

**AN ANALYSIS OF IDIOMS FOUND IN *THE TROLLS WORLD  
TOUR 2020* MOVIE**

**A Thesis**

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements For S1-Degree

By:

**IRMA MELIYANA  
NPM: 1611040424**

**Study Program : English Education**



**FACULTY OF TARBIYAH AND TEACHER TRAINING  
RADEN INTAN STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY  
LAMPUNG  
2023**

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**Advisor : Dr. Mohammad Muhassin, M.Hum.  
Co-Advisor: M. Ridho Kholid, S.S., M.Pd**



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LAMPUNG  
2023**

## ABSTRACT

### AN ANALYSIS OF IDIOMS FOUND IN *THE TROLLS WORLD TOUR 2020* MOVIE

By: Irma meliyana

The objectives of this research are to analysis the types of idiomatic expression used by characters in An Analysis Of Idioms Found In *The Trolls World Tour 2020* Movie and to interpret the real meaning of idiomatic expression that find in An Analysis Of Idioms Found In *The Trolls World Tour 2020* Movie. O'Dell and McCharthy's theory and dictionaries of idiom are used by the researcher to answer the formulated research questions. This research is a qualitative research applying descriptive qualitative method. The subject of this research is a movie entitled *The Trolls World Tour 2020* directed by Walt Dohrn and co-directed by David P. Smith. The data were some scene including the idiomatic expression said by characters in *The Trolls World Tour 2020* Movie. The data analysis was conducted by classifying and categorizing the data to find the inferences. The peer-review and audit trial methods were applied to gain the trustworthiness of the data by consulting his findings with his consultants and friends. The findings of the research are as follows: in *The Trolls World Tour 2020* Movie, all O'Dell and McCarthy's six types of idiomatic expression are found. Those six types of idiomatic expression are simile idiom (4%), binomial idiom (8%), proverb idiom (28%), euphemism idiom (8%), cliché idiom (28%), and fixed statement idiom (24%). Then the counter factual proverb and cliché idioms are the most-used type of idiomatic expression. On the other hand, euphemism idiom is the least-used type of idiomatic expression found in the *The Trolls World Tour 2020* Movie. The implied meanings of idiomatic expression by interpreting their real meaning based on the context of sentence in movie. Besides, to translate idiomatic expressions are not only look for them by using dictionary of idiom but also see the context of sentence contained idiomatic expressions.

**Key words:** *The Trolls World Tour 2020* Movie, Idiomatic Expression, Types of Idiomatic Expression

## DECLARATION

I hereby stated that thesis entitled “An Analysis Of Idioms Found In *The Trolls World Tour 2020* Movie” is completely my own work. I am fully aware that I have quoted some statements and theories from various sources and those are properly acknowledged in the text.

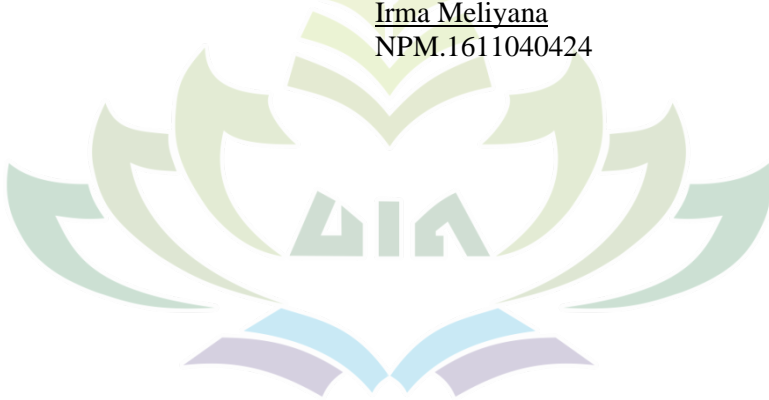
Bandar Lampung, Agustus 2023

Declared by,



Irma Meliyana

NPM.1611040424





**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA  
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI  
RADEN INTAN LAMPUNG  
FAKULTAS TARBİYAH DAN KEGURUAN**

**Alamat : Jl. Let. Kol. H. Endro Suratmin, Sukarame, Bandar Lampung. (0721)703260**

**APPROVAL**

**Title : An Analysis of Idiom Found in the Trolls  
World Tour 2020 Movie**  
**Student's Name : Irma Meliyana**  
**Student's Number : 1611040424**  
**Study Program : English Education**  
**Faculty : Tarbiyah and Teaching Training**

**APPROVED**

To be tested and defended in the examination session  
at Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty  
State Islamic University of Raden Intan Lampung

