



EXAMINING SWEAR WORDS IN FURY (2014): A SOCIOLINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF CHARACTER LANGUAGE

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ABSTRACT

This research analyzes the use of swear words in the 2014 film *Fury*, directed by David Ayer. It explores the types of swear words used by characters and the sociolinguistic factors triggering their usage. Language serves as a dynamic medium for expressing emotions, norms, and culture; Thus, understanding its variations is crucial, especially among youth who frequently use toxic language. The study adopts Andersson's (1992) classification of swear words into four types: expletive, abusive, humorous, and auxiliary. Additionally, it employs Staley's (1978) framework to identify social triggers for swearing, such as emotional expression and social bonding. The film's portrayal of American soldiers during World War II illustrates how extreme circumstances can normalize the use of profane language. This research aims to enhance awareness of sociolinguistic dynamics in contemporary discourse, emphasizing the importance of context in the interpretation of swearing. The findings will provide insights for English language educators and students, highlighting the need for understanding cultural nuances in language use. Ultimately, this study seeks to foster responsible communication practices while recognizing the role of swear words in everyday interactions and social contexts.

INTRODUCTION

Language serves as a means for humans to communicate with one another. Language is a complex and dynamic communication system that humans use to express thoughts, ideas, emotions, and information which is a unique and fundamental aspect of human cognition and social interaction (Schmitt, 2010). Apart from that, the norms, values, and culture of a society are communicated in part through language. Individuals often use language as a means to either reveal or conceal aspects of their personal identity, character, and background, often doing so unconsciously (Khan, 2021; Hanafi, et al., 2023). Generations can transmit information, customs, and cultural values to the following generation through language. Language is not only a practical communication tool but also a medium for artistic expression (Crystal, 2016).

Speaking of language, linguistics is the study of language. The scientific study of language is known as linguistics. As stated by Malabar (2015), linguistics is a field of science that studies language, or a field of science that takes language as its object of study. Every linguistic expression, whether oral or written, serves not only to convey information but also to prompt a response or action from the recipient (Hasan, 2024). The term used to describe the interaction between language and society in communication is called sociolinguistics. Georgieva (2014) states that sociolinguistics explores language in relation to society. Hence, the study of people and society is known as sociolinguistics. People can gain more knowledge about the language used in social interactions by taking use of sociolinguistic.

According to sociolinguistics, language varies depending on the status, class, and social class of the speakers. Malabar (2015) stated that language variation concerns all the personal issues of the speakers, such as age, education, sex/gender, occupation, level of nobility, socio-economic situation,

and so on. Language usage varies according to age, with children, teenagers, adults, and senior citizens using different language varieties. Spoken and heard frequently are many instances of toxic language, typically from teenagers. At this age, they more often use toxic language which is considered slang. They choose to use toxic words because they consider the discussion to be slang and fashionable when using them (Rahman, 2023). Slang often evolves quickly and reflects cultural trends, attitudes, and experiences used by specific groups, such as teenagers, certain professions, or cultural communities.

People, especially teens, will speak with distinct intonations when communicating. They may have different opinions when talking to each other. Sometimes this causes feelings of dislike, dissatisfaction, or anger between the speaker and the speech partner. If they are angry, they usually use swear words to highlight their emotions when speaking. According to Crystal (1991), swear words are the most commonly used signal as an expression of emotion, especially when someone is angry. There are people who swear at things or people, and there are people who swear to do something, and occasionally people swear because they are losing control. Jay (2009) states that swearing is like honking a car horn, which can be used to signal a number of emotions (e.g. anger, frustration, joy, and surprise). They will spontaneously say swear words like *fuck you, shit, bitch, asshole, damn* and so on. According to Khoirunnisa (2017), knowing swear words means that people acquire new, non-formal English vocabulary, so they can use them in the right places and situations. One of the words used by Indonesians is profanity in English.

Swearing is typically used as a verbal insult or curse. However, it turns out that the use of swear words is not always a sign of anger, but can also be influenced by the level of familiarity between individuals. Revita & Fathiya (2020), in some other societies, swear words are expressed as a marker of closeness in the context of joking which functions as a means of expressing intimacy in social interactions." Since they are closer and more familiar with one another—especially in this millennial era—people who swear and curse at one another feel more natural and commonplace. They don't even feel the smallest bit offended when they call each other by animal names.

