# **THESIS**

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



DEWI LESTARI NUR 1510621016

ENGLISH LITERATURE S1 STUDY PROGRAM
ECONOMICS AND SOCIAL SCIENCES FACULTY
UNIVERSITAS FAJAR
MAKASSAR
2019

# **THESIS**

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



Submitted for the English Literature Study Program of Economic and Social Science Faculty at Universitas Fajar of Makassar in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement forthe Literature Scholar Degree (S.S)

DEWI LESTARI NUR 1510621016

ENGLISH LITERATURE STUDY PROGRAM
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SCIENCE FACULTY
UNIVERSITAS FAJAR
MAKASSAR
2019

# APPROVAL SHEET

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

Written and filled by:

# DEWI LESTARI NUR 1510621016

Has been approved by advisor Makassar, 28 Agustus 2019

Advisor

Ana Rosida, S.S., M.Pd

Head of English Literature Study Program

Economic and Social Science

Fajar University

Andi Febriana Tamrin, S.S., M.Pd

# **THESIS**

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

Written and field by

Dewi Lestari Nur 1510621016

Has been maintained in the thesis examination session

On 18<sup>th</sup> September 2019

and stated has qualified graduation

Approve,

### Committee of Examiners

No	Examiners	Position	Signature
1	Ana Rosida, S.S, M.Pd.	Head	Plant
2	Ermansyah Malik, S.S, M.Hum	Secretary	aways.
3	Syahruni Junaid, S.S., M.Pd	Member	hyw
4	Andi Febriana Tamrin, S.S., M.Hum	External	M

Head of English Literature Study Program

Economic and Social Science

Universitas Fajar

Andi Febriana Tamrin, S.S., M.Hum

#### PERNYATAAN KEASLIAN

Saya yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini.

Nama : Dewi Lestari Nur

NIM : 1510621016

Program Studi : Sastra Inggris

Dengan ini menyatakan dengan sebenar-benarnya bahwa skripsi berjudul AN ANALYSIS OF SLANG WORDS IN DEADPOOL 2 MOVIE DIRECTED BY DAVID LEITCH adalah karya ilmiah saya sendiri dan sepanjang pengetahuan saya di dalam naskah skripsi ini tidak terdapat karya ilmiah yang pernah diajukan oleh orang lain untuk memperoleh gelar akademik di suatu perguruan tinggi, dan tidak terdapat karya atau pendapat yang pernah ditulis atau diterbitkan oleh orang lain, kecuali yang secara tertulis dikutip dalam naskah ini dan disebutkan dalam sumber kutipan dan daftar pustaka.

Apabila dikemudian hari ternyata di dalam naskah skripsi ini dapat dibuktikan terdapat unsur-unsur plagiasi, saya bersedia menerima sanksi atas perbuatan tersebut dan diproses sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku (UU No. 20 Tahun 2003, pasar 25 ayat 2 dan pasal 70)

Yang membuat per:

| TERAL | MPEL | M

Dewi Lestan Nur

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The researcher would like to express a lot of thanks to Allah SWT for the blessing and mercy so that the researcher is able to finish this thesis. It is the final task to earn Literature Scholar Degree (S.S) at S1 English Literature Study Program Economic and Science Faculty of Fajar University.

It is great to have an opportunity to deliver an appreciation to everyone who gave spirit and motivation during the process of doing this thesis. The appreciation specially goes to:

- 1. Her beloved parents Nursadi Arsyad and Muliyati, for suggestion, help, motivation, and financial supports given during this thesis.
- 2. Ms. Andi Febriana Tamrin, S.S., M. Hum as the head of English Literature department.
- 3. Mrs. Ana Rosida, S.S., M.Pd as her advisor for her time that had been given in guiding, motivating, and leading to finish this thesis.
- 4. Mrs. Syahruni Junaid, S.S., M.Pd and Mr. Ermansyah S.S., M.Hum as the lecturer who always supports and gives a lot of knowledges about the literary theory and also as my thesis examiners who complete the contents of my thesis.
- 5. All the researcher's friends in English Literature who help either directly or indirectly.

This thesis is still far from perfection even though it has received a lot of help from many sides. If there are any mistakes in this thesis, it is entirely the responsibility of the researcher and not the helpers. Therefore, constructive criticism and suggestion will be highly appreciated.

Makassar,			
The Researcher			
Dewi Lestari Nur			
Dewi Lestari Nur			

#### **ABSTRACT**

# An Analysis of Slang Words in Deadpool 2 Movie Directed By David Leitch

#### **Dewi Lestari Nur**

#### Ana Rosida

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 contextual meaning and the types of slang words found in the movie.

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 Contextual Meaning Theory and Allan and Burridge's Types of Slang Theory.

According to the result of the research, there are 74 words and phrases found in Deadpool 2 movie. Each slang words has a different contextual meaning depending on some factors, such as the situation, the intention of the speaker, cultural background, ecological environment, time, and the language usage in environment. There are also five types of slang words also found in the movie. Those are fresh and creative, flippant, clipping, imitative and acronym.

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

#### ABSTRAK

# Analisis Bahasa Slang Terhadap Film Deadpool 2 Disutradai Oleh David Leitch

#### **Dewi Lestari Nur**

#### Ana Rosida

Bahasa slang pada umumnya dikategorikan ke dalam bentuk bahasa tidak resmi yang dimana digunakan oleh sekumpulan orang khususnya masyarakat terentu. Slang bisa berbentuk dalam satu kata, frase, atau kalimat. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan untuk meniliti bahasa slang yang terdapat di dalam film Deadpool 2. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis arti kontekstual dan jenis-jenis bahasa slang.

Untuk menjawab masalah tersebut, metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode deskriptif kualitatif. Sumber data pada penelitian ini adalah film Deadpool 2 disutradarai oleh David Leitch yang dirilis pada tahun 2018. Sementara itu, sumber sekunder pada skripsi ini adalah buku, jurnal dari internet, dan artikel dari internet yang berkaitan dengan teori. Teori yang digunakan dalam metode ini adalah teori kontekstual dari Mansoer Pateda dan teori jenis-jenis slang oleh Allan Burridge.

Berdasarkan hasil dari penelitian ini, terdapat 74 kata dan frasa yang ditemukan di dalam film Deadpool 2. Setiap slang memiliki arti kontekstual yang berbeda-beda berdasarkan oleh beberapa faktor, seperti situasi, niat pembicara, latar belakang budaya, lingkungan ekologis, waktu, dan penggunaan bahasa di dalam lingkungan. Ditemukan juga ada lima macam jenis-jenis slang, yaitu fresh and creative, flippant, clipping, imitative, dan acronym.

**Keywords:** Semantik, Bahasa Slang, Film Deadpool 2, Arti Kontekstual, Jenis-jenis Slang.

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

COVER PAGE	i
TITLE PAGE	ii
APPROVAL PAGE	iii
ENDORSEMENT PAGE	iv
HALAMAN PERNYATAAN KEASLIAN	v
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	V
ABSTRACT	vii
ABSTRAK	viii
TABLE OF CONTENT	i)
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background	
1.2 Problem Statement	
1.3 Objective of the Study	5
1.4 Significant of the Study	5
1.5 Scope of the Study	6
CHAPTER II LITERARY REVIEW	7
2.1 Previous Study	7
2.2 Theoritical Significant	9
2.2.1 Semantic	9
2.2.2 Pragmatic	9
2.2.3 Contextual Meaning	11
2.2.4 Slang	13
2.2.5 Types of Slang	17
2.2.5 About Deadpool 2	19
CHAPTER III METHODOLOGY OF RESEAR	CH 20
3.1 Research Design	20
3.2 Source of Data	20
3.3 Instrument of Data	21

3.4 Procedure of Data Collection	21
3.5 Technique of Data Analysis	21
CHAPTER IV FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION	22
4.1 Findings	22
4.1.1 Contextual Meaning	22
4.1.2 Types of Slang	30
4.2 Discussions	31
4.2.1 Contextual Meaning	31
4.2.2 Types of Slang	61
CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION	63
5.1 Conclusion	63
5.2 Suggestion	63
BIBLIOGRAPHY	65

#### CHAPTER I

#### INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of five parts of subchapter. They are background of the research, problem statement, objective of the research, significant of the research, and scope of the research. Those parts will be described as follows:

# 1.1 Background

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 communcation. 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. Based on 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 undestand about it and sometimes it can be confusing because each group of person or region has their own slang words. Based on 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 actual meaning, but the understanding towards the contextual meaning is also really needed.

Based on Lyons (1984), contextual meaning is the meaning of words according to the situation in which they are used. It means that to understand the contextual meaning of the language, the words cannot be merely translated from dictionary but it should be seen from the context or the situation. There are also some aspects that should be considered in undestanding the context of the slang words, such as the cultural and ecological environment of the words, language

usage in environment, the time, and the way the speaker express their ideas, mind, and feelings.

Slang are often connected with idiom because they have a similiarity in definition, which is both cannot be translated from word by word and should be seen by the context. What makes them different based on Aurs (2018) are, idiom is composed from multiple words such as phrase and sentence and it comes from a normal word. Meanwhile slang, beside of being in the form of phrase or sentence, it can also from a single or special word. Beside 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 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.

The media 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 are 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 only uses 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 violance, 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 characteritics 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 analyzed more deeply about the contextual meaning of the slang words and categorized the slang words based on their types.

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 are analyzed is titled An Analysis of Slang Words in Deadpool 2 Movie Directed by David Leitch.