**Advisor,**

**Co-Advisor,**

**Dr. Moh. Muhassin, M.Hum**  
**NIP. 197708182008011012**

**M. Ridho Kholid, M.Pd**  
**NIP. 198505122015031004**

**The Chairperson  
of English Education Study Program**

**Dr. Moh. Muhassin, M.Hum**  
**NIP. 197708182008011012**



**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA  
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI  
RADEN INTAN LAMPUNG  
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN**

Alamat: Jl. Let. Kol. H. Endro Suratmin, Sukarame, Bandar Lampung. (0721)703260

**ADMISSION**

A thesis entitled: **An Analysis of Idiom Found in the Trolls World Tour 2020 Movie** by: **Irma Meliyana, NPM: 1611040424**, Study Program: **English Education** was tested and defended in the examination session held on: **Monday, June 26<sup>th</sup> 2023**

**Board of Examiner:**


**Moderator : Meisuri, M.Pd**

**Secretary : Zakiyah, M.Pd**

**Primary Examiner : Agus Hidayat, M.Pd**

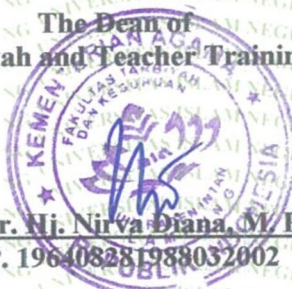
**Secondary Examiner: Dr. Moh. Muhassin, M.Hum**

**Advisor : M. Ridho Kholid, M.Pd**

  
(.....)  
(.....)  
(.....)  
(.....)  
(.....)

**The Dean of  
Tarbiyah and Teacher Training**

**Prof. Dr. Hj. Nirva Diana, M. Pd.**  
NIP. 196408281988032002



## MOTTO

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَقُولُوا قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا ﴿٧٠﴾ يُصْلِحْ لَكُمْ أَعْمَالَكُمْ  
وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ ۗ وَمَنْ يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَقَدْ فَازَ فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٧١﴾

“O you who believe, fear Allah, and (always) say a word directed to the right: that he may make your conduct whole and sound and forgive you your sins: he that obeys Allah and his messenger, has already attained the highest achievement.”<sup>1</sup>

(Al-Ahzab:70-71)



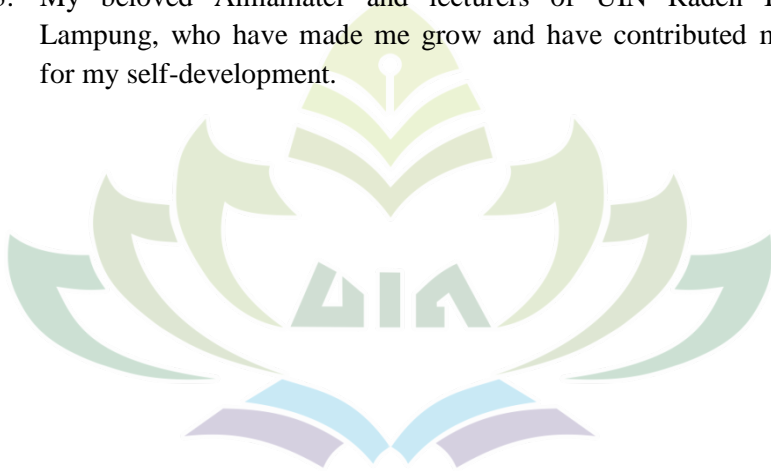
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<sup>1</sup>Ahadi, “Qur’an Surah Al-Ahzab 70-71 (QS 33: 70-71) in Arabic and English translation” (Online), available at: <http://www.alquranenglish.com/quran-surah-al-ahzab-70-71-qs-33-70-71-in-arabic-and-english-translation> (Accessed on September 7<sup>th</sup> 2020)

## DEDICATION

All praise to Allah for his abundant blessing to me, and from my deep heart and great love, this thesis is dedicated to:

1. My beloved parents, Mr. Siryono (Alm) the figure behind the scene who has always hard work for me until he passed away and Mrs. Lasiah who always pray for my success and give me motivation and support to study hard until now. I love them so much, Allah blesses you mom and dad.
2. My beloved older sisters, Aini Ertati, Erlida Marliana and my brother Hasyim purwanto who always support and advice, motivate and pray for me.
3. My beloved Almamater and lecturers of UIN Raden Intan Lampung, who have made me grow and have contributed much for my self-development.

