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## Slang In The Film Deadpool (2016): Sociolinguistics Study

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### Artikel Info

Received :10 Agus 2025

Reviwe :22 Okt 2025

Accepted :25 Nov 2025

Published :20 April 2026

Doi:

<https://doi.org/10.51673/jurnalistrendi.v11i1.2595>

### Abstract

This study analyzes the use of slang in the film Deadpool (2016) from a sociolinguistic perspective, focusing on how informal language portrays character identity and social meaning. The purpose of this study is to identify the different types of slang used by Wade Wilson (Deadpool) and examine how these slang functions sociolinguistically in the film's dialogue. A qualitative descriptive method is applied using the film and its official transcripts as the primary data sources. A total of nine slang expressions spoken by the main character were collected through documentation and note-taking techniques, selected based on the criteria of containing standard, community, taboo, fresh and creative, acronym, and borrowed slang elements relevant to sociolinguistic analysis. The data were validated through triangulation of theory to ensure accuracy in classification and interpretation. The results show that Deadpool often uses innovative and inappropriate expressions to convey comedy, sarcasm, and emotional intensity, thus reinforcing his rebellious and humorous persona. This study demonstrates that slang in audiovisual media functions as a sociolinguistic phenomenon, fostering character development and narrative engagement, and reflecting group identity and social dynamics. By providing insight into the relationship between informal language and sociocultural expressions in popular media, this study contributes to sociolinguistic studies and offers a reference for further research on sociolinguistics.

**Keywords:** *Slang; Sociolinguistics; Film Dialogue; Character Identity; Informal Language*

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## A. INTRODUCTION

Language is a crucial tool for human communication, reflecting identity, culture, and social relationships in addition to conveying information. Linguists have long emphasized that language variation reflects personal identity, social stratification, and a sense of belonging to a community (Holmes, 2013; Wardhaugh, 2010). Slang, a type of informal language that thrives in casual conversation and cultural expression, is one manifestation of this variation.

Slang is highly useful in social interactions because it allows speakers to create humor, identify groups, and express emotions in ways that deviate from formal standards. Slang, as presented by Eble (2012) and Allan & Burridge (2006), often violates linguistic conventions, allowing speakers to express solidarity while competing with outsiders. Slang reinforces social identity and signals peer intimacy (Trudgill 2000).

Slang is increasingly common in today's mass media, especially in films, which use authentic language and rich context. Film dialogue demonstrates spoken interaction, which provides excellent material for sociolinguistic studies (Cutting, 2005; Dynel, 2009). Popular films, particularly those featuring comedic or rebellious characters, often use slang to reinforce character identity and entertain audiences.

For example, [Deadpool \(2016\)](#), directed by Tim Miller, features Wade Wilson as an antihero who uses informal, humorous, and often vulgar language. This film is well-suited for sociolinguistic study because his slang often reinforces his rebellious and comedic persona. The film illustrates how informal language shapes the character's identity and captivates the audience through his speech.

Slang is often classified into several types in sociolinguistic studies. These include standard slang, community slang, taboo slang, fresh and creative slang, acronyms, and borrowed slang ([Allan & Burrige, 2006](#); [Coleman, 2012](#)). Each type demonstrates a different aspect of informal language use. Standard slang is widely used by casual speakers; community slang functions within specific social groups; taboo slang expresses strong emotions and often involves profanity; innovative and fresh slang incorporates new words; acronyms are a representation of contemporary communication trends; and borrowed slang incorporates words from other languages.

The function of slang is proportional to its form. Slang has sociolinguistic purposes, such as expressing emotion, creating humor, affirming identity, and strengthening group solidarity, according to [Eble \(2012\)](#) and [Hymes \(2013\)](#). Slang often overlaps with comedy and impoliteness in conversation, according to [Norrick \(2004\)](#) and [Dynel \(2015\)](#). This adds to the entertainment value of media discourse. Dialogue enhances the story and engages the audience in the film.