#### 1.2 Problem Statement

Based on the background study above, there are problems related to the study which leads to the following research questions:

- 1.2.1 What is the contextual meaning of slang words used in Deadpool 2 movie?
- 1.2.2 What are the types of slang words used in Deadpool 2 movie?

# 1.3 Objective of the Study

Related to the problem statement above, the writer hopes to achieve some objectives, as follows:

- 1.3.1 To explain the contextual meaning of the slang words used in Deadpool2 movie.
- 1.3.2 To classify the types of the slang words used in Deadpool 2 movie.

# 1.4 Significance of the Study

# 1.4.1 Theoretically of Significance

Theoretically, this research is expected to enrich the comprehension of the reader about slang words in contextual meaning and also can help the reader understand about the types of the slang words used in Deadpool 2 movie. This research is also intended to support the theory that is used to analyze this research.

# 1.4.2 Practical of Significance

Practically, this research can be used as an additional reference for other students, especially for English Department student of Fajar University

about slang words. Moreover, it can also be used in informal context of daily conversation.

# 1.5 Scope of the Study

This research analyzes Deadpool 2 as the media of the research. The movie released in May 2018 and directed by David Leitch. This study only focuses to analyze the slang words used by the characters in the movie. Afterwards, the slang words are explained from the contextual meaning and categorized by the types.

#### CHAPTER II

#### LITERARY REVIEW

There has been many researches related to slang words from any kind of aspects. In this case, there are three main focus of this study. They are contextual meaning and the types of the slang words. In exploring them, it has some discussion related to this research whereas this chaper clarifies the previous related studies and its theoretical background; semantic, phragmatic, language variation, slang, types of slang, characteritic of slang, and About Deadpool 2 Movie. Those parts are described as follows:

# 2.1 Previous Study

There are some researches related to this study. Three of them will be reviewed below. The first study was done by the student of Sebelas Maret University, Lastika Ary Prihandoko (2012), titled *An Analysis of Slang Words Used by the Characters in Ramona and Beezus Movie*. In this research, she analyzed the types of slang words and function of the movie. Sociolinguistic is applied as the frame of the study. The result of the research is there are five types of slang and seven different slang function employed by the characters in Ramona and Bezuss movie.

The second previous study was done by the student of Islamic University Sunan Ampel Surabaya, Vida Septiana (2017), titled *An Analysis of Lexical and Contextual Meanings in Christina Perri's Song Lyrics*. The object of this study is five songs of Christina Perri from different album. The research study about kinds of meaning specifically in lexical and contextual meaning used in the song. The result

of the research is she found that the lexical and contextual meaning of the songs are completely different and to know the song really well it is needed to understand the contextual meaning as well.

The last previous study is *Analysis of Flouting Maxim Done by Main Character of Deadpool 2* by Edwin Adhityawan Hidayat (2018) from Airlangga University. This research focuses in identifying the types, strategies, and functions of flouting maxims that happens in Deadpool 2 using Cutting and Austin's perlocutionary effect theory. The result of the research are all types of flouting maxim are found in the movie. Moreover all strategies of flouting maxim are present. As for the function of the maxim all are present except for alarming, surprising, and enlightening.

Based on the previous studies above, we can conclude that there have been several researches related to the proposal of *An Analysis of Slang Words in Deadpool 2 Movie* Directed by David Leitch. Similiarly to the first and the second study, this proposal is also analyzing about the slang words from contextual meaning. However, this proposal uses another media in analyzing the data. Instead of using Ramona and Beezus Movie and Christina Perri's song which was used by the first and second previous studies, this proposal uses Deadpool 2 movie directed by David Leitch as the media. This proposal is also has similiarity to the third study above where they use the same movie, which is Deadpool 2. But the third study focuses more on analyzing the strategies of flouting maxim, while this proposal focuses on contextual meaning and the types of slang words.

# 2.2 Theoretical Significant

#### 2.2.1 Semantic

Semantic is the technical term used to refer to the study of meaning and since meaning is a part of language, semantic is also a part of linguistic. Based on W. Kreidler (1998), semantic is the systematic study of meaning and linguistic semantic is the study of how language organize and express meanings. It means that meaning in linguistic semantic is very needed for us to limit ourselves to the expression of meanings in a single language.

To understand language, people should study about semantic because they need to know the meaning of the words and the morphemes that is a combination to form a phrase or sentence. The meaning should be interpreted in the context in which they are made. Chaer (2007) stated that kind of meaning include a lexical, grammatical and contextual meaning, referential and non referental meaning, denotative and connotative meaning, conceptual and associative meaning, and lexeme.

# 2.2.2 Pragmatic

Every words that are said by people does not always consist of only one meaning. Beside of having a literal meaning, which is the meaning that can be found in the dictionary, some words can also have a multiple meaning depending on the situation or the intention of the speaker. Based on Cutting (2008), pragmatic approach deals with studying the relation of language with contextual background. People's intention of the meaning is mostly related with the context or the situation of the words. This means to understand the

meaning of the language, it is also important to see the context of the language because each person can have their own interpretation.

The focus of pragmatic as the approach is finding out the intended meaning providing by the speaker which relies on the context. It means that the meaning can be found or interpreted by looking at the context or situation during interaction. This is related to what Leech (1983) stated that pragmatic can be usefully defined as the study of how utterance have meaning in situation. People usually say something in which what they say does not semantically have the same meaning as what they mean. Speakers have purpose by uttering something related to the context or situation where the conversation took place.

Based on Carrol (1985), pragmatic is study the use of language in communicative interraction. The context can be devided into four subparts. Firstly, physical context that is where the speaking and what action takes place and what object are present. Second, epistemic context is background knowledge shared by speech participant, the speaker and hearer. Thirdly, linguistic context is about utterance previous to the utterance under the consideration. The last, social context is the social relationship and setting of interactive participant.

Therefore, studying language by pragmatic approach can lead to a deep analysis of what message that the speaker brought in their words. It gives advantages that someone can talk about people's intended meaning,

their assumptions, their purposes or goals, and the kinds of actions performed in utterance.

# 2.2.3 Contextual Meaning

Contextual meaning is determined through its contextual use. Based on Pateda (2001), he stated that contextual meaning could also be regarded as a situation meaning. It means a different situation can give a different meaning. A contextual definition is also a definition in which the term is used by embedding it in a larger expression containing its explanation.

Contextual meaning defines as the meaning of a lexeme or word inside a context. However, the contextual meaning could be regarded to the situation, the time, and the language usage in environment. It will gives the reader/listener clues to the denotative (literal or specific) and connotative (interpreted or emotional) meanings of words.

It arises as a result of the relationship between speech and context. It took the form of a lot of things. There are some contexts, the first is context organs, including those relating to gender, position the speaker, the speaker or the listener age, socio-economic background speaker or the listener. The second is context of the situation, such as situation is safe or noisy situation. The third is context purposes, such as asking or expecting something. The fourth is context of whether or not a formal conversation. The fifth is context of the speaker or the listener's mood, such as afraid, excited, upset, or angry. The sixth is time context, such as night or day. The seventh is place, such as at school, at home, in the field, etc. The eighth is object context, which means

the focus of the conversation. The ninth is context fitting, whether speak or hear the speaker or the listener. The last is linguistic context which meets the rules of the language used by both sides.

Based on Firth (1930) in Parera's book (1990), he said that if we regard language as 'expressive' or communicative' we imply that it is an instrument of inner mental states. And as we know so little of inner mental states, even by the most careful introspection to the language problem, become more mysterious the more we try to explain it by referring it to inner mental happenings which are not observable. By regarding word as acts, events, habits, we limit our inquiry to what is objective in the group life of our fellows.

Based on the Firth's view above, it could inherit the context of thinking about the situation in the analysis of meaning. Theory contextual has the meaning of a word tied to the cultural and ecological environment to use that particular language. This theory also indicates that a words or symbol utterances have no meaning if it regardless of context.

Contextual meaning has a number of different interpretations since speaker expressing their ideas, minds, and feeling. The interpretation have to do in the study semantic. For example the word *head* in the sentence "As *head* officer, she has to be on time." Based on contextual meaning, *head* in this sentence means someone who is in charge of the office or like the leader of an organisation or company. However, *head* in the lexical meaning will be translated as a part of the body that contains of eyes, nose, lips, etc. In this

case, we use the contextual meaning because based on the situation and condition it is more suitable to translate it based on contextual meaning.

# 2.2.4 Slang

Language is always changing, evolving, and adapting to the needs of its users. As long as the needs of language users continue to change, so will the language. Language variation appeared because of the use of single language which is different within a single community. For example men do not speak like women and older people do not speak like younger people. There are two types of language variation mentioned as follows:

# 2.2.4.1 Formal Language

Formal Language is primarily a written style, occasionally used in public speeches of a serious or ceremonial nature, such as in oral report to the class, thesis, application letters, research or seminar. Formal language has some characteristics, they are:

- a) A serious attitude toward the subject and the reader
- b) Conservative grammatical usage which rends to observe distinction often ignore at a less formal level
- c) An extensive vocabulary that makes a liberal use of leaned words and aboid acronym, contraction, colloquialism, and slang
- d) Relatibe long and involve sentence

# 2.2.4.2 Informal Language

Informal language is used in daily conversation. It is used by the member of family in their conversation and a letter to close friend, by truck drivers with cafetaria servant and etc. The basic differences between formal and informal language are stated as follows:

- a) Formal English is typically written English; introduce language of report, memoranda, articles, editorial and announcement.
- b) Informal English is typically spoken English, we speak and write informally when we are with friends, family, people we know whenver we are at ease

Considering to the statement above, we can say that slang belongs to informal language since it has the charactristics of informal language. Eventhough a lot of people use slang words, but only a certain of people can understand it because each group of people or region has their own slang.

