

AN ANALYSIS OF SARCASM IN MARVEL'S MOVIE "VENOM"

Laela Putriana Melawati
Universitas Sains Al-Qur'an Jawa Tengah
laelaputrianamelawati@gmail.com

Abstract

Sarcasm can be a part of one's speaking style that it may come out unintentionally out of habit when that person is speaking. Sarcasm can change a whole serious conversation into a laugh worthy one without losing its function, to mock or insult the addressee. Sarcasm can enrich the vibes of a movie where it is put into for example in Marvel's Movie "Venom". This research is conducted to analyze what types of sarcasm used in the movie as well as the utterance's context and how the addressee respond the sarcastic utterance. The theory and approaches that the researcher used are Pragmatic, and Camp's theory of sarcasm types. qualitative method is applied in this study. The researcher uses several techniques such as watching, reading, identifying, classifying and selecting. While for analyzing data, the researcher displaying, explaining and interpreting method. The results of the study shows that Marvel's "Venom" movie indeed contains several sarcasm remarks. Context is a crucial thing to define an utterance as sarcasm or not, as well as to define what an utterance's actual meaning. Addressee's respon can be a support proof for an utterance to be called as sarcastic remarks.

Keywords: sarcasm, context, response, movie.

Introduction

Figurative languages is used in written communication in a form of word, sentence and paragraph. There are many types of figurative languages one of them is sarcasm. Sarcasm is something worth to be learnt about because it is used not only in literary work but also in people's daily conversation. Sarcasm can be a part of one's speaking style that it may come out unintentionally out of habit when that person is speaking. Furthermore, sarcasm has certain impact in the words where it is put into. Sarcasm can change a whole serious conversation into a laugh worthy one without losing its function, to mock or insult the

addressee. Sarcasm can enrich the vibes of a movie where it is put into for example in Marvel's Movie "Venom".

"Venom" is a 2018 American film based on a Marvel's comic with a same character, produced by Columbia Pictures in association with Marvel and distributed by Sony Pictures. Basically, "Venom" is an action, adventure, sci-fi film. The movie begins with a mysterious scene where a spaceship crash in a forest of Malaysia, followed with some life drama and action scene in the first quarter of the movie that make us believe that the whole movie will be full of action, mystery and drama. However, in the next quarter of the movie they begin to slip humorous sarcasm remarks in the dialogue that make the movie somehow look like action mystery but sounds like comedy.

In this study, the researcher wants to analyse types of sarcasm used in the movie's dialogues based on Camp's theory. Furthermore, the study means to explain the context that follows the utterances to have them considered as sarcasm and the response of the addressee toward the sarcasm utterance. All of them above is worth to be analyzed to improve the audience's understanding about the movie.

Literary Review

According to Camp (2011), there are four types of sarcasm. They are elaborated below.

1. Propositional sarcasm

Propositional sarcasm, the form of sarcasm itself is in the form of a proposition, wherein this propositional sarcasm is also the most obvious type of form. It functions most like the traditional model, delivering an implicature that is the contrary of a proposition that would have been expressed by a sincere utterance. This type of sarcasm directly directs the intent or purpose of the speaker, which is aimed at "satire". However, the proposition statement and the intent of the speaker are actually the opposite. For more details, the following examples will be described:

Example: James must be a real hit with the ladies.

This sentence can be considered as a sincere utterance if James is in fact does famous among the ladies. However, the situation that happened was that James was not someone who was popular with the girls, the speaker made his statement saying otherwise with the aim of making fun of him.

2. Lexical Sarcasm

If the propositional sarcasm is more similar to the implicature model, then the lexical sarcasm is closer to the semantic theory. The lexical sarcasm type is more closely related to the evaluative scale of the speakers than the propositional sarcasm type. In the propositional sarcasm, the speaker's statement is more pragmatic, whereas in the lexical sarcasm it is more natural and clear to the extreme statements in the form of conventional normative scale relationships. Lexical sarcasm targets just a single expression or phrase within the uttered sentence. An example will be described below:

Example: If Alice is so brilliant, then she'll be the perfect dupe for our little plan.

In the example above, the statement uses positive words such as "so brilliant". However, this statement was accompanied by a negative effect afterward, namely "the perfect dupe". It shows that speakers didn't really praise Alice as being smart.

