DYSPHEMISM USED IN DEADPOOL MOVIE PAPER TITLE

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ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
	This thesis entitled *Dysphemism Used in Deadpool Movie*. Dysphemism in *Deadpool* is problematized in its home country, i.e. the United States, due to its excessive occurrences. For this reason, this study aims at 1) to find out the types of dysphemism which illuminates the uses of dysphemism, and 2) revealing the functions which explain why the characters utilize such dysphemistic words. The theory of Dysphemism proposed by Allan & Burridge (2006) is used to reveal the functions of the use of dysphemism. In addition, the author also uses semantic approach by delineating the meaning of dysphemism in a lexical and contextual manner along with examples of its use in context. Moreover, the analysis of componential meaning is used to observe the types of dysphemism based on Allan & Burridge' theory and Rawson's theory. The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative. The data of this research are words and phrases which indicated dysphemism. The sources of the data are transcript and video. There are 95 dysphemism data obtained and observed by the writer. The result of this research shows that three types of dysphemism are found in the movie, i.e. profanity, obscenity, and insult. The dysphemism type mostly found is the obscenity with 31 data (33%). In addition, there are seven functions of the use of dysphemism revealed. The most dominant function of dysphemism that is used in this movie is to humiliate something or someone else with 79 data (83%). The writer also found some factors of the use of dysphemism such as making a joke, shocking others, showing intimacy or friendliness, to astonish others and show their way of speaking or identity. Theoretically, the research can be useful to develop the theory of dysphemism since there were only a few theories about dysphemism. Also, the componential analysis of the dysphemism in this research can be used for further research and expected both the writer and the reader to have a better ability in choosing the right decision on which terms should be used in certain conditions.

1. INTRODUCTION

As social beings, people need to interact and communicate through language. The term "communication" is the definition's key of the language. An American Linguist, Edward Sapir stated that language is related to communication between human being. One important aspect of language which is also important to consider is words and its use. This can be a result of a word that has distinct aiming to other words, and even one word might have multiple meanings in a variety of different languages. There are many kinds of individuals who have various backgrounds. They may have various employments, classes, and societies. Every one of these distinctions influences their language and the manner in which they impart.

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Since people become aware of saving their positive images, the preference for arranging word before speaking up becomes a manner that must be done. People would refine their words to say something taboo or something considered inappropriate to avoid conflict. This expression is termed euphemism. The use of deliberately indirect, conventionally imprecise, or socially "comfortable" ways of referring to taboo, embarrassing, or unpleasant topics that are counted as a strategy of politeness is preferred by society. In any case, a few people separately remain on the opposite, they intimidate and largely use inappropriate words as their defense over someone, with the aim of "offending or violating the proscription imposed by society or by ourselves" (Fernandez, 2015:2). It proves that the function of language is not only to communicate, but also to tear down, scorn, and annihilate an opponent. This condition and language preference exist in the domain of linguistics, known as dysphemism. The exact example of dysphemism terms comes from the "*Deadpool*" movie scripts, the phrase "*lame ass*", "*God damn it*" and the word "*cock*". This dysphemism terms occur in order to insulting the listener, embarrassing the interlocutors, attacting the listener's self-esteem and judging people in the negative way.

Allan & Burridge (1988:12) say that dysphemism is an expression with connotations that is offensive either about the denotatum or to the audience, or both, and it is substituted for a neutral or euphemistic expression for just that reason. Dysphemism is one of the figures of speech that can be found in our daily conversation or various aspects of entertainment media such as books, radio streaming, television program, movie and so on. Among those media, the movie has become a favorite entertainment for a lot of people, whether it watched directly from television devices, cinema or online streaming. The approval comes from King (2002:1) who states that films provide more pedagogical options and are a rich resource of intrinsically motivating materials for learners. However, choosing a movie as the data of research will give noteworthy effects in acquiring a various arrangement of words and dysphemistic expressions. This study intends to identify the dysphemism and its function in the *Deadpool*.

