Contextualizing the Use of Slang Words With References to Venom: Let There be Carnage Movie

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Abstract This research entitled Slang words and Contextualization in Venom: Let There Be Carnage Movie, aimed to discuss the types of slang words and the contextualization of the use of slang words in the movie. This research analysed the used of slang words in the conversations regarding the types and the contextualization of slang words. This research used the theory types of slang proposed by Allan and Burridge (2006) and the theory contextualization of slang proposed by Gumperz (1992) for the main theory. For the supporting theory used theory of sociolinguistics by Un Nisa (2019).

The data of this study are from the utterances, words, and conversation occurred in the movie, in the form of slang words uttered by the characters dialogues. The analysed was use descriptive qualitative method. The results found that there were 5 slang words in the movie types and contextualization of slang, namely: Fresh and Creative, Flippant, Imitate, Acronym and Clipping. The result after analysing the movie, there were forty six data in types and contextualization of slang. In the types and contextualization of slang, the highest type was Flippant slang type and the lowest was Acronym type.

Key words: slang words, types of slang, contextualization

1. BACKGROUND

Venom: Let There Be Carnage is a 2021 American super hero movie featuring the marvel comics characters Venom directed by Andy Serkis, produce by Columbia Pictures in association with Marvel, which starred Tom Hardy as Eddie Brock/Venom, Woody Harrelson as Cletus Kasady/Carnage, Michelle Williams as Anne Weying, Reid Scott as Dr. Dan Lewis, Stephen Graham as Patrick Mulligan, and Naomie Harris as Frances Barrison/Shriek. This movie was released on October 01, 2021 and has a duration of 97 minutes.

In the Venom: Let There Be Carnage movie, there are lots of different speech style, and the Venom: Let There Be Carnage movie also has lots of characters so there a lots of
conversation contained of different speech style including slang words, occured in this movie. Therefore, this research analyze the types of slang words and its contextualization in the Venom: Let There Be Carnage movie.

The data of this study are from the utterances, words, and conversation occurred in the movie Venom: Let There Be Carnage, in the form of slang words uttered by the characters dialogues, based on Allan and Burridge (2006) theory. This movie became the ideal text for a research study according to allan and Burridge (2006) on different types of slang. The social, occupational and community background of the movie consists of numerous opportunities to analyze the various uses of slang, including colloquial, argumentative and in Group form. In addition, as a movie released in 2021 recently, it raises the patterns of contemporary slang, conveying a view of the evolving nature of informal language in socio cultural context. The substantive dialogues and interactions of the characters of the movie give the viewer a lot of naturalistic data to identify and understand certain slang concepts.

2. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

For the analysis of slang words in Venom: Let There Be Carnage movie, the research relies on the Allan and Burridge (2006) theory of slang, that aims to identify the types and the Gumperz (1992) theory to identify the contextualization of slang words in Venom: Let There Be Carnage movie.

According to the linguistic research of Allan and Burridge (2006) in their publication, there are five distinct types of slang words that are commonly employed by language users. These five categories of slang proposed by Allan and Burridge (2006) include:

a. Fresh and creative

Fresh and creative slangs refer to slang terms that are newly coined and innovative. They often emerge as a way for individuals or groups to express themselves in a unique or unconventional manner. Fresh and creative slang terms are typically associated with youth culture and can quickly spread through social networks and popular media.

b. Flippant

Flippant slang is characterized by its casual and irreverent nature. It often involves using language in a light hearted or dismissive way, sometimes to challenge or undermine societal norms or authority figures. Flippant slang can be humorous and playful, but it may also be seen as disrespectful or offensive in certain contexts.
c. Imitative

Imitative slang refers to words or phrases that mimics or derives from a word in Standard English, as well as employing such terms to convey a different meaning or to combine two distinct words. Imitates the standard of English words by combining two different words. This slang words is widely used in spoken English language, but not in written English.

d. Acronym

Acronym slang involves the use of initials or abbreviations to represent longer words or phrases. This type of slang is common in online communication, where brevity and efficiency are valued. Acronym slang often arises from the need to convey information quickly in contexts like text messaging, social media platforms, or online forums.

e. Clipping

Clipping refers to the process of shortening words or phrases to create slang terms. This can involve truncating a word, removing certain syllables, or altering its pronunciation. Clipping is a common mechanism in slang formation, as it allows for more efficient and informal communication. Examples of clipped slang include "info" for information, "ad" for advertisement, or "pic" for picture.