In certain cultures, swear words are sometimes used to express praise, surprise, and create an atmosphere friendly conversation (Wijana & Rohmadi, 2006; Fauziah & Nugroho, 2021). This demonstrates how the social and cultural context in which swear words are used greatly influences their meaning. For example, in some cultures, swear words are not always used with negative or disparaging intent but are instead used to express positive things like praise or admiration or even to create a more relaxed and friendly atmosphere in certain contexts like informal settings. Swear words have become a tool for fostering closer social relationships and creating a comfortable environment in everyday conversation. For example when giving praise because you are amazed at someone's work results by saying "*You're fucking amazing! I can't believe how well you did that!*", Likewise, expressing surprise when seeing someone win a competition that seemed difficult by saying "*Holy shit, did you just win that competition? That's unbelievable!*", and in casual conversation to create a friendly atmosphere sometimes people will say "*You're such an asshole, but that's way we love you!*"

Many people research the language of sociolinguistic studies in movies because movies represent many societies, genders, different characters, different levels of education, different ages, and so on. People are aware of swear words in their daily lives, they may actively use them or simply hear others use them. Swear words with language features are easily found by people not only in daily life but also in electronic and non-electronic media, including magazines, radio, television, the internet, movies, and so forth. All media have reasons why they use swear words as part of language; for example, a movie that has a style of using swear words in the conversation to show the personalities of the characters or the culture behind the situations of the scenes. that movie is a result of cultural and artistic expression tools. (Effendy, 2004; Prayuda, 2019). Therefore, a movie is chosen in which the swear words used are going to be investigated. According to Estirika (2016), the way of characters speak, act, and communicate to each other, usually reflects the real life the society.

The researcher is interested in analyzing swear words with sociolinguistic studies in the *Fury* movie (2014), which is a 2014 American war film written and directed by David Ayer, produced by Bill Block and John Leshner, and distributed by Sony Pictures. Releasing lasted 2 hours, 14 minutes. The *Fury* movie was released on October 17, 2014, in the United States. Receiving generally positive reviews tells the story of members of an American tank crew fighting in Nazi Germany during the final weeks of the European theater of World War II. Brad Pitt, Shia LaBeouf, Logan Lerman, Michael Peña, and Jon Bernthal, who are the main characters in this film, serve in tanks; they communicate using swear words as part of their daily vocabulary, especially in stressful situations or when they are in the middle of battle.

At its core, the conversations in this film revolve around a group of white Americans, where the use of swear words and harsh language was commonplace during that era. Set against the backdrop of World War II in Europe from 1939 to 1945, the film portrays military culture of the time, illustrating

how extreme circumstances and high pressure could lead to heightened emotions. The tension and stress of wartime experiences often surface in the characters' dialogue, making the use of swear words a natural aspect of their interactions. The harsh conditions of the battlefield shape the conversational culture among soldiers. In this context, swear words become an integral part of their everyday language, carrying complex meanings and functions. They serve to express emotions, reinforce group solidarity, and reflect the tension and stress of combat situations, often manifesting through the use of strong language. The research questions formulated in this research are: what are the types of swear words used by the characters in *Fury Movie* (2014)? and what are the factors that trigger the character's uttered swear words in *Fury Movie* (2014)?

In the realm of education, understanding swear words is crucial for gaining insight into student behavior, particularly why students might use such language in social interactions. This knowledge can help teachers recognize the influence of the social environment on students' language and behavior, including factors like peer dynamics, school culture, and established behavioral norms. Additionally, character education programs can be developed to promote values such as respect, empathy, and tolerance. Furthermore, this research can inform educational strategies aimed at supporting students' emotional well-being and fostering positive communication. It's important to recognize how swear words can impact the learning environment and disrupt the educational process. By identifying these potential distractions, teachers can address them effectively to create a more conducive learning atmosphere.

This research can be effectively applied to language teaching and learning. By understanding swear words, teachers can educate their students about appropriate language use, helping both English teachers and students communicate more carefully in social contexts, especially since swearing may be deemed unacceptable in certain societies. A solid grasp of the types and uses of swear words can help minimize conflicts with others. The analysis of swear words in this movie can serve as a valuable reference for designing lessons. Incorporating swear words from films exposes learners to authentic English as it is used in real-life situations, enhancing students' sociolinguistic awareness. By understanding these terms, students are expected to use them appropriately in suitable contexts, ultimately improving their communicative.