Based on Claire (1998), slang is a term that is used by people in social situation where they feel comfortable with their friends. Slang is usually used to make an intimacy between one person to another so that they can feel more closed each other among their own group speech. Therefore, slang is considered to be very informal and it is often restricted to special contexts or only used by a particular class, profession, social group, etc.

Walter (2004) defined that slang is words used in very informal conversation, unsuitable for the formal situation. That makes most of slang expressions are spoken, not written and would be considered inappropriate in formal types of communication.

The use of slang words can be affected by some social factors such as age, gender, status, etc. Holmes (2001) stated that slang is another area of vocabulary which reflects a person's age. Furthermore, slang is a variety of language that is used by a restricted part of the population, often younger or "less respectable" than the majority. Slang is also considered as below the level of standard educated speech.

Slang is a variety of language that is used by a restricted part of the population, often younger or "less respectable" than the majority, and it is based on a very informal or very innovative lexicon that often replaces other words available in the general lexicon. It can be seen from teenagers who use slang to create identity in order to be different or to freely express their emotion. Sometimes the slang words are not understood by people who are not familiar with them.

Slang appeared for the first time in sixteenth century in Britain and at that time seem impossible that slang did not extend as widely through society than as it does today, but those early slang collections, more glossaries than dictionaries, concentrate purely on the villain's vocabulary.

In sixteenth century, the english crimainal was developed and created a new kind of speech used by criminals and cheats. This situation happened mostly in saloon or gambling houses. The English of Criminal had either originated in Romania or French, but it surely has developed through times.

Based on the data, there are four million people who spoke English, but only about ten thousand of them spoke the English of Criminal. By the

end of the 16th century, this English of Criminal style of speaking was considered to be a language "without reason or order".

Based on Patridge (2006), there are five decades on history of slang. The first decade was in sixteenth century where slang for the first time appeared in the society and became the strange language, also only particular group using it. For example, thieves, beggar, criminals, etc. The second decade was in seventeenth century. In this century, slang rich of metaphors or figurative language and related to immoral action. Moreover, slang began to present in popular plays event and put the slang words on the stage for the first time, such as; in Richard Brome's comedy *A Fovial Crew* and in one of William Shakespeare's poem in the word *hick*.

The third decade was in eighteenth century. The rhetoricians had established for the first time, among the pupils and schoolmasters alike, a key element in social conceptualization of slang. Furthermore, slang recognized as part of English vocabulary. The fourth decade was in nineteenth century. In this century slang was growing. It could be seen that the intellectual produced the first slang dictionary in 1899. The World War I and II also influenced in slang words, such as G.I, Pissed off, brass, etc. The last century was in twentieth century. Slang became a part of spoken language and not only used by thieves or criminals but also used by ordinary people, and slang was used in daily conversation becasuse simpler and easier to speak it.

From the definition above, we can conclude that slang is a new vocabulary that belongs to a particular group of people related to informal conversation and used in informal situation. Slang is an informal language that is filled by new words, or old and current words, or phrases to create a new meanings. It is often used by youth people or groups and sometimes reflects the social background of the speaker.

# 2.2.5 Types of Slang

Allan and Burridge (2006) stated that there are five different slang types. The explanation of slang type can be seen as follows:

#### 2.2.5.1 Fresh and creative

In his book, he said that fresh and creative mean that slang words has imagination, cleverness, informal variety, new vocabulary, or an up to date words. Fresh refers to slang expression that are produced by new words, which are different from the existing word. Meanwhile the creative means it needs the creativity of the creator. The creator is encouraged to produce new terms, which are imaginative, innovative, productive, even shocking and amusing. Some words which are already familiar with our mind possibly will be slang words as we not realize it. Those slang words become famililar in our mind because they are already appeared since 18th century. The example is the slang word *daddy*. *Daddy* (noun) used as a term of address for a man, especially an older man.

# **2.2.5.2 Flippant**

Flippant means that slang words made by two words or more in which the wordss composed not correlated with the denotative meaning. The example is *break a leg*. The slang word *break a leg* means good luck for an actor. It si theatrical superstition consider a wish of good luck to be tempting fate. This slang word comes from folk-etymology that offers the example of American actor John Wikes Booth who assassinated President Abraham Lincoln. The assassin jumped on stage and broke his leg. Unlikely, it is remembered in use in the 1930s and is suspected to be of English origin.

#### 2.2.5.3 **Imitative**

Imitative means that slang word imitating the Standard English (SE) word, using SE words in different meaning or combining two different words. The example is *wanna*. This slang is derived from phrase words "want to".

# 2.2.5.4 Acronym

Acronym is word composed of the result of the initials of several words. Usually these components are individual letters or parts of words or names. The use of acronym in slang often use by young generations in their communication especially in web communication. Web communication has become part of teenagers's everyday life. Its role is to communicate rapidly and briefly. The example is LOL, used as Internet shorthand to mean "laughing out loud".

# **2.2.5.5 Clipping**

Clipping is the word formation process which consists in the reduction of a word to one of its parts. Clipping are not coined as words belonging to the standard vocabulary of a language. The example is the used of word "cuz" to mean "because". The words which commonly used can be clipped into shorter form. In addition, clipping form is not appropriate to use in formal conversation or writing.

# 2.2.6 About Deadpool 2 Movie

Deadpool 2 is a 2018 American super hero movie based on the Marvel Comics character released in 1991 with the same title Deadpool. It is the eleventh installment in the X-Men film series and a sequel to Deadpool 1 which released in 2016. The moviea was directed by David Leitch and starrying by Ryan Reynolds as the main character who is known as Wilson / Deadpool.

Deadpool 2 was released in the United State on 18 May 2018 by 20<sup>th</sup> Century Fox. This movie became the ninth-highest grossing film of 2018, as well as the highest-grossing R-rated film of all time and the highest-grossing X-Men film of all time. The film received positive reviews from critics, who praised its humor, acting (particularly Reynolds, Brolin, and Beetz' performance), story, and action sequences.

This movie is based upon Marvel Comics' most unconventional anti-hero. Deadpool tells the origin story of former Special Forces operative turned mercenary Wade Wilson who after being subjected to a rogue experiment that leaes him with accelerated healing powers, adopts the alter ego Deadpool.

#### CHAPTER III

#### METHODOLOGY OF RESEARCH

This chapter consists of research design, source of data, instrument of data collection, procedure of data collection and tehonique of data, instrument of research, procedure of data analysis technique. Those are described as follows:

# 3.1 Research Design

In conducting this research, the methodology of the research is descriptive qualitative. Based on 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 are analyzed through an explanation and description.

#### 3.2 Source of Data

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.

#### 3.3 Instument of Data

In this research, the researcher acts 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. This instrument are used to analyze the slang words from contextual meaning before categorized them based on their types.

#### 3.4 Procedure of Data Collection

The data are collected in following steps. Firstly, the movie is 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 selects 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 are classified into the data sheet so it can be analyzed further into the contextual meaning before categorize them based on their types.

# 3.5 Technique of Data Analysis

There are some steps of analyzing the data, those are: Firstly, the slang words found in the movie are identified by checking the whole data carefully to know whether the data are slang words or not. Secondly, the slang words found are explained from the contextual meaning based on Mansoer Pateda theory. Lastly, the slang words are classified into the types of slang based on Allan Burrdige (2006) theory.

#### **CHAPTER IV**

#### FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

This chapter deals with the findings of the research and the discussion of the findings. The finding presents the contextual meaning of the slang words found in the movie and categorized it based on the types of slangs. Meanwhile the discussion deals with the further explanation of the contextual meaning and types of slang words.

# 4.1 Findings

After watching the movie and reading the script, there are some slang words found in the movie. It comes in the form of a single word, phrase, and sentence. The data that have been collected are presented in the table below together with their types of slang words. The data are as follow:

# 4.1.1 Contextual Meaning

In undestanding the meaning of the slang word, it should be seen from the contextual meaning because one word can have a different meaning depending on the situation of the word. To understand the contextual meaning of the language, the words cannot be merely translated from dictionary but it should be also seen from the context or the situation. There are some aspects that should be considered in undestanding the context of the slang words, such as the cultural and ecological environment of the words, language usage in environment, the time, and the way the speaker express their ideas, mind, and feelings.

The table below are some slang words found in Deadpool 2 movie.

This table consists of five columns which are consisted of number of slang words, time duration, slang words found in the movie, data, contextual meaning, and types of slang.

