

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

2.1 Sociolinguistics

Sociolinguistics is the study of the relationship between language and society, the language that members of a community use, and how that language use reflects their social identities. (Sudaryanto, 2015) A branch of sociolinguistics called sociolinguistics focuses on how language interacts with social and cultural processes in a particular society. It frequently looks into issues relating to language, society, and social science, particularly psychology, anthropology, and sociology. The recommendation made by Yule and Trudgill are similar. According to Anderson (1992) he defines sociolinguistics as the study of cultural phenomena that can have an impact on how individuals speak or interact. Sociolinguistics investigates how language and its environment interact (Legère et al., 1994).

Sociolinguistics refers to the study of how language is used and represented in films, and how it reflects and influences social and cultural dynamics. Movies provide a rich source of linguistic data that can be analyzed to understand various sociolinguistic aspects, including language variation, dialects, language attitudes, and language ideologies. Movies often reflect and shape societal language attitudes. The portrayal of certain languages or language varieties in movies can influence viewers' perceptions and attitudes towards those languages. Sociolinguistic analysis of movies can examine how languages are positioned hierarchically, how language ideologies are constructed, and how linguistic stereotypes are perpetuated or

challenged. In the case of Deadpool movie, the Deadpool persona portrayed by Ryan Reynolds, is known for his frequent and explicit use of taboo language. In other words, Sociolinguistics also considers the role of the audience in interpreting and responding to taboo language. Understanding how viewers perceive and react to Deadpool's language use can provide insights into cultural attitudes, values, and expectations regarding language in media.

2.1.1 Society and Language

In daily life, language serves as the major form of communication. The use of a system of sounds and words to communicate is referred to as language in the context of communication. based on the idea that language is a tool for social engagement and human communication. Individuals with their unique personality traits, attitudes, beliefs, and emotions are always a part in communication. Language is a social phenomenon that is utilized as a means of transmitting ideas to others, allowing people to control their relationships and maintain their status as social creatures in society.

People in a society must engage with one another, or in this case, they must be aware of the social standards that govern what it means to behave morally. According to Macionish (1994), society is "a group of people who interact within a small territory under the direction of their culture."

It is impossible for language and society to coexist without one another. There are various instances when language and society interact. One illustration is how linguistic usage varies depending on socioeconomic rank in a society. In Indonesian society, younger people typically use formal language when speaking

to older people. But occasionally, the roles are flipped, and an older person addresses a younger person in a formal manner. The social standing of the two individuals matters in this situation. The elder individual with a lower social position must use formal language when conversing with the younger person with a higher status. This is an illustration of the interconnectedness of language and society and how social conditions can affect how language is used.

In addition, there is a culture that is inextricably linked to how people live. The practices and beliefs of a nation or community, as well as their way of life, social structure, and shared attitudes and ideas, are all considered to be components of their culture. People from different ethnic groups use language in various ways. In other words, certain groups may adopt language that is suited for their culture.

2.1.2 Taboo Language

Taboo language is used to refer to topics that should be avoided and avoided at all costs. According to (Keith & Burrige, 2006) taboo arises from social restrictions on behavior, which can be uneasy, hurtful, and damaging. Because it causes discomfort, harm, and injury, taboo with a vulgar sense is something that people in society are supposed to avoid. To clarify, offers the following definition of taboo.

Using Wardhaugh's definition from 2000, a taboo is "the prohibition or avoidance in any society of behavior that is thought to be harmful to its members in the sense that it would cause them fear, embarrassment, and anger." Wardhaugh made an effort to emphasize in the previous clause that a certain item can only be referred to in certain situations. It also means that Additionally, it implies that are

conversing, the use of taboo terms may cause misunderstandings if their levels of knowledge are different as a result of their membership in various groups and environments. Additionally, according to (Simoes Lucas Freitas, 2008) people may view some phrases and expressions as forbidden, especially when they are employed by people from different socioeconomic classes.

When deployed to Tahiti to watch the passage of Venus across the sun in 1768, Captain Cook used the word "taboo" for the first time. According to (Keith & Burrige, 2006) a taboo is a social constraint on behavior that may cause discomfort, harm, or injury. The taboo terms, which relate to prohibited or avoided activities, were allegedly appropriated from Tongan, a politeness language, according to Fomkin (2003). These taboos nearly always take some shape. Most societies, for example, have food taboos.