Slang used in films and its sociolinguistic effects have been discussed in several previous studies. [Utami et al. \(2020\)](#) examined slang used in the Fast and Furious films, with particular emphasis on the role it plays in comedy and group identity. [Maudy et al. \(2023\)](#) examined the use of slang and its impact on English as a Foreign Language (EFL) learners, and [Silalahi et al. \(2024\)](#) examined the social dynamics conveyed by slang in the Barbie films. Research by [Sinaga et al. \(2020\)](#), [Aristya Dewi et al. \(2018\)](#), and [Sitorus \(2024\)](#) also emphasized that slang in the Barbie films demonstrates broader character constructions and social phenomena.

Studies on humor and narrative construction demonstrate the role of informal language in shaping identity. According to [Dynel \(2009; 2015\)](#) and [Rodríguez González \(1998\)](#), humorous media often rely on creative and informal language. [Merisabel et al. \(2020\)](#) and [Kasitha & Ida Ayu \(2022\)](#) emphasize how creative slang shapes character and cultural relationships. Overall, these insights suggest that studying film slang can reveal linguistic patterns and sociocultural meanings.

Although research on slang in film is growing, most current research focuses on action films like Fast and Furious or family films like Barbie. Group identity, humor, and social dynamics are the main subjects of this research. Few studies have specifically investigated the slang used by antihero characters in films that use highly vulgar, sarcastic, and borderline offensive language. No sociolinguistic studies have examined the language style of characters like Deadpool, who combine inappropriate slang, comedy, and innovative wordplay. This suggests that the sociolinguistic and pragmatic functions of slang in Deadpool's dialogue remain under-researched.

There is ample room for discussion because the main character of the film [Deadpool \(2016\)](#) frequently oversteps boundaries, employs sarcasm, and uses vulgar, creative, and witty slang. His language is not only entertaining but also helps strengthen his antihero persona. Therefore, investigating Deadpool offers an opportunity to address research gaps by examining a character who uses slang differently than that depicted in previous research.

Based on these things, the purpose of this study is to analyze and interpret the sociolinguistic functions of slang expressions used by Wade Wilson in the film [Deadpool \(2016\)](#). This study specifically addresses two main questions: (1) what types of slang does Wade Wilson use in the film? and (2) what sociolinguistic roles do these slang expressions play in communication? How slang influences linguistic and social meanings in audiovisual media is determined by

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This study demonstrates slang as a linguistic phenomenon with sociocultural significance by combining the study of form and function. Its findings can contribute to the field of sociolinguistics by demonstrating how informal language in popular media reflects character identities and broader social dynamics. Furthermore, this study provides a foundation for future analyses of slang in entertainment media and its impact on language, culture, and audience engagement (Leech, 2016; Dumas & Lighter, 1978; Sun *et al.*, 2024).

## **B.METHOD**

The slang expressions used by the main characters in *Deadpool* (2016) were studied using a qualitative descriptive methodology within a sociolinguistic framework. A qualitative approach is considered appropriate because it focuses on interpreting meaning and context rather than collecting numerical data. Consequently, this approach allows for a deeper understanding of the role of language in social interactions (Creswell, 2014; Moleong, 2019). This study focuses on the conversations of Wade Wilson, also known as *Deadpool*, because he frequently uses informal and non-standard expressions that reflect his identity and personality as an individual.

The primary data and official transcripts of the film *Deadpool* (2016), directed by Tim Miller with a duration of approximately 108 minutes, were manually reviewed. To ensure accuracy, official transcripts and reruns of the film *Deadpool* (2016) were used. A total of eight slang terms were identified and selected as data; after the final process, you can fill in this number. Observation, note-taking, and documentation were the data collection techniques. To ensure accuracy in pronunciation, context, and delivery, every slang expression Wade Wilson previously uttered was recorded from the script.

Based on Allan & Burrige (2006) and Coleman (2012), all slang expressions were categorized according to their type after the data were collected. This classification includes standard slang, community slang, taboo slang, fresh and creative slang, acronyms, and borrowed slang. Using this classification, each expression can be placed into a sociolinguistic category related to the use of informal language in films.