3. 'like'-Prefixed Sarcasm

'Like'-Prefixed sarcasm targets the focal content of an embedded declarative sentence. The 'like'-prefixed sarcasm is similar to the propositional sarcasm, but the 'like'-prefixed sarcasm only combines the sarcasm statement with a declarative sentence. If in the propositional sarcasm there is a very strong implicature which is spoken by the speaker and it is contrary to the meaning that is intended to be expressed, then the 'like'-prefixed sarcasm shows the statement of denial by the speaker more clearly. So, 'like'-prefixed sarcasm is less likely to cause ambiguity. Here is an example of a 'like' prefixed sarcasm:

Example: Like it's a nice cool day today.

In the example above, the speaker stated that the weather on that day was cool, but in fact it was hot and the sun was shining brightly. The statement was clearer and easier to understand for the sarcasm content of the speech partner because it was supported by a contradictory situation.

4. Illocutionary Sarcasm

Illocutionary sarcasm express an attitude which is the opposite of one that a sincere utterance would have expressed. In this type, sarcasm is not only seen as an element in a speech, but also as a whole, including other accompanying speech acts. Illocutionary sarcasm can be seen in the following example.

Example: How old did you say you were?

In this example, a speaker asks the age of his speech partner. However, the speaker does not really ask about the age of his speech partner, but only an insinuation. The speaker asks this question as a form of satire to his childish speech partners.

Methods

In this study the researcher uses qualitative method as the principal instrument of the research. According to Ary, Jacobs, Soresen, & Razavieh (2010:29) qualitative researchers seek to understand phenomenon by focusing on the total picture rather than breaking it down into variables. The research is based on the method which gives description and explanation of the matter which related to the supporting materials in addition to deal with data analysis.

Using qualitative method in this study considered as an appropriate way to analyze sarcasm used in “Venom” movie’s subtitles as well as the utterance’s context and addresse’s response towards the sarcastic utterance. Qualitative method’s nature that depends the research on explanation and description enables the researcher to explain and interpreted the data as detail and deep as possible. Deep explanation allows the reader to understand further into the research. Just as Vandebosch (2008:67) stated that qualitative method has the advantage of producing more detailed information about the perspectives, experiences, and slang of the actors.

Findings and Discussions

By watching “Venom” movie (2018) and analyzing its subtitles using the theory of types of sarcasm, the researcher obtained several results to answer the problem statement. The findings confirm the theory proposed by Camp related to sarcasm. All types of sarcasm are found in the movie. There are propositional sarcasm, lexical sarcasm, ‘like’-prefixed sarcasm and illocutionary sarcasm. There are total of

nineteen sarcasm utterances found through out the movie. Half of them is illocutionary sarcasm. It is followed by lexical sarcasms, and then propositional sarcasm, while 'like'-prefixed sarcasm is the least type to appear.

The context is a crucial thing to decide whether an utterance is a sarcasm utterance or not. Eventhough in lexical sarcasm case we can see the sarcasm mark by just looking through the words that are used in a sentence, context can be a supporting proof for them to be included as sarcasm utterance. The addressee's response can be an additional proof for an utterance to be a sarcasm. Sarcasm utterances may contain words that are not pleasant to hear, that sometimes it draws response of the addressee such as offended look, yelling, even throwing back a sarcastic remark. But according to the analysis that has been done, not all utterances get a response. In several circumtances the speaker said the utterance for no one in particular or the addressee chose to just ignore the sarcastic remark.

1. Types of Sarcasm

A statement "Yes you are, Mr. Brock" as an answer of the previous dialogue "We're not finished" is included as propositional sarcasm. In the utterance above, the addressee would understand immediately the sarcastic intention and he knew that the meaning of "finished" in that context is not meant for the conversation they were having, but his life. It is a threat throw by the speaker to their addressee that they will face a miserable life ahead. Just like Camp's statement in chapter II, propositional sarcasm delivering implicature that is the contrary of a proposition that would have been expressed by a single utterance.

Propositional sarcasm is known as the most obvious form of sarcasm. The speaker would directly said the sarcastic intention in the utterance that they said. It can also be seen in the next propositional sarcasm contained utterance, "Yeah, I was one of them" when talking about how cool the main character take the bad people down. The speaker is not meant to praise the main character, she shows a disappointment of what the main character did to her. The similar characteristic of the sarcasm can be seen in other utterance such as "he is a cat, and cats don't like anyone".

a. Lexical Sarcasm

"I am glad that you like it, cause I plan on wearing it at our wedding" included as lexical sarcasm. Lexical sarcasm is known

to be natural and clear in uttering the extreme statement, as stated by Camp (2011), it also targets just a single expression or phrase within the uttered sentence. Lexical sarcasm often starts with a positive word but added with a phrase or expression that contains negative effect. The utterance above starts with a good-effected clause “I am glad that you like it” but it is accompanied by “cause I plan to wear it at our wedding” to make the sarcastic intention clear.