Taboos are a common social occurrence. It is characterized as having an interest in specific prohibited, immoral, or improper acts. It speaks about a practice or action that is outlawed in a neighborhood. The conduct or action is inextricably linked to the taboo concept in the community. Not all banned words are, however, reserved for the general public. It's crucial to present specific taboo terms from the culture being studied because different societies convey taboo words in various ways. The next section will describe taboo language in Western culture as a result.

2.1.3 Types of Taboo Language

Epithets, profanity, vulgarity, and obscenity are the four categories of forbidden words, according to (Battistella, 2005):

a. Epithets

Epithets is Different forms of types of words or phrases containing slurs of ethnicity, racial slurs, slurs of gender, sexual slurs, or of appearance slurs. A bitch, motherfucker, and tit-man are some taboo language that belong to this type. An epithet arises because the person out of frustration or indignation According to Prayuda et al (2019), the use of animal terms, such as bullshit, shit, dog, or pig, is also classified as an epithet. In a nutshell, epithets include any form of swearing that refers to social issues. Here is an example:

Employee : You **motherfucker**, you can't get any 44, pick up the cock sucking phone!
 Jordan : Sorry

(Prayuda et al., 2019)

The language used is identified as epithets, because mother fucker is a way to refer to a person or a thing that is annoying or unpleasant, one that is often shortened to mother. In this dialogue, employees call a Jordan to pick up the phone.

b. Profanity

Profanity is defined as the use of religious terms and language in a secular context without intending to disparage God or anything associated with religion. added the definition of "profanity" as a statement including the use of religious terms in a disparaging, secular, or callous manner. This statement may be used to express an emotional reaction to specific motivations, even when the speaker does not intend to denigrate God or religion in any way. Hell, Jesus, Christ, goddamn, holy shit, and other expletives are examples of words. Here's an example:

David : *Wait...Greg Buell. He went to our school, right?*
 Jimmy : *Yo..., I got to save up some money and get the **hell** out of here. This shit is ridiculous.*

(Budi, Setyaningsih, 2017)

Jimmy uses the word "hell" in the conversation with David above when David inquires as to whether Greg Buell, who resides in the same home as Jimmy's mother, is a classmate. Jimmy answers affirmatively, adding the term "hell" to underscore his desire to leave his mother's home because he finds cohabiting with her partner to be absurd.

c. Vulgarity

A coarse phrase used to describe sexual anatomy and excretory function is "vulgarity." A raw form of street language is vulgarity. Laili (2020) When something or someone is alluded to or characterized using vulgar language, it is done to denigrate or humiliate them. Examples of this kind of word include as, t*t, c**k, d**k, and cunt. An illustration of this kind of statement is the one that follows.

Amy: your fucking dick would explode.

*Mike: My d*ck would never explode cause it's indestructible*

Mike and Amy argue in front of the psychiatrist until Amy becomes enraged and threatens to destroy one of Mike's vital organs. Mike's vital organ is referred to as "di*k" by Amy.

d. Obscenity

Use of certain language is forbidden and is referred to as obscenity in public when discussing sexual activity because they are considered morally offensive because They mention disgusting topics like sexual activities and genitalia. Furthermore, because it encourages specific sex actions or parables, Fazri (2022)

views obscenity in human morality as repulsive and disrespectful. Fuck and shit are included in this category. As an illustration.

Amy : *I know we make fun of them, but fuck, I love them so much.*
Kiky : *Me too.*

Amy explains to her buddy that she will be overjoyed if her kids lead happy lives. She says the sexual activity-related word "fuck." By using this colloquial language, she uses the word to emphasize how she feels and to get her friend's attention.

2.1.4 Functions of Taboo language

Language that is considered taboo is typically said for a specific reason. According to Wardaugh (2006) forbidden phrases are periodically disregarded because they can be used to provoke people, draw attention to oneself, convey disdain, and make fun of authority, among other things. The following brief descriptions of The purposes of taboo words include added to with examples from talks in order to fully clarify the functions of these terms.

a. To draw attention to oneself

When someone uses prohibited language in a conversation, they occasionally only want the other person's attention. People say taboo language to grab the listener's attention by utilizing strong, obnoxious language whose connotation can elicit an immediate response from the audience (Mc Guire 1973). Due of its powerful meaning, people use taboo phrases because they believe they have the ability to attract listeners' attention. Here is the example.

