

WORD FORMATION PROCESSES OF SLANG IN *DEADPOOL 2* MOVIE

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ABSTRACT

This research discusses about word formation process of English slang words and the functions of slang found in a movie. The data from this research were taken from *Deadpool 2* movie script and in conducting this research, the researcher used two main theories to answer the research questions. They were theory of word formation processes by George Yule (2010) which aims to find how the slang words are formed in *Deadpool 2* movie and theory about functions of slang proposed by Yanchun & Yanhong (2013). The methodology was descriptive qualitative research because it was relying on words as its data produced by the characters in *Deadpool 2* movie and the data were explicated descriptively. All the data that have been collected in this research were analyzed through several stages namely, determining the part of speech, identifying the morphological unit, categorizing and analyzing the slang using word formation process by Yule's theory. The analysis revealed that the word formation process of slang in *Deadpool 2* movie consist of compounding, blending, acronym, clipping and multiple processes. Meanwhile, regarding the functions of slang, there are two functions appeared in *Deadpool 2* movie, those are achieving politeness in order to show affectionate and emotive feeling as helps to convey their emotions.

Key words: Word Formation Processes, Slang Words, Functions of Slang, Movie.

Abstrak

Penelitian ini mendiskusikan tentang proses pembentukan kata slang inggris dan fungsi dari slang tersebut, yang di temukan dalam sebuah film. Data dari penelitian ini di ambil dari naskah film Deadpool 2 dan dalam melakukan penelitian ini, peneliti menggunakan dua teori utama untuk menjawab pertanyaan-pertanyaan peneliti, yaitu teori proses pembentukan kata oleh George Yule (2010) yang bertujuan untuk menemukan bagaimana cara kata-kata slang tersebut terbentuk dalam film Deadpool 2 dan yang kedua teori tentang fungsi-fungsi slang diusulkan oleh Yanchun dan Yanhong (2013). Metodologinya adalah penelitian kualitatif deskriptif karena mengandalkan kata-kata sebagai datanya yang berasal dari karakter-karakter dalam film Deadpool 2 serta di jelaskan secara deskriptif. Semua data yang telah terkumpul di penelitian ini, di analisis melalui beberapa tahap yaitu, menentukan kelas katanya, mengidentifikasi unit morfologi, mengkategorikan dan menganalisis kata slang tersebut menggunakan teori proses pembentukan kata menurut Yule. Analisis ini mengungkapkan, proses pembentukan kata slang di film Deadpool

2 terdiri atas *compounding, blending, acronym, clipping, and multiple processes*. Sementara mengenai fungsi-fungsi dari slang, ada dua fungsi yang muncul di film *Deadpool 2* yaitu, *achieving politeness* dimana untuk menunjukkan kasih sayang dan *emotive feeling* untuk membantu mereka mengekspresikan emosi mereka.

Kata Kunci: *Proses Pembentukan Kata, Kata Slang, Fungsi Slang, Film.*

A. INTRODUCTION

A word has an important component in language used as a medium by individuals to communicate in daily life. Linguistically, the study about word itself called morphology, according to Aronoff and Fuderman (2011), morphology deals with the internal structure of words. Supporting the statement, Yule (2010) stated that a word may consist of number elements. Therefore, people out there may say that word is the smallest part in language but, in fact word itself has several processes to become a word and it all covers on word formation processes.

O'Grady (1996) states that to make new word people usually use word formation. Word formation processes can be observed in any kinds of word and one of them is non-standard words called slang. The use of slang can be found everywhere and commonly most of countries have their own slang terms. Krapp (1969) notes that slang words are the most effective form of language to be used among friends in informal situation because it covers the social media and the emotional experience to give meaning to its term. Not only in real life situations, slang can also be found in the conversation between characters in the movies. One of the movies that have attracted researcher's interest is *Deadpool 2* movie directed by David Leitch as an object to be analyzed, it is an American superhero 2018 from Marvel comic character. *Deadpool 2* is the sequel of *Deadpool* in 2016, in this movie the characters show lots of joke, hilarious action and also utter many slang words in order to avoid any flat and monotonous, therefore this research is focused on slang to be analyzed especially in its word formation processes and the function of slang as well.

B. RELATED LITERATURE

1. Morphology

According to Aronoff and Fuderman (2011), morphology deals with the internal structure of words and how slang words are formed. It means in morphology we study about words and analyzes the part and structure of words in a language. While Chaer (2014) explained that etymologically the word morphology derived from the word *morf* means forms and the word *logi* means knowledge. It can be said that morphology is a study of how words are formed which it is a branch of linguistic unit that studies about words which how they are formed, the relationship with other words in the same language, analyzes the structures and classification of words.