It is similar with several other data such as “You know, for a smart guy, you really are a dumbass”. The speaker starts the sentence with a positive phrase “smart guy” but this statement is accompanied by a negative effect afterwards, namely, “dumbass”.

Another data that can be included as lexical sarcasm is “I would say that he misses you but that would be bullshit”. The statement is started with a positive “he misses you” and accompanied by a negative expression as “bullshit” at the end. And the last lexical sarcasm data is “pretty much zero”. The utterance contains the word “pretty much” which is usually used to state a good amount of number but in the utterance it is followed with “zero” which gives out the sarcastic intention. The same explanation can be said in the next data “we’re parasites, you’re a good example”.

b. *'like'-Prefixed Sarcasm*

“well you know I aim to please” and “It’s a term of endearment, that’s all” which are being uttered in an opposite circumstances of how it should be, included as ‘like’-prefixed sarcasm. Just as stated in chapter II, the ‘like’-prefixed sarcasm is similar to the propositional sarcasm, but the ‘like’-prefixed sarcasm only combines the sarcasm statement with a declarative sentence. If in the propositional sarcasm there is a very strong implicature which is spoken by the speaker and it is contrary to the meaning that is intended to be expressed, then the ‘like’-prefixed sarcasm shows the statement of denial by the speaker more clearly. The statement was clearer and easier to understand for the sarcasm content of the speech partner because it was supported by a contradictory situation.

c. *Illocutionary Sarcasm*

The data in number 2, “That’s hot”, as well as several others like “Wow, good for you”, “have a nice life”, “Thank you”,

“That’s hurt”, “Sorry”, and “Oh great” is included as illocutionary sarcasm. These utterances are spoken with a clear opposite intention of what truly said, accompanied by expression that are so different with how a sincere utterance would have been. As stated above in chapter II, in illocutionary sarcasm, sarcasm is not only seen as element in a speech, but also a whole, including other accompanying speech acts.

It expresses an attitude which is the opposite of one that a sincere utterance would have expressed. Illocutionary sarcasm includes all general implicatures even in specific spheres, such as utterances expressing compassion, praise, etc. It can also be seen in “oh, yeah! We have more friends. Awesome” when it was uttered in a circumstance that is far from being pleasant.

2. Context of the Utterance

a. Data 01

Eddie : And please do not forget your helmet.

Anne : **Oh, I'm glad that you like it, 'cause I plan on wearing it at our wedding.**

Eddie : That's hot.

(“Venom” movie, 2018, 00:05:41-00:05:46)

It is a conversation between the main character, Eddie, and his girlfriend Anne. Anne was going to go to work and Eddie remind her to wear her helmet and she answered with “I am glad that you like it, cause I plan on wearing it at our wedding”. To define the meaning of this utterance with its literal meaning is not possible as Anne did not mean what she said. She just intended to deliver humour through the utterance. That is why this utterance can be considered as sarcastic utterance because the speaker intends to deliver the opposite meaning of what the literal meaning would be.

b. Data 02

Eddie : And please do not forget your helmet.

Anne : Oh, I'm glad that you like it, 'cause I plan on wearing it at our wedding.

Eddie : **That's hot.**

(“Venom” movie, 2018, 00:05:41-00:05:46)

It is the continuation of the conversation above. As Eddie understand the sarcastic intend of what Anne said, he answered it with more sarcastic remark “That’s hot” when in reality wearing helmet on one’s wedding is not considered as “hot”.

c. Data 03

Eddie : ‘We're not finished.’

Drake : ‘**Yes, you are, Mr. Brock.**’

Eddie : Is that a threat?

Drake : Have a nice life.

(“Venom” movie, 2018, 00:13:39-00:13:44)

The utterance is said by Drake, Life Foundation’s owner, in the Life Foundation building to Eddie after Eddie, that was a reporter, did not talk about Life foundation’s rocket as planned. Instead, he threw questions about life foundation’s experiment that used poor people as their guinea pig. Eddie ended up being outcasted and he yelled “we’re not finished”, he was talking about the conversation between him and Carlton Drake, but Drake answered him with “Yes you are, Mr. Brock” he was not talking about the conversation, he was using sarcasm remark as a threat that Eddie’s life has ended.

d. Data 04

Eddie : We're not finished.

Drake : Yes, you are, Mr. Brock.

Eddie : Is that a threat?