Sol: *What the f**k are you doing? The fucking car just died.*

Cheddar: *I told you stupid-ass n*gg*s not to be doin' that shit*

In the conversation outlined above, Sol tries to get his friend's attention because he thinks that his friend is worried about being detained by law enforcement. He yells at his friend, "What the f**k are you doing?" in an effort to get their attention so that his friend can calm down.

b. To show contempt.

Speaking in impermissible terms with another person might also be an indication of contempt. The idea that someone or something is pointless and shouldn't be regarded, according to Oxford Advance Learner's Dictionary (1995: 249), is what is meant by contempt. In other words, if someone is trying to harm someone's feelings by using offensive language, they will say things that will make them feel bad about themselves. Here is an illustration.:

Cheddar: *I told you stupid-ass n*gg*s not to be doin' that shit*

Sol: *That rifle ain't mine. I don't want to go to jail.*

(Rahmayani & Fitrawati, 2018)

From the conversation above, it is clear that Cheddar's usage of the disparaging phrases ass n*gg*s was done so in an effort to insult Sol. Cheddar thinks Sol brought a gun, but it's not really his. The disparaging epithet "n*gg*s" is another way of saying "n*gg*r," which refers to making fun of the skin tone of black people.

c. To be provocative

When someone uses forbidden terms, they can be trying to elicit a specific reaction from others, such as rage or feeling violated. This is consistent with Rothwell's claim that verbal obscenity can be the most effective symbolic procedure

presented to protesters meant for inciting an irrational response (Fitzgerald, 2007). Taboo words are seen as successful when the answer matches the speaker's expectations. Here is an example from the conversation.

*Jimmy: I told you not to f**kin' sign me up. What the f**k? David: You wanna fight me now, huh?*

(Fitzgerald, 2007)

Jimmy expresses anger to David in the conversation above because David signed Jimmy up for a rap fight without getting his consent. Jimmy uses the term "fuck" to make David angry since he finds David's behavior annoying. David becomes enraged and wants to fight Jimmy. Jimmy successfully enrages David in this conversation.

d. To mock authority

When people are unhappy with public representations like the government and institutions, taboo terms may occasionally be used. According to McGuire, (1973), verbal obscenity conveys a deep-seated animosity for societal dominance, a rebellion against authority, as well as impertinence toward objects regarded as sacrosanct. Or, to put it another way, people express their disappointment at a reality that differs from their expectations using banned terms. As a result, some people might opt to express their incredulity about governmental actions by using certain prohibited words that are intended to mock authority. When some people are dissatisfied with how well a government or institution is perceived in the public. Therefore, to communicate unhappiness with reality, prohibited terminology such as "fucking dumb politicians" is employed. Here is an example:

*Hoot: Once that first bullet goes past your head, politics and all that s**t just goes right out the window.*

Steele: *I just want to do it right today.*

The use of the prohibited language s**t in the exchange above indicates that Hoot is extremely tired of politics and all of its side effects. He said s**t to belittle the political climate in his nation and express his dissatisfaction with it.

2.2 Previous Research

There have been other earlier studies that looked into forbidden terms. In doing this study, this researcher uses two of them as references

Simanjuntak & Lubis (2022) identified the different forms of forbidden language and how it was used in the Scorsese film *Casino*. They tested Battistella's theories. The outcome revealed four categories of forbidden terms that were present in Scorsese's *Casino*: epithets, profanity, vulgarity, and obscenity. The second conclusion identified four justifications for using offensive language: self-promotion, showing disrespect, being provocative, and being a nuisance. The findings indicated that insulting slurs and obscenities are used by the majority of characters in Scorsese's *Casino*, and that these two categories of words had the most impact. While speaking in prohibited terms is typically done to express disdain.