This study employed content analysis to analyze the data, with an emphasis on contextual interpretation and sociolinguistic functions. Miles, Huberman, and Saldaña (2014) outlined this analysis. It consisted of data reduction (selecting and coding slang expressions), data presentation (grouping the classified slang into tables), and drawing conclusions (interpreting how each type of slang impacts humor, identity, emotional expression, or social dynamics).

Triangulation was used to compare transcripts with multiple sources (official manuscripts, fan-generated transcripts, and direct film observations) to ensure the data was valid. To reduce subjective bias, other readers were asked to verify the classification of some slang items. This validation technique ensured the identification and analysis of slang expressions were accurate and reliable.

## **C.RESULT AND DISSCUSSION**

### **Result**

This study shows how Wade Wilson, the main character in *Deadpool* (2016), uses various types of slang to create his humorous, rebellious, and socially unique persona. There are six

types of slang: standard, community, taboo, fresh and creative, acronyms, and loanwords. This classification demonstrates the varying levels of informal communication found in the film.

Analysis shows that Deadpool's frequent use of slang serves sociolinguistic purposes, particularly in conveying humor, sarcasm, emotional intensity, and strengthening social identity. Slang in popular media functions as a linguistic creativity in addition to shaping character and influencing audience perception, as demonstrated by Eble (2012) and Dynel (2015). The slang in this film helps establish Deadpool's antihero identity and enhances his expressive interactions.

Table 1. Slang Expressions Used by Wade Wilson in *Deadpool* (2016)

Slang expression	Type of Slang	Sociolinguistic Function
Deadpool: <b>"What the shit?"</b> (When Deadpool saw Ajax running away on a motorbike after being chased) (Deadpool 00:11:05 – 00:11:10)	Taboo	Conveys disappointment and dismay using vulgarity; reflects Deadpool's emotional intensity and rebellious personality.
Deadpool: <b>"Shit.</b> Did I leave the stove on?" (While mid-air, flying toward a crashed vehicle) (Deadpool 00:01:50 – 00:01:55)	Taboo	This expression conveys sudden realization and frustration through the taboo word "shit". It reflects Deadpool's impulsive, irreverent communication style in a life-threatening situation, blending humor and profanity to maintain his antihero persona.
Deadpool: <b>"I'm touching myself tonight."</b> (Deadpool confidently declares this before a major fight) (Deadpool 00:02:15 – 00:02:18)	Taboo	This sexually suggestive statement uses taboo slang to display Deadpool's bold, comedic, and provocative personality. It serves as shock humor that breaks social norms and strengthens his character as unpredictable and rebellious.
Deadpool: <b>"Motherfucker!"</b> (Deadpool 00:32:10-00:32:12)	Taboo	Expresses strong emotion, adds humor/shock value, and reinforces Deadpool's rebellious identity.
Deadpool: <b>"Shit-spackled Muppet fart"</b> (The Mercs ignore him)  (Deadpool 00:23:50 – 00:24:00)	Fresh&Creative	Conveys feigned anger and entertains with creative vulgarity; emphasizes Deadpool's sarcastic, humorous, and unpredictable nature.
Deadpool: <b>"And please, do not make the super suit green. Or animated!"</b> Recruiter: "I hope you enjoy your stay" (Deadpool 00:08:04 – 00:08:08)	Community	Shows self-awareness and sarcasm; reflects Deadpool's comedic persona and connection with pop culture references.
Deadpool: <b>"Dude,</b> that was amazing!" (When Wade praises Weasel after a clever remark) (Deadpool 00:32:15 – 00:32:18)	Standard	Establishes rapport and shows friendliness; "dude" as common standard slang reflects Wade's relaxed and approachable communication.
Deadpool: <b>"OMG,</b> that was brutal!" (When Deadpool reacts after defeating a group of enemies) (Deadpool 00:45:22 – 00:45:25)	Acronym	Conveys excitement and humor; illustrates the shift of acronyms from digital to spoken language, enhancing Deadpool's modern and comedic identity.
Deadpool: <b>"Adios, amigos!"</b> (When Deadpool leaves after defeating his enemies) (Deadpool 01:05:42 – 01:05:45)	Borrowed	Creates a humorous and global tone; borrowed humor from Spanish enhances Deadpool's cosmopolitan image and appeal to diverse audiences.