Drake : **Have a nice life.**

(“Venom” movie, 2018, 00:14:03-00:14:19)

It is the continuation of the context above, said by the Drake to Eddie. Hearing Drake’s answer, Eddie struggled against the guards that was dragging him while yelled, “Is that a thread?”. Meanwhile Drake stand on his place watching Eddie being dragged as he said “Have a nice life” while bringing his hand up in a half-hearted goodbye wave and a nonchalant expression that is not how a sincere utterance would be like.

e. Data 05

Eddie : I don't have a source, per se. But I have a hunch.

Jack : This isn't the Wild Wild West. We don't go off half-cocked based on a hunch. We do the work. We substantiate our

accusations. We provide evidence. **You know, for a smart guy, you really are a dumbass.**

(“Venom” movie, 2018, 00:14:03-00:14:19)

This utterance was spoken by Eddie’s boss, Jack, as Eddie and Jack were arguing about what Eddie did in Life Foundation’s building before. Eddie defended himself that the reason why he did that was because he felt something was wrong about Drake, that Eddie somehow knew Drake had been doing something wrong that no one knew about. So Jack asked who’s Eddie’s source to know all of that and Eddie answered that he has no source, but he has a hunch. Eddie’s answer made Jack angrily explained that in the industry, they can not say anything just based on a hunch, they have to provide evidence, Jack ended his speech with “You know, for a smart guy, you really are a dumbass”. Even though there is the words “smart guy” we know that the utterance is not a compliment as it is followed with the word “Dumbass” to mark its sarcasm.

f. Data 06

Dora : I work at the Life Foundation.

Eddie : You do?

Dora : Yes.

Eddie : **Wow. Good for you.** We're done.

Dora : No...

(“Venom” movie, 2018, 00:28:35-00:28:42)

It was said by Eddie to Dora. Dora was a scientist that works in the Life Foundation. She had been there witnessing all Life Foundation’s experiment that went wrong and ended up killing the people as their experiment subject. She realised how it had gone wrong and intended to ask Eddie’s help to put a stop into it.

Eddie who lost his job, apartment and broke up with his girlfriend because of the incident where he purposely tried to uncover Life Foundation’s dirty secret, had nothing to do with anything of that organisation again. So, when Dora revealed herself as one of Life Foundation’s scientist he just said “Wow, good for you. We’re done” as he tried to leave her. The utterance

is obviously a sarcastic remark as Eddie had a bad memories Life Foundation.

g. Data 07

Dan : I'm a big fan of your work.

Eddie : Thank you.

Anne : Really?

Dan : It's pretty cool, all the people that he took down.

Anne : **Yeah, I was one of them.**

("Venom" movie, 2018, 00:30:37-00:30:45)

The utterance was spoken by Anne, Eddie's ex, as a reponse when her current boyfriend, Dan, compliment Eddie about how cool he take down all the bad people. Anne and Eddie was not in a good term as they had just broken up. Anne held a tiny grudge against Eddie as he is the reason why she lost her job. She did not mean to agree with Dan, she said it to deliver satire through sarcasm toward Eddie as she was fired because of him.

h. Data 08

Eddie : How's Mr. Belvedere, anyway?

Anne : **I would say that he misses you, but that would be bullshit, 'cause...**

Eddie : He's a cat.

Anne : No, because he never liked you.

Eddie : No, he's a cat, and cats don't like anyone.

("Venom" movie, 2018, 00:31:29-00:31:36)

After finding out that Anne had already got herself a new boyfriend, Eddie did not know what to say. So in the moment of awkwardness when Dan left them alone to catch up, Eddie asked how is Mr. Belvedere. Then she answered with "I would say that he misses you, but that would be bullshit, 'cause...". She used "he misses you" together with the word "bullshit" to underline her mean to insult Eddie through sarcasm.

i. Data 09

Eddie : How's Mr. Belvedere, anyway?

Anne : I would say that he misses you, but that would be bullshit, 'cause...

Eddie : He's a cat.

Anne : No, because he never liked you.

Eddie : **No, he's a cat, and cats don't like anyone.**

(*"Venom" movie, 2018, 00:31:29-00:31:36*)

This was Eddie's answer to Anne for what she uttered above. Eddie did not mean that every cats in the world do not like anyone. It is known that cats are affectionate animals. Eddie said it just to insult Anne's cat through sarcasm.

j. Data 10

Eddie : **Oh, yeah! We got more friends. Awesome.**

(*"Venom" movie, 2018, 00:56:36-00:56:38*)

Eddie was being chased by Drake's men after he accidentally brought Drake's symbiote in his body. When he reached a four section, there was more of Drake's men waiting for him so he said "Oh, yeah! We got more friends. Awesome" when in reality they are far from being friends with him.

k. Data 11

Treece : You have been a serious pain in the ass for me, Eddie.

