steps of analyzing the data, those are: Firstly, the slang words found will be identified by checking the whole data carefully and looked up in slang dictionary called Urbandictionary to know whether the data are slang words or not. Secondly, the slang words will be translated into lexical and contextual meaning based on Mansoer Pateda theory. Thirdly, the slang words will be classified into the types of slang according to Allan Burrdige (2006) theory. Lastly, the slang words will be explained contextually based on its root.

## FINDING AND DISCUSSIONS

### Lexical Meaning, Contextual Meaning, and Types of Slang

#### 1. Lexical and Contextual Meaning

In understanding the meaning of the slang words, it cannot be seen only from the lexical meaning but an undestanding towards the contextual meaning is also really important. The meaning of the slang words can be vary depending on the situation and how the word is said. Therefore, we should understand the context first to understand the meaning of the slang words. Some of the slang words found in the movie are mostly used as a cursing words. These words usually have a sexual or dirty literal meaning, yet when it comes to contextual meaning it could just be an expression of surprise or anger to someone annoying in order to insult them. These are some dialogues found in the movie:

"**Fuck!** Okay, I'm fine."

"Juggernaut, you dumb **cunt!**"

"This is the family that I've always dreamed of having and I.. Ah, **shit.**"

These conversations above does not have any sexual or vulgar meaning, instead it is just a mere swear word that is normally used in society nowadays. Moreover, slang is known to

be always growing and developing. One slang word can have a variety of form and meaning depends on how they are put in sentence. For instance, the word “fuck” keeps on growing into various forms and meanings. Such as:

- “I **fucking** did this.”
- “We are so **fucked!**”
- “**Fuck off!** Stay back!”
- “That riddle is so **fucked up.**”
- “First rule of the yard, **fuckface...**”
- “Family was always an **F-word** to me.”
- “That is looking to turn your skull into a **fuckable** ashtray.”
- “What did I do to piss off a grumpy old **fucker.**”

Eventhough these words are coming from the same word, which is “fuck”, but they can be used in various form. The word “fucking” is used as an emphasis to the sentence, “fucked” means the subject has been damaged by something, “fuck off” is for telling someone to go away, “fuckface” and “fucker” used as an insulting term to call someone, “f-word” is the shorten form of fuck word, and “fuckable” indicates to someone attractive. These various forms happened because slang is one of the fastest informal language that keeps on growing and evolving as time goes by. Some of the slang words are often using sacred word, such as God’s name or religion related, eventhough the meaning is not always referred to God. It is just another way to express a surprise or shock expression without any intention to any religion or to the actual meaning. These are some dialogues found in the movie:

- “**Holy** mommy fucking shit!”
- “I literally don't know what that means. **Jesus Christ.**”
- “**Christ!** That's disturbing.”
- “You're wasting your time, **Shiny Jesus.**”
- “**Oh, my God!** I want a boy! Or a little girl!”
- “**Oh! Mary, mother of Joseph!**”
- “You shut your **goddamn** trash mouth!”

Sometimes people also use slang words as an adress to call someone. It could be done in

a good or bad way depending on the person. To call someone with a good call, the slang words usually come from a sweet or a kind lexical meaning. For instance:

- “I heard the news, **sweetie.**”
- “I'd never let anything happen to you, **sugar.**”
- “Happy anniversary, **baby.**”
- “You gotta pump a baby in me first, **cowboy.**”

These words are term that used to call someone in a sweet way. In the other hand, slang words can also be used to adress someone in offensive way. Usually these words have a dirty or vulgar lexical meaning. That is one of the reason why these words used as an insulting call. Some of the dialogues found in the movie are:

- “You killed Black Tom, you racist **son of a bitch!**”
- “Hey! **Asshole!**”
- “I'm not a fucking racist, **moron!**”
- “Take a seat, shit **dick.**”
- “Go! Hard left, **douchebag.**”
- “Nighty-night, you annoying **prick!**”
- “What kind of **dumbass** is that?”
- “I was fighting a caped **badass.**”
- “I left the **kiddos** at home.”

The word badass and kiddos can be offensive or not depending on how it is said. If the word badass is said in a good way, it can mean a compliment to someone that look independent or fearless, yet it can be an insult if it is not said properly. The same thing happened with the word kiddo, if it is said to someone younger it can be a friendly address, but if it is said to someone older it can be offensive.

Based on the previous table, it is also found that there are some slang words that do not have a lexical or dictionary meaning. It happened because beside of being in the normal word, slang can also form in a unique or special word that can only be understood by a certain people at the beginning. These words could be from a contraction (i.e. gonna from going to), elimination (i.e. coz from because), addition (i.e. kiddo from kid), or a total new words (i.e. Dumbass or Dude). The reason

why this phenomenon can happen are explained further in the roots of the slang words. These are some example dialogues found in the movie:

"I'm **gonna** shower and get out of this suit."

