

Analysis Of Slang Words Used In “Deadpool & Wolverine” Movie

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Abstract

This study aims to identify the types and meanings of slang in movies. Using the descriptive-qualitative method, the writer analyzed the movie based on the theory of slang words used by Allan and Burridge (2006) as a reference, and the data was taken from the dialogue in the movie script. The results found 129 slang terms divided into five types: fresh and creative (45), flippant (54), imitative (10), acronym (3), and clipping (17). The most dominant type of slang word is flippant, which means many words are used in a casual or careless way, often to create humor, sarcasm, or lighthearted expressions spoken by characters. The analysis shows that each type supports the characterization and dynamics of character interactions. The meanings of the slang words found in the movie are diverse, but the slang words are mostly used in informal situations. In conclusion, the meanings of slang words found in the movie are diverse but mostly in informal situations.

Keywords: Sociolinguistics, Slang, Movie.

INTRODUCTION

Language has an important role as a means of communication that allows individuals to understand each other in conversation. According to (D.P.L Benany, 2020) language can be understood as a means of communication that allows individuals to understand each other in conversation. The study of language is called linguistics.

Linguistics is defined as the scientific study of language systematically. According to (Sinaga, 2020) linguistics is a scientific study of language that aims to understand language from various aspects systematically and objectively. Then (Zumrad & Feruza, 2022) added that linguistics is the scientific study of language, which includes analyzing the form, structure, markers, and context of language. One of the branches of linguistics is sociolinguistics.

Sociolinguistics is a branch of linguistics that studies the relationship between language and society to better understand the function and structure of language in everyday life. According to Wardhaugh in (Amelia Agustin et al., 2021) Sociolinguistics investigates the relationship between language and society with the aim of better understanding the structure of language function, this means that sociolinguistics explains the relationship to provide insight into the structure and function of language in everyday life. In addition, Gumperz in (Mulyantini et al., 2023) added that sociolinguistics also focuses on the relationship

between social and linguistic structures, and pays attention to changes that occur in both aspects. This shows that sociolinguistics plays an important role in analyzing how language not only reflects social conditions, but also how changes in society can affect the structure and use of language. One of the main focuses of sociolinguistics in studying differences in language use that occur due to social factors is language variation.

Language variation is a phenomenon that arises as a result of convention or agreement among language users, as stated by Harared in (Sinaga, 2020). This shows that language variation does not occur randomly, but is formed through a social process in which language users interact.

Slang is a unique feature of language that reflects informal and often creative expressions used within a particular social group or community. According to Allan and Burridge in (Simatupang, 2004), slang is a form of language that consists of words, phrases, and expressions used by certain groups or communities. Slang serves as a way for the group to show their identity and personality, as well as to express feelings, emotions, or ideas more freely and creatively. In addition, Kipfer and Chapman in (Munthe et al., 2023) emphasize that slang does not necessarily focus on the primary goal of communication, which is to connect sounds with ideas. This shows that slang functions as a way

to express emotions and identity, not just as a tool to convey information.

According to (Allan & Burrige, 2006), slang are divided into 5 types, namely fresh and creative, flippant, imitative, acronym, and clipping. Theory that will be used in identifying the types of slang are as follows: fresh and creative, flippant, imitative, acronym, and clipping.

Previous research on the use of slang in films has shown that slang plays a significant role in reflecting character identity, social dynamics, and cultural context within the narrative. (Syahputra & Syafitri, 2022), in the study "Analysis of Slang Word in the Film Ralph Breaks the Internet" (2018), found 50 slang data based on the theory of Allan & Burrige (2006). This study uses a qualitative descriptive method, similar to the writer's study in method and theory, but different in the objects studied. (Limeranto & Ena, 2022), in the study "The Use of Slang Word in the Movie 'F9: The Fast Saga'" (2021). Each type of slang serves to express ideas, feelings, and social interactions. This study uses a non-participatory video method, different from the writer study in method, but similar in the use of Allan & Burrige's theory. (Pranata & Nasrullah, 2023), in the study "The Use of Slang Words in the Movie 'Spiderman Homecoming,'" found the most dominant category of fresh and creative, often used to express anger and insults. This study uses a qualitative descriptive method with the theory of Allan & Burrige (2006). The similarities are the theories and methods used, while the differences lie in the objects studied.