Eddie : **Well, you know, I aim to please.**

(*"Venom" movie, 2018, 00:58:40-00:58:46*)

Eddie was caught by Drake's men's leader, Treece, after a long and difficult way to chase him. Then Treece said to Eddie "You have been such a pain in the ass for me, Eddie" and Eddie answered with "Well you know, I aim to please" when he know he have been not even a bit of pleasant for Treece. The word "I aim to please" in a sincere utterance would be stated by a person who do everything to make everyone happy or pleased. But in this case, Eddie did the opposite to Treece. That is where the sarcasm detected.

l. Data 12

Eddie : Yeah, well, you can always just shed my carcass and exchange it for another one whenever you need.

"Venom" : Why would I do that? You are far too good of a match to throw away so soon. Plus, I am starting to like you. You and I are not so different.

Eddie : **Thank you.**

(*"Venom" movie, 2018, 01:05:01-01:05:15*)

Eddie scold “Venom” for almost bringing them to death when “Venom” help Eddie to reach Jack’s office by climbing the building and almost got them fell down. “Venom” assure Eddie that he would not let anything happened to Eddie because when Eddie died, “Venom” would be died too. To answer that statement, Eddie said that if Eddie died, “Venom” can easily replace him with another body. “Venom” denied by saying he would not do that because he was starting to like staying inside Eddie’s body and Eddie said “Thank you.”

A sincere “thank you” uttered when someone do as a good favor and we have the need to show some gratefulness towards them. But in that situation, Eddie had not really accepted having “Venom” inside him. Having “Venom” was almost like a torture for Eddie as he had to deal with the body changes and pain.

m. Data 13

Drake : Where is he?

Eddie : I don't know. And you know what? Even if I did, I wouldn't tell you anyway. I don't trust you, and you're insane.

Drake : **That hurts.**

Eddie : Sorry.

(“Venom” movie, 2018, 01:14:53-01:15:04)

Treece had succeeded in bringing Eddie to Drake. Eddie was being interrogated by drake. Drake asked “Where’s my symbiote?” and Eddie answered with something like he did not know where was “Venom”. “Venom” was gone and Eddie added his statement with “You know what? Even if I did, I wouldn’t tell you anyway, I don’t trust you and you are insane”. Drake answered it with “That’s hurt” with a blank look, so different with how a person that is offended must be looked like. It mark his insincerity of his word.

n. Data 14

Drake : Where is he?

Eddie : I don't know. And you know what? Even if I did, I wouldn't tell you anyway. I don't trust you, and you're insane.

Drake : That hurts.

Eddie : **Sorry.**

(“Venom” movie, 2018, 01:14:53-01:15:04)

This is Eddie's response to Drake's remark above. Eddie had no guilty expression on his face. Added with the situation above, it was clear that Eddie did not mean what he said.

o. Data 15

Drake : We've brought the planet to the brink of extinction.

We're parasites. You're a good example.

(“Venom” movie, 2018, 01:15:14-01:15:18)

Drake was mad at Eddie for not giving him any information of “Venom”'s whereabouts. So he insulted him by explaining his vision on how humans lived on earth just to take and take, never gave anything to earth and ended with him saying “We're parasites, you're a good example”. Parasites is associated with something that could be infected and do harm to whatever they are in. Meanwhile, the word “good example” has a good sense for being a standard to be followed. Those two worlds mark the sarcasm because we know the speaker did not mean “good” as it is supposed to. The speaker emphasized the word “parasites” to define the addressee, Eddie.

p. Data 16

Eddie : Drake's got his own Symbiote.

“Venom” : He is unstoppable.

Anne : **Oh, great.**

(“Venom” movie, 2018, 01:18:31-01:18:34)

Eddie told “Venom” and Anne that Drake got his own symbiote, Riot, in his body, “Venom” added that Riot was unstoppable now and Anne responded with “Oh, great” when the situation is not great at all. Riot was the leader of all symbiotes on the space. Riot planned to bring the other symbiotes to earth for them to eat humans or find their human rides to keep the symbiotes alive. He was so strong, too strong for “Venom” and Eddie to take them down.

q. Data 17

Eddie : Oh, Jesus! You can take this guy, right?

“Venom” : He has got shit you have never seen.

Eddie: What does that mean? What are our chances?

