
VERBAL AND NON-VERBAL PROFANITY USED IN LEITCH'S DEADPOOL 2 MOVIE

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Abstract

This study was primarily intended to analyze the verbal and non-verbal profanity used by the main characters of the Deadpool 2 movies. The aim of this study is to find out the types of verbal and non-verbal profanity used in the Deadpool 2 movie, and to find the contextual meaning of the verbal and non-verbal profanity used by the main characters. This research uses a descriptive qualitative approach. This research is classified as sociolinguistics because it focuses on a contextual meaning based on the social context of social factors in utterances. The data was gathered from the verbal profanity and the non-verbal that followed the utterances of the main characters Deadpool, Domino, Cable, Firefist and Weasel. The researchers use Bergen's theory to identify types of profanity and Holmes' theory to analyze the contextual meaning of profane language. The results of this research show that there are 18 variations of profanity in the movie, divided into four types holy, fucking, shit, and nigger principles according to Bergen. Recommendation and implication are discussed further.

Keywords: Profanity, verbal, nonverbal, social context, Deadpool 2

1. INTRODUCTION

Profane words are the words that people use to express the strongest human emotions such as anger, fear, and moments of passion (Bergen, 2016). According to Bergen, profanity is the language with the greatest ability to inflict emotional pain and foster violent disagreements. People tend to strengthen and emphasize the words and phrases they speak in order to properly express their feelings and thoughts. There are many different ways, people express their feelings. For example, lower volume voice or whisper to flirt with a romantic partner or send secret messages and make a louder voice to express something more intense. Some people tend to use words that have a strong impact, such as uttering profanity, usually when they are angry or sad.

Profanity also has non-verbal forms. For example, the middle finger symbol commonly used when saying the F word, the fig hand symbol, and so on. The use of profanity can be found in many things.

Profane word productions happens daily in society, including social media such as Instagram and Twitter. It has also appeared in movies, TV shows and novels (Dewi, 2017). This research focuses on the superhero movie by Marvel Cinematic Universe *Deadpool 2* (2018). A little background on the movie: *Deadpool 2* surpassed \$784 million at the worldwide box office, and become the highest-grossing title in 20th Century Fox's stable of X-Men movies and even beat Avengers: Infinity War in Box Office US. According to IMDB, an organization that reviews movies, *Deadpool 2* has a rating of 7.7/10.

This movie is an American superhero movie based on the Marvel Comics character Deadpool. It is the eleventh installment in the X-Men film series and a sequel to 2016's *Deadpool*. The film is about Deadpool creating the X-Force team to protect a young mutant named Firefist from the time-traveling soldier named Cable. According to the IMDB Parents Guide, this film contains severe profanity since Deadpool is a marvel hero

that famously known as a foul-mouthed superhero which contradict with general hero images.

Nowadays, profanity is widely used in

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daily life. Therefore, analyzing the contextual meaning of verbal and nonverbal profanity can help us avoid misunderstandings. There are two research questions to design the above research discussion as follows:

1. What are the types of verbal and non-verbal profanity used in Deadpool 2 movie?
2. What is the contextual meaning of verbal and non-verbal profanity used in Deadpool 2 movie?

There are previous findings that were selected as the basis for this study. The first one is from Lestari et al (2019) "A Sociolinguistic Analysis of Taboo and Swear Word in Deadpool: A Movie by Tim Miller", in their study, they use a sociolinguistic approach to analyze the taboos and swear words in first Deadpool movies. They reveal four types of taboo words used in the utterances of characters in the movie; epithet, profanity, vulgarity, and obscenity. While for swear word, the type that dominant in the movie is private parts of the body. The researchers analyzed the reasons for using taboos and swearing, including the psychology and social class.

Second, Dewi (2017), "A Study of Swear Words Used by the Characters in Jojo Moyes: Me Before You" in her study, she observed the types of swear words found in the movie and the possible reasons for swear word utterances in the Novel. She found 25 different swear words with a total of 172 swearing frequencies. The most frequent type was in the term of body function and the least was sex terms. She also reveals that swear words are naturally spoken to release emotions.

Another study by Kamaluddin (2018) Semiotic Analysis of Gesture on Film "Assalamualaikum Beijing". He analyzed the types and meanings of gestures, finding the most dominant gestures and the reasons for their dominant use in semiotic approaches. He found 32 gestures that contain 649 dialogues. There are five gestures analyzed in the film. And the most dominant gesture is emblematic gesture because it is the most well-known gesture

By reviewing these studies, there are some similarities in this study. Dewi (2017) and Lestari et al (2019) are studying the type and reason in using swearing words verbally. In addition, Kamaluddin's work uses a semiotic approach to analyze gestures.