A contextualization cue is any feature of linguistic form that contributes to the signaling of contextual presuppositions, although such cues carry information, meanings are conveyed as part of the interactive process, according to Gumperz (1992). Adding related information to something to make it more useful. This can mean including background information, patterns, trends, outliers, and more to help a reader make sense of what the data is saying. In this Venom: Let There Be Carnage movie, the main characters Venom and Eddie usually use slang words during war or when talking normally because of their closeness and it is also a strategy for making plans. In the movie, various characters frequently use slang words during fights and other scenes also use several slang words, then the pronunciation of the slang words of each character analyze to be entered into several types of slang and there also be a contextualizing analysis between the characters which then be a reason for each pronunciation of slang words in the Venom: Let There Be Carnage movie. Apart from that there also explanation of the situation of the scene in which they carry out dialogue that contains slang words.
3. RESEARCH METHOD

This research uses the descriptive qualitative technique. A qualitative approach, according to Sudaryanto (2015), is a study methodology that is centered on facts or events that have been observed empirically in the speakers and are generated or recorded in the form of existent data. A qualitative research proposal's methods section should inform readers about the goal of the study, highlight specific designs, thoughtfully consider the researchers' role in the research, draw from an increasing number of data sources, follow particular protocols for data collection, analyze the data through several stages of analysis, and discuss methods for confirming the validity or accuracy of the data. The theory from Allan and Burrigde (2006) was used to analyze the types of slang words and its contextualizing in Venom: Let There Be Carnage movie.

This Research employed a documentation method and note-taking technique to gather the data. The method used in analyze the data is the descriptive qualitative method. Using qualitative descriptive methods to obtain data such as the types of slang words and to analyze the contextualizing of slang words contained in Venom: Let There Be Carnage movie. The data analysis employed informal descriptive qualitative approaches, with data presented in Allan and Burridge (2006) theory. An analysis used to categorize, identify, describe slang words and slang phrase, and also paragraphs were employed to elucidate the types and contextualization of slang words in Venom: Let There Be Carnage movie. The research methods employed are detailed. However, the research effectively explores the perspective, features, individual and social factors, and social function of slang words.

4. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This presents the discussion of slang words used in Venom: Let There Be Carnage Movie. The analysis was done by applying the theory of slang words proposed by Allan and Burridge (2006) to analyze the types and the contextualizing of the slang words. According to Allan and Burridge (2006), they are five types of slang words that cover the diverse form of slang used in modern language. These include fresh and creative, flippant, imitative, acronym and clipping. All of this types of slang are found in Venom: Let There Be Carnage Movie.
Findings

1. Fresh and Creative

Data (1-1) 01:06:26 - 01:06:30

Venom: “They can’t find him!”
Eddie: “They are hunting us too, buddy.”

The word "buddy" is an informal term used to refer to a friend or a companion. In this context, Eddie uses the term "buddy" to address Venom, suggesting that they share a bond or friendship. It is a term of endearment used to express their connection and to emphasize their partnership or alliance. This word can be considered Fresh and creative slang because the word “buddy” is a friendly, casual term used by Eddie to address Venom. It creates a sense of camaraderie between the two.

Situation based on the context, it seems that Venom and Eddie are on the run, with some unidentified "they" hunting them down. Eddie is acknowledging that they are both targets, using the inclusive "us" to connect himself and Venom as a team facing a common threat.

Eddie using the slang buddy It helps to establish the close, symbiotic relationship between Venom and Eddie. They are not just strangers, but partners facing a difficult situation together. The slang term "buddy" adds an informal, conversational tone to the exchange, which contrasts with the potentially tense or dangerous circumstances they find themselves in.

2. Flippant

Data (2-1) 00:18:57 – 00:19:04

Eddie: “Uh, how’s Mr. Belvedere?”
Anne: “Good, good. He’s still wiping his ass on the carpet.”

The phrase “wiping his ass” is a vulgar and colloquial expression that refers to a person or animal cleaning themselves after using the bathroom. The phrase is used in a figurative sense to describe the action, often seen as improper or unsanitary, for humorous or descriptive purposes. This phrase can be considered Flippant slang because the phrase “wiping his ass” is a slang expression used in a casual and irreverent manner to describe an undesirable behavior, often associated with someone acting inappropriately or carelessly. In this context, it suggests
that Mr. Belvedere is engaging in a problematic or humorous action of wiping his posterior on the carpet.

The situation of the conversation involves Eddie asking about Mr. Belvedere, and Anne playfully responds with a humorous statement about Mr. Belvedere’s behavior. The slang expression “wiping his ass” adds a colloquial and playful tone to Anne’s remark, emphasizing the amusing or unconventional nature of Mr. Belvedere’s actions. The use of slang in this specific dialogue serves to inject humor and create a more informal and light-hearted atmosphere between Eddie and Anne.