METHOD

Qualitative research was used in the conduct of this study. Lune and Berg (2017), explain that the qualitative research is used to investigate the meaning, concept, definition, character, symbol, and description of the thing. The researcher described and discovered the data using qualitative methods. By using a qualitative researcher methodology, researchers want to collect more than information and get more detailed picture of issues, cases or events (Arora & Stoner, 2009; Prayuda, 2019). The purpose of this type of research tends to be descriptive rather than predictive (Vanderstoep & Johnston, 2009; Rahmadi, 2017). Therefore, rather than making projections or predictions about future events, this research focuses greater emphasis on data collecting and interpretation to explain a phenomenon.

Source of Data

The amount of data referred to in research is the subject from which the data can be obtained. According to Indrianto & Supomo (2012), the data source is an important factor that is taken into consideration determining data collection methods in addition to the type of data that has been created in advance. Thus, it can be said that the most crucial element in deciding on data gathering techniques is the data source that is, knowing where the data topic originates from. Additionally, the data source refers to the location from which the data is obtained. As mentioned earlier, this study gathered data from the dialogues and utterances of characters in the movie *Fury* (2014), downloaded from Google Chrome. The researcher specifically aimed to analyze swear words because the film's setting during World War II portrays a highly charged atmosphere, where such language is often a natural aspect of character interactions. Analyzing the use of swear words in this context can yield insights into cultural representations and character psychology in stressful and extreme situations. All dialogues in the film feature swear words, which will be the focus of this study.

Data Analysis

After the data collection process is complete, the data is finally ready for analysis. To analyze the data, the researcher used theories from Andersson (1992), to determine the types of swear words used by all the character in "*Fury* (2014) Movie" and Staley theory (1978), to analyze the factors that trigger the character's uttered of swear words.

Below are several steps for analyzing data, including:

1. Preparing the data for analysis is the initial step. It has to do with the movie's list of utterances,

which contains swear words.

2. The second step is to read and understand all of the content. The purpose of this step is to obtain a general understanding of the information and to represent its overall meaning.
3. The third step is for the researcher to categorize dialogues that include swear words spoken by the characters in the movie. In conducting the category process, the researcher used the table presented.
4. After the data was successfully categorized in the analysis table to describe what are the types of swear words, the researcher used theories from Andersson (1992) for answer the first research question. By looking at the context of the use of swear words, it is more about expressing personal emotions, or is more intended to insult someone, or the swear words are only aimed at someone but are not intended to hurt them but are used to joke or even used only to spice up what the speaker is saying.
5. Next for answer the second research question, the researcher used theories from Staley (1978) about the factors that trigger the character's uttered swear words. By looking at the factors of swear words pronunciation in the film *Fury Movie* (2014), for example from the factors of fear and apprehensive, bewildered, panic and nervousness, defensiveness, pain, surprise, embarrassment and so on.
6. The researcher re-watched the film *Fury Movie* (2014) to ensure the accuracy of the data. The goal is to confirm whether the data is correct or not.
7. Moving forward to the next step, the researcher will present the findings and analyze the data.
8. Last but not least, researchers also drew conclusions from the results and analysis of the data.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Findings

The data for this study consists of swear words spoken by all characters in the *fury movie 2014*, so the conclusions are not limited to dialogues featuring the main character. To gather all relevant data, the researcher employed several data collection and analysis methods previously outlined

As a result of the data analysis, the researchers identified a total of 194 swear words used by all characters in the film *Fury* (2014). These expressions are categorized into four types: expletive swear words, abusive swear words, humorous swear words, and auxiliary swear words. From the total of 194 data points, the researchers found 74 instances of expletive swear words, 99 instances of abusive swear words, 14 instances of humorous swear words, and only 7 instances of auxiliary swear words in the film *Fury* (2014). For further details, the researchers use the table presented analysis.

Along with this the researchers identified several factors that trigger characters to use swear words, such as surprise, defensiveness, intimacy, bewildered, curiosity, shock and horror, furious, fear and apprehensive, happiness and excitement pain and so on. Researchers will take some data for analysis representing or based on existing types of swear words and also based on factors that trigger characters to say or use these swear words.