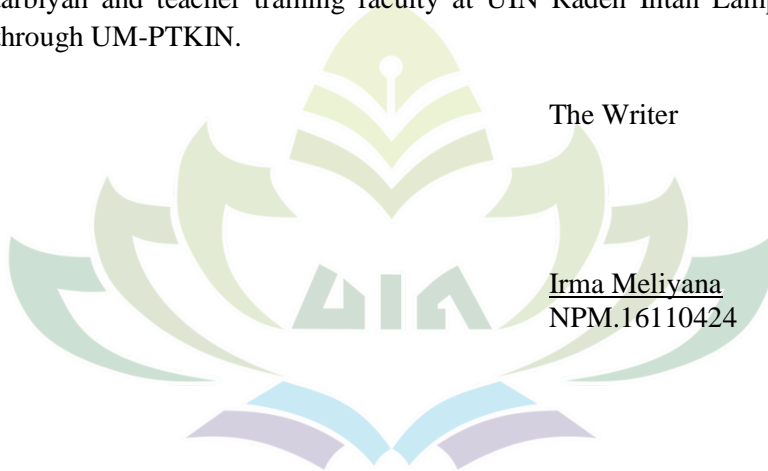




## CURRICULUM VITAE

Irma Meliyana, or famously called by her friends Irma or Imel. She was born on August 22, 1999 in Lombok, Lampung Barat, she is the last daughter of Mr. Siryono (Alm) and Mrs. lasiah. she has one brother, name'shasyim purwanto and has two sisters, name's Aini Ertati and Erlida Marlina.

The writer began her study at SDN 1 Lombok Lampung Barat, in 2004 and graduated in 2009. Then, continued her education at SMPN 1 Lombok Lampung Barat and graduated in 2012. After that, she continued her education at MAN 1 Liwa Lampung Barat and graduated in 2015. In 2016, she was registrated as a student of the tarbiyah and teacher training faculty at UIN Raden Intan Lampung through UM-PTKIN.



## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

First, all praise is due to Allah, the most merciful, the most beneficent for His blessing and mercy given to the writer during her study and in completing this graduating paper successfully. Then, peace and salutation always be with our prophet Muhammad SAW who has guided us from the darkness to the lightness. This thesis entitled “The Correlation between Simple Present Tense Mastery and Students Writing Ability in Descriptive Text”.

This thesis is presented to English Study Program of UIN Raden Intan Lampung. The primary aim of writing this thesis is to fulfill a part of student’s task in partial fulfillment of the requirement to obtain S1-degree. However, this thesis would not have been completed without the aid, support, guidance, help, advice, and encouragement of countless people.

Therefore, the writer would like to express the deepest sense of gratitude to:

1. Prof. Dr. Hj. Nirva Diana M.Pd the Dean of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty, UIN Raden Intan Lampung with all staffs, who have given an opportunity and for bearance to the writer when on going the study until the end of this thesis competition.
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3. M. Ridho Kholid, S.S., M.Pd as a secretary of English Education Study Program of UIN Raden Intan Lampung.
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8. All friends amazing class of English Department 2016, thanks for your supports and for our friendship.
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12. My beloved friend Widyatem From Shinee world.

Finally, nothing is perfect neither this thesis. Any corrections, comments and suggestions for the goodness of this thesis is always open-heartedly welcome. Furthermore, this thesis is expected that can be useful for the other writers particularly and the reader generally, especially for those who are involved in the English teaching profession.

Bandar Lampung, 2023  
The Writer

Irma Meliyana  
NPM. 1611040424

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>COVER</b> .....	<b>i</b>
<b>ABSTRACT</b> .....	<b>ii</b>
<b>DECLARATION</b> .....	<b>iii</b>
<b>APPROVAL</b> .....	<b>iv</b>
<b>ADMISSION</b> .....	<b>v</b>
<b>MOTTO</b> .....	<b>vi</b>
<b>DEDICATION</b> .....	<b>vii</b>
<b>CURRICULUM VITAE</b> .....	<b>viii</b>
<b>ACKNOWLEDGMENT</b> .....	<b>ix</b>
<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS</b> .....	<b>xi</b>
<b>CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION</b> .....	<b>1</b>
A. Title Affirmation .....	1
B. Background of the Problem.....	3
C. Limitation of Problem .....	8
D. Focus and Sub-focus of the Research .....	8
E. Problem Formulation.....	9
F. Objective of the Research.....	9
G. Significance of the Research .....	9
H. Relevant Studies.....	10
I. Research Methodology.....	12
a. Research Method .....	12
b. Research Instrument .....	13
c. Instrument for Data Analysis .....	14
d. Research Subject.....	14
e. Research Procedure.....	14
f. Data analysis technique.....	14
g. Trustworthiness of The Data.....	17
1. Triangulation .....	17
2. Method Triangulation .....	18
J. Systematic of the Writing.....	19