"I **gotta** protect you."

"And all I **wanna** do is grab her and see her"

"**Imma** tell you what the big lie is."

"**Coz** i know what you are thinking."

"But we can't really live **till** we've died a little, can we?"

"**Gotcha!**"

"Oh, **jeez.**"

"Russ, where are **ya**?"

"It has been quite the run, **Dopinder**, and who'**da** thought?"

"Both of '**em**?"

"Damn, it feels good to be a **gangsta!**"

"There you go, little **fella.**"

"What kind of **dumbass** question is that to ask?"

According to the explanation in the previous chapter, it is said that beside of being in a single word, slang can also be formed by multiple words and to understand the meaning it cannot be translated one by one. Yet, it should be seen by the whole context to understand the real meaning of the word. These are some dialogues found in the movie:

"First, he **rides my coattails** with the R rating."

"...a sense of certainty that you can **pull something off.**"

"Luke **nailed her.**"

"In every film, there's a moment when the hero **hits rock bottom.**"

"You'd think the studio would **throw us a bone.**"

"You're not giving me a lot of direction here. I'm **at the end of my rope.**"

"What did I do to **piss off** a grumpy old fucker with a Winter Soldier?"

"To understand why I took a **cat-nap** on 1,200 gallons of high-test.."

"**I'm dying** in this one, too."

"They can't just **dust off** one of the famous X-Men?"

"It's time to **fight dirty.**"

"**Cool your jets.**"

"Maybe treat yourself to a **blow and go**"

"Am I getting **catfished** here or...?"

"**Beat it**, midget!"

"Stop trying **to shank** the biggest guys in here..."

There are also some slang words that the lexical meaning looked like a question sentence because it contains an interrogative word, such as "what" which often used for asking question. But if the slang words are seen from the contextual meaning, it actually just an expression to show an extreme confusion or disbelief towards something extremely shocking. For instance:

"**What the fuck?**"

"**What the hell** are you...?"

"**What a dick?**"

"**What in the ass?**"

These sentences are not a question words which need an answer, instead it is just a surprise expression that people use to emphasis his words. Usually it is followed with a swear words such as fuck, hell, dick, ass, etc.

## 2. Types of Slang

Slang words found in the movie categorized into several types. Those are fresh and creative, flippant, imitative, clipping, and acronym. Fresh and creative is when the slang words has imagination, cleverness, informal variety, new vocabulary, or an up to date words. Some words which are already familiar with our mind possibly will be slang words as we not realize it. The reason why those slang words become familiar in our mind because those slang words have already appeared since a long time ago. The example of slang words being fresh is when they come from a new words that are not exist before (i.e. *dumbass*, *badass*, *goddamn*, *etc*) and creative is when it comes from an existing words but acquire a new meaning which is different from its original meaning (i.e. *baby*, *fuck*, *holy*, *shank*, *etc*).

The second types of slang words is flippant. Slang words who are classified as flippant are slang which consists of two or more words and

the words composed are not correlated with the denotative meaning. Most of the words found in the table are consist of two or more words such as *at the end of rope*, *as fuck*, *beat it*, *blow and go*, *cool your jets*, *dick slapped*, *do not give a fuck*, *pull something off*, *ride a coattails*, *rock bottom*, *shiny jesus*, *son of bitch*, *the piece of shit*, *throw a bone*, *what a dick*, *what in the ass*, *what the hell*, etc.

The third types of slang words is imitative.

Imitative comes from the word imitating which means the slang words imitated or derived from the Standard English (SE) word that became contracted into a shorter form by combining two different words. For instance, the slang word “*gonna*” is from the words “going to”. Both of the words have the same exact meaning, only the form changed. The same thing happened with *gotta* (*got to*), *wanna* (*want to*), *imma* (*i am going to*).

The fourth types of slang words is clipping. Clipping is type of slang words where it is made by deleting some parts from longer word become a shorter form. Eventhough the form is no longer same, but the meaning is exactly the same. For instance, the word “*till*” is from “*until*”. Despite having a different form, it has the exact similiar meaning. The other examples are *coz* (*because*), *fella* (*fellow*), *gangsta* (*gangster*), *gotcha* (*got you*), *jeez* (*jesus*), *perv* (*pervert*), *-da* (*would have*), *-em* (*them*), *-ya* (*you*). However, type of clipping slang words are not appropriate to use in formal conversation or writing.

The last types of slang words is acronym. Acronym is type of slang constructed by the result of words from the first letters of each word in a phrase. This type is made by the initials from a group of words or syllabels. For instance, the word *OMG* is the acronym form of *Oh My God*. This type of slang is often used by teenagers when they are having a communication with their friends on the internet or social media. This kind of slang make them easier to communicate because it is faster and easier to use.