Table 2. Frequency Summary Table

Type of Slang	Frequency
Taboo	4
Fresh & Creative	1
Community	1
Standard	1
(Acronym)	1
Borrowed	1

Based on the nine identified slang expressions, the most dominant category is taboo slang, appearing four times. This indicates that Deadpool relies heavily on vulgar or socially restricted expressions to construct his irreverent, humorous, and rebellious persona. Other slang types

appear with lower frequencies, including fresh and creative slang (1), community slang (1), standard slang (1), acronym slang (1), and borrowed slang (1). The frequency distribution illustrates that while Deadpool uses a variety of informal expressions, taboo slang plays the most significant role in shaping his linguistic identity. This distribution also strengthens the sociolinguistic interpretation that Deadpool's character uses provocative and unconventional language more frequently than other forms of informal speech

### **Discussion**

In *Deadpool* (2016), the analysis of slang expressions shows how informal language shapes character identities and audience perceptions beyond its linguistic features. Wade Wilson frequently uses creative, taboo, and community-specific slang, which aligns with previous studies suggesting that slang in films serves to express group solidarity, emotional intensity, and narrative humor (Eble, 2012; Dynel, 2015; Silalahi et al., 2024; Sholeha & Simatupang, n.d.) The emergence of slang in movie contexts is influenced by several factors, including characterization demands—where unconventional language strengthens the authenticity and distinctiveness of characters—along with filmmakers' attempts to reflect contemporary social and cultural realities through informal and relatable dialogue (Cutting, 2005). Slang also functions as a narrative device that highlights power, intimacy, conflict, or comedic effect, allowing the audience to better understand character intentions and personality traits. In the case of *Deadpool*, these factors contribute to a linguistic style that relies heavily on vulgarity, sarcasm, and creative expressions, demonstrating that slang in film dialogue facilitates social interaction, conveys expressive meaning, and reinforces the character's humorous and rebellious persona within a broader sociolinguistic framework.

### **Taboo Slang**

#### **Data 1**

Deadpool: "*What the shit?*"

(When Deadpool saw Ajax running away on a motorbike after being chased)

(Deadpool 00:11:05 – 00:11:10)

One example of taboo slang is the slang phrase "What the shit?", which is primarily characterized by the use of vulgar language, in this case the word "shit," to convey a strong emotional reaction. "What the hell?" or "What the hell?" are examples of more conventional comedic phrases, but with a special twist that enhances Deadpool's distinctive voice. The feelings of shock, disbelief, and annoyance are enhanced by the use of the term "shit." The slang is used spontaneously in the scene where Deadpool utters this phrase while watching Ajax flee on a motorcycle, and it reflects his unplanned and impulsive speaking style. Deadpool conceptually uses informal and explicit language, in line with his rebellious nature and nonconformity to social norms, rather than opting for neutral or polite options. This supports the phrase's categorization as taboo slang because it is intentionally provocative and demonstrates a deviation from conventional English.

From a sociolinguistic perspective, this phrase serves an expressive purpose because it reveals Deadpool's inner feelings, particularly his disappointment and disbelief in the refugee Ajax. His choice of words not only emphasizes the emotional intensity of the event but also entertains the audience by maintaining Deadpool's signature understated humor. Deadpool not only reacts to the unfolding events by using crude and inappropriate language in a high-stakes situation, but also reinforces his identity as a character who thrives on sarcasm, vulgarity, and dark wit. His linguistic expression shapes his persona as someone who views conventional heroic behavior in favor of crude and emotional expressions. Deadpool's constant use of such words distinguishes him from the norm of typical superheroes and underscores his unique and

rebellious character, which aligns with the broader sociolinguistic function of slang to construct group identity and transmit individuality.

## Data 2

Deadpool: “**Shit.** Did I leave the stove on?”