NO.	TIME	SLANG	DATA	CONTEXTUAL MEANING	TYPES OF SLANG
1	00:02:17	Ride coattails	"First, he <b>rides</b> my <b>coattails</b> with the R rating."	To increase one's reputation through connection to someone with a better reputation.	Flippant
2	00:02:24	What a dick	"What a dick?"	An expression to show an extreme confusion or disbelief with the situation or when someone says or does something extremely shocking.	Flippant
3	00:02:28	Dying	"I'm <b>dying</b> in this one, too."	Suffering badly.	Fresh and Creative
4	00:02:34	Cat nap	"To understand why I took a <b>cat-nap</b> on 1,200 gallons of high-test fuel"	A short nap which allows for a quick boost in energy.	Flippant
5	00:02:50	Gonna	"I'm not <b>gonna</b> abandon this kid."	Slang form of "going to".	Imitative
6	00:07:09	As fuck	"That babysitter of yours is high <b>as fuck</b> right now."	Used to emphasise a point. High as fuck used when someone is incredibly stoned or under the influence of drugs, especially marijuana	Flippant
7	00:07:40	Fucking	"Start the car! Start the <b>fucking</b> car! Dopinder!	Used as a pejorative or intensifying adjective or adverb to emphasize a statement, especially an angry one. Have a function as an infix, or something tossed into the middle of a word.	Fresh and Creative

8	00:08:18	Pull something off	"a sense of certainty that you can <b>pull</b> something off."	Succeed in achieving or winning something difficult.	Flippant
9	00:08:40	Fucker	"What did I do to piss off a grumpy old fucker."	A contemptible or stupid person. Often used as a general term of abuse.	Fresh and Creative
10	00:08:45	da	"It has been quite the run, Dopinder, and who'da thought?"	Slang form of "would have".	Clipping
11	00:10:24	Gotta	"You <b>gotta</b> pump a baby in me first, cowboy."	Slang form of "got to".	Imitative
12	00:11:47	Baby	"Happy anniversary, baby."	Used as a term of endearment or affectionate form to reference or address one's significant other or someone that the person care.	Fresh and Creative
13	00:12:26	OMG	"OMG! I know that voice."	Slang form of "oh my god".	Acronym
14	00:12:40	Cowboy	"You gotta pump a baby in me first, cowboy."	A friendly adress to a close male friend.	Fresh and Creative
15	00:13:12	F word	"Family was always an <b>F-word</b> to me."	A short form of fuck. the F alphabeth stands for fuck.	Flippant
16	00:13:54	Nailed	"Luke <b>nailed</b> her."	To have sex with, especially spontanously and with great passion or force.	Fresh and Creative
17	00:20:41	Coz	"Coz i know what you are thinking."	Slang form of "because".	Clipping
18	00:21:08	Jesus Christ	"Jesus Christ."	Exclamation to emphasize surprise, anger, shock, disbelief, frustation, excitement, or anger, joy, despair, relief, dread, excitement, fear, astonishment, disbelief, approval, frustation, and other emotions, both positive and negative.	Flippant
19	00:22:11	Sweetie	"I heard the news, sweetie."	An expression of love or term of endearment, mostly to someone younger or children.	Fresh and Creative

20	00:22:27	Wanna	"You <b>wanna</b> die?"	Slang form of "Want to".	Imitative
21	00:22:41	Sugar	"Now, look, <b>sugar.</b> You need to just keep living."	An expression of love or term of endearment.	Fresh and Creative
22	00:23:01	Till	"But we can't really live <b>till</b> we've died a little, can we?"	Slang form of "until".	Clipping
23	00:28:54	What the fuck	"What the fuck do you want?"	An expression to show an extreme confusion or disbelief with the situation or when someone says or does something extremely shocking. An intensive form of what Usually used to express a sense of disagreement An exclamation used to emphasize surprise, shock, anger, disgust, irritation.	Flippant
24	00:29:06	Dust off	"They can't just <b>dust off</b> one of the famous X-Men?"	To exclude or get rid of someone.	Flippant
25	00:29:44	Asshole	"Wait. One of the assholes who killed Vanessa got away." "I'm the asshole who got away."	An insulting term or adress for people who are stupid, annoying, irritating, ridiculous, or contemptible person.	Fresh and Creative
26	00:32:00	Imma	" <b>Imma</b> tell you what the big lie is."	Slang form of "I'm going to".	Imitative
27	00:32:19	What the hell	"What the hell are you?"	An expression to show an extreme confusion or disbelief with the situation or when someone says or does something extremely shocking.	Flippant
28	00:33:24	Dumbass	"What kind of dumbass question is that to ask?"	Something or someone who is unbelieveably stupid or nonsense.	Fresh and Creative
29	00:38:02	Fuck off	"Fuck off! Stay back!"	To ask someone to go away.	Flippant

30	00:40:30	Shit	"She's my girlfriend, you intolerant <b>shit</b> ." "No <b>shit.</b> Why can't I fucking die?"	<ul> <li>An insulting term used to a contemptible, unpleasant, or worthless person.</li> <li>Used to express anger, disgust, or strong disagreement</li> <li>Used for emphasis</li> </ul>	Fresh and Creative
31	00:41:07	Shithole	"I used to live in a shit hole just like it."	A really bad or horrible place or building. Usually it is extremely dirty, shabby, or otherwise unpleasent place.	Flippant
32	00:42:13	ya	"Russ, where are ya?"	Slang form of "you".	Clipping
33	00:43:16	em	"Both of 'em?"	Slang form of "them".	Clipping
34	00:45:22	Douchebag	"Go! Hard left, douchebag."	An insulting term or adress to an obnoxious or contemptible person, typically used for a man.	Fresh and Creative
35	00:45:40	Prick	"Nighty-night, you annoying <b>prick</b> !"	A vulgar word for penis as well as pejorative term used to refer to a despicable or contemptible individual and also used as an offensive word for an unpleasant man.	Fresh and Creative
36	00:54:02	Piss off	"What did I do to <b>piss</b> off a grumpy old fucker with a Winter Soldier arm?"	To make someone mad or angry.	Flippant
37	00:59:06	Do not give a fuck	"I don't give a fuck about him"	A ruder and cruder way of saying i do not care.	Flippant
38	00:59:30	Rock Bottom	"In every film, there's a moment when the hero hits rock bottom."	A state where a person find themselves at their absolute lowest point or in the worst situation where they feel lost, confused, and their life is momentarily in shambles.	Flippant

39	01:00:24	At the end of rope	"You're not giving me a lot of direction here. I'm at the end of my rope."	The point at which someone has run out of options or the ability to delay.	Flippant
40	01:06:56	Catfished	"Am I getting catfished here or?"	Being deceived with a fake identity.	Fresh and Creative
41	01:07:19	Fuck	"I don't have a home, Weas, you know. I got a Fuck! Okay, I'm fine. I'm fine." "Fuck superheroes."	Used to express annoyance, contempt, disgust, impatience, or dismay. Used as an exclamation, indicating surprise, frustation, excitement, pain, fear, disgust, disappointment, anger, or any other intense emotion.	Fresh and Creative
42	01:16:54	Cunt	"Juggernaut, you dumb <b>cunt</b> !"	An offensive term refer to contemptible someone. It is used with disparaging intent and are perceived as highly insulting and demanding.	Fresh and Creative
43	01:21:40	Badass	"Turns out Domino's a bit of a <b>badass</b> , and maybe, possibly mildly lucky."	A general term used to describe behavior that is fearless, tough, independent, a bit aggressive and intimidating, or have done something really good or impressive.	Fresh and Creative

44	01:21:17	Holy	" <b>Holy</b> shit pickles! That guy's on fire."	An expression of shock, surprise, disbelief, excitement, amazement, or displeasure. Usually in exaggerating way.	Fresh and Creative
45	01:26:19	Cool your jets	"Cool your jets."	Told someone to calm down or relax.	Fresh and Creative
46	01:27:30	What in the ass	"What in the ass?"	An expression to show an extreme confusion or disbelief with the situation or when someone says or does something extremely shocking	Flippant
47	01:29:19	Son of bitch	"It's a goddamn fanny pack and you know it, you sick <b>son of a</b> <b>bitch</b> !"	Defines as a curse word or vulgar expression used to express frustation, anger, annoyance, disgust, or disappointment. Used to describe someone who has done something bad, displeasing, or angering.	Flippant
48	01:34:44	The piece of shit	"That <b>piece of shit</b> he deserves to die for what he did to you."	A person that is totally or utterly worthless, contemptible, or an annoying person.	Flippant
49	01:31:53	Fella	"I don't know much about Cable <b>fella</b> "	Slang form of "fellow".	Clipping
50	01:33:07	Moron	"I'm not a fucking racist, <b>moron</b> !"	An offensive or insult to call someone. To express displeasure with the actions or behaviour of someone.	Fresh and Creative
51	01:35:25	Dick	"Because, honestly,	An insulting call to adress	Fresh and

			he's a bit of a <b>dick</b> !"	someone you don't like, especially a boy or a man who is regarded as obnoxious stupid.	Creative
52	01:38:51	Gotcha	"Gotcha!"	Slang form of "got you".	Clipping
53	01:41:07	Fight dirty	"It's time to fight dirty."	Use every possible way even breaking the rules to beat someone, especially the most treacherous. Fight unfairly or cheating	Flippant
54	01:44:16	Jeez	"Oh, <b>jeez</b> ."	Slang form of "jesus".	Clipping
55	01:46:13	Gangsta	"Damn, it feels good to be a <b>gangsta</b> !"	Slang form of "gangster".	Clipping
56	00:48:24	Shank	"I'll start by making us a shank."	A homemade knife, made out of scrap of metal found anywhere and sharpened like a knife, and bottom tightly wrapped with a cloth as a handle.	Fresh and Creative
57	01:50:36	Fucked Up	"Fucked up, insecure, needy, and emotional."	Routinely makes huge mistakes or something disturbing or wrong.	Flippant
58	02:01:01	Perv	"Let's see your soul, perv!"	Slang form of "pervert".	Clipping
59	02:01:29	Mother fucker	"Let's kill this motherfucker!"	Used as an extreme insult—an accusation of incest—this term is also occasionally used to connote respectful awe.	Fresh and Creative
60	02:06:47	Goddamn	"It's a goddamn fanny pack"	Used for emphasis, especially to express anger.	Fresh and Creative

Table 1. Contextual Meaning and Types of Slang

Based on the table, there are 60 words and phrases found in Deadpool 2 movie. One slang word can have an exactly opposite meaning from their actual meaning in dictionary. This happened because in order to understand the meaning of the slang word, it is not recommended to only see

it from the lexical or dictionary meaning but an undestanding towards the context or the situation of how the word is said is also really needed.

