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BIRMINGHAM UK

British English swearing in corpora of casual conversation

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- Transcriptions of recorded conversations: 1990s and 2010s
- **Spoken BNC1994** (BNC Consortium, 2007)
 - c. 5 million words casual conversation
- **Spoken BNC2014** (Love et al., 2017)
 - c. 11 million words casual conversation



McEnery et al. (1999, 2000); McEnery & Xiao (2004); McEnery (2006)

Love (2021)

- Comparing swear word frequency among all speakers in conversational components of the BNC1994 and BNC2014
- Focus specifically on ‘pure’ swear words (and not also terms of abuse)
 - Comparing the ranking of individual swear word frequency in both corpora
 - Quantifying the usage of swear words across age groups (apparent time) and between corpora (real time)

Stenström & Love (in review)

- Comparing functions of *fuck* among London teenage speakers in BNC1994 and southeast England teenage speakers in BNC2014

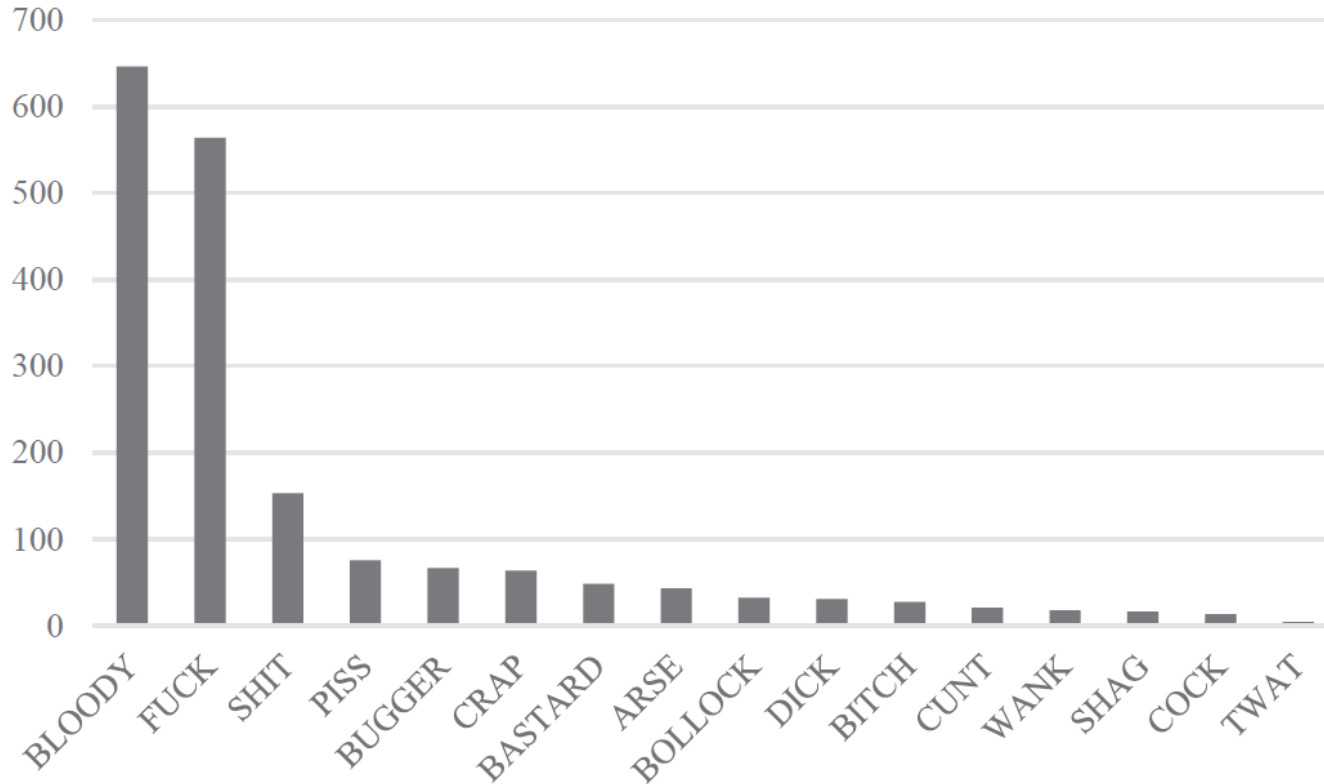
ARSE
BASTARD
BITCH
BLOODY
BOLLOCK
BUGGER
COCK
CRAP
CUNT
DICK
FUCK
PISS
SHAG
SHIT
TWAT
WANK