A motion picture which is problematized for the existence of dysphemistic words is Deadpool. Deadpool was an issue related to language which gains a controversy because the censorship boards of China and Uzbekistan problematize one of aspects which is the existence of excessive foul language in Deadpool (Lughrey, 2016; Siegel, 2016). Deadpool tells the origin story of former Special Forces operative turned mercenary Wade Wilson, who after being subjected to a rogue experiment that leaves him with accelerated healing powers, adopts the alter ego Deadpool. Armed with his new abilities and a dark, twisted sense of humor, Deadpool hunts down the man who nearly destroyed his life. The *Deadpool* movie achieved both financial and critical success.

As a result, dysphemism in the motion picture deserves a special attention to be analyze to see the dysphemism practices deeper since most of the superhero movies highlight the characteristics of a hero or the good side of a hero. Also, it is obvious that there are a lot of dysphemisms found in this movie, it would be convenient to analyze the type and the function of using dysphemistic words. The function of using dysphemism is also interesting to investigate so that we could understand what stimulates someone utters such an inappropriate word and the speaker's intention by expressing dysphemism.

The significance of the study is intended to give some contributions to the development of language learning since there were only a few theories about dysphemism. Also, the componential analysis of the dysphemism in this research can be used for further research. Also, the writer and the reader are expected to have a better ability in choosing the right decision on which terms should be used in certain conditions. Then, both the writer and the readers can recognize the reason why such people use dysphemistic terms and to warn themselves to be wiser while speaking in front of people. Further researcher, it is supposed to be guidance to upgrade similar research. There are people usually imitate the style and the way the actors spoke in a movie especially when the characters use dysphemism terms. Moreover, they just imitate the dysphemism terms without knowing its meaning, what the function is, and how it can be formed, and used as the daily language. It is one of language phenomenon that makes the writer interested to analyse the dysphemism expressions in *Deadpool* movie. This case occurs because It is very interesting to watch by people. Then, the use of dysphemism in the film industry is very interesting to analyzed because in addition to learn a new speech in English can also find out what the true meaning of a dysphemism terms or phrases is spoken. It may also help the people to be able to understand every dysphemism terms or phrases that found in this movie so they can understand the plot of this movie and get the entertainments of *Deadpool* movie.

Furthermore, there are other researchers who had conducted the study. Duda (2011) observed the boundary between euphemism and dysphemism. The study points out that euphemism tends to reveal politeness or respect while dysphemism serves to depreciate a painful conception or taboo object. Therefore, this study will be more complete and detail in observing dysphemism. On the other hand, Mohammed (2011) concerns the translation of dysphemistic expression in a literary work entitled Othello. As a result, it is found that the expressions of dysphemism are abundant in literary works, especially about sex and insulting expressions. The writer in this study focused on observing dysphemism because the function and the type will be investigated thoroughly. All of the researchers above have similar interest in observing dysphemism, but they have different objects of the study. According to the previous explanation, the writer is interested in analyzing dysphemism terms found in a movie because it is crucial for the audience to be able to understand every dysphemism terms or phrases that found in the movie so they can understand the plot of this movie and get the entertainments.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Literal Meaning

The meaning has two basic of types. One of it is the actual meaning which based on the dictionary called literal meaning. According to Searle (1968:117), the literal meaning of a sentence is entirely determined by the meanings of its component words and the syntactical rules according to which the elements are combined. It is the linguistic propositional meaning of a sentence, as opposed to the intended speaker meaning which is identified with what the speaker says in uttering the sentence. Literal meaning and sentence meaning is kind of similar.

2.2 Contextual Meaning

It is the meaning based on the situation or the context around. Contextual meaning is similar to the theory of utterance meaning proposed by Lyons (1977:643). He states that utterance meaning is a kind of meaning included the secondary features which one of them in context. If the literal meaning is in the surface structure, contextual meaning includes in deep structure. Deep structure is a more abstract structure that influences the meaning, such as paralinguistic features of language (intonation, stress, rhythm, loudness, etcetera.), important and contrastive indicator, speech acts, metaphor, presupposition, and variety of social relations (Palmer, 1981:39-40).