Although there have been many studies on the use of slang in various media, there has been no study that specifically analyzes the use of slang in this movie. Most previous studies have focused on movies that have been released for a long time or have high popularity. This provides an opportunity for this study to fill the gap in linguistic studies, especially in using Allan & Burrige's (2006) theory to analyze the types of slang in this movie.

Based on the background of the study, the problem of the study can be formulated as follow. What types of slang are used in "Deadpool & Wolverine" movie?. What are the meaning of slang used in "Deadpool & Wolverine" movie?.

The purpose of this study can be summarized as follows. To find out the types of slang used in "Deadpool & Wolverine" movie. To find out the meaning of slang used in "Deadpool & Wolverine" movie.

METHODS

Research methods are the arrangement of conditions for collecting and analyzing data in a way that aims to generalize sample findings to the population, (Prabhat & Meenu, 2015). This study used descriptive qualitative method to identify and analyze what slang words were found in the movie and also the type of slang used in the movie. The descriptive qualitative method is a writer technique that is used to characterize, arrange, and summarize significant general characteristics of a set of data, according to Moleong in (Sitorus, 2024).

The source of data in this study were taken from the Deadpool & Wolverine movie script which includes the dialogues of the characters in the movie. The data can be found and viewed at the following link: <https://docs.google.com/document/d/1BISNRmLQoLI60AbalIP9IVnR0nNgtRtR/edit?usp=sharing&oid=115341883589299372094&rtfpof=true&sd=true>.

In collecting data, the writer took several steps, such as: 1) Searching and downloading "Deadpool & Wolverine" movies, 2) Watching the movie, 3) Downloading movie scripts from the site, 4) Underlining the slang found in "Deadpool & Wolverine" movies. The writer uses several steps to analyze the data as follows: 1) Classifying the data of slang into five types, 2) Explain the meaning of slang used in the Deadpool & Wolverine movie, 3) Making conclusion.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Findings

The results of this study show various forms of slang used in the dialogue of the Deadpool & Wolverine movie, reflecting the social and cultural dynamics represented through the characters' language. Analysis of the data shows that slang plays an important role in building character identity, expressing emotions, and creating an informal and humorous

atmosphere. Based on the theory of Allan & Burrige (2006), slang in this movie is divided into five main categories: fresh and creative, flippant, imitative, acronym, and clipping.

Types	Total
Fresh and Creative	45
Flippant	54
Imitative	10
Acronym	3
Clipping	17

Discussion

Based on the analyzed data, slang in the movie *Deadpool & Wolverine* is classified into five types of slang according to Allan & Burrige’s theory (2006): fresh and creative, flippant, imitative, acronym, and clipping.

Fresh & Creative

Fresh and Creative means slang has new vocabulary, with everyday meaning in the form of new vocabulary, informal variations, imagination and can also be the latest words.

Data 12.

Deadpool: “Look around you. I mean, they’re the, they’re the best of the best. And, and what they do matters. I need to be an Avenger. Sir, my girl has kinda had it with my shtick, and I, if I don’t. You know...”

Context: In the dialogue, *Deadpool* uses the word “shtick” to refer to his distinctive behavior or personal characteristics. When he says “my girl has kinda had it with my shtick”, he is acknowledging that his partner is getting tired of his same old habits or style of behavior. In this context, shtick is used to refer to his pattern of humor and behavior that is his “brand” but is considered disruptive in his romantic relationships.

Interpretation: From the dialogue above, the author finds that the word ‘shtick’ used is included in this type, where the use of this word is unique and has a new meaning when adopted into English from Yiddish. Initially, ‘shtick’ in Yiddish only meant “part” or “piece.” However,

in English, its meaning evolved into a person’s typical routine or unique style, usually one that makes them known.

Data 34

Paradox: Yes. You look very nice.

Deadpool: “Nice?” Your buddy here is ready to throw it all away for me. Callin’ your wife?

Ralph: HR.

Context: In the context of this conversation, because *Deadpool* is not satisfied with just being praised “nice” by *Paradox* then points to *Ralph* who is a *Paradox* staff and says “your buddy here is...” with full of humor and sarcasm. In this case, buddy does not really indicate that *Ralph* is a “close friend” of *Paradox*, but rather a casual or slightly joking way to refer to someone in their group.