Slang word is known t always grow and develop over time. One slang word can have a variety of forms and meanings depends on how they are put in sentence. For instance, the word "fuck" develop into many slang words with different meaning, such as fucked up, fuck off, do not give a fuck, fucking, motherfucker, etc.

Based on the table above, we can conclude that since one slang word can have a multiple meanings, it is important to understand about the context or the situation first to fully undestand the meaning of the word.

## 4.1.2 Types of Slang

It is found that each slang words classified into a different types of slang. Fresh and Creative has 24 slang words categorized in this type. Those are asshole, baby, badass, catfished, christ, cowboy, cunt, dick, douchebag, dumbass, dying, fuck, fucking, fucked, fuckable, fuckface, fucker, goddamn, holy, motherfucker, moron, nailed, prick, shank, shit, sugar, sweetie. One of the criteria of this types is it only consists of one word.

Flippant has 21 slang words categorized in this type. Those are as fuck, at the end of rope, cat nap, cool your jets, do not give a fuck, dust off, fight dirty, fucked up, f word, jesus christ, piss off, pull something off, ride a coattails, rock bottom, shit hole, son of bitch, the piece of shit, throw a bone, what a dick, what in the ass, what the hell. The criteria of this types is it consist of more than one words.

Imitative has 4 slang words categorized in this type. Those are *gonna*, *gotta*, *imma*, *wanna*. This type is characterized by combining two words into one. Clipping has 10 slang words categorized in this type. Those are *coz*, *fella*, *gangsta*, *gotcha*, *jeez*, *pervert*, *till*, *-da*, *-em*, *-ya*. This type of slang removes some part of alphabets in the word. The last type is acronym which is found only one in the movie. The word is OMG as the short form of Oh My God.

### 4.2 Discussion

After analyzing the data, this section focuses on discussing about the slang words that have been collected on research finding. The discussion of the result of this study are to obtain an overview of the contextual meaning and the types of slang found in Deadpool 2 movie.

### 4.2.1 Contextual Meaning

In understanding the meaning of the slang words, it cannot be seen only from the dictionary but an undestanding towards the contextual meaning is also really important. The meaning of the slang words can be vary depending on the context of those words. The context of the words consisted of the situation, cultural background, how and when the speaker say the word, ecological and language environment. These aspects have a big impact in affecting the meaning of the slang words.

Therefore, we should understand the context first to understand the meaning of the slang words. These are some slang words found in the movie

with the contextual emplanation to understand the meaning of the words better. These words are:

### 4.2.1.1 Cunt

The word cunt in dictionary means vulva or vagina. These days, the word used as one of the most hateful and powerful verbal abuse that someone can say to insult other people. The use of this word occured in the conversation of Cable with Deadpool below.

Deadpool : "Wait, wait! I wanna do mine over. Give us the line again."

Cable : "I need your help! Trust me, I'm even less happy about this than you are... but you unleashed the Juggernaut, you dumb **cunt**!"

The word cunt in this dialogue used as an insult to Deadpool because he helped and released the enemy. This made Cable mad to him because the enemy was actually the one who killed his daughter. He also added the word "dumb" in front of the word, making it a double insult to show how mad he was. It is also clear from the intonation that Cable said that word with an emphasis and shouting. The facial expression also showed that he was in anger while saying the word.

This indicates that the word cunt in this dialogue used as an offensive term to adress a contemptible person, especially when the speaker is in a furious state.

### 4.2.1.2 Fuck

Based on Hargrave (2000) in his study of the attidues of public, he found that fuck was considered the third most severe profanity or curse. It is also the most used cursed words by America includes its various forms that can be used as a noun, verb, adjective, interjection, or adverb. The literal meaning of fuck is to have sex with someone, but as time flies the word has been changing in various meanings. The use of this word occured in many dialogues in Deadpool 2 movie.

JEREMY : "Now, leave me. Go home, Wade."

DEADPOOL : "I don't have a home, Weas, you know. I got

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

The word "fuck" in this dialogue was used as an exclamation indicating frustation, pain, disappointment, and anger. This situation happened when Deadpool was left out by his girlfriend who died after got killed by his enemy. In the movie, Deadpool was sitting in his friend's bar with his face buried onto his hands, looking so miserable. In this scene, he blamed himself with his girlfriend death. The word fuck is used to express his intense emotion of his sadness.

In the other hands, the word "fuck" can also used to express annoyance, contempt, disgust, impatience, or dismay towards someone. This shows in the dialogue below.

DEADPOOL : "Fuck superheroes."

RUSSEL : "Fuck everyone. The first thing I wanna do

when I get out of here... burn the headmaster

alive."

DEADPOOL : "Who says prison isn't reformative?"

RUSSEL : "Tomorrow, we'll find the biggest guy in here...

and we'll make him our... What was that?"

In this scene, the word "fuck" specifically used to show hatred towards someone. Deadpool and Russel was in the position where they felt uncomfortable with people around them and the situation where they were in. Deadpool was already known that he never wanted to be a superhero and hated to be one while Russel had a problem with his orphanage's headmaster who like to abuse him. With this background story, their annoyance and contempt is shown through the conversation by using "fuck" as a cursing.

Slang word is always growing and developing over time. Therefore, one slang word can have a various forms with different meanings. The meaning is different depending on the situation or the context of the word. This case applies in the word "fuck". The word "fuck" develops to various forms with many different meanings. For instance, the words found in the movie are fucking, fucked up, fuck off, fucker, motherfucker, as fuck, do not give a fuck, and f-word.

DEADPOOL : "Start the car! Start the **fucking** car Dopinder!"

DOPINDER : "Oh, I shit my pants."

DEADPOOL : "Actually, that may have been me."

The word "fucking" is used as an emphasize of the statement, especially in the angry way. In this scene, Deadpool was chased by a bunch of guy who were his enemies. He ran to Dopinder's car, who was also known as a taxi driver, before throwing himself through the window of the car. He shouted to Dopinder who were busy with his radio in an angry and frustated way and used "fucking" in the middle of the sentence to indicate an emphasis of his word in order to tell Dopindor that he had to start the car right now before his enemies catched him.

DEADPOOL : "I don't have a home, Weas, you know. I got

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

BUCK : "You know what "fine" stands for, Wade?

**Fucked up**, insecure, needy, and emotional."

DEADPOL : "Jesus Christ, Buck! No more speaking lines

for you."

The word "fucked up" here means routinely makes huge mistakes or something disturbing or wrong. It was said by Deadpool's colleague who were at the same pub when Deadpool was in grieve after his girlfriend death. His friend assumed that eventhough Deadpool said that he was fine but the fact is he still blamed himself for thinking it was him who made the mistake of his girlfriend death.

This assumption, that actually true, triggered him to be mad at his friend.

RUSSEL: "There are open fires. Fuck off! Stay back! I'll burn you!

You stay back! Get away from me!"

This scene showed an absolute chaos where Russel was surrounded by police and reporter. He was in the state of anger where he took out all of his power in both of his hands and made a commotion to his surrounding. He shouted to all people around him to "fuck off" which means to go away. He threatened people who got close to him with his fire hands, telling them to go away from him or he will burnt them.

CABLE : "On your fucking knees!"

DEADPOOL : "What did I do to piss off a grumpy old **fucker** 

with a Winter Soldier arm?

This is the scene where Cable showing up for the first time. He broke through the prison where Deadpool and Russel were there. He went there so he can catch and kill Russel. The word "fucker" in this dialogue is used by Deadpool as a rude adress to Cable who made all the mess. Deadpool still did not know what was the real problem and the reason why Cable made all the mess so he expressed his annoyance by calling him a fucker.

GUY IN MASK : Let's kill this motherfucker!

Similiar with fucker, the word motherfucker is also used as an offensive or rude term to call someone. the word mother is used as a more extreme insult where there is an accusation of incest. The guy in the mask was one of Deadpool's enemy who was chasing after him. The guy asked his other friends to catch and kill Deadpool together.

DEADPOOL

: "My world tour brought me home to this guy,
Sergei Valishnikov. But we'll get to him in a
moment. coz I know what you're thinking. "I'm
so glad I left the kiddos at home." But that's
where you'd be wrong. That babysitter of
yours is high **as fuck** right now... and, believe
it or not, Deadpool 2 is a family film."

It was at the beginning of the scene where Deadpool doing a monologue as if he talked to the viewers. The meaning of high as fuck in here used to refer to someone who is under the influence of drugs especially marijuana. In this monologue, Deadpool was trying to make a joke by telling the viewers not to trust their babysitter because they could probably do drugs while taking care of the children. It was a joke obviously, but the word "as fuck" in here was used as an emphasis and exaggerating of the sentence.

CABLE : "Why are you protecting the kid?"

DEADPOOL : "I don't give a fuck about him..."

The reason on why Cable came from the future is to get his revenge to the guy that killed his daughter. Deadpool who did not know about the situation still considered Cable as the enemy. The word "I dont give a fuck" that Deadpool used towards Cable is a ruder way of saying i do not care. Deadpool was still thinking that Cable was someone who wanted to murder a kid and he did not like the idea of that. Therefore, his manner when talking to Cable was impolite and rude.