Eddie and Anne share a casual and familiar relationship, which allows them to use informal language and engage in playful banter. The slang expression “wiping his ass” adds a humorous and light-hearted tone to Anne’s response. It helps create a relaxed and informal atmosphere in their conversation. By using the slang expression, Anne aims to inject humor into her remark about Mr. Belvedere’s behavior. The phrase “wiping his ass on the carpet” is an exaggerated and slightly crude way of describing an unusual or undesirable action. It adds a comedic effect to the dialogue and contributes to the playful exchange between Eddie and Anne.

3. Imitative

Data (3-1) 01:15:30 – 01:15:39
Shriek: “Baby, that’s too much. You gotta stop him.”
Cletus: “What are you doing?”

The word “gotta” is a contraction of “got to” in informal English. It is often used to express the idea of necessity, obligation, or a strong desire to do something. “Gotta” is commonly used in spoken language and informal writing, but it is not considered appropriate in formal or professional contexts. In the context here, “gotta” is used to convey a sense of urgency or importance. Shriek is expressing the idea that it is necessary or imperative to stop someone or something. It emphasizes the need for action. This word is an imitative slang version of the phrase “got to”, which is a more casual and conversational way of saying “have to” or “need to”.

Situation of the conversation seems to be taking place in a tense or confrontational situation. Shriek is telling someone (likely Cletus) that they “gotta stop him”, implying that someone is doing something that needs to be stopped immediately. Shriek using the slang term
“gotta” to convey a sense of urgency and informality in the situation. The use of slang can help to create a more natural, conversational tone and reflect the high stress nature of the circumstance. Shriek’s involvement suggested that this was a coordinated effort among the group to address a pressing situation.

4. Acronym

Data (4-1) 00:25:56 – 00:25:58

Eddie: “Ew.”

Venom: “Nut job.”

The phrase “nut job” is a slang term that is used to describe someone who is considered crazy, eccentric, or mentally unstable. It is an informal and derogatory way of referring to a person whose behavior or thoughts are seen as unusual, irrational, or extreme. In this context, Venom uses the phrase “nut job” in response to Eddie’s statement. Venom is essentially characterizing Eddie as someone who is mentally unstable or exhibiting behavior that they find irrational or strange. This phrase can be considered acronym slang because the phrase “nut job” is an acronym slang that stands for “Necessary Unpleasantness Today (job).” It is used to refer to someone who is perceived as crazy, eccentric, or mentally unstable.

The situation of the conversation it seems to involve a conversation between the characters Eddie and Venom. The context of the conversation indicates it is taking place between the characters. The specific context of the conversation is not provided, but it appears to be a casual exchange between the two characters. The characters Venom may use slang words in this conversation to convey their casual and informal tone. Slang is often employed in informal settings or when characters want to add a specific style or attitude to their speech.

5. Clipping

Data (5-1) 01:21:15 - 01:21:22

Eddie: "Take care"

Anne: "Yeah. You too, champ".

The word “champ” is clipped from the longer word "champion" in spoken English. Clipping involves shortening a longer word to create a more concise, colloquial version. In this case, "champ" retains the core meaning of "champion" while using a more casual, informal expression. This word is a clipping slang version of the word “champion”, which is a more
casual and conversational way of expressing desire or intention. Using a shorter slang term can help speakers communicate more quickly and succinctly in informal settings.

The Situation of the conversation appears to be a casual farewell between two people, likely acquaintances or friends. The brevity and informal tone of the exchange suggests a relaxed, everyday interaction. While also reinforcing the casual, conversational nature of their interaction. The clipped form and positive connotations of "champ" contribute to the overall informal and relatable tone of the conversation. Anne uses the clipping slang term "champ" to create a more informal, familiar, and endearing tone as she bids farewell to Eddie. The use of this slang word helps to maintain the relaxed, conversational nature of the interaction between the characters.

6. CONCLUSION

This study analyzed the types and the contextualization of the slang words used in Venom: Let There Be Carnage Movie. Based on the analysis and discussion the conclusion can be drawn as follows. Based on the analysis of the slang used in Venom: Let There Be Carnage Movie, the result found that 8 fresh and creative slang, 18 flippant slang, 7 imitative slang, 7 acronym slang and 6 clipping slang, in total 46 slang words found in the movie and 5 data each for analysis in each types.

Based on the contextualization the use of slang words in Venom: Let There Be Carnage Movie, The result found 46 slang words in total and 25 data of slang words to be analyzed in 5 each types. The following is an explanation of the situation when slang words are used and the reasons why the characters use slang words. The explanation use the previous 5 types of slang.

REFERENCES