Interpretation: The word *buddy* can be categorized as fresh and creative because although its origin is a formal word for “friend,” its use in everyday language evolved to be more expressive, casual, and creative and the way *Deadpool* uses it is very contextual, with a sarcastic tone that creates humor.

Flippant

Flippant is a type of slang consisting of two or more words whose words do not correlate with denotative meaning, and are often used in informal situations.

Data 6

Blind Al: Our rent’s due in three days, Wade. I can’t keep carrying you.

Deadpool: Relax. I have the money. I sold some old blood pressure medication I found lying around.

Deadpool: You tryin’ to kill me, motherfucker?

Context: The word “motherfucker” in this conversational context expresses *Blind Al*’s shock and disbelief that *Deadpool* is selling drugs that could harm others, including herself. Although the word is offensive, its use here has a humorous tone because their dialogue is full of sarcasm, typical of the dynamics of *Deadpool* and *Al*’s relationship.

Interpretation: In the dialogue above, the word “motherfucker” falls into the flippant category because it is used to convey strong emotions in a frivolous, joking manner and is included in casual conversation.

Data 33

Wade Wilson: **Bitch**, are you improving?

Buck: Mm-mm, sorry.

Context: Deadpool uses the word “bitch” not as a serious insult, but as a way of joking around with a more sarcastic tone to Buck in his typical casual style. In an informal or friendly context, the word can be used as a joking or familiar term, similar to “bro” or “dude.”

Interpretation: “Bitch” in this dialogue falls into the flippant slang category because Wade uses it in a casual, sarcastic tone and to create humor, rather than as a serious insult. This reflects the typical, flippant use of the term in informal conversation.

Imitative

Imitative means slang words that imitate or are derived from Standard English words, using words in a different sense or combining two different words.

Data 9

Deadpool: I’m right here.

Vanessa: Then show me you **gotta** do something.

Context: In the context of the dialogue above, Vanessa uses “gotta” to emphasize the urgent need or imperative that Wade feels to act or change. In this dialogue, Vanessa expresses her frustration because Wade seems to give up after facing rejection.

Interpretation: Based on the dialogue above, the writer considers gotta to be a suitable slang word of the imitative type. In the dialogue, gotta appears as a contraction of “got to,” which reflects how people simplify their speech in daily conversations. This type of slang is frequently used because it makes expressions quicker and

easier to pronounce during casual communication.

Data 16

Wolverine: Where the hell are we!?

Deadpool: I don’t know! Looks **kinda** Mad Max-y. But that would be IP infringement, right?

Wolverine: Fucking jokes.

Context: Based on this dialogue, Deadpool uses “kinda” to indicate uncertainty or a temporary judgment of the environment around them, which he perceives to resemble the world of the movie Mad Max. The use of the slang “kinda” gives a casual or informal feel and reinforces the non-serious tone of the conversation, reminding us that this is a moment of humor in the midst of a supposedly serious situation.

Interpretation: From the dialog of the conversation, the writer finds that slang “kinda” fits in this imitative type because it is an abbreviated form or unofficial pronunciation of the phrase “kind of.” This word mimics everyday pronunciation in informal conversations, illustrating how language is often simplified for convenience or speed when speaking, creating a casual feel that is familiar and relevant to a fast-paced, informal conversational style.

Acronym

An acronym is a type of slang that is built from the results of words from the first letter of each word in a phrase or this type is made from the initials of a group of words or syllables.

Data 79

Wolverine: You stupid piece of shit, you just got him fucking killed!

Deadpool: Hey, we’re all grieving! **PS**, do you know what he’s gonna do to the budget?

Context: In the context of the dialogue above, Deadpool uses “PS” to insert humor and shift the focus from a serious situation (someone’s death) to a sarcastic statement about the impact of the budget, in Deadpool’s typical lighthearted tone. “PS” (postscript) is usually used verbally as an informal expression to convey additional

information or provide side comments that are often humorous, sarcastic, or not very important.

Interpretation: According to the explanation above, the author can classify this slang into the acronym type because it comes from the abbreviation “postscript”, which literally means “addition after the writing.” In the context of slang usage, this abbreviation retains its original form but is used in a more relaxed and flexible way in spoken conversation. In dialog, “PS” is used spontaneously as a means of adding information in a humorous or sarcastic manner, thus showing how a formal term can evolve to become part of everyday conversation language.

