An Analysis of Types and Functions of Taboo Words in *Hot Fuzz* Movie

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Abstract: In daily lives, a person can adapt speech patterns, vocabulary, and accents to fit with social surroundings. From the formal language used in workplace to the informal language spoken with friends and relatives. The informal spoken form of language, particularly viewed as being of lower social rank than standard language is called vernacular. Vernacular represents the everyday language spoken by people, including slangs and taboo words that develop over time. The purpose of this research is to find the types and functions of taboo words in Hot Fuzz movie. The researcher used a qualitative descriptive method. The researcher used two theories of taboo words from Edwin Battistella (2005) to analyze the types and Timothy Jay to analyze the functions (1992). The data in the research was taken from the dialogues of the Hot Fuzz movie. The total data of taboo words found in the movie are 65 data. The researcher found all four categories of types of taboo words, they are 8 Epithets, 16 Profanity, 14 Vulgarity, and 27 Obscenity. The researcher found all five categories of functions of taboo words, they are 20 Anger and/or Frustration, 17 Descriptive – Evaluative, 10 Joking, 9 Surprise, and 9 Sarcastic Irony or Insults.

Keywords: *Battistella, movie, taboo words, Timothy Jay, vernacular*

INTRODUCTION

People use language in every occasion in daily lives with social factor influencing the chosen language. According to Holmes (2013), the academic study of the relationship at the link between language and society is called sociolinguistics. Sociolinguistics studies the relationship between language, culture, and society, as well as how language changes between circumstances and social groupings. It focuses on understanding why people in various places, situations, and contexts communicate differently.

Sociolinguistics focuses on language communities, which are groups that may vary from a small town, village, or even an association to a nation or group of nations that communicate through the same language and adhere to the standards of language in social circumstances that represent values, beliefs, and norms. In the result of variations in the language backgrounds of speakers in each different group, new varieties of language will emerge as a result of differences in circumstances and social stratification. The language a person uses indicates personality and gives them identity to others. The use of that certain language helps to create a personal identity.

In daily lives, a person can adapt speech patterns, vocabulary, and accents to fit with social surroundings. From the formal language used in workplace to the informal language spoken with friends and relatives, each language option raises issues about our identity, social skills, and values. The informal spoken form of language, particularly viewed as being of lower social rank than standard language is called vernacular. Vernacular language represents an

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area's or community's distinct history, traditions, and social structures. As noted by Trudgill (2000), vernaculars are crucial in sociolinguistic studies because they reveal how language variation reflects social identity and group membership. Vernacular language may sound odd to people who just encountered the language, but it's a valuable part of a culture and demonstrates creativity and versatility of communication, as well as the community in that area.

Vernacular describes the everyday language spoken by people, including slangs and taboo words that develop over time. Taboo words are words that considered too offensive to use in public, or according to Fromkin (2005) are words that is not to be used at least in polite society. Besides the fact that taboo words are inappropriate, they are sometimes used in daily conversations with close friends or relatives to express emotions such as frustration, anger, pain, or also to tell satirical jokes. For example, vernacular language can be proven through the use of taboo words by English people such as, the use of taboo word "bloody" is commonly used only in London and the Southeast area to express annoyance, while in North England the taboo word "bugger" is used more common to express annoyance. England is known for having creative taboo words that has developed overtime since Old English that has a legal punishment for using it to insult others until Modern period that uses taboo words, if not, daily in conversations (Cechova, 2006).

Taboo words also can be found a lot from audio-visual media, for example in movies. Movies depict a real-life story on screen; therefore, characters are supposed to act as natural as possible, including using taboo words like normal people do. Sometimes, taboo words are even more exaggerated in movies than in real life with no censor at all. For example, is the English movie entitled *Hot Fuzz* by Edgar Wright.

The movie *Hot Fuzz* setting is in rural area in England. This movie is R-rated, which means it requires accompanying parent or adult guardian because of its adult material that contains a lot of taboo words used in this movie as the plot tells about solving murder cases that is happening in the town, but nobody believes that it was murder other than the new police officer. The genre of this movie is action and comedy. Action movies consist a lot of violence as well as in the form of words, and comedy movies often use taboo words to add the impression of humor, satire, emphasis, or to explain certain characters or situations, specifically in England, the humor usually consists of sarcasm, banter, insults, or any taboo subjects.