Furthermore, based on the formulation of the problem in this study, ***what are the types of swear words used by the characters in Fury Movie (2014), and what are the factors that trigger the character's uttered swear words in Fury Movie (2014)***. The researcher found that characters in the film primarily used expletive and abusive swear words, with only a few instances of humorous and auxiliary swear words. In the case of expletive swear words, the factors prompting their use included surprise, defensiveness, intimacy, bewildered, curiosity, shock, horror, fear, apprehension, happiness, excitement, panic, nervousness, and pain. For abusive swear words, the triggering factors included indignity, sarcasm, bewildered, annoyance, anger, intimacy, and defensiveness. In the humorous swear words category, only two factors were identified: intimacy and joking. However, for auxiliary swear words, the researcher did not find any specific triggering factors, as this type was mainly used as an additional element in conversations.

To support this research, the researcher utilized Andresson's theory to identify the types of swear words and Staley's theory to analyze the factors triggering characters to use them. The classification of swear words is based on their respective functions, meaning that a single swear word may fall into different categories. Consequently, the researcher presents the data findings to address the research questions based on the collected data.

Overall, after collecting data through watching, identifying, reading, and analyzing the context of utterances containing swear words in *fury movie (2014)*, the researcher will describe the swear words found based on their types and the factors that trigger the characters to use them. Below is a detailed description of the data identified by the researcher.

Types Of Swear Words

Expletive Swear Words

Expletive swear words are a type of swearing used to express personal emotions. This type is not directed at others; instead, it conveys the speaker's feelings about a situation or something. Importantly, expletive swearing can reflect both negative and positive emotions. Examples include frustration, anger, disappointment, surprise, and even happiness. In the *Fury Movie (2014)*, there are several words that are included in the type of expletive swearing such as *son of a bitch, god damn it, fucking, shit, fuck, bullshit, ass, god damn, motherfucker, fucked, and damn*.

Broadly, here is the detailed explanations for each forms.

Datum 1

Son of a bitch!

Grady : "Son of a bitch!"

Time : 00:04:33

This section happened in a World War II battlefield situation in Europe, precisely in a tank named Fury when Grady was repairing the engine of their Fury tank. From the repair he was shocked because it suddenly short-circuited and almost electrocuted him. Grady spontaneously said the swear word "son of a bitch". Connection with this in the military environment, especially in wartime situations, harsh or abusive language is often used for various purposes, such as expressing intense emotions or dealing with situational stress and tension. This is also a very common and natural thing for soldiers to use or say swear words to communicate with fellow soldiers.

Based on the previous explanation, the word "bitch" in the utterance used by Grady to express his personal emotions and it was not directed to other people in the Fury tank, so this word belongs to the expletive swear words type. He used swear words to express the situation at that time when he was startled it abruptly, where shorted out occurred and nearly electrocuted him.

Abusive Swear Words

Abusive swear words are typically directed at others and often contain offensive language intended to hurt the listener verbally. This type includes name-calling and other insulting expressions. Notably, abusive swear words may not always be aimed at the person present; they can also be directed toward a third party who is not with the speaker. Interestingly, in this movie, there are several words that are included in this type such as *fucker, fucking, fuck, animal a dog, bullshit, bastard, motherfucker, fuckers, cocksucker, dog shit, fool, asshole, dumb fuck, go to the hell, piece of shit, fuckup, donkey, bitch, motherfuckers, son of a bitch, god damn it, ass, shit and god damn*.

Here is the detailed explanation for each forms.

Datum 10

Fucker

Grady : "Did you get that **fucker**?"

Time : 00:04:33

In this scene, happened in the Fury tank at that time Wardaddy who as the tank commander had just entered his tank from outside the battlefield to finish off the enemy. When he entered Grady immediately asked "did you get the fucker?". Its use to express insults to the enemy even though he expressed it by asking through Wardaddy, but the swear words he said such as "fucker" are used directly to insult the group in this context the enemy to show displeasure or anger, so in this context it includes insulting the group or third party being discussed. Connection with this, in a military environment by using swear terms such as "fucker", Grady discredits and dehumanizes the enemy which is a common linguistic strategy in war situations to facilitate acts of violence against them. This helps soldiers to see the enemy as a target to be destroyed.