2.3 Componential Meaning Analysis

The meaning of the words and phrases lies on componential analysis. Componential analysis itself is the analysis of every lexeme based on a pack of more generic components of sense or commonly called semantic features (Lyons, 1977:319). This analysis facilitates us to see the whole meaning of a word through several distinct elements or components of meaning (Palmer, 1981:108). The components can be easily recognized where words can be settled in a diagrammatic form to depict some kind of proportional relationship. A specific characteristic of componential analysis is that it treats the components as a "binary" opposite. For instance, a components such as [male] versus [female], [animate] versus [inanimate], [adult] versus [non-adult], and etcetera (Palmer, 1981:109-111). In expressing the components or features, the notation/sign [+] and [-] are used

2.4 Dysphemism

Allan and Burridge (2006:31), states that Dysphemism is an expression with offensive connotations or pejorative traits in the form of words or phrases which address to a certain person or a group of people. Putranti et al (2017:710) describes that dysphemism uses harsh language or even taboo words. Conveying notions, desires, and thoughts through some particularly harsh words are something that speaker intents. A word or phrase can be considered as dysphemism or bad words by examining the context of the words, the meaning of the words which dynamically changes and the way the word is conveyed (Rawson, 1989:3). For instance, some words are acceptable in an informal situation but should be expelled in formal situation.

2.5 Types of Dysphemism

Supporting the theory from Allan and Burridge, Rawson (1989:5) implies that there are 3 types of dysphemism:

1. Profanity
This type often used religious term. Profanity used offensive words to revile religious beliefs usually in terms of their origin and definition. Besides, profanity often used for swearing also. The example are *goddamn* and *fucking hell*.

2. Obscenity
Obscenity refers to sexual activity and bodily function which related to pornography and scatology. In other words, the expressions of obscenity are prohibited in public use, especially in mass media. The example of obscenity are *fuck, shit* and other words with sexual or scatology sense.

3. Insult
    Insult usually refers to ethnicity, nationality, religion, any sexual matters, political persuasion, mental disabilities, or physical peculiarities of other individuals.

3. METHODOLOGY

This research uses qualitative descriptive method which refers to a research procedure that produced descriptive data. Data of this research were words and phrases which indicated dysphemism, the contexts of the data were monologues and dialogues between characters. Moreover in terms of source of data, Deadpool with 1 hour, 47 minutes, and 48 seconds of length was utilized as the primary source, and the secondary source was its English transcript to gather the data. The secondary source, which is unofficial transcript of the motion picture, was taken from a web annotator, namely Genius Media Group Inc. on http://genius.com/20th-century-fox-deadpool-script-annotated. Such transcript was validated by matching the transcript with the dialogues and monologues in the movie.

The data were analyzed based on interactive model proposed by Miles, Huberman and Saldana (2014) with three phases of data analysis which is consist of data condensation, data display, and conclusion drawing or verification.
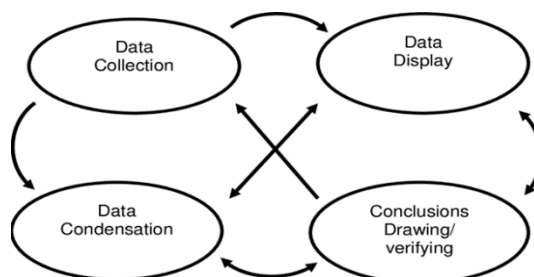
Source: Miles, M. B., & Huberman, A. M. (1994).

3.1 Data Collecting Method

Arikunto (2010:149) states that documentation method is a method of data collection by studying books, transcriptions, newspaper, advertisement, magazine, etc. Furthermore, the working steps which were done by the researcher are presented as follows:

1. The researcher watched *Deadpool* and read its English transcript;
2. The researcher rechecked the transcript whether it was trustworthy by matching the characters' utterances to the English transcript; and
3. The researcher took notes on the utterances which indicated dysphemism in *Deadpool* according to theories of dysphemism.

3.2 Data Display

Table 4.1 The Data Findings of the Types of Dysphemism

Types of Dysphemism	Quantity	Percentage (%)
Profanity		
Obscenity		
Insult		
Total		

Table 4.2 The Data Findings of the Functions of Dysphemism found in *Deadpool* Movie.

Function of Dysphemism	Quantity	Percentage (%)
To humiliate something or someone else		
To express anger		
To emphasize thing or condition		
To state and represent a very bad thing or condition		
To express astonishment or amazement		
To show intimacy		
To express excitement		
Total		

3.3 Data Condensation

Data condensation refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and/or transforming the data that appear in the *Deadpool* movie transcripts.

a) Selecting

In selecting, the words or phrases acquire in the dialogue of the characters are selected.