(While mid-air, flying toward a crashed vehicle)

(Deadpool 00:01:50 – 00:01:55)

A direct example of taboo slang, widely considered informal and offensive in both polite and formal situations, is the word "shit" used in this utterance. This word is used as a swear word, indicating a sudden emotional reaction, such as shock, disappointment, or worry. In this scene, Deadpool utters it while floating in the air in a series of disorganized and challenging events. Rather than showing genuine fear or dread, he makes his final sentence with a subtle curse word. The ironic question, "Did I leave the stove on?" follows. Deadpool wants to combine the curse word with absurd humor to show the incongruity between the violence of the situation and the frivolity of the concern. He speaks in a casual and casual manner, using the word "shit," which enhances the comedic tone and demonstrates his casual style. As a result, his use of the word is considered taboo slang due to its clear deviation from social language norms.

From a sociolinguistic perspective, this utterance has a clear expressive function because it conveys Deadpool's possible attitude toward danger and his disrespectful emotional state. By using profanity, he demonstrates a personality that prefers comedy and crude irony to the expected heroic utterances. Furthermore, this incident demonstrates how profanity can be used not only to express feelings but also to produce comedic effect, especially in media that seeks to disrupt standard genres. Deadpool maintains his identity as a character who laughs at the seriousness and disrupts the tension of the story by casually uttering "shit" in the midst of what is typically a life-or-death moment. This reinforces his persona as someone who weaponizes language, especially vulgar and taboo expressions, to challenge heroic tropes and build a deeper connection with audiences who recognize and enjoy his modern, unfiltered style of speaking.

## Data 3

Deadpool: “**I'm touching myself tonight.**”

(Deadpool confidently declares this before a major fight)

(Deadpool 00:02:15 – 00:02:18)

Because it directly refers to masturbation, a sensitive and socially inappropriate topic for public or formal contexts, the phrase "I touched myself tonight" is considered inappropriate slang. While the phrase is grammatically uncomplicated, its meaning explicitly refers to a private sexual act. Deadpool's relaxed and confident delivery reinforces its categorization as taboo slang, illustrating his tendency to use provocative and transgressive expressions rather than neutral or euphemistic ones.

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## Data 4

Deadpool: "Motherfucker!"

(Deadpool 00:32:10 - 00:32:12)

Wade Wilson considers the term "Motherfucker!" to be offensive slang. This slang is full of strong profanity and is usually used when someone is angry, upset, or highly emotional. The term appears in *Deadpool* (2016) during a physical fight, demonstrating Deadpool's reliance on expressive and unusual vocabulary. Taboo slang is often associated with emotion and breaking social norms, which fits Deadpool's way of speaking in the film. The use of this phrase demonstrates the character's tendency to use simple, provocative, and deviant language, which sets him apart from the typical superhero character.

From a sociolinguistic perspective, "Motherfucker!" primarily uses strong emotional expressions to enhance Deadpool's response to the circumstances he faces. According to Eble (2012) and Dynel (2015), swear words often amplify emotional expressions while also enhancing humor or shock value in media discourse. These affective functions are parallel. Slang also serves to construct Deadpool's identity by enhancing his role as a free-talking antihero. By using slang that is not allowed to be used, he can create a rebellious, humorous, and aggressive character. This contributes to the film's overall comedic tone and increases audience engagement.

## **Fresh&creative Slang**

### **Data 5**

Deadpool: "**Shit-spackled Muppet fart**"

(The Mercs ignore him)

(*Deadpool* 00:23:50 – 00:24:00)

The phrase "Shit-spackled Muppet fart" demonstrates innovative and fresh slang because it combines conventional vocabulary with humorous and humorous imagery to form a unique insult. This phrase is unlike typical slang; instead, it demonstrates Deadpool's penchant for creating elaborate, humorous, and over-the-top insults. By combining "shit-spackled," which is a vulgar descriptor, and "Muppet fart," which is a childish and silly reference, the fresh linguistic creativity of slang is evident.