2. Word Formation Processes

Yule (2010:60) stated that linguistically, the processes of forming the new word are called word formation. In this research, the researcher uses Yule as the main theory and combined with some experts such as Hatch and Brown (1995), Fromkin and Rodman (2013) and O'Grady (1996) to analyze the data. Yule (2010:53) stated that there are ten word formation processes according to George Yule such as:

a. Coinage

Hatch and Brown as cited in Yule (2010) said, coinage as a process when a new word is needed but no exact word to express. Examples Coinage is aspirin, *teflon*, *nylon*, *vaseline*, *zipper*, *google*, and *Xerox* (p.53-54).

b. Borrowing

Yule (2010) defines that borrowing is taking over of the words from other languages (p.54). Based on that, actually borrowing is the process of borrowing words from others language. Example of borrowing words: *croissant* (French), *piano* (Italian), *tycoon* (Japanese), and *yogurt* (Turkish) (Yule, p.54).

c. Compounding

According to Yule (2010) Compounding is a joining of two separate words to produce a single form. Common English compound are *bookcase*, *doorknob*, *fingerprints*, *sunburn*, *textbook* and so on (Yule 2010, p.55).

d. Blending

Blends are similar to compounds but parts of the words that are combined are deleted and so they are less than compound (Fromkin and Rodman 2013, p.89). Examples: *smog* from the word smoke and fog, *brunch* from breakfast and lunch, *motel* from motor and hotel (Yule, p.56).

e. Clipping

Clipping process happens when a word of more than one syllable is reduced to a shorter form (Yule 2010, p.56). Other common examples are *phone* from telephone, *ads* from advertisement, and *flu* from influenza (Yule 2010, p.56).

f. Back Formation

Back formation is the process when a word one of type (usually a noun) is reduced to form a word of another type (usually a verb) (Yule 2010, p.57). The examples of back formation are the noun *television* became the verb *televise*, *donate* from *donation* (Yule 2010, p.57).

g. Conversion

Conversion is a process of a changing the function of a word without any reduction (Yule 2010, p.57). This process commonly changing a noun becomes a verb. Examples, nouns such as bottle, butter, vacation into verb that used in conversation such: we *bottled* home-brew last night (Yule 2010, p.57).

h. Acronym

Acronym is an abbreviation because it is a shortened word or phrase. Acronym are new words formed from the initial letters of a set of other words that pronounced as new single words, as in NATO, NASA, or UNESCO (Yule 2010, p.58).

i. Derivation

According to O'Grady and Guzman (1996), derivation as a process when one word added by affixes and form in which meaning and categories are different from the basic word (p.144). Some familiar examples are *un-*, *mis-*, *pre-*, *-ful*, *-less*, *-ish*, *-ism*, and *-ness* are appear in words such as *unhappy*, *misrepresent*, *prejudge*, *joyfu*,. There are three main types of affixes which are prefixes, infixes and suffixes.

j. Multiple Processes

A particular word is possible to have more than one process. Multiple processes happen when one word is needed another process just in case to configurate a new word (Yule 2010, p.60). Example is forms that begin as acronyms can also go to other process in the expression *waspish attitudes* the acronym *WASP* (White Anglo Saxon Protestant) has lost its capital letters and gained a suffix (*-ish*) in the derivation process (p.60).

3. Slang

Claire (1998) states that, slang is a term that is used by people in social interaction when the feel comfortable with their friends (p.15). Therewith, Gaynor (1993) states, slang is a form popular adaption and reviewing of the existing words by constructing new words regardless the standards of scholastic and linguistic rules in the formation of words that is generally limited to social groups. It can be concluded, slang as the version of language that more acceptable and comfortable in informal situation also it sometimes structured from old to the new word which neglect linguistics standards in the formation of word in general.

4. Functions of Slang

According to Yanchun and Yanhong (2013) there are three functions of slang, they are:

a. Pursuit of Self-identity

People who use slang words makes enjoy sharing their experience to others or social gathering easily in order to show their identity, as mentioned in Yanchun and Yanhong (2013) stated that the reason people constantly use slang is that they want to show they are one of the qualified members among a certain distinct groups. It means slang as the symbol to show that they belong to a certain group from mentality and showing they are one of the qualified members among a particular distinct group.

b. Emotive Feeling of the Slang User

The emotive function helps us to relieve psychology barrier, in other words it helps us to get rid of our nervous energy when we are under pressure or stress. Psychologically, slang helps people to express their strong feeling, like group identification, as according to Yanchun and Yanhong (2013) said that slang is a class of language, among other social and psychological uses, to deny allegiance to genteel, elite and proper society and to its standard linguistics form.

c. Achieving Politeness

Yanchun and Yanhong (2013) explained that the use of slang is restrained by the three factors, the use of slang in improper occasions or the use of slang not to the right addressee, or the improper content in one's may ruin the friendship and good relationship with your interlocutors. For this reason, the proper of use slang will set

up a certain atmosphere or maintaining social contacts and it is often used in informal situation or events such as farewell party.