The characters in the movie mainly consist of police officers and old residents, but are close friends with each other, therefore the characters can speak freely using taboo words. The researcher chose this topic to offer a great example of the commonality of taboo words in everyday conversations in a group of residents in rural area and even people with higher educational background, for example the police force. Based on the reasons above, the researcher chose and interested in analyzing taboo words found in *Hot Fuzz* movie.

Researching taboo words is interesting because it reveals a lot about cultural values, social limits, and power relations. These phrases, which are frequently avoided in polite speech, can provide insight into society conventions and how people express emotions, identity, and resistance (Allan & Burridge, 2006). Understanding the use and impact of taboo language is particularly beneficial to researching human communication since these words are powerful instruments for emotional expression and social engagement (Jay, 2009).

In previous research by Rahmayani, D.P., and Fitrawati (2018) from Padang State University, the types and functions of taboo words in the movie *The Wolf of Wall Street* were analyzed. This research employed both qualitative and quantitative methods to categorize and examine the taboo language used in the film. The study identified three predominant types of taboo words: Obscenity (64.8%), Epithets (13.1%), and Vulgarity (8.2%). Additionally, it highlighted three primary functions of these taboo words: creating strong interpersonal connections (35.6%), providing catharsis (24.5%), and drawing attention to oneself (17.8%). This research underscores the prevalence and significance of taboo language in media and its varied impacts on communication. This research shares similarities with this previous research, as both use movies as their research object and aim to identify the types and functions of taboo words. However, they differ in methods, the films analyzed, and the theories applied; this research employs both qualitative and quantitative methods, and used Timothy Jay's theory for types and Wardaugh and Liedlich's theory for

functions of taboo words.

In other previous research by Sari (2019) from Putera Batam University, who used the same theory of finding the types of taboo words by Battistella (2005). It can be decided that a movie doesn't always have all four types of taboo words. Sari (2009) conducted a research based on *Parker* movie. From this movie, there is no vulgarity type found at all.

The purpose of this research is to find the types of taboo words, as well as to find the functions of taboo words found in *Hot Fuzz* movie. To achieve the objective of the research, the researcher uses two theories, the theory of Edwin Battistella to identify the types of taboo words and the theory Timothy Jay to identify the functions of taboo words. Battistella (2005), reveals that there are four types of taboo words, which are Epithets, Profanity, Vulgarity, and Obscenity, each type of taboo words serves a different purposes and objectives for the listener; therefore, Battistella's theory is used to achieve the objective. Jay (1992), reveals that there are five functions of taboo words, which are Anger and/or Frustration, Descriptive – Evaluative, Joking, Surprise, and Sarcastic Irony or Insults. Taboo words are spoken with reasons behind it; therefore, Jay's theory is also used in this research to achieve the objective.

Sociolinguistics

Sociolinguistics is a field of linguistics that analyzes the social and cultural dimensions of language. Gumperz (1971) remarked that sociolinguistics is an attempt to identify relationships between social and linguistic structure and to study any changes that occur. According to Holmes (1992), Sociolinguistics explains the reason why individuals talk a different way in different situations, as well as how language is used to express social meaning.

Furthermore, Holmes (1992) highlighted that sociolinguistics gives an extensive amount of information on social connections in a society and the way individuals express and build components of their social identity through their language. In accordance with Holmes, Hudson (1996) defined sociolinguistics as the study of the relationship between language and social factors such as class, age, gender, and ethnicity. Chaika (1982) states that sociolinguistics is the study of how individuals use language to interact with one other, such as when they speak to their family, friends, teachers, and even strangers. Additionally, Trudgill (2000) states sociolinguistics deals with language as a social and cultural phenomenon, thus the way people communicate are influenced by their social environment. People use language that is appropriate to the situation and who are they speaking to, as well as their relationship with them.

It can be concluded that sociolinguistics examines how language shapes social identity and relationships. Sociolinguistics also explains why people communicate differently based on context and social factors.