**ARSE, BASTARD, BITCH, BLOODY, BOLLOCK, BUGGER, COCK, CRAP,
CUNT, DICK, FUCK, PISS, SHAG, SHIT, TWAT, WANK**

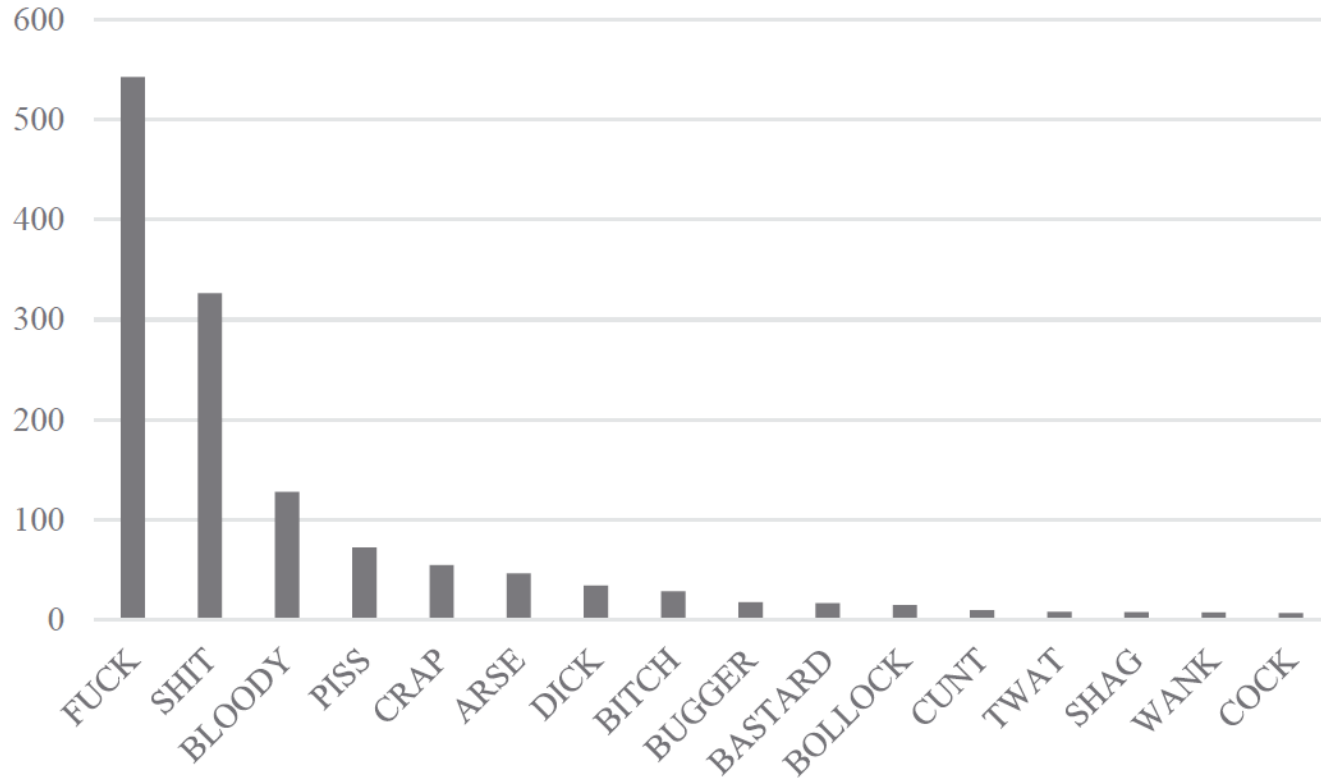
- Frequency
 - BNC1994: 2,265 per million (**0.23%**)
 - BNC2014: 1,428 per million (**0.14%**)
- Most British English conversational swearing is performed using three words:

FUCK, SHIT and BLOODY

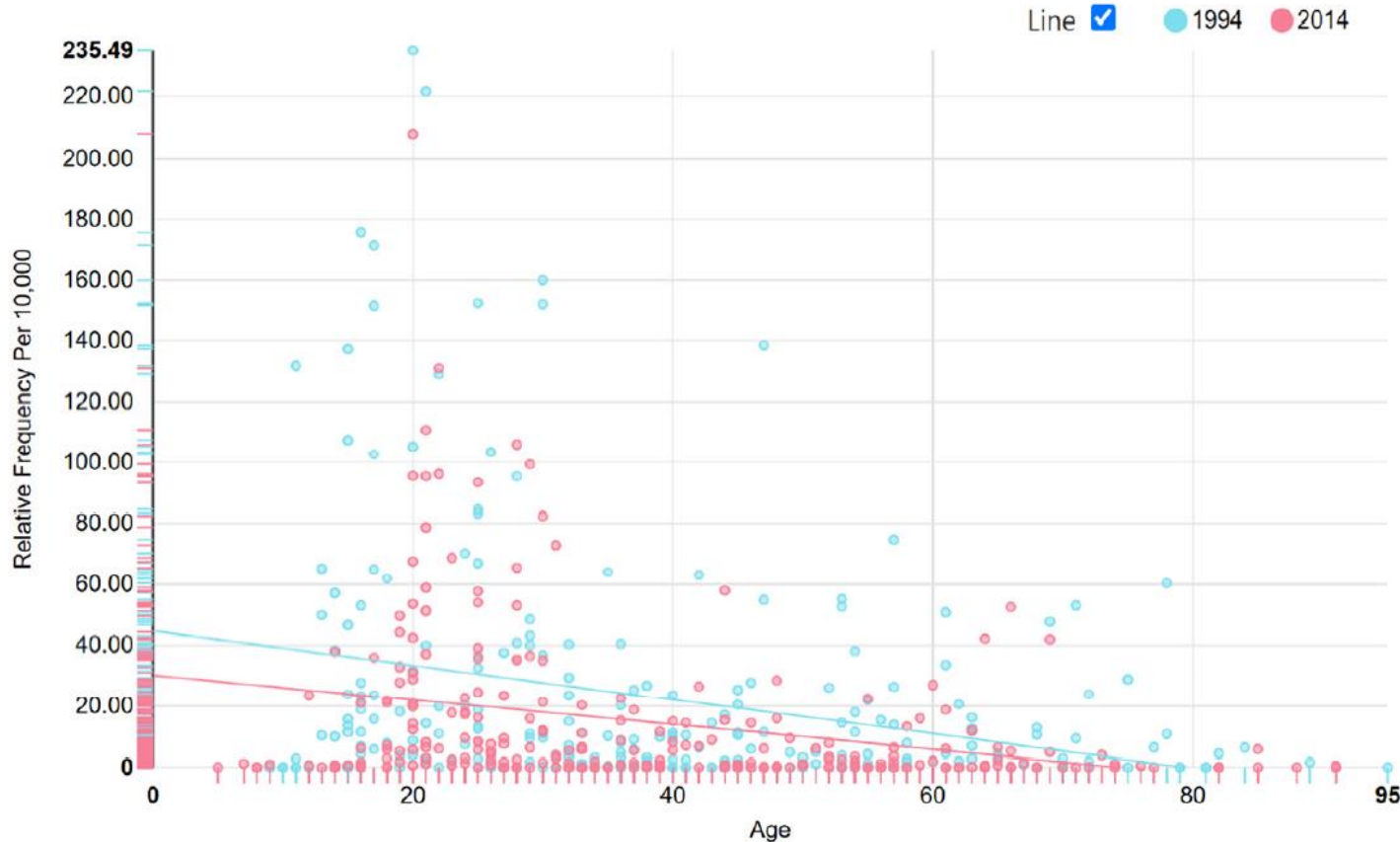
Ranking swear words (1990s)



Ranking swear words (2010s)