Based on the description above, the word "fucker" in the utterance is included in the type of abusive swear words because at that time Grady uttered a swear word directed at his enemy, in this case he insulted his enemy by asking Wardaddy. Which is included in the insult directed at a third party who is not with the speaker.

Datum 18

Cocksucker

Wardaddy : "Norman! You **cocksucker**! Why didn't you take the shot?"

Time : 00:25:00

In this scene, it takes place in their Sherman tank which is named Fury. They were on the German battlefield, precisely on a village street or small town where they were temporarily staying. Wardaddy was very angry and uttered the swear words "cocksucker" to Norman, because Norman, who at that time had just been assigned as an assistant driver and gunner, failed to shoot a young German soldier who was aiming an anti-tank gun at them even though Norman had previously seen

it but because he was in doubt he didn't. so shooting them resulted in their colleagues in the front tank burning and dying. In connection with this, the battlefield as a communication environment influences the way language is used so that language tends to become more direct so that the use of swear words is used as a way to overcome extreme situations. From the military aspect, Wardaddy, as an experienced tank commander, has great authority over Norman, who is a new soldier. The use of harsh language or swear words as well as strict orders reflect the hierarchy of power in the military environment.

Based on the explanation above, Wardaddy said the swear word "cocksucker" and this word belongs to the abusive swear words type, he used to aiming and cursing at Norman. At the moment, he was very angry with Norman for not firing when Norman had noticed a young German soldier leveling an anti-tank gun at them. His decision to not shoot it was based on uncertainty, though, and as a result, their colleagues in the front tank burnt and died.

Humorous Swear Words

Humorous swear words are a type of swearing that is consciously directed at others but is not intended to be abusive. Instead, these words aim to inject humor into a conversation and create a playful atmosphere. They are often idiomatic, lighthearted, and not meant to offend. This type of swearing is typically used with individuals who have a close relationship with the speaker. In the film "*Fury Movie 2014*", there are several words that are included in this type such as *fuck, motherfuckers, fucking, shit, fuckers, and god damn*.

Here is the detailed explanation for each forms.

Datum 27

Fuck

Wardaddy : "Boyd, do you think Hitler would **fuck** one of us for a chocolate bar?"

Time : 00:23:10

In this scene, it takes place on a Fury tank when they are on their way to continue their mission. At that time they were joking, including teasing Norman about a girl who would want to be with Norman even if she only gave him chocolate. They all laughed out loud and Wardaddy said the swear word "fuck" to complete the joke and as a result they all laughed even more. In connection with this, even though Wardaddy is a strict leader his use of harsh words in jest shows his human side and his ability to connect with his men on a more personal level. This can strengthen loyalty and respect within the team. Apart from that, humor that involves swear words can function as a way to release stress and tension. In stressful battlefield conditions, joking using swear words helps soldiers to overcome emotional tension and maintain sanity.

Based on the explanation above, the word "fuck" in the utterance belongs to the humorous swear words type because Wardaddy uses it not seriously rather than offensively and to address his tank members who are very close to him so to complete his joke he used these swear words.

Auxiliary Swear Words

Swearing words can also function as auxiliary elements. This type of swearing is not directed at anyone or any specific situation; instead, it serves as an additional expression within a conversation, often enhancing the emotional tone without targeting a particular person or context. It sometimes also known as "lazy speaking". In film "*Fury Movie 2014*", there are some words that included in this type such as *fuck, shit, dumb shit, and fucking*.

Clearly, here is the detailed explanation for each forms.

Datum 33

Fuck

Grady : "Hush up man nobody gives a **fuck** where are you from".

Time : 00:14:28

In this scene it still takes place near the Fury tank and they are outside. At that time Norman, who had just joined the other tank members, was asked many questions. Grady, because he felt lazy to hear questions and answers from Norman, Grady immediately uttered the curse "Hush up man nobody gives a fuck where are you from". The word "fuck" in the utterance only functions as a spice sentence and at that time Grady was indeed lazy to speak. In connection with this, in a military context communications often need to be fast and efficient. Harsh words such as swear words function as a short way to convey complex messages or feelings. When Grady feels too lazy to speak at length by sprinkling it with swear words, his sentences become effective in conveying his meaning quickly and clearly.