However, comparing this study to previous studies, there are a gap since Dewi (2017) and Lestari et al (2019) only discussed about swear words verbally while Kamaluddin in the other hand using a semiotic approach to discussed about general gestures only. In order to fill the gap this study aims to analyze the types of profanity and the combination of verbal and non-verbal profanity and meaning.

PROFANITY

According to Bergen (2016), profanity is the language that some members of society consider inappropriate in certain contexts. Humans use profanity to express the most intense human emotions such as anger, fear, and passion. Profanity can increase sexual arousal and pain tolerance. In addition, profanity can bring joy if used properly. However, if they are not aligned correctly, using the same words can make someone looks disrespectful, uneducated, rude, or out of control. Bergen also stated that profanity is more about words than content, as it is often permissible to use different words to discuss the same content. To further clarify the meaning of, it states that it is not the word itself that is offensive, but the word used in a particular sense or meaning. Words like "ass," "cock," and "bitch" are vulgar when referring to people or body parts, but is acceptable when referring to animals.

TYPES OF PROFANITY

Bergen (2016) stated that profanity can be classified into four categories of words in terms of English profanity. Those are:

1. Holy Principle

Holy Principle related to religious words. The use of religious words in secular ways constitutes blasphemy for some people. It is a sin against religious doctrine. In English there are a few words of these, like *holy*, *hell*, *God*, *damn*, and, of course, *goddamn*.

2. Fucking Principle

The second category of English profanity is expressed in terms related to sex and sexual activity. Such as *fuck*, sex organs (*pussy* and *cock*), people who perform those acts (*cocksucker* and *motherfucker*), and objects related to them (*spoooge*, *dildo*, and so on).

3. Shit Principle

The third one is the language related to bodily functions, things that come out of the body, the process of getting them out of the body, and the parts of the body from which they come. This includes large groups of words that describe feces, urine, and vomit. The objects utilized to make certain bodily parts, such as *douchebag*.

4. Nigger Principle

Nigger principle refers to the words categorized as "The Slurs". Terms like "*nigger*," "*faggot*," "*retarded*," "*bitch*," and similar expressions are among the most derogatory words on each of the lists. People find these terms offensive because of the group they believe they belong to. It included definitions in terms of gender, sexual orientation, race, religion, and other factors.

NON-VERBAL COMMUNICATION

Facial expressions, body language, tone of voice, pauses, and eye contact are examples of nonverbal communication. According to (Holmes, 2013), nonverbal behaviors such as silence, gestures, and facial expressions provide important contextualization cues to help process video data. A very clear indication of how the speech was interpreted can also be seen in the raised eyebrow. However, cultural context might affect the meaning of the gesture.

1. Eye Contact

There is an expression, "The eyes are the windows to the soul." It's better to look people in the eye to show that you're paying attention and that you're focused rather than looking away when you're talking to them. Eye contact is one of the most obvious forms of nonverbal communication. Meeting someone else's gaze also activates different functions in the brain. Staring eyes attract and hold our attention, making it difficult for us to recognize what else is going on around us. (Jarrett, 2019)

2. Body Gestures

Gestures serve as useful additional information that characters convey without words. Bergen (2016) states that, when used appropriately, visible bodies may perform a variety of communicative work, such as requesting the time or indicating the size of a drink order. He also stated that bodily gestures have also been employed as intentional acts of communication. There are many gestures around the world, and just as languages vary from culture to culture, so do gestures. The "thumbs up" and "middle finger" symbols are equally symbolic but have different traditional meanings culturally. To conclude, gestures are nonverbal ways of expressing emotions and thoughts. It can also be used with words to give them more emphasis. Gestures allow people to express different emotions.

3. Vocalic

Vocalic often called paralinguistic, is the use of vocal characteristics to convey nonverbal messages College (2022). According to Bute, vowels include verbal and nonverbal

elements such as tone, pitch, loudness, speed, intensity, pauses, and even silence that affect meaning. He also added that tone and intonation can influence how communication is received. For example, turning statements into sarcastic comments. Additionally, speech volume, fluency, and rhythm can indicate confidence, tension, and even perception.