“Venom” : Hmm. **Pretty much zero.**

(“Venom” movie, 2018, 01:21:05-01:21:13)

Eddie and “Venom” was talking about Riot. “Venom” said that Riot is so powerful, so Eddie asked “What does that mean? What are our chances?” and “Venom” answered with “Pretty much zero”. The utterance contains the word “pretty much” which is usually used to state a good amount of number but in the utterance it is followed with “zero” which gives out the sarcastic intention.

r. Data 18

Riot : Traitor!

“Venom” : **Have a nice life.**

(“Venom” movie, 2018, 01:25:57-01:26:00)

Riot and Drake had a mission, that was to go to the space and brought back more symbiotes to earth. If the symbiotes managed to reach earth, they will cause destruction to human being as the symbiotes will infected human or eat them. So Eddie and “Venom” try to fight and stop them.

In the end, when Riot managed to get on the rocket and the rocket took off, “Venom” climbed up and broke the fuel’s tank causing the rocket to explode. Before the rocket got burn, “Venom” yelled “Have a nice life” to Riot and Drake. The utterance “Have a nice life” is supposed to be a good wish, but in that circumstance the utterance was used to be a mock because in that situation, Riot and Drake was on the burning rocket they were going to die. “Venom” and Eddie knew, there was no life ahead for Riot and Drake.

s. Data 19

Mrs Chen : Eddie? What was that?

Eddie : I have a parasite. Yeah. Night, Mrs. Chen.

“Venom” : “Parasite”?

Eddie : **Yeah. It's a term of endearment,** that's all.

(“Venom” movie, 2018, 01:31:35-01:31:47)

Mrs. Chen, a cashier in a convenient store saw Eddie in “Venom”'s form. So when he got back into his human form, he explain to Mrs Chen that he had a parasite. Feeling insulted, on the way back “Venom” asked in his offended tone “Parasite?” and Eddie nonchalantly answer “It’s a term of endearment, that’s all”.

Meanwhile the words “parasite” is not a form of endearment term, more of insulting term. Because parasites is associated with something bad that infected one’s body and eat them from the inside.

3. *Response of the Addressee*

a. *Data 01*

Eddie : And please do not forget your helmet.

Anne : Oh, I'm glad that you like it, 'cause I plan on wearing it at our wedding.

Eddie : **That's hot.**

(“Venom” movie, 2018, 00:05:41-00:05:46)

The addressee responded the utterance with a sarcasm remark as well, “that’s hot”. The word “hot” has alot of meaning but in that context it means something that supposed to be sexy.

Wearing a helmet in a wedding is not something considered as “hot” or “sexy” in the society. The addressee notice that utterance as an attempt of humour so she responded it with a smile and left.

b. *Data 03*

Eddie : We're not finished.

Drake : **Yes, you are, Mr. Brock.**

Eddie : Is that a threat?

Drake : Have a nice life.

(“Venom” movie, 2018, 00:13:39-00:13:44)

Eddie, the receiver of the sarcasm utterance responded with a shout to Drake saying “Is that a threat?”. Eddie considered the utterance as a threat because of the circumstance that was happening. He had just tried to uncover Drake/Life Foundation’s secret, and it offended Drake. Knowing what kind of person Drake was, bad, influential, and powerful, a person who was capable of doing anything he wants, made Eddie felt threatened. Added with a change of subject from “we” to “You” as an emphasis that the only one who was finished was Eddie.

c. *Data 04*

Eddie : We're not finished.

Drake : Yes, you are, Mr. Brock.

Eddie : Is that a threat?

Drake : **Have a nice life**

(“Venom” movie, 2018, 00:13:39-00:13:44)

This utterance got no response as it was said when Eddie had been dragged by Life Foundation’s guard to be out of the building.

d. Data 05

Eddie : I don't have a source, per se. But I have a hunch.

Jack : This isn't the Wild Wild West. We don't go off half-cocked based on a hunch. We do the work. We substantiate our accusations. We provide evidence. **You know, for a smart guy, you really are a dumbass.**

(“Venom” movie, 2018, 00:14:03-00:14:19)

The utterance was answered with an understanding nod. It looked like Eddie understand Jack’s Explanations and realise his mistake. So he felt like he deserved the insult.

e. Data 06

Dora : Uh, my name is Dora Skirth.

Eddie : Mmmm

Dora : I need your help. I work at the Life Foundation.

Eddie : You do?

Dora : Yes.

Eddie : **Wow. Good for you.** We're done.

Dora : No... Mr. Brock, please... Please listen to me. Everything that you accused him of, you were right. It's all true.