C. RESEARCH METHOD

In this study, the researcher used descriptive-qualitative research because all the collected data were in form of words that analyzed descriptively through words. The purpose of using descriptive qualitative method was to find out slang words based on word formation process and identifying the function of slang uttered by the characters in the *Deadpool 2* movie by David Leitch.

1. Data and Source of Data

The source of data in this research is script of *Deadpool 2* movie directed by David Leitch, meanwhile the data of this research are the utterances such as words by the characters related to slang in *Deadpool 2* movie.

2. Data Collection

In the way of collecting data, there were some activities steps to do. First, the researcher watched the movie repeatedly to understand the information or the data analyzed. Then, the researcher read the script more than once also read some related books to find out the theory data and information required. Next was taking notes that indicated as data from the movie.

3. Data Analysis

After the data are collected, the researcher analyzed them using three qualitative data procedures based on Miles and Huberman (1994). First was data reduction which selecting, focusing, and transforming the raw of data that written in the field note. Second, data display, this step took into analyzing further the data that already reduced. Next, conclusion drawing/verification, in this last step, after the data has been analyzed and answered the research questions then researcher drew the conclusion of the overall data.

D. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

1. Types of Word Formation Process Found

1.1 Compounding

Data CP1

Wade: Sorry I'm late. There was a bunch of handicapable children stuck in a tree, and I had to, uh...

Vanessa: Uh-uh.

Wade: You're right. I was fighting a capped *badass*. But then we discovered his mom is named Martha too.

(00:10:56 - 00:11:04)

A slang word *badass* (adjective) had two free morphemes, *bad* (adjective) and *ass* (noun). The word formation process that occurs here is compounding, because obviously *badass* consists of more than one morpheme in order to create a new word. In Urban Dictionary *badass* is typical of American male that so confident in everything he does.

1.2. Blending

Data B2

Wade: No, I want you to join.

Wade: No, you want me to join. I'm sorry, what?

Colossus: You are ready.

Wade: That's a terrible idea and it's gonna end badly. You *wanna* know how I know? I'll give you a hint. It's on my head and smells like Patrick Stewart.

(00:37:33 – 00:37:38)

Wanna (verb) is one of informal words in English which the reduction of *want to*. From the original words it has two free morphemes *want* and *to*, the word formation that appears here is blending process, where the word *want to* reduced or leave out some letters and change the sound little bit, so the expression *want to* became *wanna*.

1.3. Clipping

Data CG6

In Al's apartment, Wade enters silently while Al is sitting in a couch.

Wade: I'm thinking it over!

Al whipped out a gun

Al: Motherfuck! Fuck! The hell you *doin'* here? Don't you know how to knock?

(00:21:42 – 00:21:57)

Doin' (contraction) is shortened version of doing and the present participle of do (verb). The word *doin'* has clipping process because the letter *g* of the word is omitted. People use *doin'* instead of *doing* when speaking casually or for typing faster in informal situation.

1.4. Derivation

Data D1

In Al's apartment, Wade entered silently while Al was sitting on a couch.

Al: Motherfuck! Fuck! The hell you *doin'* here? Don't you know how to knock?

Wade felt over on the floor

Al: I heard the news, *sweetie*. I'm very sorry. I am.

(00:21:42 – 00:07:57)

Sweetie (noun) used as a term to call lover, the suffix *-ie* considered as derivational morpheme which type of bound morpheme used to make a new word or making words of a different grammatical category from the stem. Furthermore, *sweetie* has derivational process because the addition of derivational morpheme *-ie* changes the adjective *sweet* to the noun *sweetie*.

1.5. Acronym

Data A1

Colossus: Hey! Pick on someone your own size!

Deadpool slapped Colossus's ass as he charged Juggernaut.

Deadpool: That's such as you thing to say! Go get him, tiger! The big CGI fight coming up!

(01:41:19 – 01:41:21)

CGI is a free morpheme and the abbreviation of *cunt gap index*. Obviously, it can be seen that from the originated words, it builds by free morphemes. *CGI* is considered as acronym, which the shortening from initial letters of each word is

combined. It can be read with spelling of each letters but still has same meaning from the originated words.