Taboo Words

According to Cambridge Dictionary, taboo means avoided for religious or social reasons. It is related to something that is forbidden to say in front of other people or in public. Wardhaugh (2000), explains that taboo is a behavior that is prohibited or avoided in any community because it is seen to be harmful to its members, causing anxiety, humiliation, or shame.

Jay (1992), stated that a taboo operates to suppress or inhibit certain behavior, thoughts, and speech. Jay added, to preserve social order, different cultures use taboos to control individuals within the group. The purpose of a taboo is to contribute to social cohesiveness by prohibiting certain behavior. In line with Jay, Allan and Burridge (2006) added that taboo originates from social constraints on an individual's action that might create discomfort, harm, or injury.

Many terms and expressions are considered 'taboo', such as those that refer to sex, our bodies and their functions, and those used to insult others. Swear words and taboo words are not the same thing, but swear words are part of taboo words. According to Chen (1999), stated that one of the most conventional uses of taboo language is to express anger or frustration. Swear words are part of taboo words, because they use taboo words or expressions to convey strong and emotional feelings. Swear words and taboo words are categorized together due to their emotional tone.

Types of Taboo Words

Taboo words can consist of jargon, slang, insult, and polite and impolite uses of language when naming, addressing and speaking about others, about our bodies and their functions,

nourishment, sexual activities, death and killing (Allan & Burridge, 2006). Each taboo words serve particular and different purposes based on the situations they are used. According to Edwin Battistella (2005), he categorized taboo words into four types; Epithets, Profanity, Vulgarity, and Obscenity. Battistella's types of taboo words are as follows:
1) Epithets

Epithets are words that contain various types of slurs that refer to race, ethnicity, gender, or sexuality, and they may also refer to appearance, disabilities, or other characteristics that are considered lacking. Words that are considered as epithets are *wop, nigger, raghead, bitch, fag, faggot, midget, gimp, retard, etc*.
2) Profanity

Profanity is religious swearing that spans from mild to a more forceful word, and it includes the harsh usage of what is considered sacred. Words that are considered as profanity are *hell, Jesus, damn, Oh my God, goddamn, etc*.
3) Vulgarity

Vulgarity refer to words or expressions which characterize sexual anatomy and excretory functions in a crude manner. Words that are considered as vulgarity are *ass, arse, cock, dick, cunt, tit, etc*.
4) Obscenity

Obscenity and vulgarity are relatively similar, although the distinction is mostly one of intensity and prurience. Obscenity refers to words that relates to sexual activities and excretory terms. Moreover, Jay (1992) stated that obscene words are considered as the most offensive and are rarely used in public due to the lack of morality. Words that are considered as obscenity are *fuck, shit*.

Functions of Taboo Words
Polite or impolite, politically acceptable or offensive, our language choices in conversation are determined by whether we are 'sweet talking', 'straight talking', or just being deliberately harsh. (Allan & Burridge, 2006). Taboo words are used by people with reasons behind it. According to Timothy Jay (1992), he classified five functions of taboo words; Anger and/or Frustration, Descriptive – Evaluative, Joking, Surprise, and Sarcastic Irony or Insults. Battistella's types of taboo words are as follows:
1) Anger and/or Frustration

The anger and/or frustration function is combined due to the difficulty in distinguishing these emotions by language alone.

2) Descriptive – Evaluative

The descriptive - evaluative function is used to indicate how speakers described connotatively or denotatively the objects and events around them. Taboo words also intensify descriptions.
3) Joking

The joking function is used for formal joke frames and humorous use of taboo words. Taboo words are occasionally used to make jokes and stories look as absurd as possible.
4) Surprise

The surprise function is reactions to unexpected achievement, loss or other behavior. The use of this category is typical of expletives and commonly involve religious terms.
5) Sarcastic Irony or Insults

The sarcastic irony or insults function is derogatory words and descriptions that attempt to mock or criticize certain people or things. Jay added, rather than only expressing anger on the part of the speaker, insults served the function of denoting undesirable qualities of the target, whether these were real or imagined by the speaker.