(“Venom” movie, 2018, 00:28:30-00:28:46)

Dora, the addressee ignored the sarcastic remark and chose to kept following Eddie while explaining why she needed Eddie’s help and begged Eddie to listen to her.

f. Data 07

Dan : I'm a big fan of your work.

Eddie : Thank you.

Anne : Really?

Dan : It's pretty cool, all the people that he took down.

Anne : **Yeah, I was one of them.**

(“Venom” movie, 2018, 00:30:37-00:30:45)

The receiver of the sarcastic remark responded with silence and throwing an offended stare. Eddie had nothing to deny Anne’s words because he knew she was true. Anne was fired from her job that was in a company that worked under Life Foundation because of what Eddie did to Life Foundation. However, Eddie felt

hurt because Anne who once was his girlfriend talked bad about him in front of her new boyfriend.

g. Data 08

Eddie : How's Mr. Belvedere, anyway?

Anne : **I would say that he misses you, but that would be bullshit, 'cause...**

Eddie : He's a cat.

Anne : No, because he never liked you.

Eddie : No, he's a cat, and cats don't like anyone.

(“Venom” movie, 2018, 00:31:29-00:31:36)

Eddie, the addressee responded it with a sarcastic utterance “No, he’s a cat, and cats don’t like anyone”. It was Eddie’s way to defend himself by blaming the cat for not liking him instead of took the blame on himself to be the cause why the cat did not like him.

h. Data 09

Eddie : How's Mr. Belvedere, anyway?

Anne : I would say that he misses you, but that would be bullshit, 'cause...

Eddie : He's a cat.

Anne : No, because he never liked you.

Eddie : **No, he's a cat, and cats don't like anyone.**

(“Venom” movie, 2018, 00:31:29-00:31:36)

She did not respond to the utterance and left. Before turn around to face him again and asked “What are you doing here, Eddie?”. It was kind of strange that Eddie was there, in front of Anne’s home, because they had broken up a while ago. They had nothing to do with each other. But Eddie answered with “I’m here because I miss you, a lot”.

i. Data 10

Eddie : **Oh, yeah! We got more friends. Awesome.**

(“Venom” movie, 2018, 00:56:36-00:56:38)

This utterance did not have any response because the speaker did not say it to anyone in particular. It was a scene where Eddie and “Venom” was being chased by Drake’s men. When they cross a four section, more men came chasing after them. After Eddie said that utterance they kept going with the chasing scene without any one responding that utterance.

j. Data 11

Treece : You have been a serious pain in the ass for me, Eddie.

Eddie : **Well, you know, I aim to please.**

(*"Venom" movie, 2018, 00:58:40-00:58:46*)

This utterance did not have any response as the addressee, Treece, had no chance to answer before Eddie transform into "Venom" form. Instead of answering Eddie, Treece looked terrified looking at Venom's scary form, added with "Venom"'s words "Eyes, lungs, pancreas. So many snacks, so little time" to add into his horror.

k. Data 12

Eddie : Yeah, well, you can always just shed my carcass and exchange it for another one whenever you need.

"Venom" : Why would I do that? You are far too good of a match to throw away so soon. Plus, I am starting to like you. You and I are not so different.

Eddie : **Thank you.**

(*"Venom" movie, 2018, 01:05:01-01:05:15*)

Venom did not give any respond to this utterance as Eddie busied himself with scribbling over a paper, writing a note to be left there in Jack's office along with the evidences of Drake's crime. Jack was not in the office as it was a night time.

l. Data 13

Drake : Where is he?

Eddie : I don't know. And you know what? Even if I did, I wouldn't tell you anyway. I don't trust you, and you're insane.

Drake : **That hurts.**

Eddie : Sorry.

(*"Venom" movie, 2018, 01:14:53-01:15:04*)

It was responded with a sarcastic "Sorry". Eddie was not in a good term with Drake. They are enemies. Eddie really did not trust Drake and he really thought that Drake was insane. He had no guilty over what he said. The word sorry was spoken with a flat tone to mark the speaker's insincerity.

m. Data 14

Drake : Where is he?

Eddie : I don't know. And you know what? Even if I did, I wouldn't tell you anyway. I don't trust you, and you're insane.

Drake : That hurts.

Eddie : **Sorry.**

(“Venom” movie, 2018, 01:14:53-01:15:04)

The addressee, Drake, chose to ignore that remark and talk about other things. Instead of answering Eddie, Drake ignore that remark and started to talk about his vision about how human had brought the earth in the brink of extinction.

n. Data 15

Drake : We've brought the planet to the brink of extinction.

We're parasites. You're a good example.