Data 81

Deadpool: Can I have her?

Nicepool: Over my dead body. You're fun. And I guess you've already met Mary Puffin. It's AKA Dogpool. ...

Context: The slang AKA in this dialog comes from the abbreviation “also known as.” In the context of the dialog, AKA is used to introduce the nickname of Nicepool’s dog named ‘Dogpool’, in a casual and informal style.

Interpretation: From the previous explanation, the writer found that slang AKA (also known as) is a type of acronym because this word comes from an official abbreviation which is then adapted into everyday conversation with the same meaning but in a relaxed and informal context. This abbreviation is often used to introduce an alias or another name for someone or something.

Clipping

Clipping is a type of slang word that comes from the removal of part of a long word into a shorter form with the same meaning.

Data 19

Deadpool: ... And I'm gonna go upstairs, and I'm gonna tell 'em all about you and your-

Paradox: Oh, silence is nice, isn't it?

Wolverine: Where the fuck did he go?

Context: From the context above, Deadpool says, “...and I’m gonna tell ‘em all about you and your-” which means he intends to tell everyone about Paradox or his actions. The use of ‘em reflects the fast and casual style of speech typical of Deadpool’s character, who often speaks in an informal and spontaneous style.

Interpretation: In this dialog, the word “em” is the shortened form of “them”. This is often used in everyday or informal conversations to make communication easier, faster and more casual. So the writer finds that this Slang fits perfectly with the type of clipping where clipping is the phenomenon of shortening words or phrases in everyday communication to make speech faster.

Data 58

Gambit: Look at that, yeah. You see them biggum hands come closed. Ain't not a wanna gettin' up inside there

Context: Based on the context of the dialog, “gettin’” refers to an action or situation related to the effort or intention of doing something, but with a more casual style of language. In this case, Gambit uses the expression to describe a dangerous or complex situation that might occur if approaching the particular area or situation they are talking about.

Interpretation: The slang “gettin’” fits into the clipping type because it is a trimmed or simplified form of the word “getting”. This trimming makes the word faster to pronounce and gives it a more informal and casual feel, which is often used in conversations with a certain accent or relaxed language style.

The results of this study show various forms of slang used in the dialogue of the Deadpool & Wolverine movie, reflecting the social and cultural dynamics represented through the characters’ language. Analysis of the data shows that slang plays an important role in building character identity, expressing emotions, and creating an informal and humorous atmosphere. Based on the theory of Allan & Burridge (2006), slang in this movie is divided

into five main categories: fresh and creative, flippant, imitative, acronym, and clipping.

CONCLUSION

This study shows that the use of slang in the movie “Deadpool & Wolverine” reflects complex social and cultural dynamics through its characters’ dialog. Slang not only serves as a tool to build character identity, but also as a means of expressing emotions and creating a humorous informal atmosphere. Based on Allan & Burrige’s (2006) theory, slang in this movie is divided into five main categories: fresh and creative, flippant, imitative, acronym, and clipping.

The results found 129 slang terms divided into five types: 45 fresh and creative words, 54 flippant words, 10 imitative words, 3 acronym words, and 17 clipping words. The most widely used type of slang is flippant, which reflects the humorous and relaxed style of the characters in the movie. The meanings of these words vary, as explained in the discussion. However, the dominant purpose of using slang words in this movie can be categorized into informal situations. For example, the word *buddy* which means a close friend aims to express a relationship. People in daily conversations often use the word *buddy* rather than the word *friend* to express their relationship. This variety of slang usage enriches the dialog, creates a relatable feel for the audience, and shows the evolution of language in daily communication.

SUGGESTIONS

This study has provided valuable insights into the use of slang in movies, but there is still a lot of room for further research. To deepen the understanding of this phenomenon, further researchers are advised to analyze other movies that use similar slang, in order to compare the social and cultural contexts of its use in various settings. This will provide a more comprehensive picture of the differences or similarities in the use of slang, depending on the setting and audience of the movie. In addition, researchers can also expand the study by using other linguistic theories, such as pragmatics or sociolinguistics, to understand the pattern of slang formation in more depth. With this approach, future research

can make a greater contribution in revealing the dynamics of language that develops in the context of popular culture, especially in this industry.

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