METHOD
To answer the problem of the research, the researcher applied qualitative method. According to Gay (2006), qualitative research involves the collecting, analysis, and interpretation of comprehensive narrative and visual (i.e., nonnumerical) data to get insights into a specific phenomenon or topic of interest. In addition, Creswell (2012) defines qualitative research as exploring and comprehending of how individuals or groups perceive a social problem.

Qualitative research frequently entails collecting a rich narrative and visual data simultaneously over an extended period of time, with data collection taking place in a naturalistic context if possible. This statement is supported by Creswell & Poth (2018), that stated qualitative research methods are well-suited for studying complex social interactions and capturing the intricacies of social processes within natural settings. In line with Creswell & Poth, Moleong (2006) stated that qualitative research is an attempt by researcher to collect data based on natural settings.

In this research, the researcher analyzed the Hot Fuzz movie using a qualitative method because the purpose of this research is to find the types and functions of taboo words. The data

being analyzed is from a movie, with dialogue texts as the primary data for the research which are considered as non-numerical data. Therefore, the researcher analyzed Hot Fuzz movie using a descriptive qualitative method because the purpose of this research is to describe the phenomena of sociolinguistics that are presented descriptively, not focused on numerical data.

The source of data of this research is taken from the 2007 movie entitled Hot Fuzz, directed by Edgar Wright. The duration of the movie is 121 minutes. The movie tells about a police officer from London, Nicholas Angel played by Simon Pegg, that are re-assigned to a new town in England rural area where no crimes has ever occurred in the last several years. He became suspicious when the residents of the town start to die in weird and terrible accidents. He then tried to solve the mystery of the murder with the local police officer, Danny Butterman played by Nick Frost. Throughout the movie, there are a lot of use of taboo words by the characters.

The data of this research are dialogues that state taboo words in the Hot Fuzz movie. The data were taken from the dialogues in the form of words, phrases, or sentences in the Hot Fuzz movie that is aired in the Amazon Prime Video platform.

To get the data in the implementation of this research, the researcher used respective data collection techniques as follows: (1) Watching the *Hot Fuzz* movie thoroughly to comprehend the story; (2) Paying attention to the dialogues proposed by the characters of the *Hot Fuzz* movie; (3) Collecting the data of taboo words found in the *Hot Fuzz* movie; (4) Identifying the collected data found in the *Hot Fuzz* movie to see if they are properly considered words.

After collecting the data for analysis, the researchers performed the following steps: (1) Understanding the types and functions of taboo words based on theory of Edwin Battistella and Timothy Jay; (2) Classifying the types of taboo words found in the *Hot Fuzz* movie based on the theory of taboo words by Edwin Battistella; (3) Classifying the functions of taboo words found in the *Hot Fuzz* movie based on the theory of taboo words by Timothy Jay; (4) After succeeding in analyzing and classifying the types and functions of taboo words, the researcher then draws a conclusion based on the data analysis.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION
Findings

Table 1. Types of Taboo Words

No	Types of Taboo Words	Data
1	Epithets	8
2	Profanity	16
3	Vulgarity	14
4	Obscenity	27
	Total	**65**

Table 2. Functions of Taboo Words

No	Types of Functions Words	Data
1	Anger and/or Frustration	20
2	Descriptive – Evaluative	17
3	Joking	10
4	Surprise	9
5	Sarcastic Irony or Insults	9
	Total	**65**

Discussion
Based on the research problems, there are two major findings; the types of taboo words and the functions of taboo words. Those findings are based on the dialogues that contained taboo words in the Hot Fuzz movie. Furthermore, there are 65 taboo words that were found throughout the Hot Fuzz movie.

Types of Taboo Words

Based on the analysis, the researcher found all four types of taboo words based on the theory of Battistella (2005). Those types are Epithets, Profanity, Vulgarity, and Obscenity.

1) Epithets

According to Battistella (2005), epithets are words that contain various types of slurs that refer to race, ethnicity, gender, or sexuality, and they may also refer to appearance, disabilities, or other characteristics that are considered lacking. Words that are considered as epithets are *wop, nigger, raghead, bitch, fag, faggot, midget, gimp, retard, etc*.