Based on the explanation above, the word “fuck” in the utterance belongs to the auxiliary swear words type, because in the sentence above the word only functions as a spice sentence and at that time Grady was indeed lazy to speak.

Factors that trigger the character's uttered of swear words

Every swear word spoken by individuals has its own unique purpose and is influenced by various factors. People uttered swear words to show their feeling whether happy, sad, surprised, shock, angry, and so on. Swear words have different functions when they are performed in different social contexts. They can express annoyance, aggression, and insult, or they may also express solidarity and friendliness (Holmes, 2013; Ririn, 2014). On the other hand, Staley in Vivi Cristiani (2016) explains the factors which triggers people to swear. There are nineteen factors people say swear words including: *fear and apprehensive, bewilderment, panic and nervous, defensiveness, pain, surprise, embarrassment, happiness and excitement, happiness for the good fortune, shock and horror, annoyance, intimacy, complimentary, indignity, furious, spoofing and jokes, curiosity, confidence, and sarcasm.*

In addition, in this movie, the researcher found several factor. Here is the detailed explanation for each forms.

Happiness and Excitement

Wardaddy : “**God damn**”

Time : 00:47:25

In this segment, Wardaddy uttered the swear word "god damn" to express his feelings of ***happiness and excitement*** because at that time Wardaddy and his colleagues were fighting against the German army. He ordered Binkowski, a commander in another tank, to bomb and destroy their enemy's buildings. Wardaddy said "goddamn" to express his pleasure and joy. He felt satisfied because the enemy troops' building had been destroyed.

Furious

Wardaddy : “Norman! You **cocksucker!** Why didn't you take the shot?”

Time : 00:25:00

In the expression above, Wardaddy was ***furious*** that he uttered these swear words which were addressed to Norman. In this case, they were on the German battlefield, precisely on a village street or small town where they were temporarily staying. Wardaddy was very angry and said the swear word "cocksucker" to Norman, because Norman, who at that time had just been assigned as an assistant driver and gunner, failed to shoot a young German soldier who was aiming an anti-tank gun at them even though Norman had previously seen it but because he was hesitant, finally he didn't shoot it, which resulted in their colleague in the front tank burning and dying.

Spoofing and Jokes

Wardaddy : “Boyd, do you think Hitler'd **fuck** one of us for a chocolate bar?”

Time : 00:23:10

In this expression, the reason Wardaddy said the swear word "fuck" was to ***spoofing and jokes*** with his fellow Fury tank members. In this scene, it takes place on a Fury tank when they are on their way to continue their mission. At that time they were joking, including teasing Norman about a girl who would want to be with Norman even if she only gave him chocolate. They all laughed out loud and Wardaddy said the swear word "fuck" to complete the joke and as a result they all laughed even more.

Discussion

The conversations in this film feature a group of white soldiers for whom the use of swear words was common and accepted among Americans of that era. Set against the backdrop of World War II in Europe from 1939 to 1945, the film illustrates military culture during a time when extreme situations and high pressure led to heightened emotions. The tension and stress of battlefield experiences often surface in the characters' language, making swear words a natural part of their interactions. The harsh environment of combat influences the conversational dynamics among soldiers, resulting in swear words becoming integral to their daily vocabulary. In this context, these words carry complex meanings and functions, helping to express emotions, strengthen group solidarity, and reflect the tension and stress inherent in combat situations.

Types of Swear Words

Almost all the characters in this film use swear words when speaking to one another. The characters employ four types of swear words in their daily conversations: expletive swear words, abusive swear words, humorous swear words, and auxiliary swear words. Additionally, various factors influence their use of these words. Notably, expletive and abusive swear words are more commonly used than humorous and auxiliary ones. Below is an explanation of each type of swear word.

Expletive Swear Words

The first type identified by Andersson is expletive swear words. These words are primarily used to express feelings such as frustration, anger, disappointment, and even happiness. Unlike other types, expletive swear words are not directed at others; instead, they serve to convey the speaker's personal emotions regarding a situation or experience. In connection with this, in the film "fury movie 2014", the researcher finds several forms of swear words that fall into this type, including *son of bitch, god damn it, fucking, shit, fuck, bullshit, ass, god damn, motherfucker, fucked, and damn*. Based on this data, the researcher contends that expletive swear words appear more frequently in the conversations of characters in Fury (2014). This is due to the characters often using swear words to express their emotions.