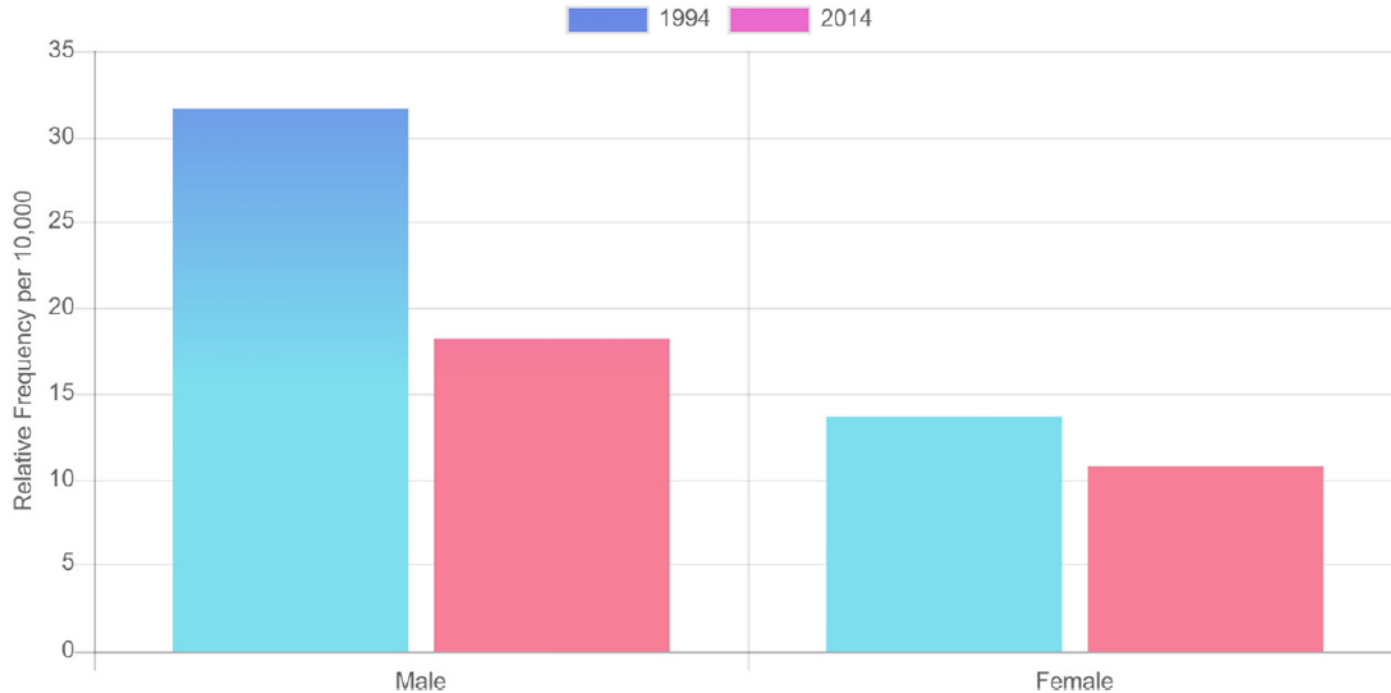


Swearing and age



ARSE
BASTARD
BITCH
BLOODY
BOLLOCK
BUGGER
COCK
CRAP
CUNT
DICK
FUCK
PISS
SHAG
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Swearing and gender



ARSE
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- The most common swear word is **FUCK**
- Stenström & Love (in review) – investigating *fuck* among London teenagers in the BNC1994 and BNC2014
 - COLT: a corpus comprising London teenage speakers (and part of BNC1994)
 - 83 speakers, c. 600,000 tokens
 - Sub-corpus comprising southeast teenage speakers from BNC2014
 - 15 speakers, c. 300,000 tokens
- Word class
- Swearing function (McEnery & Xiao, 2004)