<b>CHAPTER II LITERATURE REVIEW.....</b>	<b>21</b>
A. Idiom .....	21
B. Types of Idiom .....	22
C. Idiomatic Expression Meaning .....	24
D. Movie .....	29
E. Animated Movie.....	31
F. The Trolls World Tour 2020 Movie. ....	32
<b>CHAPTER III   GENERAL   DESCRIPTION   OF</b>	
<b>                  RESEARCH SUBJECT .....</b>	<b>33</b>
A. Description of The Object .....	33
C. Facts and Data Display .....	34
<b>CHAPTER IV: RESEARCH FINDING</b>	
<b>A. Data Finding .....</b>	<b>35</b>
1. Types of Idiomatic Expression.....	35
2. The Meaning of Idiomatic Expression .....	37
3. Types of Idiomatic Expression Mostly	
Found .....	39
<b>B. Data Analysis .....</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>C. Discussion .....</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>CHAPTER V: CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS</b>	
<b>A. Conclusion .....</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>B. Suggestions .....</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>REFERENCES</b>	

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### A. Title Confirmation

As a first step to understand the title of this thesis, and for avoid misunderstanding, the reseracher need to explain the terms related to the title of this thesis. The title of the thesis is *An Analysis Of Idioms Found In The Trolls World Tour 2020 Movie*. There are the meaning of the terms contained in the title of this proposal are as follows:

An analysis is the act of carefully studying something or utilizing structural approaches to categorize and organize according to the relationship and interpret its significance.<sup>1</sup> The results of this study establish a method for determining the types and meanings of idiomatic idioms present in the *The Trolls World Tour 2020 Movie*. The actions in this data analysis involve sorting the data, categorizing the data based on the theory used in this research, and expanding the data discovered by expressing the meaning.

The movie is a kind of visual communication that use moving images and sounds to convey tales or provide information. The information in a movie adds to society's knowledge and may be strategically employed as a communication tool for a large number of individuals.<sup>2</sup> The position of the movie is an object that will be explored in this study.

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<sup>1</sup> Meriam webster dictionary

<sup>2</sup> David Brodwewll and Kristin Thomson. *An Introduction Film Art*, (New York: Mc Graw-Hill 2008), 2.

The trolls world tour is a 2020 American computer-animated jukebox musical comedy film produced by DreamWorks Animation and distributed by Universal Pictures. The sequel to Trolls (2016) and the second installment in the franchise, the film is directed by Walt Dohrn in his directorial debut from a screenplay by Jonathan Aibel, Glenn Berger, Elizabeth Tippet, Maya Forbes, and Wallace Wolodarsky from a story by Aibel and Berger. The film features an ensemble cast that features the voices of Anna Kendrick, Justin Timberlake, Rachel Bloom, James Corden, Ron Funches, Kelly Clarkson, Anderson .Paak, Sam Rockwell, George Clinton, Mary J. Blige, Red Velvet, J Balvin and more. The film follows two trolls who discover that there are several more troll tribes which represent music genres alien to their own. Troubles arise when the Queen of the Rock tribe plans to overthrow the foreign music genres to unite the trolls under rock music.

Furthermore, this study focuses on the idiomatic expressions found in the film. Idiomatic expressions are expressions, words, or phrases that have a metaphorical meaning that native speakers understand. It is also defined as a term whose meaning cannot be deduced from the meanings of the words that comprise it.<sup>3</sup> To understand the forms and meanings of idiomatic expressions, users must first understand the situations or contexts in which they are employed. In other words, idiomatic statements do not always imply what they say.<sup>4</sup> It contains hidden meanings. The purpose of this study is to describe the many sorts of idiomatic idioms present in the film. This research aimed to describe the types of idiomatic expressions found in the

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<sup>3</sup> Michael Mc Carthy & O'Dell, English Idoms in Use, (Cambrige University Press : 2003), p.6

<sup>4</sup> Rana Abid Thyab, 2016, The Need for Idiomatic Expressions for English Learners, (International Journal of English and Literature, Vol. 7 (7)), 2016, p. 107.

movie. Descriptions and data mining are obtained from the scripts of The trolls world tour is a 2020 movie.

According to the statement above, the purpose of this research is to determine the kinds and true meanings of idiomatic expressions discovered in the film the trolls world tour. As a result, the title of this thesis is *An Analysis of Idioms Found in the Trolls World Tour 2020 Movie*.