DEADPOOL : "So weird. Family was always an F-word to

me. My pile of shit father took off and bailed."

VANESSA : "Hey. Look at me. You are not your father."

F-word is a short form of fuck word which also means a curse word. Family as an f-word means that Deadpool never believe in the value of the family and never think of having one. Not until Vanessa, his girlfriend, asked him to have a baby and make a new family with her. The reason on why Deadpool did not believe in family is because of his childhood memories. His father often abused him when he was child. So for Deadpool, family is not more than just a curse word.

PRISIONER 1: "What the fuck do you want? That's my

fucking pudding."

PRISIONER 2 : "Fuck your pudding!"

What the fuck in this scene used not as a question that needed answer but used as an expression to show an extreme confusion with

the situation that happened. Usually it is an expression of disagreement. In this scene, the first guy did not agree when his pudding was taken from another guy so he used the words "what the fuck" as his exclamation to emphasize his surprise and shock as he did not agree his pudding stolen by someone. The other similiar expression found in the movie are what the hell, what a dick, and what in the ass. Those words have a similar purpose and meaning.

### 4.2.1.3 Shit

Shit is he most flexible swear word next to fuck. It can be used in a number of different ways such as verb, noun, adverb, etc. Shit is also more acceptable to use in public and TV because in literal meaning it only means feaces and not anything vulgar.

DEADPOOL : "What in the fuck knuckles is this?"

NEGASONIC : "She's my girlfriend, you intolerant **shit**."

DEADPOOL : "Whoa! Pump the hate brakes, Fox & Friends.

I'm just surprised anyone would date you. "

Shit is often used as an insulting term to a contemptible or unpleasant person. Deadpool and Negasonic is already known to have a bad relationship where both of them like to tease or mock at each other. In this scene, Negasonic brought her girlfriend and intorduced her for the first time. Deadpool started to tease her again so Negasonic called him intolerant shit since it was a same sex relationship where not all people can still accept it.

COLOSSUS : "You've been sleep for three days. I took the

liberty of dressing you.

DEADPOOL : "No **shit**. Why can't I fucking die?"

In the other case, shit can also used to express a suprise, disgust, or anger. It shows in this conversation when Colossus have to dress Deadpool because he had been slept for three days in a row. The idea of Colossus changing his clothes creeped him out and he expressed it by using the curse word "shit".

Another expression using shit as a slang word also develop into many forms with many different meanings. Those words found in the movie are shithole and piece of shit.

DEADPOOL : "You got no family. I didn't have a family, either. You live in this dump. Guess what? I used to live in a **shithole** just like it."

In this scene, Deadpool was having a monologue where he talked and introduced himself to the viewer. He was telling them about all the strunggle he had been through including the place where he had lived and grown up. Shithole in this sentence means a really bad or horrible place or building. Deadpool was growing up and spending most of his time in the gang where he lived in a lower education and economic environment. This is also one of the reason why he often used a dirty slang words in his conversation.

DEADPOOL : "That piece of shit... he deserves to die for

what he did to you. He hurt you badly."

RUSSEL: How do you know what I want?

"The peice of shit" is used to adress someone who is totally or utterly worthless and contemptible. In this case, Deadpool referred it to the Russel's headmaster who like to abuse kids in the orphanage. In order to calm Russel from his anger, Deadpool had to take his side by calling that old man with a rude call.

#### 4.2.1.4 Dick

Addressing someone by using a genital name such as dick is often used in America. This happened because this word is considered vulgar and have a strong effect to insult someone. Dick as a slang is often used to refer someone who like to do silly thing in order to annoy someone.

COLOSSUS: "He's teamed up with the Juggernaut."

DEADPOOL : "The Juggernaut! That's like my favorite

Marvel character ever, but you should never

meet your heroes... because, honestly, he's a

bit of a dick!"

In the movie, the word "dick" as a slang word is captured in the conversation above. Deadpool was talking with Colossus about one of marvel character called Juggernaut. Deadpool referred Juggernaut

as a bit of dick because in the comic he liked to do a silly stuff that make people annoyed.

### 4.2.1.5 Prick

Prick has a similiar meaning with dick which is a penis. The word prick as a penis was probably created because of the image of a thorn in mind from the shape and the image of penetration. This word in the slang is also used as an offensive term to call someone a fool. It was shown in the dialogue below:

DOMINO : "Where did the rest of the team land?"

DEADPOOL : "Good news and bad news. Bad news is the

whole team is dead. The good news is, I don't

think anyone's gonna miss Shatterstar. He

was a bit of a prick.

Deadpool called Shatterstar as a prick because in the previous scene Shatterstar was stating that he was basically better than Deadpool at everything. It sort of insulted him so Deadpool secretly had a grudge towards him and started to call him a prick even after his death.

### 4.2.1.6 Douchebag

The slang douchebag comes from the literal meaning of douchebag which is a type of syringe for douching or washing the vagina for hygienic and contraceptive purposes. Ironically for its

feminine and misogynistic past, douchebag now is using as a mocking term for men, especially a particular kind of man.

PEOPLE ON PRISON: "Go! Hard left, douchebag."

This scene showed that Deadpool and Russel was brought to the prison and people inside there started to shout and mock at them with a rude call. The situation in the prison is filled by a bad guy who had done many criminals so the way they speak was also affected by that.

#### 4.2.1.7 Son of Bitch

Son of a bitch was one of the most offensive and common America insults. It was used a lot by the American soldiers in world war I and until now. It defines as a curse word or vulgar expression used to express frustation, anger, or annoyance.

CABLE: "I'm retrieving something from my utility bag.

JEREMY: "It's a goddamn fanny pack... and you know it, you sick son of a bitch! The difference is night and day.

Jeremy was mad with the fact that Cable cannot differentiate the difference between fanny bag and utility bag. He even told him that the difference was as obvious as night and day which is totally different. The word son of a bitch was used by him to expression his anger and frustation.

### 4.2.1.8 Asshole

Asshole is made up from two words combined together. Those words are ass and hole. The word ass can have two meanings, it can be a donkey or a buttocks. But both of these words are having a negatif connotation that can be used to insult someone.

DEADPOOL : "Wait. One of the assholes who killed

Vanessa got away."

COLOSSUS: "Oh, Jesus Christ! Wade, whoever they are...

we track them down and bring them to justice."

DEADPOOL : "It was me. I'm the **asshole** who got away. I

killed every last one of them, except me.

Couldn't kill me. We were gonna start a family.

We were, uh... We were gonna be a family."

In this scene, Deadpool was still having a mental breakdown after his girlfriend died. He still blamed himself after her death and assumed that happened because of him. Deadpool called himself as an asshole because he presumed himself as a stupid and contemptible person who let that happened.

#### 4.2.1.9 Moron

This word came from the scientific community who categorized cognitive disabilityes into three types. Those are idiots, imbeciles, and the moron. This word then used as a mockery to someone in order to insult them.

CABLE : "I'm not a fucking racist, **moron**!"

DEADPOOL : "Tell that to Black Tom. He was like a brother

to me."

Deadpool was keep calling Cable as a racist because there is a scene where Cable asked Dopinder to turn off his indian music. Cable who cannot accept being called by that as he did not mean it that way used another called to insult him back. The word moron in this dialogue is as an expression of his displeasure towards Deadpool's action and behaviour after calling him a racist.

### 4.2.1.10 **Dumbass**

Dumbass is a slang words made after combining two words together. Those are dumb and ass. Both of these words also have a negative meaning that can be used as an insult to call someone. It often refers to someone or something stupid or dumb.

CABLE: "What year is it?"

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

Cable is someone who came from the future to take his revenge to someone that killed his family. When he just came, he did not know what time exactly it was as the time mechine did not specifically show that. So, he asked people around but instead they take the question as a joke and even laugh it off since how can someone forgot they year where they live. The word dumbass added

in the sentence used as an emphasis of how dumb and nonses the question is for them.

### 4.2.1.11 Badass

The word badass was originally used by slave master as a call to scold his slaves after disproving his obey or doing something bad. The term came from the words bad and ass. In this case, ass means donkey so badass means a bad donkey. This is an insulting term they used to their unruly slave. But these days, people used badass to call someone who are fearless, tough, or independent as the representation of the slaves that are brave enough to stand for themselves back then.

DEADPOOL : "Turns out Domino's a bit of a **badass**, and maybe, possibly mildly lucky.

In this scene, badass is used to call someone who have done something really good or impressive. Deadpool referred Domino as a badass because out of all the participation who joined his team, she was the one who stayed alive when the other failed the mission. Badass in here could also mean a behaviour that is fearless, tough, or independent which pretty much describe the personality of Domino in the movie.

### 4.2.1.12 Sweetie

There are may ways that people can use to call someone that they love. One of them is sweetie. It cames from the word sweet which

often referred to the taste of candy. Sweetie in slang word used as an endearment adress to someone.

ALTHEA : "I heard the news, **sweetie**. I'm very sorry."

DEADPOOL : "What am I gonna do, AI?"

ALTHEA : "Probably something terrible. Knowing you."

Althea is a blind old lady who was close with Deadpool since a long time ago. Althea knew that Deadpool was in a grieve after his girlfriend death therefore she used the word "sweetie" to show her affection and sorry towards him. He said it while having Deadpool rested on his shoulder and patted him on his arm, trying to calm him down. This scene showed that Althea was showing his love towards Deadpool who was like his own son.