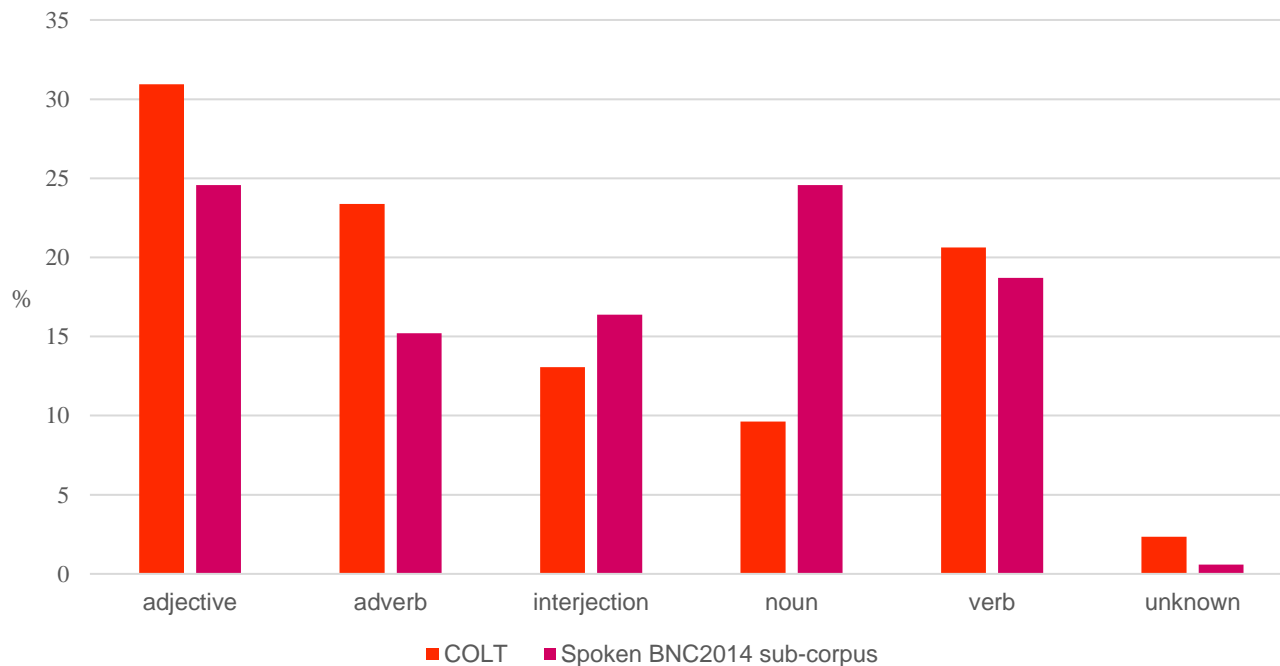
Functions of *fuck* (based on McEnery & Xiao, 2004)

Category	Criteria	Example(s)
G	General expletive	<i>(oh) fuck</i>
P	Personal insult referring to defined entity	<i>you fuck / that fuck</i>
C	Cursing expletive	<i>fuck you / me / him / it</i>
D	Destinational usage	<i>fuck off / he fucked off</i>
L	Literal usage denoting taboo referent	<i>he fucked her</i>
E	Emphatic intensifier	<i>fucking marvellous / in the fucking car</i>
O	'Pronominal' form	<i>like fuck / fat as fuck</i>
I	Idiomatic 'set phrase'	<i>fuck all / give a fuck / thank fuck</i>
A	Predicative negative adjective	<i>this game is fucked</i>
X	Metalinguistic or unclassifiable due to insufficient context	The use of the word "fuck" / you never fucking

- COLT: 727 instances of FUCK (652 pmw)
- BNC2014 sub-corpus: 171 instances of FUCK (547 pmw)
- Most swearing by FUCK is performed by three forms: *fuck*, *fuck* and *fucked*
 - This aligns with the findings of McEnery & Xiao (2004: 258) for all BNC1994 speakers

Word form	COLT		Spoken BNC2014 sub-corpus	
	Frequency	%	Frequency	%
<i>fuck</i>	395	54.33	60	35.09
<i>fuck</i>	239	32.87	88	51.46
<i>fucked</i>	62	8.53	20	11.70

- Significant difference in distribution of word class categories between corpora
- Biggest difference: FUCK as noun (9.6% → 24%)



Swearing function

Code	Description	COLT		Spoken BNC2014 teenage sub-corpus		% diff
		Frequency	%	Frequency	%	
A	Predicative negative adjective	29	3.99	12	7.02	3.03
C	Cursing expletive	17	2.34	6	3.51	1.17
D	Destinational usage	59	8.12	5	2.92	-5.19
E	Emphatic intensifier	359	49.38	54	31.58	-17.80
G	General expletive	90	12.38	28	16.37	3.99
I	Idiomatic 'set phrase'	86	11.83	59	34.50	22.67
L	Literal usage denoting taboo referent	40	5.50	4	2.34	-3.16
O	'Pronominal' form	1	0.14	1	0.58	0.45
P	Personal insult referring to defined entity	23	3.16	1	0.58	-2.58
X	Metalinguistic or unclassifiable due to insufficient context	23	3.16	1	0.58	-2.58
	Total	727	100	171	100	

- **A common category in both: emphatic intensifiers**
 - *I can't be **fucking** bothered anymore* (BNC1994)
 - *my teacher was a weird **fucking** psycho who fed us conspiracy theories* (BNC2014)
- **Strong negative semantic prosody**, but less explicit in BNC2014, e.g. as an adjective, pre-modifying other taboo words:
 - COLT: *arse** (4), *bastard** (4), *bitch* (7), *bollocks* (1), *cunt* (3), *dick* (2), *gay boy* (1), *lesy* (1), *penis* (1), *poofter* (1), *shit* (4), *slag* (1), *tart* (1), *wanker* (4), *whore* (1)
 - BNC2014: *bitch* (1), *idiot* (1), *prick* (1), *pussy* (1), *queer* (1)