Rahmania & Munandar (2022) then examine the categories and purposes of forbidden language used by the characters in *Deadpool 2*. They describe the kinds and purposes of taboo language in the *Deadpool 2* film using Azzaro's theory. The findings indicate there are five different categories of forbidden words. Sexual terms are the taboo that are used the most, with 70 instances (52.2%). Next, we'll

cover two uses of taboo language. insults were used 46 times (36%), and profanity 82 times (64%) respectively.

Farisi, Adi, & Astuti (2021) conducted taboo language in Alpha Dog movie. They concentrate on analyzing the kinds and purposes of forbidden language used by the characters in the film Alpha Dog. They applied the Batistella (2005) approach to describe various forms of forbidden language. The purpose of taboo language is then described using a hypothesis from Wardhaugh (2006). The words, phrases, clauses, and sentences uttered by the characters in the Alpha Dog movie were recorded utilizing a note-taking method as the data for this study. According to the findings of this study, there are four categories of forbidden language that may be found in the film Alpha Dog: epithets (EP), profanities (PR), vulgarities (VU), and obscenities (OB). The four roles of the terms were then separated into: TDA, TSC, TBP, and TMA, which stands for "to draw attention to oneself," "to show contempt," and "to mock authority."

Gao (2021) This essay focuses on examining the various taboo words that are seen to be inappropriate when used, particularly in China. This research used the idea from (Wardhaugh, 2000) to discourage the primary concept of taboo when assessing the data. According to this research's findings, there are seven different categories of banned word variations. Body Waste, Death and Illness, Sex, Four-Letter Words, Swear Words, Privacy, and Discriminatory Language are among them.

M. Sofyan Al Farisi (2019) observed the banned terminology in the film Alpha Dog. He discussed the kinds and purposes of the taboo words used by the characters

in the film *Alpha Dog*. He claimed that when someone communicates an intense feeling, taboo language is frequently used. According to M. Sofyan Al Farisi (2019), there may be taboo language and different social standards about its use. Alternatively, it may be true that nothing is ever forbidden for anyone or in any situation.

In analyzing the data, this research using theory from (Wardhaugh, 2006) to determine main definition of taboo. According to this research, the following four categories of taboo language were used by the character in the movie *Alpha Dog*: epithet, profanity, vulgarity, and obscenity (Batistella, 2005). For the function of taboo language in *Alpha Dog* movie he categorized into: to draw attention to oneself, to show contempt, to be provocative and to mock authority (Batistella, 2005). In other words, his study has the same about limitation of problem to this study.

This research was then carried out by Putri et al., (2019). They specifically looked into the many taboo language subtypes and how it functions in Rich Brian's song lyrics. According to Batistella's (2005) thesis, there are various categories of taboo words. Then, Wardhaugh (2006) developed a theory to explain the roles of forbidden words. As a result, 89 prohibited words were discovered in the five song lyrics, with profanity and obscenity being cited 49 times (45%) and six times (7%), respectively. Afterward, mocking authority and expressing contempt became more and less common in taboo language functions. They stated that sociolinguistic research indicated that this genre of music is not indigenous to Indonesia but rather to Western society, from whence many rappers come.

Sanjaya (2018) focused on determining the shapes, functions, and intentions of English taboo words used in the movie *Get Hard*. This researcher uses the Jay and Patrick theories to analyze the data in order to ascertain the roles played by taboo words. According to this research's findings, there are eight categories of forbidden words. They include epithets, scatology, profanity, obscenity, vulgarity, slang, insults, and obscenities. The main purpose of taboo words is to incite animosity. In contrast, anger is the primary motivation for employing banned terms.

Taboo phrases reflect on both of the previous reports. By using a different theory and object, it is important to investigate the same subject. The study will display different results when using a different object, since it takes on different meaning. In contrast to earlier studies, this one provides a more thorough explanation by using dialogue from the film to illustrate the many kinds of taboo terms and their purpose.

Both this study and the earlier study have similarities and differences. The theory that informed both the prior research and the current investigation was comparable. Battistella (2005) and Wardaugh (2006) theories were applied to both of the investigations that were previously conducted. The distinction between the earlier research and the present research lies in the data source; whereas some of the former research made use of survey data, the present research made use of the theory of forbidden language in a film.