DEADPOOL: Suck a **cock!**

DEADPOOL: Okay. Let's pro-con this superhero thing. Pro: they pull down a gaggle of ass. Dry cleaning-discounts, lucrative film deals both origin stories and larger ensemble team movies. Con: They're all **lame-ass** teacher's pets.

DEADPOOL: **God damn it!** I'm gonna do this the old fashioned way. With two swords and maximum effort. Cue the music.

In this study, the words or phrases in the dialogue of the characters are selected as the data. Those data were marked with the bold text and coding as Data #1, Data #2, #3,.....

b) Focusing

After selecting the words or phrases, the next stage is focusing. The researcher focuses on the characters' dialogue which contain dysphemistic words or phrases based on the type: 1. Profanity 2. Obscenity 3. Insult and the functions of the use of dysphemistic words.

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c) **Simplifying**

In this part, the researcher simplifies the obtained data by separating all the data into some categorizations namely, Profanity, Obscenity, Insult and the functions of the use of the words or phrases.

d) **Abstracting**

After simplifying the data, the researcher abstracts the data which have been simplified by looking up the utterances whether the rules have been matched to the simplified data.

e) **Transforming**

The last step is transforming the data into written form to give complete descriptive analysis of the data. In this part, the researcher wants to show and clarify data in appendix.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The researcher analyzed the utterances of the characters in the movie from the beginning to the end to get various data. The result of the research, basically, there were 95 data containing dysphemism in 120-minutes duration. The words and phrases that contained dysphemism in the dialogue were marked with the bold text which completed with the context description and analysis after listing the conversation.

The meaning of dysphemism also explained based on the context where the words are conveyed and compared with the meaning in the dictionary. From those meaning analysis, the function of dysphemism can be represented. To analyze the types of dysphemism, I used the theory of componential analysis. The focus here is the words and phrases of dysphemism spoken by the characters in the *Deadpool* movie.

4.1. Types of Dysphemism

The three types of dysphemism which are previously reported in the research findings section are now explained with their relevant examples.

Table 4.1 The Data Findings of The Types of Dysphemism

Types of Dysphemism	Quantity	Percentage (%)
Profanity	3	3%
Obscenity	79	83%
Insult	13	14%
Total	**95**	**100%**

4.1.1. Profanity

Profanity used offensive words to revile religious beliefs usually in terms of their origin and definition. The researcher found 3(%) expression of profanity in the movie.

> Negasonic : Where's your duffel bag?
>
> Deadpool : **Goddamnit!** We'll to this the old-fashioned way. With two
>
> swords… And maximum effort.
> Data #40 [Minute 01:21:03-01:21:13]

Literal meaning 1) God: 1. The being or spirit that is worshipped and is believed to have created the universe. 2. A being or spirit who is believed to have power over a particular part of nature or who is believed to represent to a particular quality. 3. A person who is loved or admire very much by other people. 4. Something which too much importance or attention is given.

Literal meaning 2) Damn: (also old-fashioned *dam.mit/damn it)* a swear word that people used to show that they are annoyed, dissapointed, etcetera.

In determining the type of dysphemism of the words *Goddamn it*, I used the componential meaning analysis. The components determined by looking at its literal meaning from The Oxford Learners Dictionary and picking some words considered semantically related. The componential analysis of the words *God damn it* can be seen below.

> God damn: [+swearing] [-religious] [-taboo] [+caused by bad situation]
> [-polite]

Based on the componential analysis above, the dysphemism type of *God damnit* is *profanity* and *general*. It is because *Goddamn it* not used to tell something taboo, instead is used as a swear word. The word *Goddamn it* in the dialogue above included into profanity because it referred to a religious term.

4.1.2. Obscenity

Obscenity refers to sexual activity and bodily function which related to the functions of human body and sex anatomy. In other words, the expressions of obscenity are prohibited in public use, especially in mass media.