This creative slang has a unique sociolinguistic expressive function, exaggerating Deadpool's frustration while maintaining a comedic tone. Rather than expressing genuine anger, he uses absurdist comedy to dramatize the events, cementing his reputation as a sarcastic and theatrical antihero. These flamboyant insults are used to entertain, challenge social norms, and affirm his persona as someone who blends violence with comedy, using witty vulgarity to maintain attention and define his social identity.

## **Community Slang**

### **Data 6**

Deadpool: "*And please, do not make the **super suit green. Or animated!***"

Recruiter: "I hope you enjoy your stay"

(*Deadpool* 00:08:04 – 00:08:08)

"And please, don't make the super suit green." Alternatively, "or animated!" is creative slang that focuses more on sarcasm and pop culture references than explicit or vulgar language. This phrase demonstrates Deadpool's sharp wit and meta-awareness. Referring to actor Ryan Reynolds' controversial role in *Green Lantern* (2011)—a film often criticized for its use of a green animated suit—it contrasts with traditional slang that relies on taboos or street expressions. By inserting an intertextual joke into an obvious situation, this statement breaks with the conventions of conventional conversation. This phrase is unique for its layered meaning: it can be a joke, a personal quip, and a way to protest. Therefore, this phrase falls

under contextual creative slang, a type of slang that uses humor, cultural knowledge, and sarcasm to have an effect that goes beyond the original meaning of the words.

From a sociolinguistic perspective, this statement serves an expressive function because it reveals Deadpool's personality traits, particularly his sarcasm, self-awareness, and tendency to mock himself and the broader superhero genre. Rather than simply speaking seriously during a crucial transformation moment, Deadpool uses this opportunity to employ comedy and irony, entertaining the audience and crossing the fourth boundary. This strategy not only reinforces his comedic traits but also makes the audience more relatable, who then appreciate the layered humor. The expressive nature of slang helps develop Deadpool's character, demonstrating how he uses language to control the tone of interactions, mimic standards, and build rapport with the audience through irony and parody. This sets him apart from other conventional superheroes, establishing him as a character who thrives on subversive comedy.

### **Standard Slang**

#### **Data 7**

Deadpool: “**Dude**, that was amazing!”

(When Wade praises Weasel after a clever remark)

(Deadpool 00:32:15 – 00:32:18)

The word "dude" is included in the phrase "Dude, that's awesome!" It falls into the category of standard slang, widely used in informal communication and considered offensive across ages and social groups. Often used as a friendly greeting between friends, "Dude" has become commonplace in everyday conversation, especially in American English. It differs from unusual or creative slang. In this situation, Wade uses the term to express his admiration for Weasel after making a witty comment, in a casual, colloquial tone. The use of the term "dude" reflects a relaxed and unassuming style of speech, which fits Deadpool's calm and outgoing personality. This term, while not necessarily aggressive or sarcastic, serves to create a friendly and familiar atmosphere, demonstrating Deadpool's tendency to interact with others in a friendly and communicative manner that is typical of his character.

From a sociolinguistic perspective, this utterance serves both phatic and expressive functions. Deadpool uses "dude" expressively to convey genuine joy and appreciation, creating a cheerful mood. Phatically, this utterance serves to maintain social connections and ease interaction, helping to build rapport and reduce social distance. This informal and friendly approach fits Deadpool's character, who often uses rudeness to attract attention. Slang is crucial for maintaining informal discussions and establishing group identity (Eble 2012). "That guy" here is not only a lexical choice but also a sociolinguistic tool for conveying feelings and social closeness. This demonstrates how Deadpool's language reflects his desire to interact with others in a non-threatening and humorous manner while maintaining his intelligent and distinctive character.

### **Ac`Ironym Slang**

#### **Data 8**

Deadpool: “**OMG**, that was brutal!”