### Root of Slang

Beside of analyzing the lexical, contextual, and types of slang words, this research is also intended to analyze the root of the slang words by explaining where those slang words came from and how it can be a slang word. An understanding towards the background of the slang words is important in order to know the origin of the words. These are the roots of the slang words baased on their category found in the movie described as follow:

#### 1. Swear Words

There are many ways that people can use to swear or curse and most of them are from bad words. People cursing in order to express their feeling such as annoyance, anger, surprise, excitement, etc.

#### 2. Religion-related

Sometimes when expressing surprise or even cursing, people are using God’s name or some religion-related into their words. These are some slang words applying God’s name or religion-related and their roots found in the movie.

#### 3. Impolite Call

Addressing people could be done in many ways and one of them is using a bad words. This often include as a rude way that can offend or insult someone. These are some slang words to adress someone using impolite call found in the movie.

#### 4. Sweet Call

People with a special relationship often use a sweet call to adress each other. Rather than just calling their name, they came out with something sweeter or more romantic. This is used to show their affection to their significant other or in general someone their love, could be a parent to their kids or a siblings.

First call found in *Deadpool 2* movie is **Sweetie**. Just like the name, this slang comes from the word “sweet” which is the taste of candy. At first it was only used for children since most of them love sweet so whenever they buy candy their parents would call them by that word. The other similiar term found is **Sugar** which has similiar meaning with sweetie and to indicate a love and affection. However, these calls keep on growing and it is not only used

with children but also in a romantic relationship. The other sweet call found in the movie is **Baby**. It was first used as a romantic term of endearment in 17<sup>th</sup> century. This call signifies a desire to care and protect for each other unconditionally. At first, it only used for women where they tend to be taken care of just like a baby. But nowadays, it's also applied often to men.

The next word is **Kiddo**. It was first used in 1893 as a familiar address to someone who is younger but could also used as an insult to someone who is not mentally mature yet. This call was originally taken from the word "Kid" which means child or young person. The last word found is **cowboy**. It was used in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century and was originally used as a special call for men who work on ranches. However, the term cowboy now becomes common to use for a close friend, but mostly for a male friend only.

### Expression

There are many ways people can do to express their feeling into words. These are some slang expression and words found in the movie:

#### a) **Cool Yout Jets**

It appeared around 1980s and 1990s. The term came from from the literal practice of cooling jets. After a flight, a jet's engines are hot from use and literally need to cool down. This situation is the same with telling someone to calm down or to control one's eagerness, enthusiasm, or hastiness.

#### b) **Ride (someone's) Coattails**

Coattails are the lower flaps on the back of a man's jacket. The idea behind ride someone's coattail is when someone holding onto the back of someone's jacket in order to be pulled along without exerting any effort of his own.

#### c) **Pull (something) off**

The expression came from one old story where there is a bottle with a top on it. As much as they all have tried, all of the adults in the room cannot seem to pull the top off the bottle. A five year old comes into the room, sees what everyone's doing,

walks over to the bottle and pulls the top off. Everyone says "How did you pull that off?" and start from that case, people use the term to pull something off as to do something difficult or impossible.

#### d) **Nailed (someone)**

Just exactly like the process of nailing something in the wall, nailing someone indicate that there is a nailer and a nailee. One party is using the nail and the other party is implicitly likened to a wall that the nail goes into. Therefore, this slang is used to indicate a sexual activity especially by doing it in spontaneous and with great passion or force. Moreover, it is quiet common for a guy to brag to his friends that he nailed a girl, but not very common for a girl to say that she nailed a guy.

#### e) **Throw a bone**

This term means doing some small favor in order to stop someone from complaining. This term came from as the act of giving a dog a bone or scrap from a bigger portion of food so they stop barking.

#### f) **At the end of rope**

This term has two meaning. First, it means being in the point where someone has run out of options or the ability to delay. It was used in 1600s where the term came from a tether, which is a rope tied to an animal to limit its movement and keep it from wandering off. The animal can only graze as far as the rope allows, thus once it reaches "the end of its tether" it has run out of options and resources and is bound to become frustrated. The other meaning is the limit of someone's patience. It first used around 1680s where it indicated a 'rope' thrown to someone who is in a difficult place, such as deep water or at the edge of a cliff. If there is not enough rope, the person might be in trouble. Therefore, to be 'at the end of the my rope' means that there is no more help available, and the situation is not good.

#### g) **Piss off**

Some linguists and historians think this expression have been well known

during the war years, citing a story about General Eisenhower's dog. The story goes that the dog (Felix) urinated on a map and the officers joked that the enemy was "pissed off". It was used in the military in World War II around 1970s.