(“Venom” movie, 2018, 01:15:14-01:15:18)

Eddie had been hating on Drake. He had been thinking of how insane Drake was for using poor people to be the guinea pig for his experiment. So, when Drake defined Eddie as the good example of parasites, that Eddie was the one who did bad on earth, Eddie responded it with a combination of confused and shocked expression without uttering even a single remark.

o. Data 16

Eddie : Drake's got his own Symbiote.

“Venom” : He is unstoppable.

Anne : **Oh, great.**

(“Venom” movie, 2018, 01:18:31-01:18:34)

There is no response for this utterance. It was an urgent situation that no one had no time to respond her remarks. Instead, “Venom” said they had got to go immediately to try to stop Riot and Drake that was going to take a rocket to the space and bringing back other symbiotes to earth and if it happened, the earth would be in danger.

p. Data 17

Eddie : Oh, Jesus! You can take this guy, right?

Venom : He has got shit you have never seen.

Eddie: What does that mean? What are our chances?

Venom : Hmm. **Pretty much zero.**

(“Venom” movie, 2018, 01:21:05-01:21:13)

The utterance was answered with a desperate “Oh, fuck it. Well, let's go save the planet”. A fusion between Drake and Riot had already on their way to get into the rocket. So, Eddie and Venom had no time to mourn over their zero chance of winning against Drake and Riot, instead they went there and tried their hardest to stop Drake and Riot and save the planet.

q. Data 18

Riot : Traitor!

Venom : **Have a nice life.**

(“Venom” movie, 2018, 01:25:57-01:26:00)

Riot had no chance to respond to Venom’s remark as he was burning and dying. Venom had purposely leaking the fuel of the rocket where Riot and Drake was on, causing the rocket to burn and explode.

r. Data 19

Mrs Chen : Eddie? What was that?

Eddie : I have a parasite. Yeah. Night, Mrs. Chen.

Venom : "Parasite"?

Eddie : **Yeah. It's a term of endearment**, that's all.

(“Venom” movie, 2018, 01:31:35-01:31:47)

Venom, the addressee was offended to be called as parasites despite Eddie saying that it is a term of endearment. Venom knew, “parasites” was something associated with a bad thing that would do harm to whoever it was settle in. So he demanded Eddie an apologies for calling him with that bad term.

Conclusion

From the research above we can conclude that Venom movie uses a great number of sarcasm in the dialogue spoken by the characters. There are several sarcasm utterances founded by the researcher. Using Camp’s theory of sarcasm types, the researcher analyzed those data and classified them into 4 different types of sarcasm that are propositional sarcasm, lexical sarcasm, ‘like’-prefixed sarcasm and illocutionary sarcasm.

Illocutionary sarcasm type dominates the datas. Many scenes show the characters use some expression without a proper attitude of what a sincere sentence should be like. Propositional and lexical sarcasms come after the illocutionary one. The least type appear is ‘like’-prefixed sarcasm.

Context is an important tool to identify an utterance as sarcasm. We can see whether a speaker say something as they intended to say or the other way around based on the context that accompanies the utterance. As for the speaking partner’s response can be a supporting tool to assure that the utterance is indeed a sarcastic utterance. However, not every utterance get a response as sometimes the speaker say that to no one in particular or the speaking partner ignores the remark.

References

- Camp, Elizabeth. Sarcasm, Pretense, and The Semantics/Pragmatics Distinction. *Journal of University of Pennsylvania*, (2011). Pages 1-48
- Given, Lisa M. *The Sage encyclopedia of qualitative research methods*. California: SAGE Publications, inc., (2008). PDF
- Haiman, J. *Talk Is Cheap: Sarcasm, Alienation, and the Evolution of Language*. New York: Oxford University Press, Inc., (1998). PDF
- Keraf, G. *Diksi dan Gaya Bahasa*. Jakarta: PT. Gramedia Pustaka Utama., (2010). PDF.
- Leech, G. *Principle of Pragmatics*. New York: Longman., (1983). PDF
- Nemeth T., Eniko & Bibok K. *Pragmatics and The Flexibility of Word Meaning*. Vol. 8. Oxford : ELSEVIER SCIENCE Ltd. (2001).
- Sperber, D. & D. Wilson. *Relevance: Communication and Cognition*. 2nd ed., Oxford: Blackwell., (1995).
- Yule, G. *Pragmatics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, Inc., (1998). PDF
- Ary, D., Jacobs, L. C., Sorensen, C. & Razavieh, A. *Introduction to Research in Education*. Belmont, CA : Wadsworth