## **B. Background of The Problem**

Language is the first learning done since humans were born, parents start teaching their children how to speak using language because language is an important tool for expressing people thoughts.<sup>5</sup> As an important tool many a differences or kinds of language from various countries one of which is English, it is no stranger that English is a popular language that becomes an international language to connect communication between countries, with the popularity of English many people are willing to master the English language, most of schools in Indonesia provide English language as a second language or foreign language.

One of the challenges that will be deal when learning English is vocabulary. People often find a vocabulary in English difficult to understand like some vocabulary that made by native speakers that cannot be translated literally. Such expressions, either its phrases or sentences, have certain meaning that cannot be explained in grammar theories. This is a special feature of the English language called idiom.<sup>6</sup> Many linguists define an idiom as an expression which is

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<sup>5</sup> Geoffrey Broughton, Etc, Teaching English as a Foreign Language, (2nd Ed), (London: University of London Institute of education, 2003) , p.27

<sup>6</sup> Felicity O'dell and Michael McCarthy, English Idiom in Use Advanced, 22-30.



fixed and cannot be understood literally, and its meaning cannot be found in the common dictionary, based on Richard said “the world’s language has phrases or sentences that cannot be understood literary. Even if you know all the words in a phrase and understand all the grammar of the phrases completely, the meaning may still be elusive. A phrase or sentence of this type is said to be idiomatic.”<sup>7</sup>

In linguistics, idiom or idiomatic expression is part of every language. We are surrounded with idioms. They are used in official as well as casual speech, conversation, and writing. In English, idioms are prevalent. Food, hobbies, music, and even movies are examples of categories. An idiom is the most interesting and distinctive language or statement that cannot be deduced from the meaning of each word but has its own distinct meaning.<sup>8</sup>

People must read the entire text in order to understand each idiomatic expression's meaning, which may then be connected to the expression's figurative meaning and degree of interpretation in a way that is more conventional. The definition of an idiom, according to Moon, cannot be determined literally since it is used in a discussion between two people.<sup>9</sup> In addition, the English language contains a great amount of lexicon and vocabulary. Idioms unquestionably contribute significantly to the body of information that English speakers share business, entertainment, and even education employ them.

Although idiom has developed into a distinctive form of communication in English, it can be challenging for pupils

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<sup>7</sup> Robert J. Dixon, *Essential Idiom in English: Phrasal Verbs and Collocations*, (London: Longman, 2003), 1.

<sup>8</sup> Musyaifi Abdillah, *EFL Learners’s Preceptions on The Use of Idioms in Daily Conversation*, (RETAIN, Vol.08 (04), p. 74.

<sup>9</sup> Roberta Corrigan, *Formulaic Language: Distribution and Historical Change*, (Amsterdam: John Benjamins, 2009), p.172.

to master as a second or foreign language. Idioms must, nevertheless, be used in the teaching and learning process since they have an impact on communication ability, therefore students should acquire them. Additionally, even if a student of a second language is competent to speak English, they may find it difficult to comprehend the meaning of many idioms when they are used by others. Idioms should thus be used in the teaching and learning of second language learners because they are lovely to hear and make communication more interesting.

In this research, the researcher want to analyse the idioms in the movie.. The reseracher choose a movie as an object because it is rare to find the researches, especially about English idioms which consider a movie as an object of research. Movie is a practical and enjoyable tool for learning and improving language skills. Thus, movie can be an alternative to improve language skills, such as idioms. In movie, the characters often use the phrasal verb, idioms or conditional sentence while speaking to each other. So, it can be a recommendable tool to learn English idioms.

Acquiring idiom, however, is not as challenging as learning vocabulary that is often used in everyday speech. The researcher is aware of how challenging it may be to acquire and understand idioms while studying a second language. It varies from those who must have understood the idiom's meaning having grown up speaking English as their first language. The meaning of idioms will thus be problematic for persons who learn or use English as a second language. Since idioms have their own meaning, they are more complicated. Idioms are different from acquiring everyday vocabulary, thus there are issues that second and foreign language students mainly occur throughout.

The difficulty in understanding idioms for students who learned idioms can be attributed to the fact that they are individuals who speak English as a second language, according to Meryem, who claimed that students who learned idioms find difficulties in recognizing the appropriate meaning of idiomatic expression.<sup>10</sup> The learner will eventually be inspired to study about the culture and society of the target language in addition to better communication once they realize that learnt idioms are always utilized in English.