Data 1

> *Joyce: "I trust you had a pleasant trip. **Fascist**."*
> *Nicholas: "I beg your pardon?"*
> *Joyce: "System of Government characterized by extreme dictatorship."*

In this scene, Joyce used the taboo word *fascist* while playing crossword puzzle in the newspaper, she used the word *fascist* right after a friendly greeting, creating a sudden and aggressive tone. The rapid change suggests that the word is intended to anger Nicholas. Nicholas mistakenly thought that was an insult for him.

According to Cambridge Dictionary, the word *fascist* means someone who supports fascism. *Fascist* is a political term that is considered a slur for officials in an authoritarian political system. Therefore, the word *fascist* is considered an epithet because according to Battistella (2005), epithets may refer to characteristics that are considered lacking, and *fascist* is often used to label someone that is oppressive. It is also a slur and a political pejorative.

Data 2

> *Frank: "On the eve of the adjudicator's arrival, some travellers moved into Callahan Park. Before you could say, "**Gypsy scum**," we were knee-deep in dog muck, thieving kids, and crusty jugglers."*
> *All: "Crusty jugglers."*
> *Frank: "We lost the title and Irene lost her mind."*

In this scene, Frank told a story about how the village didn't win the village of the year contest that caused his wife to be depressed. Frank said the main cause of the lost that year was because of travellers, that he referred as *gypsy scum*.

According to Cambridge Dictionary, *gypsy* is anyone who travels often and does not live in one place for long. *Gypsy* is considered an ethnic and racial slur toward the Romani people who migrated to Europe. It was used by Europeans, because they thought Romani People were from Egypt because of their dark features. It is considered highly offensive to use the word due to the background of discrimination and stereotypes experienced by Romani people. Therefore, the word *gypsy* is considered an epithet because according to Battistella (2005), epithets contain various types of slurs that refer to race and ethnicity.

2) Profanity

According to Battistella (2005), profanity is religious swearing that spans from mild to a more forceful word, and it includes the harsh usage of what is considered sacred. Words that are considered as profanity are *hell, Jesus, damn, Oh my God, goddamn, etc*.

Data 3

> *Nicholas: "All right, in the meantime, why don't you check out a few of Martin Blower's clients?"*
> *DS Andy: "Martin Blower represents **damn** near most of the village. Did you want us to go through the whole phone book?"*

In this scene, Nicholas asked DS Andy to check and investigate all of the victim's clients to find suspects, but DS Andy refused and said that there are too many clients to check out. DS Andy used the taboo word *damn* to express annoyance implying that Martin Blower had a big number of clients, so it is a hard task to do.

Damn is used to emphasize or express anger or frustration with someone or something. It is considered a profanity because according to Battistella (2005), profanity is a religious cursing and involves the coarse use of what is taken to be sacred, and according to Cambridge Dictionary, *damn* is to force someone to stay in hell and be punished for ever, thus it is considered sacred.

Data 4

> *Danny: "Hey, watch this."*
> *Nicholas: "**Jesus Christ**!"*
> *Danny: "Oh, my eye!"*

In this scene, Danny pranked Nicholas by stabbing his own eye with a fork and pretended that ketchup was blood. Nicholas was very surprised of this and expressed it with the taboo word *Jesus Christ*.

Jesus Christ is used similar with *Oh, my God*, it is an expression used to emphasize how surprised, angry, and shocked a person is. It is considered a profanity because according to Battistella (2005), profanity is a religious cursing and involves the coarse use of what is taken to be sacred, and according to Cambridge Dictionary, *Jesus Christ* is the man believed by his religious followers (Christianity) to be the son of God, thus it is considered sacred.

3) Vulgarity

According to Battistella (2005), vulgarity refer to words or expressions which characterize sexual anatomy and excretory functions in a crude manner. Words that are considered as vulgarity are *ass, arse, cock, dick, cunt, tit, etc*.

Data 5

Tony: "Must have hit the sign at some speed. Took the whole top off."
Doris: "I've had my top off in this lay-by."
*Bob: "**Tits**."*

In this scene, Tony was explaining the likely scenario that may be happened to Eve Draper and Martin Blower whose heads were completely cut off because of the collision. Doris jokingly replied about the situation, and Bob insulted her with the taboo word *tits*.