2.3 Theoretical Framework

The purpose of the taboo words used by the characters in the *Dead Pool* movie will be examined, along with the types of taboo terms that are used. These are the

two main areas that this research will look into. The study of language use in social circumstances is known as sociolinguistics, hence this research is done from a sociolinguistic angle.

This researcher used Battistella (2005) theory of the forms or forbidden words as offensive vocabulary to answer the first question. There are four different categories of forbidden words: epithets, profanities, vulgarities, and obscenities.

This researcher draws on a theory from Wardaugh (2006) to explain the purpose of using banned phrases in the Dead Pool movie. Self-promotion, displaying disdain, causing commotion, and ridiculing authority are the four objectives of forbidden phrases.

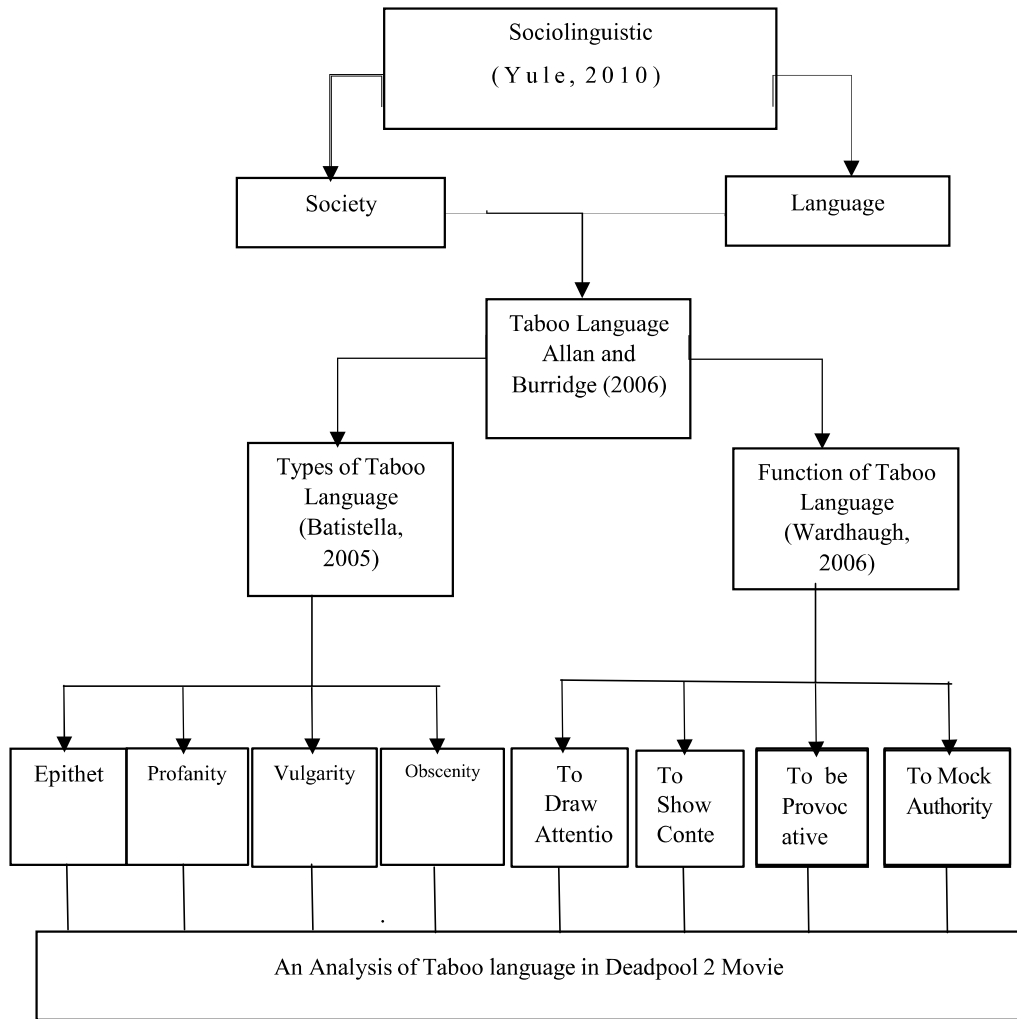


Figure 2.1 Theoretical Framework