Abusive Swear Words

The second type identified by Andersson is abusive swear words. Unlike expletive swear words, abusive swear words are typically directed at others. These words often contain offensive language intended to verbally wound the listener. This category includes name-calling and other insulting expressions. Notably, abusive swear words may not always be aimed at the person present; they can also be directed toward a third party who is not with the speaker. In correlation with this, researchers found several forms that fall into this abusive type such as *fucker, fucking, fuck, animal a dog, bullshit, bastard, motherfucker, fuckers, cocksucker, dog shit, fool, asshole, dumb fuck, go to the hell, piece of shit, fuckup, donkey, bitch, motherfuckers, son of a bitch, god damn it, ass, shit, and god damn*. Based on this data, the researcher argues that abusive swear words are also frequently used by the characters in their interactions.

Humorous Swear Words

The third type is humorous swear words. These words are consciously directed at others but are not intended to be abusive. Instead, humorous swear words aim to add humor to a conversation and create a playful atmosphere. They tend to be idiomatic, lighthearted, and not serious, rather than offensive. This type is typically used with individuals who have a close relationship with the speaker. Based on the findings, the researcher identified five forms of humorous swear words in the film Fury (2014). They are *fuck, motherfuckers, fucking, shit, fuckers, god damn*. Based on this, the researcher argues that this type rarely appears in the conversation of the film "fury movie 2014"

Auxiliary Swear Words

The last type is auxiliary swear words. This type is typically used to add emphasis or flavor to what is being said. In this context, these swear words are not directed at specific people or situations and are sometimes referred to as "lazy speaking." Clearly, the researcher only found four forms in the film "fury movie 2014" and they are *fuck, shit, dumb shit, and fucking*. Researcher argue that this type rarely appears and is rarely used by the characters in this film.

From the description above, it can be concluded that all types of swear words are present and utilized in Fury (2014). The first type, expletive swear words, is used to express personal feelings. The second type, abusive swear words, is typically directed at others and contains offensive language intended to verbally wound the listener, including name-calling and insults, and may also target third parties not present. The third type, humorous swear words, is aimed at others to inject humor into conversations and create a playful atmosphere without intending harm. Lastly, auxiliary swear words are used to enhance what is being said; they are not directed at specific individuals or situations and are sometimes referred to as "lazy speaking."

Equally important, some words appear in multiple types of swear words but serve different purposes and are triggered by different factors. For instance, in the category of expletive swear words, terms like *"fucking, shit, fuck, god damn, and motherfucker"* are primarily used to express personal emotions of the characters. In the abusive context, these same words maintain their meanings but are used with the intent to insult or offend others, including name-calling and other offensive expressions directed at both the listener and third parties. Additionally, in the humorous

swear words category, these words can also be employed, but here they are meant to inject humor into the conversation rather than to insult. Thus, when characters use terms like *"fucking, shit, fuck, god damn, and motherfucker"* in this context, it serves a dual purpose of joking while still conveying strong emotions.

Factors That Trigger The Swear Words

Staley argues that there are several factors people use swear words in their conversations including: fear and apprehensive, bewilderment, panic and nervous, defensiveness, pain, surprise, embarrassment, happiness and excitement, happiness for the good fortune, shock and horror, annoyance, intimacy, complimentary, indignity, furious, spoofing and jokes, curiosity, confidence, and sarcasm. In connection with this, in the film "fury movie 2014", researcher found several factors that characters used when they said swear words. These factors include surprise, defensiveness, intimacy, bewilderment, curiosity, shock and horror, furious, fear and apprehensive, sarcasm, happiness and excitement, annoyance, panic and nervous, pain, indignity, and spoofing and jokes.

Futhermore in the film "fury movie 2014", of the nineteen factors that cause someone to use swear words, researchers found that there were several causal factors that were not found in any type in this film, This means that not all of these factors influence the characters' language or behavior in the film. These factors include embarrassment, happiness for others' good fortune, compliments, and confidence. In a war setting filled with stress, violence, and threats, shame is not the primary driver of behavior or language. In "Fury" (2014), soldiers encounter extreme situations where their main focus is on survival and completing their mission. In this context, embarrassment is irrelevant as a reason for the characters to use profanity, since their priorities lie in safety and mission success rather than adhering to social norms typically tied to embarrassment. Furthermore, war situations rarely allow for celebrating others' good fortunes; soldiers are primarily concerned with confronting immediate threats. Additionally, the use of swear words in the film largely serves to express frustration, fear, and anger stemming from the brutal realities of war, rather than celebrating anyone else's happiness or luck.