4. Facial Expressions

Facial expressions, in addition to eye contact, can tell a lot about how we feel about what we hear or say. According to Holmes (2013) raised eyebrow can give a very clear indication of how the speech was interpreted. Somehow, it may be different between cultures. For instance, in Polynesian culture raising an eyebrow is a sign of greeting but in British society, it generally conveys surprise or even disbelief. There are many expressions that can be recognized through the face, such as smiles, frowns, anger, surprise, joy, fear, and disgust.

SOCIAL FACTORS

According to Holmes (2013) social factors are a fundamental component of sociolinguistics. It explains why people speak differently and why people don't always speak the same way. Social factors mostly describe the fundamental factors that influence people in choosing which language to speak. There are four points of social factors, those are:

1. The participants

Participants are persons or individuals participating in a speaking event. Participants influence the language used in speech. Participant means who is speaking and to whom. Holmes (2013) stated that there are some types of participants, including family participants, job participants, and social participants.

2. Setting or social context of the interaction

Setting refers to the physical setting or place where language interaction takes place, such as home, school, or office. Speakers should consider their social background and environment when choosing the appropriate language to speak. Speakers need to be aware of the different forms of language available and the situations in which that language is appropriate.

3. The topic

Topic of the interaction refers to a subject that is being talked about, discussed or conversed. In an interaction each participant may have a different opinion on the topic under discussion from the other participants. People tend to set the primary topic in some way to help the conversation flow.

4. The function

The function of the interaction deals with the reason of language is used for. According to Holmes (2013) there are several ways to classify language features. Such as, expressive utterances (to express feelings), directive utterances (to get someone to do something), referential utterances (to provide information), phatic utterances (to express solidarity and empathy with others), and poetic utterances (focus on aesthetic features of language).

2. METHOD

This research used descriptive-qualitative method because the data were verbal rather than numerical. Descriptive-qualitative research is an approach to provide the picture of the phenomenon, condition, or the situation of the object researched. There were some methods in conducting qualitative research, such as content analysis, case study and discourse analysis. The writer used content analysis as the method in this study.

The researchers collected primary data from the 2018 film "Deadpool 2" directed by David Leitch which ran for 119 minutes. The researchers took the movie from the Marvel

Cinematic Universe in order to maintain the movie's authenticity and the scripts were taken from the original English subtitles of the movie.

After collecting data from data sources, researchers analyzed the data according to the following steps. First, checked and identified the profanity word then took a screenshot if it is followed by the non-verbal cues. Second, gestures were categorized into research design tables to identify gesture types using some related theories proposed in the previous chapter. Third, the researchers differentiated the type and explained the data according to the theory of Bergen (2016). Fourth, described the contextual meaning based on the social factors theory proposed by Holmes (2013). Finally, when results were found, the types and the contextual meanings behind the profanity used by the main characters are then written down as paragraphs.

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

TYPES OF VERBAL AND NON-VERBAL PROFANITY IN DEADPOOL 2

In this study, the researcher classified the profane words according to Bergen theory. The researchers chose some of them and separated them by type. There are four types of profane words according to Bergen and there are 18 variations of profane words found in the movie. The researcher classified the types of profanity uttered by the main characters below:

1. Holy Principle

The writer according to Bergen has discovered eight profanities that stand on the Holy Principle. Those are: Christ, damn, God, Goddamn, hell, holy, Jesus, Jesus Christ. These profane words refer to holy principle because the words are relating to religious or holy terms denoting words or acts that desecrate the holy. The writer had provided the list of the Holy Principle type of profanity and the non-verbal followed in the table below:

Table 1.
Holy Principle

Profanity	Non-Verbal	Minute	Sentences
Christ	whispering	01:32:02,649 --> 01:32:03,781	Christ! That's disturbing
Damn	Shout, celebration gestures.	01:46:13,804 --> 01:46:16,676	Damn, it feels good to be a gangsta!
God	Laughing, mocking	00:40:23,640 --> 00:40:26,164	Oh, my God! I can't say it! I'm so sorry!
Goddamn	pointing low tone voice	01:06:13,754 --> 01:06:16,148	You shut your goddamn trash mouth!
Hell	Narrowed eyes.	01:33:03,710 --> 01:33:04,972	What the hell are you...?
Holy, Fuck, Shit	pause, slowly scream, up and down tone stuck on billboard, in pain., looking at his	01:12:54,459 --> 01:12:57,287	Holy mom my fucking shit!
Jesus	To mock silver shiny colossus	00:27:39,703 --> 00:27:41,792	You're wasting your time, Shiny Jesus.
Jesus Christ	pause, in pain, choked	00:29:50,878 --> 00:29:53,054	Oh, Jesus Christ!