(When Deadpool reacts after defeating a group of enemies)

(Deadpool 00:45:22 – 00:45:25)

"OMG, that was brutal!" is a clear slang acronym. Short expressions called slang acronyms are typically used in informal or digital communication, often to convey a quick emotional response. Terms like "OMG" have become widespread in casual spoken English, especially among teenagers, despite their origins in bold or text-based language. In this scene, Deadpool spontaneously sings "OMG" to show excitement or joy over the brutal fight he just finished, and he does so in a humorous and exaggerated manner. This short, catchy expression

adds to Deadpool's fast-paced and informal speaking style. This style of speaking defines Deadpool's overall style. It relies on the concise power of culturally recognized acronyms rather than using full emotional phrases, marking it as part of modern slang influenced by digital technology.

From a sociolinguistic perspective, the phrase "OMG" serves an expressive purpose because it communicates Deadpool's excitement, surprise, and irony in a lighthearted and playful manner. The way modern slang has transcended the screen and entered everyday spoken communication is demonstrated by the spoken use of digital-age acronyms. This choice of language reinforces Deadpool's character as someone who keeps up with pop culture and informal trends, using these tools to construct his humorous and rebellious identity. To remain relevant and entertaining, he uses concise, culturally resonant phrases rather than conventional or dramatic speech to express his emotions. The expressive slang he uses also contributes to his tendency to straddle the line between character and audience; he makes the audience laugh along with him by presenting a relaxed and less overt depiction of violence and chaos. This suggests that acronyms can serve complex sociolinguistic purposes by regulating character identity through generational language practices.

### **Borrowed Slang**

#### **Data 9**

Deadpool: "Adios, amigos!"

(When Deadpool leaves after defeating his enemies)

(Deadpool 01:05:42 – 01:05:45)

Loan slang, which originates from Spanish and is commonly used in informal English for comedic effect or style, includes the phrase "Adios, amigos!" When words or phrases from one language migrate into another, this type of slang occurs, often to demonstrate cultural diversity or to add style and comedic value. In this case, the words "Adios," meaning "goodbye," and "amigos," meaning "friends," are well-known, even among English speakers, as they appear frequently in movies, pop culture, and casual conversation. When Deadpool utters these words after defeating his enemies, he is not actually saying goodbye, but rather adding comedy and irony to the scene. In a casual moment of farewell, he uses a non-English farewell word to demonstrate his tendency to mix humor with cultural references, and this borrowed slang reinforces his unpredictable and theatrical style of speaking.

From a sociolinguistic perspective, the utterance serves both phatic and expressive functions. Deadpool uses the phrase expressively to convey a relaxed and playful attitude, suggesting that he views the violent encounter not with seriousness but with humor. Phatically, the phrase functions as a casual farewell that reduces tension and maintains a social, even comedic, tone amidst the action-packed moment. According to [Merisabel et al. \(2020\)](#), the integration of multilingual elements into informal speech demonstrates the influence of linguistic development in cities, where speakers combine linguistic resources to communicate and construct identities more dynamically. Deadpool uses "Adios, amigos!" to demonstrate that he is not just a language player but also a culturally savvy character who interacts with a wide audience. He reinforced his identity as someone who was socially flexible, globally influential, and stylistically unconventional by choosing borrowed slang over conventional English partings.

### **D. CONCLUSION**

The results show that Deadpool's slang serves both expressive and phatic purposes from a sociolinguistic perspective. Slang, whether through sarcasm, irony, admiration, or affection, conveys Deadpool's emotions, attitudes, and personal responses. Phatically, these expressions

help maintain social interactions, reduce distance, and create a rhythm in conversations between characters. The creative and borrowed use of slang also demonstrates how informal language reflects cultural awareness and linguistic innovation, as well as personal identity. Cross-generational speech patterns, multilingual references, and digital culture intertwine Deadpool's conversations, indicating his language is socially layered and contextually rich.

In short, this study demonstrates that slang in film is more than just decoration; it is an effective linguistic tool to support character development, enhance narrative engagement, and reflect social dynamics. Deadpool's language choices demonstrate how slang can violate linguistic norms to engage viewers, subvert traditional heroic tropes, and reflect real-world communication trends. Future research could expand this analysis by comparing slang use across film genres or examining how it is received by multilingual or international audiences. Slang will continue to evolve as the medium evolves as stories and characters are told.

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