**h) Cat-nap**

The expression came from in the early 1800s, people began using this term to describe short periods of sleep during the day that were similar to those cats have. Cats are notorious for sleeping up to 12 to 16 hours a day. Sometimes they sleep for several hours, but often they just doze in the sunlight for few minutes at a time.

**i) I am Dying**

The word dying comes from its original word "die" which means one existence is no longer alive and through this process it's often painful and hurt so people usually use this term to exaggerate their words as if they are really struggling. Similar with how people choose the word starving instead of hungry in order to emphasize their feeling.

**j) Dust Off (Someone/Something)**

This term comes from the act of removing the dust. Dust often viewed as something worthless and even bothersome that people just want to get rid of. This initiates the same situation where the term of dust someone off means to get rid of someone that mostly is useless or not likeable. This term started to be popular in Mid-1900.

**k) Fight Dirty**

People back then often associated something dirty with something bad. When something is dirty it must be bad. So when they said fight dirty means fight unfairly or cheating in order to get what they want even if it means breaking the rules.

**l) Blow and Go**

The phrase was originally used for the sexual reference in San Jose CA. By Jessie "Emilie" Love. It was taken from the word blow job when a girl gives someone a head or blow job, but leaves before finishing the job. Therefore, it is called blow and go.

**m) Catfished**

This term was popular from the 2010 documentary titled Catfish. One of the character told his friend a story. He said that when live cod were shipped to Asia from North America, the fish's inactivity in their tanks resulted in only mushy flesh reaching the destination, but fishermen found that putting catfish in the tanks with the cod kept them active, and thus ensured the quality of the fish. He analogized it as there are people in everyone's lives who keep us active, always on our toes and always make us thinking. They keep us guessing, thinking, and fresh. He thanked the God for the catfish because we would be dull, boring, and dull if we did not have somebody nipping at his fin.

This same excitement comes from the feeling that *catfish* give to their victims. Catfish in slang is someone who fake their identity in order to make their victims falling in love with them so they can take some advantage from them.

**n) Beat it**

This term was first used as a slang in late 1800s which means to ask someone to leave or go away, especially when the person is mad. This slang came from the words "beat a retreat", which used for drums to signal the soldiers to leave the battle field.

**o) Shank**

Shank is a prison slang or prison term which means a home made knife made of metal. The first such weapons were made from the metal shanks on prison issue boots. Because of this, most modern prisons no longer provide prisoners boots with metal shanks.

### Types of Imitative and Clipping

The type of imitative and clipping in slang words happens due to a contraction. These words started to rise and become widely used in 19<sup>th</sup> century. The reason why people are more comfortable using contraction is because sometimes it is difficult to quickly turn the vocal cords on and off. It is easier to do for such



sounds to roll off, which is called an assimilation.

Assimilation is a sound change where some phonemes (typically consonants or vowel) change to be more similar to other nearby sounds. Assimilation occurs in normal speech and it becomes more common in more rapid speech. For instance, the word “*want to*” merge together and become “*wanna*” because the “*t*” sound kind of join up in order to make the pronunciation much easier. Instead of painstakingly breathing out every single syllable clearly.

There are many dialects of English which differ from country to country and even regionally within these countries. This situation also affects how the word change in pronunciation. For instance, the slang “*gonna*” was derived from Scottish who has the phrase “going to” spelled as “*ganna*”. But as time goes by, the spelling eventually morphed to a more phonetic version and was used until now. The first printed instance of the original spelling can be traced in 1806.

People drop sounds in order to move through these words more quickly. Because these words just are not as important as the other words in the sentence, so they make them less obvious. For instance, the word “*gangstar*” become “*gangsta*”, “*fellow*” become “*fella*”, “*got you*” become “*gotcha*”, and so on. English native speakers tend to push everything together and try to reduce the amount of work they put their lips and tongue through when spitting out those structures. They do not put a space between each word. That happens only for written word.

Certain expression are so well known or frequently used in daily conversation that there is no problem with missing some of them out. English native speaker prefers saying things in shorter ways if possible. Many languages do. The second related to the way “stress” works in English. They stress the words important for meaning and minimize the one that form the structure of the grammar since it is easy to understand for another native speaker. It is convenient and a faster way to get the point across the native english speaker.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the result of the data analysis in the previous chapter, it is concluded that there are two ways that people can do to understand the meaning of the language. It can be from the lexical meaning or contextual meaning. Both of lexical and contextual can have an exact opposite meaning because the lexical meaning translated from dictionary, meanwhile contextual meaning translated from the context of the words. Furthermore, slang words can have multiple meanings depending on how the situation and towards whom the words are used. There are 5 types of slang words found in the movie. Those are fresh and creative, flippant, clipping, imitative, and acronym. Slang words will always keep on growing and developing. Thus, there are variety of new meanings and words that can be formed into slang. This circumstance will make slang words keeps on increasing in number as time goes by.

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