According to Cambridge Dictionary, *tit(s)* is a rude word for a breast. In the UK, *tit(s)* is an offensive word used to insult a stupid person. Therefore, the word *tit(s)* is considered a vulgarity because according to Battistella (2005), vulgarity refer to words or expressions which characterize sexual anatomy and excretory functions in a crude manner.

Data 6

Nicholas: "I wanted to be like Uncle Derek."
Danny: "He sounds like a good bloke."
Nicholas: "Actually, he was arrested for selling drugs to students."
*Danny: "What a **cunt**."*

In this scene, Nicholas was telling a story of the reason how he wanted to be a police officer in the first place and it was because of his uncle, Derek. Danny thought he was a good man, when actually he was not. Danny replied Nicholas with insulting Uncle Derek by saying that he was a *cunt*.

According to Cambridge Dictionary, *cunt* is a very rude word for the vagina. *Cunt* is also an offensive word to insult a very unpleasant or stupid person. Therefore, the word *cunt* is considered a vulgarity because according to Battistella (2005), vulgarity refer to words or expressions which characterize sexual anatomy and excretory functions in a crude manner.

4) Obscenity

According to Battistella (2005), obscenity and vulgarity are relatively similar, although the distinction is mostly one of intensity and prurience. Obscenity refers to words that relates to sexual activities and excretory terms. Moreover, Jay (1992) stated that obscene words are considered as the most offensive and are rarely used in public due to the lack of morality. Words that are considered as obscenity are *fuck, shit*.

Data 7

DS Andy: "Put a sock in it, town mouse."
*DC Andy: "Yeah, you wanna be a big cop in a small town, **fuck off** up the model village."*

In this scene, DS and DC Andy had reached their limit with Nicholas, who they believed was still acting like a big city cop despite no longer working in London. DC Andy told him to go mess around in the miniature village if he wanted to keep pretending to be a big city cop, angrily telling him to *fuck off*.

According to Cambridge Dictionary, the taboo word *fuck* itself means a rude word for an act of having sex. *Fuck off* itself is a phrasal verb that means to leave or go away used especially in a rude way. Therefore, the taboo word *fuck* is considered an obscenity because according to Battistella (2005), obscenity refers to words related to sexual activities and excretory terms, similar to vulgarity but the differs in terms of intensity and the level of sexual or inappropriate interest they convey. Moreover, words that are considered obscenity are the most offensive and rarely used due to the lack of morality.

Data 8

DC Andy: "There's a point. Why were you there?"
Nicholas: "I was buying Constable Butterman a Japanese Peace Lily for his birthday."
*DS Andy: "What absolute **horseshit**."*

In this scene, DC Andy asked why Nicholas was in the crime scene that the murder took place. Nicholas explained the reason but DS Andy did not believe him. DS Andy used the word *horseshit* to express his disbelief.

Horseshit is a colloquial term used to express disbelief, dismissal, or to call something nonsense. The literal meaning of *horseshit* is the excrement or feces of a horse. Therefore, the taboo word *horseshit* is considered an obscenity because according to Battistella (2005), obscenity refers to words related to sexual activities and excretory terms, similar to vulgarity but the differs in terms of intensity and the level of sexual or inappropriate interest they convey. Moreover, words that are considered obscenity are the most offensive and rarely used due to the lack of morality.

Functions of Taboo Words

Based on the analysis, the researcher found all four functions of taboo words based on the theory of Timothy Jay (1992). Those types are Anger and/or Frustration, Descriptive – Evaluative, Joking, Surprise, and Sarcastic Irony or Insults.

1) Anger and/or Frustration

According to Jay (1992), the anger and/or frustration function is combined due to the difficulty in distinguishing these emotions by language alone.

Data 9

DC Andy: "And Eve Draper?"
Nicholas: "Yes!"
DS Andy: "And Martin Blower?"
Nicholas: "No, actually."
DS Andy: "Really?"
*Nicholas: "'Course he **fucking** was!"*

In this scene, Nicholas informed everyone at the police station that the previous accidents in the village were actually murders. DC and DS Andy were verifying if all the victims were indeed murdered. When DS Andy repeatedly questioned Nicholas about the victims, Nicholas became frustrated and angrily confirmed that Martin Blower was also a victim by exclaiming using the taboo word *fucking*.