- **More idiomatic usage**
 - *did I **fuck something up**?* (BNC2014)
 - *Jesus that's like two Jager Bombs each which yeah will **fuck you over*** (BNC2014)
- In BNC2014 sub-corpus, 64% of idiomatic cases used FUCK as noun (up from 47%)
 - *we were just sitting here thinking okay **what the fuck** is going on?* (BNC2014)
 - *oh **for fuck's sake** when was that like four AM or something?* (BNC2014)
- **More general expletive usage**
 - *I mean that's the reason you should want to go to uni oh yeah **fuck yeah** for the course if you if you end up it's not for the drinking* (BNC2014)
- **Even less literal usage**
 - *You know I'm the one, who **fucked** your mum* (BNC1994)
 - *the beginning bit when she's **fucking** a man she sticks an axe through him* (BNC1994)

- Biggest development of FUCK is **increased usage in idiomatic (fixed) expressions**
 - The root form *fuck* “is most frequently used idiomatically, as in *what the fuck, for fuck’s sake, give a fuck* and *fuck up/around/about*” (McEnery & Xiao, 2004: 258-9)
 - **Idiomatization** (as derived from **lexicalization**) (Brinton & Traugott, 2003): “a semantic process which occurs within lexicalization and/or grammaticalization and causes the obscuration of meanings of combinations” (Rodriguez-Puente, 2012)
- High proportion of **expletive and intensifying functions**
 - **Subjectification**: “Meanings tend to become increasingly based in the speaker's subjective belief state/attitude toward the proposition” (Traugott, 1989)
 - **Semantic bleaching**: “the development from lexical to grammatical meaning as a “process of generalization or weakening of semantic content,” whereby “meanings are emptied of their specificities” (Traugott, 1989)

Perception of the strength of *fuck* is declining in public opinion, although it remains relatively high

Millwood-Hargrave (2000)

- 71% rated *fuck* “very severe” + 22% “fairly severe”

Ofcom (2021)

- **“There was greater diversity in views towards *fuck*.** Although *fuck* was categorised variously as strong, moderate and mild by different groups of qualitative participants, they largely agreed, on a precautionary basis, that they did not want children to be exposed to this word.”
- **“Older participants from the general groups were more likely to rate *fuck* as strong, while middle-aged participants consistently saw it as moderate. Younger participants held more mixed views, with different groups rating it from mild to strong.”**
- “Those who felt *fuck* was not strongly offensive suggested that it tended to be **used in a more general way** rather than targeting an individual or group”

- FUCK is highly frequent but still considered overall to be ‘strong’ (Ofcom, 2021) – an example of the ‘**swearing paradox**’:
 - “how this highly offensive behaviour (according to ratings studies) can also enjoy such a high rate of occurrence (according to frequency studies)”

(Beers-Fägersten, 2007: 16)
- Beers-Fägersten (2007) posits that the swearing paradox may be caused by deficiencies in the methods used to elicit public opinion on the strength of swearing
- Swearing strength is known to be highly context-dependent, even within a specific register like casual conversation “there is a strong and selective interaction between swearwords and macrostructures in discourse” (McEnery et al., 2023: 46)

Operationalising the functional coding scheme

- It was challenging to establish mutual exclusivity of function categories, as revealed by inter-rater reliability testing
- This was helped by noting **correspondence between word class and function categories**, as most functions were limited to specific word classes, e.g. emphatic intensifier = adjective or adverb
 - “Parts of speech are clearly important to the categorisation scheme, but the scheme itself is not simply a relabelling of parts of speech. Also, and interestingly, just because a particular word covered in the LCA has a part of speech connected with a category does not mean to say that the word will appear in that category.” (McEnery, 2006: 28)
- For a few cases of one function category – idiomatic ‘set phrase’ – we could not establish full exclusivity from other categories, e.g.
 - *fucking hell* = idiomatic (I) **and** general expletive (G)?
 - *fuck off* = destinational (D) **and** idiomatic?

Sample size and comparability

- The sub-corpora are not a perfect match in terms of speaker region – more contemporary data from London teenagers would allow testing of observations

Thank you

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