Compliments are not the primary means of communication on the battlefield as shown in "Fury" (2014). In the context of military culture and high-stress situations, swearing serves more as a way to relieve stress and foster team solidarity rather than to offer formal praise. While self-confidence is crucial in warfare, the use of profanity in the film isn't directly tied to expressions of self-assurance. Instead, harsh language is often employed to confront fear and convey strong emotions under pressure. The soldiers in this film use profanity to express their feelings candidly and without filters, which is more relevant in a war context than showcasing confidence

In conclusion, swear words serve as a means of expressing a range of feelings. As a part of linguistics, they are not exclusively associated with negative sentiments; they can also convey positive emotions. There are various ways to express feelings, one of which is through the use of swear words, as demonstrated by the characters in *fury movie (2014)*. These characters employ swear words for different purposes and are influenced by various factors in their interactions.

CONCLUSION

Based on the findings and discussion described, the researcher formulated some conclusions as follows. The first objective of this research is to find out the types of swear words employed by all characters in a movie entitled *Fury Movie 2014*. In connection with this, the researcher used the theory proposed by Andresson about the types of swear words. They are expletive swear words, abusive swear words, humorous swear words, and auxiliary swear words. Based on the table presented analysis in the form of swear words obtained there are 11 data that are included in the expletive swear words type where this type has a function only to express what is felt by someone or can be called personal emotion and is not addressed to anyone. In addition, in the abusive swear words type, the researcher found 23 data on forms of swear words that this type of abusive is addressed to other people, name calling that is used to insult someone or person being spoken to who is present in front of the speaker, but can also be directed at a third party who is not with the speaker is also included in this type. Then, in the type humorous swear words, the researcher found 6 data in this film. This type is a type of swear words that are addressed to other people but are not included to insult someone. Humorous swear words is used not to harm other people but to put a sense of humor in a conversation and to create a playful situation. Next, auxiliary swearing this types of swear words is usually used to spice up about what is being said. In this case, swear words are not indicated to the certain people or situation and it sometimes also known as "lazy speaking", and the researcher found 4 data in this film.

The conversations among the characters in this movie involve a white group where the use of swear words or harsh language was common and accepted among Americans at the time. The war

backdrop of the film amplifies this, as extreme situations and high tension evoke intense emotions, leading to the spontaneous use of swear words. The rough battlefield environment significantly influences the conversational culture among soldiers. In this context, swear words become integral to their daily interactions, carrying complex meanings and functions. They serve to express emotions, strengthen group solidarity, and reflect the tension and stress of combat situations, where the use of such language is often prevalent.

The second objective of this research is to find out the factors that trigger the characters used swear words in film *Fury Movie 2014*. By taking the theory from Staley, the researcher found that there are many factors that influence the character to use swear words when communicating with others. In this film, researchers found some factors why characters use swear words including: surprise, defensiveness, intimacy, bewilderment, curiosity, shock and horror, furious, fear and apprehensive, sarcasm, happiness and excitement, annoyance, panic and nervous, pain, indignity, and spoofing and jokes. Furthermore, researchers also found that there were several factors that were not used in this film and were not found in any type of swear words, namely embarrassment, happiness for the good fortune of another, complimentary and confidence.

Additionally, in the expletive swear words the researcher found there are 10 factors influence characters used swear words in this movie. The are surprise, defensiveness, intimacy, bewilderment, curiosity, shock and horror, fear and apprehensive, happiness and excitement, panic and nervous, and pain. While in abusive type the researcher found 8 factors such as indignity, sarcasm, bewilderment, annoyance, furious, intimacy, annoyance, and defensiveness. Then, in humorous type just 2 factors why characters used swear words such as spoofing and jokes, and intimacy. However, in auxiliary swear words the researcher did not found the factor character uses the word, because basically this type is only as an additional word for the speaker or commonly called "lazy speaking".

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