1.6. Multiple Processes

Data MP1

Sergei: Hurry up and open this fucking door, and let's kill this *motherfucker!*

Deadpool comes and shoot Sergei. Deadpool walks over reached the camera and wipes the blood off camera.

Deadpool: Ugh. So gross. A panic room? Really?

(00:07:46 – 00:07:50)

Motherfucker (noun) is a vulgar slang that builds by three morphemes, mother, fuck and –er. Motherfucker is considered as a multiple process in forming a new word. First, mother and fuck is having compounding process and second is having inflectional process by adding a suffix –er to *motherfuck* which produce new word that have different meaning from *motherfuck*.

2. Function of Slang in Deadpool 2 Movie

2.1. Achieving Politeness

The word sweetie has its function appeared in conversation between Al and Wade where at the time, Wade told Al that he was so much in pain because his girlfriend passed away. Al already heard the news and in order to show empathy for Wade who has just lost Vanessa, Al said that “*I heard the news, sweetie. I'm very sorry. I am.*” The word sweetie in addressing wade shows their close relationship and affectionate term by calling wade with a nick name *sweetie*.

1.6. Emotive Feeling

Hollyshit has an emotive feeling as its function was spoken by Deadpool. As a contract killer Deadpool had a business to kill drug dealer. He was fighting with a number of men in a garage. Deadpool uses the word *hollyshit* as showing his expression of shocking or surprising since he saw a guy who suddenly came up to attack him.

2. Discussion

As this study focused on identifying the types of word formation process of slang and its function of those slangs found in conversation by the characters in *Deadpool 2 movie*, therefore 29 slangs words were identified as type of word formation process consists of compounding, blending, clipping, abbreviation, and multiple processes. In Compounding, sixteen slang words considered as the process, Most of the slang words found in findings are consist of more than one words yet the slang composed are not correlated with the denotative meaning. In Blending, there are four slang words that undergo its process they are *gotcha*, *gonna*, *gotta* and *wanna*. These words are derived from the Standard English word which became contracted into a shorter form by joining two different words. For example, the slang word *gotta* is from the words *got to*, both of them have the same exact meaning, but only the form changed. Nevertheless, it does not change the meaning from the basic words, it just an informal version of the words and make the sound way easier. In Clipping, there are six slang words that belonging to clipping process. Based on the data analyze, the researcher found that all those slang words undergo clipping process by deleting some letters out or reduced a

word that have more than one syllable become a shorter form, thus slightly changed the way of pronouncing it. Despite of having a different form but the meaning is still exactly similar as before.

In Acronym, CGI is slang word inclusive its process, based on the data analyze, the researcher found the slang undergo acronym process by taking the initial letters of each word, then combine them together and make a new single form that can be read by spelling of each letters, so that make the sound is way easier and faster to use. In Derivation, the word *sweetie* is used to address someone you love or a person who is very nice, this term as an sweet call comes from the word *sweet* (adjective) which is a free morpheme added by suffix *-ie* also undergo word class change from adjective to noun, thus making a new meaning from the originated word.

In Multiple Processes, a vulgar slang *motherfucker* is categorized as its process, because motherfucker has more than one process in order forming a new word. *Mother* and *fuck* merged together and undergo compounding process. Hereafter the word is having inflectional process by attached the suffix *-er* to thword *motherfuck*, and generate a new single form *motherfucker*.

Since findings shows two functions of slang found in *Deadpool 2* movie examined through Yanchun & Yanhong's theory (2013) they are achieving politeness and emotive feeling. In achieving politeness, the slang words *sweetie*, *sugarbear*, *cowboy* and *goddamn* categorized have its function. These slangs are used as a romantic term of endearment or admiration for someone. These calls describe affection to their significant other or generally a desire of care and protect the loved ones unconditionally that could be a close friends, kids, siblings, or parents. Otherwise, in emotive feeling there are fourteen slangs that have its function. Those slang words verbalized by the characters in order express their feelings sometimes, they use bad words by saying cursing, impolite call, swear words, or even religion-related repeatedly in many scene to communicate and convey their feelings to the interlocutor.

E. CONCLUSION

From ten types of word formation, only six processes appeared in *Deadpool 2* Movie consist of compounding, blending, clipping, acronym, derivation and multiple processes. Meanwhile, based on three functions of slang examined by Yanchun and Yanhong's theory (2013), the researcher has only found two functions of slang words in *Deadpool 2* Movie, they are achieving politeness and emotive feeling.

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