Because the meaning of an idiom might alter at any time in the English language, it is decided to employ an idiom as the study object. Idioms serve as distinguishing characteristics across languages since they are always exclusive to a language. English people utilize colloquial terms to explain their emotions and circumstances. Idiomatic expressions are now one of the distinctive features of the English language, and learning them may be particularly difficult for students. Idioms are examined using data from *The Trolls World Tour 2020* movie. This study focuses on the idiomatic terms use in the movie's spoken language script. The data is taken from the *The Trolls World Tour 2020* movie, which holds the record for being the most successful animated film of all time. People of all ages can appreciate *The Trolls World Tour 2020* movie. Therefore, this movie can be used as a learning tool by students or teachers. All ages can watch or discuss this movie. Additionally, the speech in *The Trolls World Tour 2020* movie makes extensive use of idioms.

Idioms are widely used in English literature, newspapers, and tabloids, as well as in TV shows, songs, and

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<sup>10</sup> Mezma Meryem, *Problems of Idioms in Translation*, (Republic of Algeria: Mentouri University of Constantie, 2010), p. 25.

even movies, according to O'Dell.<sup>5</sup> The movie is one of the literary works that makes use of virtual communication to amuse and inform. After seeing a movie, anybody who viewed it or perhaps society as a whole will have learned something new. The language used in the film serves a crucial purpose. That is why a lot of individuals utilize movies as useful communication tools. The majority of the movie is made up of phrases that explicitly demonstrate the usage of idioms, making it a useful resource for teaching idiomatic language. For students, using movies as a teaching tool might be beneficial. Movies mix aural and visual elements, which is why they are so valuable to students' learning. Students may be more involved in learning idioms if movies are used as an interesting activity. While seeing the movie, the kids would be able to comprehend the idiom's meaning. Additionally, it may keep students interested while they learn about idioms.

In movies that reflect real life, idioms are everywhere. Idiomatic terms may now be fairly helpful in movie scripts since they can accentuate diction. Idioms are used in language in many different contexts, but they are especially prevalent in films when speakers are required to communicate ideas that can only be articulated through idiomatic phrasing. Analyzing *The Trolls World Tour 2020* movie is intriguing because it offers the greatest practical means for comprehending idiomatic terms themselves, in addition to knowledge on idiomatic expressions in their real-life versions or forms.

However, this study employs movies as a data source. Analysis of the idiomatic terms used in the script of the movie *The Trolls World Tour 2020* is chosen as the primary emphasis. There are seven different categories of idiomatic phrases, According to McCarthy and O'dell, there are seven

types of idiomatic expressions, namely similes, binomials, proverbs, clichés, euphemisms, fixed statements, and other language. The context of the situation describes above made it important and fascinating to do this investigation. Therefore, the research of idiomatic expression in The Trolls World Tour 2020 entitled “The analysis of idioms in The Trolls World Tour 2020 movie”. Hopefully, this research can provide new ways to learn English idioms from a movie.

### **C. Limitation of Problem**

This study will limit and focus on analysis the idioms in The Trolls World Tour 2020 movie. It focuses on the idiomatic expression used by all the character in the movie. In this study, the discussions of idioms are seven. According to McCarthy and O’dell, there are seven types of idiomatic expressions, namely similes, binomials, proverbs, clichés, euphemisms, fixed statements, and other language. Meanwhile, Lyons theory will be used to determine the contextual meaning of idioms based on the context of dialogues and narratives in the subtitle of the movie.

### **D. Focus and Sub-focus of the Research**

#### **1. The focus of the research**

According to the explanation above, focus on analysis the idioms in The Trolls World Tour 2020 movie

#### **2. Sub-focus of the research**

The researcher focuses on the idioms found in the troll world 2020 Movie, the classifications of idioms found in the troll world 2020 movie and the meaning of idioms found in The Trolls World Tour 2020 movie. Furthermore, in this research, the researcher uses

O'Dell and McCarthy theory about six types of idiom: simile, binomials, proverb, euphemism, cliché, and fixed statement. Lyons theory will be used to determine the contextual meaning of idioms based on the context of dialogues and narratives in the subtitle of the movie.

### **E. Problem Formulation**

Related to the previous explanation above, the research problem is formulated into questions as follows:

1. What are the classifications of idioms found in the troll world 2020 movie?
2. What is the real meaning of idioms found in The Trolls World Tour 2020 movie?

### **F. The objective of the Research**

1. To know the classifications of idioms found in the troll world 2020 movie.
2. To know is the real meaning of idioms found in The Trolls World Tour 2020 movie.

### **G. Significance of the Research**

1. For the students

As a reading material about the idioms, it can help the learners improve their English expression.

2. For the teachers

The result of this study can be used as additional material for the teachers to improve their students' English skills by employing idioms..