In his book Bergen stated that the use of religious words in secular ways constitutes blasphemy, it is a sin against religious doctrine and that makes those terms taboo. In Deadpool 2 movie the writer found several misused of God's name for more than a dozen times, and Jesus' name is abused 11 times. The use of holy principle is illustrated as follows:

Dialogue 1

Deadpool : You shut your **goddamn** trash mouth!

Dialogue 2

Deadpool : You're a **goddamn** superhero, you!

There are two different uses for the word Goddamn in dialogue 1-2. In dialogue 1 showed that it is used as an intensifier to express anger, while in dialogue 2 the word Goddamn used to give appreciation to someone



Image 1.

Deadpool pointing at Weasel



Image 2.

Deadpool thumbs up

Both images in 4.1 and 4.2 has the same profane words "goddamn" but they both have a difference way in saying it, in image 4.1 it is used to appreciate someone, yet in 4.2 it is used to ask someone to shut up in a rough way. The gesture and tone of voice used also different since they both have a different situation. However, this supports Bergen's statement that when deployed appropriately, profanity can cause delight.

2. Fuck Principle

Fuck principle is for language relating to sex and sexual acts, including the acts, sex organs involved in those acts, people who perform those acts, and artifacts related to those acts. The writer had provided the list of profanity and the non-verbal followed below:

Table 2.
Fuck Principle

Profanity	Non-Verbal	Minute	Sentences
Balls	Shout, looking right and left, ready to attack, angry	00:39:31,022 --> 00:39:32,197	I'll burn your balls off!
Cunt	Small mouth opened, low tone voice, eye contact	01:28:12,506 --> 01:28:15,640	But you unleashed the juggernaut, you dumb cunt!
Dick	Speaks fast	01:35:26,157 --> 01:35:29,738	Because, honestly, he's a bit of a dick! And like a lot of dicks, he's hard as a rock...
Fuck	Emphasize at fucking, raise middle finger	00:08:24,375 --> 00:08:25,898	Start the fucking car!
	space after what, wrinkled forehead,	00:27:48,669 --> 00:27:50,758	What in the fuck knuckles is this?
	middle finger, eye contact	00:35:47,495 --> 00:35:50,062	Fuck.
	hurt after landing in one knee	00:41:43,328 --> 00:41:44,982	Ah, fuck, fuck, fuck!
	Hard to speak cause being choked, anger	00:44:20,181 --> 00:44:23,140	Fuck your rules! I fight for what's right!
Motherfucker	Chill	02:01:29,501 --> 02:01:30,981	And karma, motherfucker.
Pussy	eye contact, emphasizing at pussies	00:58:06,659 --> 00:58:08,443	Dubstep's for pussies.

There are six variations of profane words in the fuck principle, and most of them is the word *fuck* itself. The word *fuck* can be used in almost every informal situation and to express any emotion and is often used as expressive, and intensifier. There are also the words *balls*, *motherfuckers*, *dick*, *pussy*, and *cunt*. All of these words refer to the sex or sexual act. The use of fuck principle is illustrated as follows:

Dialogue 1

Deadpool : Start the **fucking** car!

Dialogue 2

Domino : And karma, **motherfucker**.



Image 3.
Deadpool middle finger

In the scene we can see that there are some people behind Deadpool trying to chase him, but Deadpool is shouting to Dopinder, the taxi driver to start the car. Deadpool shout “start the fucking car” while raising a middle finger.



Image 4.

Domino and Firefist looking tat the car crashed

In image 4, the image describes two people, Domino and Firefist, looking at the headmaster that crashed by a car. Domino is glad that the headmaster got crashed, so while standing and gazing at the incident, she said “karma, motherfucker” with a chill tone of voice. From the tone of her voice it’s more like mocking the headmaster because she didn’t use any angry expression while saying that word.

3. Shit Principle

According to (Bergen, 2016) Shit Principle is used to categorize the profanity involving bodily functions, such as things that come out of the body, the process of getting them out of the body, and the parts of the body that they come out of. This includes words describing feces, urine, and vomit. The writer had provided the list of Shit Principle type of profanity and the non-verbal followed in the table below:

Table 3.
Shit Principle

Profanity	Non-Verbal	Minute	Sentences
Ass	Speak slowly, pause	01:27:31,248 --> 01:27:33,250	What in the ass?
Asshole	eye contact, deep voice, low tone	00:30:06,241 --> 00:30:08,896	I'm the asshole who got away.
Shit	Sharp and dreamy eye gaze.	00:13:16,319 --> 00:13:20,671	My pile of shit father took off and bailed.