# 4.2.1.13 Sugar

The other sweet call that is used in the movie is sugar. The literal meaning of this word is a sweet crystalline substance obtained from various plants. It often used to sweeten the food or drink. In this dialogue, it has the same purpose which is a sweet adress to someone.

ALTHEA : "Now, look, **sugar.** You need to just keep

livina."

DEADPOOL : "Thank you... Matthew McConaughey, your

words are a treasure."

In this scene, Althea kept giving Deadpool a moral support so he did not dissolve in sadness for too long. She showed her affection and sorry by calling him in a sweet way.

## 4.2.1.14 Baby

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 unconditinally. 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.

DEADPOOL : "I got one for you, too. Happy anniversary,

baby. Open, open, open."

VANESSA : "Skee-Ball token. Our first date."

DEADPOOL : "Yup."

Vanessa was Deadpool's girlfriend where they had been together for a long time. In this scene, they celebrated their anniversary by exchanging gift for each other. The word baby that Deadpool used in the dialogue is to show his affection towards his girlfriend.

### 4.2.1.15 Cowboy

The word cowboy was originally used as a special call for men who work on ranches. However, the term cowboy now becomes common to use as an indication for a close relationship but mostly for a male only.

DEADPOOL : "Oh, my God! Oh, my God! I want a boy! Or a

little girl! Definitely one or the other! Oh! And I

want our kid to have only one name. Like Cher

or Todd."

VANESSA: "You gotta pump a baby in me first, **cowboy.**"

Vanessa and Deadpool were planning to have a baby and started their new family. In this scene, Deadpool was busy thinking about the name of the kid but Vanessa told him that they had to make it first. The word cowboy in this dialogue was only used as a nick name to call his boyfriend. It has nothing to do with being a real cowboy.

## 4.2.1.16 Holy

A long time ago the word "holy" was used as a sacred name where it had something to do with God. However, since our society today is much more secular and the commandment not to use the Lord's name in vain has little authority, exclaiming "Jesus Christ!" when you see something dismaying is no longer shocking and just considered as a usual thing that people normally do.

These days, the taboo words are more likely to be vulgarisms than profanities. So the language kept the the form "holy (something)" but replaced the sacred name with the vulgarism "shit" or "fuck" so the exclamation still has the desired emotional punch. Swearing in this way also sounded a lot more polite and could avoid an actual offense.

DEADPOOL : "Holy shit pickles! That guy's on fire. That's

not CGI, folks. He's actually on fire."

It was the scene where people start to fight. The term "holy shit pickles" was used by Deadpool as an expression of his shock after seeing Colossus fight with a giant monster. The slang word used is to indicate a suprise in exaggerating way which suitable with Deadpool's silly character.

### 4.2.1.17 Jesus Christ

Jesus Christ is a name of God that was often used in prayer such as for expressing gratitude, request for help, or pleading for forgiveness from a higher power. These days the name of God is no longer used as sacred word but more just an exclamation to emphasize surprise, anger, shock, disbelief, frustation, excitement, or anger, joy, despair, relief, dread, excitement, fear, astonishment, disbelief, approval, frustation, and other emotions, both positive and negative.

CABLE : "Say it again."

DEADPOOL : "He did it for me."

CABLE : "Jesus Christ."

In this scene, Cable used the slang word "Jesus Christ" to showed his frustation towards Deadpool who kept on insisting that Cable sacrificed his time machine for him to alive. Cable who had this cold personality did not want to admit it and just expressed his disagreement through this slang word.

### 4.2.1.18 Goddamn

Goddamn is an acronym of God damn someone or something. God damn is originally used to call upon The Holy and Righteous Power of God to condemn a soul to everlasting hell and damnation. It was adopted as the most powerful curse by the people. Due to the loss of fear and influence by the church in our lives, the idea of asking God to condemn anyone or anything has lost its true meaning. Today we use Goddamn merely for emphasis or to express displeasure, anger, or surprise.

CABLE: "I'm retrieving something from my utility bag.

JEREMY: "It's a goddamn fanny pack... and you know it,

In this scene, Jeremy was mad with the fact that Cable cannot differentiate the difference between fanny bag and utility bag eventhough the difference was actually obvious. He used the word goddamn as an emphasis for his word and also as an indication that he was mad about it.

#### 4.2.1.19 Cool Your Jets

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. Cool your jets in slang word means telling someone to calm down or to control one's eagerness, enthusiasm, or hastiness.

DOMINO : "Oh. Wow!"

DEADPOOL : "Cool your jets."

DOMINO : "I'm talking about your face. I've never seen

you without your mask before. Jesus Christ!"

It was the first time for Domino to see a real face of Deadpool behind his mask. She was showing her shock through her expression and Deadpool asked her to cool her jets means to calm down because it was not a big deal to be surprised.

## 4.2.1.20 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. That is where the slang word came from.

DEADPOOL : "Fuck, Wolverine. First, he rides my coattails with the R rating. Then the hairy motherfucker ups the ante by dying."

Deadpool expressed his hatred toward Wolverine by thinking that he got an advantage from him. He stated that Wolverine used his R rating in order to increase his reputation. It was part of Deadpool's cocky personality to have an assumption like that about Wolverine.

# 4.2.1.21 Pull (something) off

When someone can pull something off means he succeed on achieving or winning something difficult. It shows in the dialogue below.

MOTIVATOR : "A sense of confidence is nothing but a sense

of power within yourself... a sense of certainty

that you can pull something off."

Dopinder was listening to the motivational speaker on his car's radion who talked about how to built a confidence by having a sense of certainty that everyone can "pull something off" which means everyone can be succeed on doing everything they want.

## 4.2.1.22 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 spontanous and with great passion or force.

VANESSA : "I think you missed big, big chunks of that

movie."

DEADPOOL : "No, I'm pretty sure Luke **nailed her**."

Deadpool and Vanessa was sitting in the couch while talking about the movie they had watched before. Deadpool was sure that

Luke, which is one of the character inf the movie, had nailed the girl in the movie, which means he assumed Luke had a sex with her before.

### 4.2.1.23 Hit Rock Buttom

This slang expression means a state where a person find themselves at their absolute lowest point or in the worst situation where they feel lost, confused, and their life is momentarily in shambles.

CABLE : "What's this one do?"

DEADPOOL : "In every film, there's a moment when the hero

### hits rock bottom.

Deadpool said that every superhero must have the time where they hit their rock bottom. It was indicating that every superhero will have the time where they feel lost and shamble and he was in that state right now. After Vanessa, his girlfriend, died few days ago he had been in the state where he did not know what to do and just want to follow her to die. He expressed his feeling in the grief emotion.

## 4.2.1.24 At the end of rope

This slang expression means being in the point where someone has run out of options or the ability to delay. This term came from the idea when an animal is at the end of the tether, they cannot move anywhere and and bound to become frustated. This term reflected in the dialogue below.

VANESSA : "I love you, Wade Wilson."

DEADPOOL : "Ness? Hey, Ness! Ness, can you let me in?

You're not giving me a lot of direction here.

I'm at the end of my rope."

Deadpool was meeting Vanessa in his imagination. In there, he was blocked by something so he cannot approach her. Saying that he was at the end of his rope meant that he did not know what to do anymore without her. Loosing her was like loosing his own life because they had been in relationship for quite long time. Deadpool kept on calling her name but he got nothing and just suddenly wake up from his sleep.

#### 4.2.1.25 Piss off

Piss off as a slang word means to make someone mad or angry. This term was used in the movie and captured in the dialogue below.

CABLE : "On your fucking knees!"

DEADPOOL : "What did I do to **piss off** a grumpy old fucker

with a Winter Soldier arm?

This is the scene where Cable showing up for the first time. He broke through the prison where Deadpool and Russel were there in order to catch and kill the kid. Cable was shouting at them while pointing his gun. The word "pissed off" was used by Deadpool to show how mad Cable at the time and he wondered what was the reason.

### 4.2.1.26 Cat nap

This slang word used to describe a short periods of sleep during the day that were similiar 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.

DEADPOOL : "To understand why I took a **cat-nap** on 1,200 gallons of high-test fuel... I need to take you back to the dewy slopes of six weeks ago"

This was at the beginning of the scene where Deadpool was having monologue by himself, explaining the reason why he took a cat-nap which means a quick sleep.

### 4.2.1.27 I am Dying

The word dying comes from its original word "die" which means one existance 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 strunggling. Similiar with how people choose the word starving instead of hungry in order to emphasis their feeling.

DEADPOOL : "Well, guess what, Wolvie? **I'm dying** in this one, too."

In this scene, Deadpool was talking by himself but it was as if he was having a conversation with Wolverine. The word "I'm dying" that he used in his sentence was meant to tell Wolverine that he was strunggling really hard after Vanessa died and left him alone. The word "dying" he used was to indicate an exaggerate expression to show how much he had been in pain.

# 4.2.1.28 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.

DEADPOOL : "You'd think the studio would throw us. They

can't just dust off one of the famous X-Men."

COLOSSUS: "You are unwell. I'm sticking my neck out

bringing you here.

Deadpool was still in his mourning state so he did not want to do anything including doing his mission. He reasoned that the studio, which is Marvel Studio, will not "dust him off" which means get rid of him as he is one of the famous X-Men. His confidence of saying that is a part of his narcissistic and cocky personality as Deadpool character.

### **4.2.1.29 Fight Dirty**

People often associate something dirty with something bad.