### 3. For the other researcher

The result of this research is expected that the result of the study is used as an additional reference to fellow researchers where this study contributes to the use of idioms to teach Lexical Studies.

## H. Relevant Studies

There was some relevant research that has already discussed teaching and learning reading comprehension. First, The researcher by khusnul khotimah entitled “ an analysis of idiomatic expression in “look and key” novel by Sarah Dessen. ”. The aim of the research was finding the idiomatic expressions in the “Lock and Key” novel. The result of finding and analysis shows that there are 50 kinds of idiomatic expressions in the “Lock and Key” novel. All of them are looked for according to the types of idiom and the classifications of idiom. Those idiomatic expressions are also interpreted into their connotative meaning base on the context of sentence in the novel. In this case, to translate idiomatic expressions are not only look for them by using dictionary but also see the context of sentence containe idiomatic expressions.

Second, Tabatabaei and Gahroei, 2011 entitled “The Contribution of Movie Clips to Idiom Learning Improvement of Iranian EFL Learners.” The main purpose of this study was to explore the effects of teaching the movie clips, including the idioms on idiom learning.<sup>11</sup> There were two groups, group A and group B. Group A was taught the idioms

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<sup>11</sup> Omid Tabatabaei and Firooz Reisi Gahroei, ‘The Contribution of Movie Clips to Idiom Learning Improvement of Iranian EFL Learners’, *Theory and Practice in Language Studies*, 1.8 (2011), 990–1000 <<https://doi.org/10.4304/tpls.1.8.990-1000>>.

in movie clips. The researchers showed a clip to the students that included the idiom “Between the Devil and the Dark Blue Sea.” The students watched the clip two or three times in order to get the idiom then one of the researchers asked the students to write the idiom on a piece of paper. Group B was taught only the figurative meaning by providing a synonym for the idiom to be in a difficult situation – and then he wrote an example on the board. This example was to make students familiar with the way to use the idiom in different situations. The result showed a statistically significant difference between the two groups. In other words, group A significantly outperformed the group B on the test of the effectiveness of teaching the etymology of idioms on idiom learning. It can be concluded that using movie clips, including the idioms, has a significant effect on idiom learning of Iranian EFL high school students. The previous research was equal with the current issue: the study of idiomatic expression. However, the researcher is conducting this document analysis highlighting idiomatic expressions and slang used in the animation series.

The next researcher was Ardita, 2017, who showed in her study that the use of translation analysis, which was used in obtaining idiomatic expression, was successfully done.<sup>12</sup> To fulfill the study, the author preferred to use two approaches: to analyze the equivalence of Indonesia's translation of English idiomatic expression in *Kinney's Diary of Wimpy Kid*, and then the second method was to analyze the translation method in that story. This study was the study

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<sup>12</sup> Monica Ardita, 'The Translation Analysis of The Idiomatic Expression in Kinney's Diary of A Wimpy Kid The Last Straw Into Diary Si Bocah Tengil Usaha Terakhir' (Sanata Dharma University Yogyakarta, 2017).



library and qualitative research method. This finding finally confirmed that 36 data were translated using similar meaning and form, 14 data were translated using a similar but dissimilar form, 9 data were using paraphrasing, and 3 data were omission. This study was similarly exploring the use of idiomatic usages Kinney's Diary of Wimpy Kid story. In contrast, this analysis was quite different from the new report of the reseracher. The reseracher, in this case, prefers to analyze both slang and idiomatic expression.

Overall, there are similarity and difference between this study and that previous study. The similarity is a topic, the topic is about idiom analysis. The differences are in the source of data used to analyze idiom, the previous studies use novel, diary, and movie clips. But this research use movie film as source of data.

Therefore, based on the problems above the researcher interest to analyze a movie that is focused on the types and meaning of an idiomatic expression. The researcher choose "the film the troll world tour 2020 because it's the popular animation movie produced by Sony Animation Pictured. Due to the reason above, this study is very interesting to be conducted. Therefore, the study entitled "An Analysis of Idioms Found in the Trolls World Tour 2020 Movie".

## **I. Research Methodology**

### **a. Research Method**

In this research, This research is a qualitative descriptive research design and will be using analysis and describe the data. Descriptive research is concerned with conditions or relationships that exist; practices that prevail; beilefs, points of views, or attitudes that are held; processes that are going on; effects that are being felt; or

tends that are developing.<sup>13</sup> At times, descriptive research is concerned with how *what is or what exists* is related to some preceding event that has influenced or affected a present condition or event.<sup>14</sup> The analysis in this study is in the form of words and phrases contained in the dialogues of film. This qualitative design effectively supports this study, where the researcher describes any idiom in the movie. Then the researcher needs to analyze and explain some occurrences of idioms into some detail report of the study.