There are 3 variations of profane words in the Shit Principle according to Bergen. Those are: *ass*, *asshole*, and *shit*. The use of Shit Principle is illustrated as follows:

Dialogue 1

Deadpool : I'm the **asshole** who got away.

Dialogue 2

Deadpool : My pile of **shit** father took off and bailed.

**Image 5.**

Deadpool talk to Colossus

In the scene we can see Deadpool is talking to someone, he is talking to Colossus about one of the killer of his wife that got away, and Colossus said that he will help to track them down and bring to justice, but then Deadpool said that he is the asshole who got away, he said it while making eye contact with Colossus and show a sad expression, his eyes are teary and his voice become deep and low full of regret.

**Image 6.**

Deadpool hugging Vanessa

In the scene Deadpool is cuddling with his wife, Vanessa. They are planning about being a complete family. Deadpool said that family is always an F-word for him, because his pile of *shit* father took off and bailed. When he said that his voice turns deep and low but the difference with in image 5 is that his tone is not full of regret but full of hatred to his father. His eyes gazing throw back to his past.

4. Nigger Principle

The writer had provided the list of Nigger Principle type of profanity and the non-verbal followed in the table below:

Table 4.
Nigger Principle

Profanity	Non-Verbal	Minute	Sentences
Bitch	Kiss bye gestures.	01:12:59,507 --> 01:13:03,119	Look at these gorgeous sons of bitches.
Bitch	Shout, pause, change expression tone volume up,	01:19:37,600 --> 01:19:40,255	You killed Black Tom, you racist son of a bitch!
Bitch	pause, speak fast, eye contact focus raise the gun	01:29:19,486 --> 01:29:22,097	And you know it, you sick son of a bitch!

There is only 1 variation of profane words in the Nigger Principle according to Bergen. That is *bitch*. The use of nigger principle is illustrated as follows:

Dialogue 1

Deadpool :You killed Black Tom, you racist son of a **bitch!**



Image 7.
Deadpool angry

In the scene Deadpool is angry and point his gun to Cable since he killed Black Tom, and seems like being racist.

CONTEXTUAL MEANING OF VERBAL AND NON-VERBAL PROFANITY IN *DEADPOOL 2*

In this part, the researchers explains the contextual meaning of the verbal and non-verbal profanity used by the main characters. According to Holmes (2013), social factors have four points: participant, setting or social context, topic, and function of interaction. In order to convey the meaning of words, we must first identify the factors. Although some words can be interpreted directly without analyzing social factors, there are also many words, especially profane words, that need to be analyzed to get their exact meaning.

Table 5.
Social Context and Meaning of Profane Words

Profanity	Participants	Setting	Topic of interaction	Function	Literal Meaning	Contextual Meaning
Ass	Deadpool	Althea's house	Surprised	Expressive	butt	Suffix to add more emotional context.
Asshole	Deadpool & Colossus	Colossus' house	Deadpool's telling story	Referential /phatic	person's anus	Jerk
Shit	Deadpool & Vanessa	Deadpool's house	Deadpool's sad story	Phatic	feces	Useless person
Christ	Domino	Althea's house	Disgusted	Expressive	God's name	God's name
Damn	Firefist	Essex House	Feeling good	Expressive	To send someone to hell	Suffix to add more emotional context.
God	Deadpool & Firefist	Essex House	Mocking Firefist	Expressive	God	God
Goddamn	Deadpool & Weasel	Interview X-force team	Deadpool warn weasel to shut up	Directive	Damned by God	Suffix to add more emotional context.
Hell	Cable & Deadpool	Car	Getting annoyed	Expressive	Hell	Express annoyance
Holy	Deadpool	Side of the road	stuck in billboard	Expressive	Sacred	Expressions of shock
Jesus	Deadpool	Colossus' house	Mocking Colossus	Expressive	God's name	God's name
Jesus Christ	Deadpool & Colossus	Colossus' house	getting upset	Expressive	God's name	God's name
Balls	Firefist	Essex House	Warn everyone to stay back	Directive	Ball	genital organ of men