Usually when something is dirty, it must be bad. So, fight dirty in slang

word means fight unfairly or cheating. Even if that means breaking the rules.

DEADPOOL : "Who says that rules aren't meant to be

broken?"

COLOSSUS: "It's time to **fight dirty**. Hey! Pick on someone

your own size!"

Deadpool and Colossus were in the middle of fighting with their enemies. They were defeated at first since the opponent is really strong. So, they planned to fight dirty them which means to do something unfairly or cheating on them by doing some trick in order to fool them in the match.

### 4.2.1.30 Catfished

Catfish in slang means someone who fake their identity in order to make their victims falling in love with them so they can take some advantages from them. Catfished is basically a deception that was done by someone by telling or showing a fake identity.

DEADPOOL : "Am I getting catfished here or...? Any

powers you wanna tell us about?"

PETER : "No. I don't have one. Um, I just saw the ad

and thought it looked fun."

DEADPOOL : "You're in."

When Deadpool was making a recruitment to find his new team, he was doing an interview with Peter who appeared with a

different image from the picture he collected as the requirement. Peter looked a lot skinnier and more handsome in the picture rather than in real life, so Deadpool asked if he got catfished here since the picture and the person who came was totally different.

## 4.2.1.31 Shank

Shank in lexical meaning means a person's leg, especially the part from the knee to the ankle. Meanwhile, shank in a slang word means a home made knife made of metal. It was a prison slang or prison term which often used by prisoner.

RUSSEL: "I'll start by making us a **shank**."

DEADPOOL : "Good listening."

In this scene, Russel was planning to escape from the prison so he planned to make a weapon. The weapon was called shank which is a metal knife made from prison issue boots. He assemble the weapon in the toilet cell and did his work there.

## 4.2.1.32 Types of Imitative and Clipping

The type of imitative and clipping in slang words happens due to a constraction. 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 similiar

to other nearby sounds. This type of slang word was found in the movie shown in the dialogue below.

DEADPOOL : "I'll ask the questions. Let me talk to the kid."

RUSSEL: "You wanna die?"

The word "want to" in this dialogue merge together and become "wanna" because the "t" sound kind of join up in order to make the pronounciation much easier. Instead of painstakingly breathing out every single syllable clearly. Assimiliation occured in this dialogue and it becomes more common in more rapid speech. The other word that is similiar with this case found in the movie are gonna, gotta, and imma.

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 words. 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.

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.

ALTHEA : "Sometimes, it's so bad, we feel like we're

dying. But we can't really live till we've died a

little, can we? Wade? Wade?"

DEADPOOL : "I'm right here, Althea. And that is the most

beautiful thing I've ever heard."

In this dialogue, Althea dropped the sound and change the word from "untill" into "till" in order to move through these words more quickly. The other similiar words found in the movie are coz, gotcha jeez, -ya, -da, -em, omg, gangsta, fella, perv, and dumbass. This case happened because these words just are not as important as the other words in the sentence, so they make them less obvious.

## 4.2.2 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 famililar 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.

#### **CHAPTER V**

#### **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

This chapter consists of conclusion and suggestion. The chapter gives some summaries or points after analyzing the slang words of Deadpool 2 movie. Beside that, it also gives suggestion for the readers and future researchers.

### 5.1 Conclusion

Based on the result of the data analysis in the previous chapter, it is concluded that to understand the meaning of the slang word, it should be translated based on the contextual meaning. Contextual meaning is when the word translated from the context or the situation of the word. The context of the words consisted of the situation, cultural background, how and when the speaker say the word, ecological and language environment. Moreover, 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.

## 5.2 Suggestion

Based on the problem statement and analysis of the research, this research is intended to give more contribution for the readers, especially the one who have an interest in semantic study, specifically slang words. Studying about the meaning of

the slang words and the types of the slang word are really important in order to have a fully understanding towards the movie or other literatures such as poet, song, or novel. Therefore, it was suggested for students in English Literature Department of Universitas Fajar to learn more about slang words.

Beside of that, this research is suggested to be a useful reference for people or future researchers who are interested in doing the same research topic. Other researchers are encouraged to conduct a similiar research in order to fill the gaps or existing weakness of this research. Hopefully, this study can give a positive contribution to the development of research about slang words.

### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

- Adhityawan Hidayat, Edwin. 2018. *Analysis of Flouting Maxim Done by Main Character of Deadpool 2.* Surabaya: Airlangga University. *(Unpublished)*
- Allan, Keith and Keith Burridge. 2006. Forbidden Words: Taboo and The Censoringof Language. England: Cambridge University.
- Aris, Andrianto. 2015. Study of Slang Word in Ride Along Movie. Malang: The State Islamic University. (Unpublished)
- Ary Prihandoko, Lastika. 2012. *An Analysis of Slang Words Used by the Characters in Ramona and Beezus Movie*. Surakarta: Sebelas Maret University. (Unpublished)
- Aurs, M. 2018. Difference Between Slang and Idiom. (Accessed on 30 May 2019, https://www.quora.com/What-is-the-difference-between-idiom-and-slang)
- Carrol, David W. 1985. Psychology of Language. California: Books/Cole Publishing Company.
- Chaika, Elaine. 1994. Language the Social Mirror. Boston: Heinle ELT.
- Claire, Elizabeth. 1998. Dangerous English 2000. USA: Delta Publishing Company.
- Cutting, J. 2008. *Pragmatic and Discourse*. New York: Routledge.
- Encyclopedia Britanica. *Slang Linguistics.* (Accessed on 20 April 2019, from https://www.britannica.com/topic/slang).
- Frommer, Paul R. and Edward Finegan. 2006. Looking at Language: A Workbook in Elementary Linguistics. USA: University of Southern California.
- Grammarist. Ride on somone's coattails. (Accessed on 20 May 2019, from https://grammarist.com/idiom/ride-on-someones-coattails-and-coattail-effect/).
- Holmes, Janet. 2001. An Introduction to Sociolinguistic. London: Longman.
- Istanari, Zainit. 2014. Semantic Analysis of English Contextual Meaning in Maher Zain's Songs. Cirebon: IAIN. (Unpublished)

- Kreidler, Charles W. 2002. *Introducing English Semantic.* New York: Routlaedge Taylor and Francis Group.
- Learn English. English 'Slang'. (Accessed on 31 April 2019, from https://www.ecenglish.com/learnenglish/node/403)
- Leech, Geoffrey. 1983. Principles of Pragmatics. New York: Routledge.
- Lyons, John. 1981. Language, Meaning, and Context. London: Fontana.
- Mic. Ascent of the A Word Review: How the Word Asshole Came to Be. (Accessed on 20 May 2019, from https://www.mic.com/articles/14082/ascent-of-the-aword-review-how-the-word-asshole-came-to-be)
- Mish, F. C. 2003. An Instruction to English Slang. Massachusset: Springfield.
- Nazir, M. 1988. Metode Penelitian. Jakarta: Ghalia Indonesia.
- Online Etymology Dictionary. Shit. (Accessed on 20 May 2019, from https://www.etymonline.com/word/shit)
- Pateda, Mansoer. 2001. Semantik Leksikal. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Patridge, Eric. 2004. *Slang: Today and Yesterday.* London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd. (*Unpublished*)
- Reader's Digest. Where Your Favorite Slang Words Actually Came From. (Accessed on 20 May 2019, https://www.rd.com/culture/origins-of-popular-slang-words/)
- Septiana, Vida. 2017. An Analysis of Lexical and Contextual Meanings in Christina Perri's Song Lyrics. Surabaya: Sunan Ampel University. (Unpublished)
- Splosky. 2012. *Journal of Multilingual and Multicultural Development.* United Kingdom: Routledge.
- Snopes. Etymology of the F-Word. (Accessed on 20 May 2019, from https://www.snopes.com/fact-check/what-the-fuck/)
- The BestLife. The Fascinating Origins of These 30 Common Slang Terms. (Accessed on 20 May 2019, from https://bestlifeonline.com/slang-origins/)
- The ELC Blog. *Indefinite articles and abbreviations.* (Accessed on 20 May 2019, from https://www.englishlc.com/indefinite-articles-and-abbreviations/)

- The Phrase Finder. Cat-nap Phrase and Origin. (Accessed on 20 May 2019, from https://www.phrases.org.uk/bulletin\_board/39/messages/274.html)
- The Phrase Finder. *Throw a Bone Phrase and Origin.* (Accessed on 20 May 2019, from https://www.phrases.org.uk/bulletin\_board/39/messages/310.html)
- The Phrase Finder. Shank Phrase and Origin. (Accessed on 20 May 2019, from https://www.phrases.org.uk/meanings/shanks-mare.html)
- Trudgill, Peter. 1947. Sociolinguistic: An Introduction. New York: Pinguin Book.
- Veronika Burdova, Bc. 1981. Student Slang. Brno: Masaryk University.
- Wahyudi, Tri. 2018. Deadpool 2018. (Accessed on 06 April 2019, from http://id.bookmyshow.com/blog-hiburan/sinopsis-film-deadpool-2-15-mei-2018).
- Wikipedia. 2019. Deadpool 2. (Accessed on 20 April 2019, from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Deadpool\_2).
- Wolfram, Walter. 2004. *The Linguistic Variable: Fact and Fantasy.* Singapore: Duke University Press.
- Your Dictionary. *History of American Slang Words. (Accessed on 22 April 2019, from* https://grammar.yourdictionary.com/slang/history-of-american-slangwords.html).