Danny used the taboo word *fucking* to express his anger toward DC and DS Andy. According to Jay (1992), the anger and/or frustration function is combined due to the difficulty in distinguishing these emotions by language alone. Therefore, the function of the word *fucking* here is considered as anger and/or frustration.

Data 10

*Nicholas: "Back off! Back off! Or **I swear to God**, you'll be explaining how Danny tripped over and accidentally cut off his own head."*

In this scene, the group of murderers were trying to kill Nicholas, but he was holding Danny hostage. He warned them to back off, or else he swore with *I swear to God* that Danny will get hurt.

Nicholas used the taboo word *God* in the phrase *I swear to God* to emphasize his frustration and seriousness. According to Jay (1992), the the anger and/or frustration function is combined due to the difficulty in distinguishing these emotions by language alone. Therefore, the function of the word *God* here is considered as anger and/or frustration.

2) Descriptive – Evaluative

According to Jay (1992), the Descriptive - Evaluative function is used to indicate how speakers described connotatively or denotatively the objects and events around them. Taboo words also intensify descriptions.

Data 11

*Tom: "Which reminds me, our friend, The Living Statue, was here on Saturday. 11:00, 12:00, 1:00, 2:00. If we don't come down hard on these clowns, we are gonna be up to our **balls** in jugglers."*

In this scene, Tom informed Frank that the living statue performer had returned. He emphasized that they needed to deal with this performer right away because he was causing a disruption.

According to Jay (1992), the descriptive - evaluative function is used to indicate how

speakers described connotatively or denotatively the objects and events around them and also to intensify descriptions. The sentence "*we are gonna be up to our balls in jugglers*" literally means that if they don't deal with this immediately, they will be surrounded by jugglers up to the level of their testicles, implying they will be overwhelmed by troublesome performers. The taboo word *balls* refer to testicles, a part of the male anatomy. Therefore, the function of the word *balls* here is considered as descriptive – evaluative.

Data 12

Danny: "I just feel like I'm missing out sometimes. I wanna do what you do."
Nicholas: "You do, do what I do. What on earth do you think you're missing out on?"
*Danny: "Gun fights. Car chases. Proper action and **shit**."*

In this scene, Danny expressed his envy toward Nicholas because he said that he was missing out on some of the thrilling things that Nicholas had done in his career life. Danny said that he hadn't done few things that most police officers do.

According to Jay (1992), the descriptive - evaluative function is used to indicate how speakers described connotatively or denotatively the objects and events around them and also to intensify descriptions. Danny listed all the activities he hadn't experienced as a police officer, using the word *shit* here to describe the more intense actions he wanted to do. Therefore, the function of the word *shit* here is considered as descriptive – evaluative.

3) Joking
According to Jay (1992), the joking function is used for formal joke frames and humorous use of taboo words. Obscenity words are occasionally used to make jokes and stories look as absurd as possible.

Data 13

*DS Andy: "We're just hoping to talk to the last people to see Mr. Merchant alive. Namely a Sergeant Knickerless **Asswipe** and a Constable Fanny Batterbum."*
Nicholas: "Why is this such a big joke to you?"

In this scene, DS Andy wanted to talk to the last people to see the victim alive, which apparently were Nicholas and Danny. DS Andy made fun of their names and made Nicholas angry. DS Andy never seemed to take this matter seriously.

According to Jay (1992), the joking function is used for formal joke frames and humorous use of taboo words. DS Andy used the taboo word *ass* in *asswipe* to made fun of Nicholas' name. Therefore, the function of the word *asswipe* here is considered as joking.

Data 14
*DS Andy: "Angel! Don't go being a **twat** now!"*
Nicholas: "I wouldn't give you the satisfaction."

In this scene, DS Andy wished Nicholas good luck and playfully warned him against acting foolishly, reminding him that they were currently in a challenging situation. Nicholas told DS Andy not to worry about it.

According to Jay (1992), the joking function is used for formal joke frames and humorous use of taboo words. DS Andy used the word *twat* to humorously tell Nicholas not to act dumb in this intense situation. Therefore, the function of the word *twat* here is considered as joking.