> Wade : Ugh, I thought you guys were **dicks** before.
>
> Francis : You know the funniest part of all this? You still think we're making you a super hero.
> Data #21 [Minute 00:48:03-00:48:06]

Literal meaning: (taboo, slang) a man's penis
Here is the componential analysis to determine the type of dysphemism of the word *dicks.*

> Dicks:[+taboo] [+a body part] [+reproduction organ] [+sexual]

Based on the componential analysis above, it can be concluded that the type of dysphemism of the word *dicks* is *obscenity* dysphemism because there is a sexual component in the word which is considered as a taboo.

4.1.3. Insult

Insult usually refers to ethnicity, nationality, any sexual matters, mental disabilities or physical peculiarities, animal or epithets, anatomy or synecdoche, food names to convey implicit purpose, names or nicknames and occupations.

> Deadpool: …but until then, I'mma do what I came here to do. Either that or slap the
>
> **bitch** outta you!
>
> Data #18 [Minute 00:38:50-00:38:54]

Literal meaning : 1. female dog; 2. an offensive way of referring to a woman, especially an unpleasant one; 3. a thing that causes problems or difficulties; 4. a complaint about somebody/something or a conversation in which you complain about them.
The componential meaning analysis of *bitch* is provided below.

> Bitch [+human] [+woman] [-pleasant] [-sexual] [+downgrade] [-taboo]

Based on the componential analysis above, the *bitch* is considered as an *insulting* type of dysphemism, particularly a synecdoche insult, because of its *woman* and downgrade component.

4.2. The Functions of the Dysphemism

The researcher found that there were 95 dysphemism in *Deadpool* movie. The following table was the classification of the functions of the dysphemism found in *Deadpool* movie.

Table 4.2 The Data Findings of the Functions of Dysphemism found in *Deadpool* Movie.

Function of Dysphemism	Quantity	Percentage (%)
To humiliate something or someone else	31	33%
To express anger	22	23%
To emphasize thing or condition	16	17%
To state and represent a very bad thing or condition	12	13%
To express astonishment or amazement	7	7%
To show intimacy	4	4%
To express excitement	3	3%
Total	**95**	**100%**

4.2.1. Dysphemism Used to Humiliate Something or Someone Else

People act as if they were superior by humiliating others. It also could be satisfied for someone to see others to be downgraded because they are basically being mean. In the *Deadpool* movie, dysphemism used to humiliate others has the highest rate of occurrence.

> Deadpool : Three! Two! **Stupid!** Worth it.
>
> Data #1 [Minute 00:12:47-00:12:49]

Deadpool was very annoyed at the sudden attack as he yelled *stupid* towards the man. It   can be concluded   that *stupid* is a dysphemism   that is used   when someone is annoyed in   purpose to downgrade   the annoying people.

4.2.2. To   State and   Represent a Very Bad Thing   or Condition

Deadpool : I forgot my ammo bag!

Dopinder : Shall we turn back?

Deadpool : Nope, no time. **Fuck** it! I got this. Nine, ten, eleven, twelve bullets, or

bust. We're here!

Data #33 [Minute 00:55:56-00:06:04]

The expression *fuck* it! indicates misfortune and thus the unlucky situation triggers the speaker to swear. In short, the word *fuck* it uttered by the character above used to state and represent a very bad thing or condition.

4.2.3 To Emphasize Thing or Condition

Under this motive, speakers consider that their messages in a particular situation need to be intensified in order their points to be more noticeable by their interlocutors.

Weasel   : Yeah, you've got to do something to remedy this.

Wade   : **Damn** straight. Find Francis.

Data #53 [Minute 00:58:40-00:58:43]

Weasel suggests Wade take an action to fix his appearance by finding Francis. Wade, then, agrees with Weasel's suggestion. The sacred term is used to express Wade's attitude of certainty on Weasel's opinion. in other words, the speaker says the dysphemistic word as an emphasis to assert his agreement.

4.2.4. To Express Anger

Under this motive, speakers using dysphemism due to negative psychological reactions, i.e. annoyance, tensed, or frustration.

(Angel fiddles with the straps.)

Angel: You smell like shit. (Wade head butts her)

Angel: **Motherfucker!**

Data #71 [Minute 00:51:27-00:51:29]

The monologue above happened when Deadpool, Angel and Francis was in the laboratory. Wade was suddenly hit Angel's head with his, as he is insulted by Angel. Furthermore, due to what he did, Angel got angry and yelled *motherfucker!* This expression is directed to Wade to abuse him because Wade hurt her head.

