

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

5.1 Conclusion

Depending on the person's age, there are standards and distinctions for language use in middle-class culture. Language can describe how the user is, where there is a separation between the higher and lower classes, between the knowledgeable and the uneducated, or between one sphere and another, even when street slang or terminology that shouldn't be used are first used and shown in films. For these reasons, this researcher discovered, and the study's goal is to identify the categories of forbidden words that, with different frequency, have negative meanings and implications. These language types include epithets, profanity, vulgarity, and obscenity.

The forbidden language in the film *Deadpool* includes insults, profanity, vulgarity, and obscenity. Out of 25 total data points, epithet and obscenity are most frequently used, appearing 7 times. The movies made an effort to stay true to the character's established features in the original material by including epithets and obscenities.

Additionally, the movie *Deadpool* uses prohibited language for four different purposes: to criticize authority, to attract attention, to be controversial, and to convey contempt. The phrase "to draw attention is the most" appears 12 times in the movie *Deadpool*. The main purpose of taboo language in *Deadpool* is to undermine authority.

5.2 Recommendation

This thesis aims to investigate the use of taboo language in contemporary media and its potential effects on audiences. Through an extensive analysis of various media platforms, this study examines the prevalence, context, and impact of taboo language. In light of the findings, the following recommendations are provided to guide future researcher in this field.

Future researchers should consider employing a diverse sampling approach to capture a wide range of media content. This should include various genres, mediums, and target audiences. Analyzing a broader selection of media will offer a more comprehensive understanding of how taboo language is used and perceived across different contexts.

Complementing the media analysis, researcher should conduct audience perception studies to gauge how different demographic groups react to the use of taboo language. This qualitative research will shed light on the cultural, social, and individual factors influencing the reception of such language. It will also help identify potential sensitivities or preferences among different audience segments.

Furthermore, by incorporating these recommendations into future research endeavors, scholars can make meaningful contributions to the understanding of taboo language in contemporary media and its broader societal implications.