4) Surprise
According to Jay (1992), the surprise function is reactions to unexpected achievement, loss or other behavior. The use of this category is typical of expletives and commonly involve religious terms.

Data 15

Martin: "Oh, Officers. Again, let me extend my sincere apologies for earlier."

Nicholas: "That's quite all right, Mr. Blower. Drive safe."
*Danny: ""Drive safe." **Oh, my God**."*

In this scene, Martin was apologizing for his earlier behavior of speeding. Nicholas accepted the apology and gave a cold statement telling him to "drive safe". Danny, who idolizes action heroes, was surprised and amazed because Nicholas, who is usually a strict and formal police officer, started using an informal and "cool" expression.

According to Jay (1992), the surprise function is reactions to unexpected achievement, loss or other behavior and usually expletives and commonly involves religious terms. Danny used the taboo word *God* in *Oh, my God* phrase to

express his astonishment and surprise toward Nicholas. Therefore, the function of the word *God* in *Oh, my God* here is considered as surprise.

Data 16

*Nicholas: "Danny! Danny! **Oh, God**."*

In this scene, the police station just got blown up and Nicholas was searching for Danny's whereabout. Nicholas was shocked when he found Danny wounded under the rubble.

According to Jay (1992), the surprise function is reactions to unexpected achievement, loss or other behavior and usually expletives and commonly involves religious terms. Nicholas used the taboo word *God* in *Oh, God* to express his shock when he found Danny wounded under the rubble. Therefore, the function of the word *God* in *Oh, God* here is considered as surprise.

5) Sarcastic Irony or Insults

According to Jay (1992), the Sarcastic Irony or Insults function is derogatory words and descriptions that attempt to mock or criticize certain people or things. Jay added, rather than only expressing anger on the part of the speaker, insults served the function of denoting undesirable qualities of the target, whether these were real or imagined by the speaker.

Data 17
Rev. Philip: "Here to announce the winners is the newest addition to the Sandford Police Force. Sergeant Nicholas Angel."
DC Andy: "Prick."
*DS Andy: "**Wanker**."*

In this scene, Reverend Philip was introducing Nicholas to all visitors at the fair. Nicholas' co-workers, who didn't like him, insulted him as he walked on to the stage. DS Andy insulted Nicholas by calling him a *wanker*.

According to Jay (1992), the sarcastic Irony or Insults function is derogatory words and descriptions that attempt to mock or criticize certain people or things. DS Andy used the taboo word *wanker* that means a person who masturbates, but here it is used as an insult to someone who was very stupid and unpleasant, which according to DS Andy was Nicholas. Therefore, the function of the word *wanker* here is considered as sarcastic irony or insults.

Data 18
*DC Andy: "Pain in the **arse**."*
Nicholas: "Did you find anything?"
DS Andy: "Yeah. I was extremely shocked when I looked at my watch and discovered that I should be in the pub."

In this scene, Nicholas's suspicions of murder caused all the police officers to work late. DC Andy, who strongly disliked Nicholas, insulted him by calling him a *pain in the arse*.

According to Jay (1992), the sarcastic Irony or Insults function is derogatory words and descriptions that attempt to mock or criticize certain people or things. DS Andy used the taboo word *arse* in *pain in the arse* phrase to insult Nicholas for being annoying. Therefore, the function of the word *arse* here is considered as sarcastic irony or insults.

CONCLUSION
After analyzing taboo words in *Hot Fuzz* movie, the researcher found the types and functions of taboo words in the movie. The researcher used the theory of Edwin Battistella for the types of taboo words and used the theory of Timothy Jay for the functions of taboo words. The researcher found all of the four categories of types of taboo words in the *Hot Fuzz* movie, they are 8 data of Epithets, 16 data of Profanity, 14 data of Vulgarity, and 27 data of Obscenity. The researcher found all of the five categories of functions of taboo words in the *Hot Fuzz* movie, they are 20 data of Anger and/or Frustration, 17 data of Descriptive – Evaluative, 10 data of Joking, 9 data of Surprise, and 9 data of Sarcastic Irony or Insults. The total data of taboo words found in the *Hot Fuzz* movie are 65 data.

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