Cunt	Cable & Deadpool	Althea's house	Mocking Deadpool	Expressive	genital organ of women	Suffix to add more emotional context.
Dick	Deadpool	Colossus' house	negotiation	Referential	genital organ of men	Stupid or fool man,
Fuck	Deadpool	Colossus' house	Surprised	Expressive	have sex	idiot or annoying person
Mother-fucker	Domino	Essex House	Mocking headmaster	Expressive	people perform sexual acts	stupid or irritating person
Pussy	Cable & Deadpool	Ice box/prison	Mocking Deadpool	Expressive	Cat	fool or stupid person
Bitch	Weasel	Althea's house	Getting annoyed	Expressive	Female Dog	Disagreeable person

A. Shit

The word shit appear in some of the dialogues. It is one of the profane words that appears the second most after fuck. Shit literal meaning is feces, and there are some other meanings which related to expressiveness. The word shit usually use to express surprise or shock or something which refer to negative things. The dialogue is listed down below:

Deadpool : Family was always an F-word to me. My pile of **shit** father took off and bailed. I mean, it's not like I have a lot of strong role models to draw off of for Todd.

Vanessa : Hey. Look at me. You are not your father.

The term *pile of shit* referred to someone who was utterly useless and worthless. In this conversation between Deadpool and Vanessa that involves the family, Deadpool refers to his father as "a pile of shit" since he left him when he's a kid, as a result he has no role models of how a good father should be. That make him scared that he may be could not be a good father for his future kids. That's why he makes such an expression and make a dreamy gaze while wondering.

B. Goddamn

In minutes 1:06:16, the researcher found the profane word *goddamn*. It happened in the conversation between Deadpool and Weasel when they are interviewing the candidates of X-Force team. Here's the dialogue below:

Deadpool : Just once, I'm gonna find a planet of people that are worse than me at everything. A whole bunch of functional idiots. I'm gonna go there, and I'm gonna be their Superman.

Weasel : Isn't that Canada?

Deadpool : You shut your **goddamn** trash mouth!

Goddamn is commonly used to express anger, surprise, or frustration. Combining the words "god" and "damn", makes the term *goddamn* is a blasphemy. Deadpool was yelling at Weasel in this conversation because Weasel's reaction to what Deadpool said was completely silly, annoying and frustrating.

C. Dick

In minutes 1:35:29, the researcher found the profane word dick. It happened in the conversation between Deadpool, and Colossus, in front of X-Men's dorm. Deadpool come to ask for Colossus' help. Here's the dialogue below:

- Deadpool : Oh, yeah. You should never meet your heroes... because, honestly, he's a bit of a **dick!** And like a lot of **dicks**, he's hard as a rock... and causes nothing but problems! Look, you can stop the Juggernaut. I know you can.
- Colossus : Do you know what would happen to me if I helped you? I would be disgraced. You are a criminal, a fugitive. But worst of all... you broke my heart, Wade.

Since the English *dick* refers to the male genital, it is identified as a kind of Fuck Principle because in this context it means stupid, mess around, idiot. It's a commonly used as derogatory term which often applied to men because women cannot be described as such. Juggernaut is referred to as a "dick" in this dialogue mentioned by Deadpool because Juggernaut wants to help Russell in killing the headmaster in mutant rehabilitation. The other reason is also because Juggernaut wore a suit of armor made of magical metal which makes his body very hard, as Deadpool said in his dialogue "...And like a lot of *dicks*, he's hard as a rock..." the word *dick* also refer to Juggernaut's body that covered with armor.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the researchers analysis, the researcher analyze the types and contextual meanings of verbal and non-verbal profanity in the Deadpool 2 movie. The data for this study are selected from the main characters' conversations. There are two problems examined in this study. The first is the type of verbal and non-verbal profanity used in the Deadpool 2 movies. The second is the contextual meaning of the verbal and non-verbal profanity used in the Deadpool 2 movie.

The researcher identified the profanity theory proposed by Bergen. In the movie Deadpool 2, there are 18 different profanity words spoken by the main character. These are: Domino, Cable, Fire Fist, Weasel. According to Bergen, there are four types of profane language: holy, shit, shit, and nigger principles.

The second problem with this study is the contextual meaning of the profanity used in the movie Deadpool 2. In this study, the researchers found the contextual meaning of profanity using the social factor's theory proposed by Janet Holmes. The researchers identified social factors of conversation in each dialogue of the main character. There are four social factors used to determine contextual meaning: participant, setting, topic, and function of interaction.

To enrich the analysis of profanity, the researchers suggested that future researchers to conduct similar analyses, using a variety of approaches, including: semantics or pragmatics that give different perspectives. As a result, the deepest result of the profanity function(s) will be achieved.

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