4.2.5. To Express Astonishment or Amazement

According to the findings, speakers in Deadpool also speak dysphemistic words because they aim at shocking others.

Deadpool: What the **hell!** Come here you.

Data #90 [Minute 01:25:20-00:25:22]

Deadpool just realizes that one of Francis' men is his old friend. Deadpool who initially directs his swords to the man, then, puts them back to his back when he expresses an expletive. Deadpool curses because he is astonished by the presence of his friend in the middle of the fight.

4.2.6. To Express Excitement

Deadpool: This **shit**'s gonna have nuts in it.

Data #82 [Minute 01:00:17]

Deadpool uses the expression does not show his aversion to the plan. Moreover, such use

also indicates the speaker's way of communicating because even though he can deploy an ordinary

word for stating the plan, he uses this shit instead.

4.2.7. To Show Intimacy

Wade　　　: Cheers to your health.

Weasel　　: **Fuck** you.

Data #92 [Minute 00:19:04-00:19:06]

The bold expression is not used to abuse Wade, but Weasel just tries to be funny by cursing *fuck* you to Wade. It is offensive in general context, but how Weasel mocks does not show any indication that he aims at insulting his close friend.

5. CONCLUSION

The findings are derived from the data analysis according to the research objectives: (1) to observe and to delineate the types of dysphemism, and (2) to reveal the functions of using dysphemism in *Deadpool movie*. In order to achieve the first objective then, the researcher synthesizes Rawson's (1989) theory as the basis for observing the types of dysphemism in the motion picture. Moreover, to realize objective number two, the function of dysphemism can be determined through the contextual meaning of the characters' utterances.

Corresponding to objective number one, dysphemism in the *Deadpool movie* is manifested in various expressions which can be categorized according to their forms. Therefore, special attention is given to the dysphemism expressions and their accompanying utterances in order to understand the speakers' intentions and meanings of the utterances. Moreover, in relation to the second objective, dysphemism is categorized according to their functions which can be observed through the context of situation in which the dysphemism are deployed.

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The writer found that all of dysphemism functions in the *Deadpool* movie have all the types of dysphemism; profanity, obscenity, and insult. So, from the analysis in chapter IV, the most dominant dysphemism that is used in this movie is to humiliate others. The percentage of this function of dysphemism is 83% with 79 data and the dysphemism type mostly found is the obscenity with 31 data (33%). It is because most of the dysphemism uttered by the characters have sexual component.

There were 95 dysphemism data obtained and observed by the writer based on the function in the *Deadpool* movie, The writer also provided the literal meaning of the data based on the dictionary and then explained the context where the dysphemism use to elaborate more about the function of dysphemism. The classifications based on its function includes the dysphemism used to humiliate something or someone else, to express anger, to emphasize thing or condition, to state and represent a very bad thing or condition, to express astonishment or amazement, to show intimacy and to express excitement. In addition, the componential meaning analysis made to observe the type of dysphemism.

As described in the data analysis, there are a lot of reasons speakers are triggered deploy all three types of dysphemism it could be because they aim at intensifying a point of utterances or showing a high degree of something, the speakers feel angry at something or someone, speakers utilize dysphemism because they intend to release their anger or tension. Furthermore, speakers are triggered to say dysphemistic word due to vulnerability and to create a joke to make their utterances more interesting, they also want to express the pain and surprise that drive them to do such practices.

In addition, the speaker use dysphemism because they aim at making a joke, shocking others, and promoting or showing intimacy or friendliness to the addressee of the dysphemism. Moreover, speakers use dysphemistic word, as they want to astonish others and show their way of speaking or identity. Last, speakers are not triggered to use dysphemism by anger which indicates that using dysphemism as a strategy for expressing annoyance, but dysphemism also displays their way of talking in their daily lives. Those findings are accordingly explained descriptively along with relevant examples representing each category and accompanying expressions or their contexts under analysis section. So, by looking at the analysis of this study, the writer has proven that dysphemism can be analyzed in *Deadpool* movie. This study could reveal the types of dysphemism which is used by all the characters in the movie. Also the functions of dysphemism of each dysphemism term are applied well in this study.

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