## b. Research Instrument

According to Djunaidi and Almanshur that qualitative research uses human research. It means that the researchers themselves are the research instrument. Hence, it means that the researcher is the research instrument. So, the researcher is the primary instrument in this investigation. However, the researcher instrument in this research is the listing table.

### Kinds of Idioms

No	Types of idiomatic expressions	Frequency	Idiomatic expressions
1			
2			

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<sup>13</sup> Cohen, L., Manion, L., & Morrison, K. 2007. *Research Methods in Education* (6th ed.). London, New York: Routledge Falmer, p.205

<sup>14</sup> Louise Cohen et al., *Research Methods in Education* (5<sup>th</sup> edition) (USA and Canada: Routledge Falmer, 2005)

### **c. Research Subject**

The object of this study is the film the troll world tour 2020 directed by Walt Dohrn co direction by David P. Smith. which was published by Gina Shay in 04/10/2020, written by Jonathan Aibel, Glenn Berger, Elizabeth Tippet, Maya Forbes, dan Wallace Wolodarsky. It focuses on the idiomatic expression used by all the character in the movie. The data are obtain from the official subtitle that is provided by the Google of film “the troll world tour 2020”.

### **d. Research Procedure**

The researcher employs the following steps as the academic procedures to collect the objective data:

1. Finding “the troll world 2020 movie”.
2. Watching the troll world 2020 movie and read the transcript.
3. learning the material related to the study.
4. Identifying the idiom.
5. Classifying idiom based on the types.
6. Explaining the meaning of idiom.

### **e. Data Collection Techniques**

The data for this study will be collected using the documentation approach. A method of documentation is the documenting of an event that has already occurred. There are three types of documentation methods such as written document (including diary, life history, biography, etc), picture document (including picture, sketch, moving picture (video), and so on), and artworks document (including picture, statue, movie and so on).

It may be deduced from the interpretation of the documentation method that the documentation method is the collection of data from written documents, picture documents, and artworks documents. Every datum obtain through the documentation approach can be viewed in a variety of ways. As the data source for this study, the documentation approach will be used.

The following are some of the steps that the researcher will use when collecting data:

In this research, the technique to collect the data will take as follows:

1. Watching the movie
2. Reading the script of the movie
3. Collecting the word that contained the idiom.
4. Classifying the types of idiom on the script in the movie.
5. Finding the meaning of idiom from the troll world 2020 movie

#### **f. Data Analysis Techniques**

The technique of the data analysis in this research is descriptive analysis, in order to get an interpretation of the text and content analysis dealing with the education perspective of the movie. The data will analyze by using O'dell and McCarthy theory about six types of idiomatic expression. The theory uses to explain the idiomatic expression in the troll world 2020 movie.

And also in the process of research involving the simultaneous coding and categorize of document content. The researcher uses coding because according to Dr.

Klaus and H. Krippendorff said the coding of content analysis need to transform unedited text into analyzable representations.<sup>15</sup> And researcher will give the symbol to idioms used in a movie thesis. Then, she will categorize it using each movie season what is an idiom and write it on the notebook, Dr. Klaus and H. Krippendorff said: “categorical distinctions define units by their membership in class or category by their having something in common.”<sup>16</sup>

In analyzing the data, the researcher applies procedures as follows:

1. Watching “the troll world 2020” movies

In this step, the reseracher gives total attention to every dialog among the movie players in order to get the idiomatic expressions in the the troll world 2020 movie

2. Reading the script

The reseracher will read all dialogues in the script with an iterative so as to find the idiomatic expressions appeared in the film.

3. Identifying the idiomatic expressions in the troll world 2020 movie

The next step, the reseracher identifying the idiomatic expression found in the movie by watching, and match it to the screenplay.

4. Cross-checking in dictionaries

The reseracher will be cross-checking the idiomatic expression in the McGraw- Hill’s dictionary of

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<sup>15</sup> Klaus Krippendorff, *Content Analysis an Introduction to Its Methodology*, (London: sage publication, 2004),99.

<sup>16</sup> Klaus Krippendorff , *Content Analysis an Introduction to Its Methodology*, 105.

American idiom and phrasal verbs, Cambridge international dictionary of idioms and the Oxford dictionary of idioms.

#### 5. Grouping the idiomatic expressions

After all, the script taken from the movie is identified, and then these idioms are classified.

#### 6. Displaying and interpreting data

The next after grouping the idioms are displaying and interpreting data. The researcher uses some theories.

#### 7. Drawing the conclusion

After the data are displaying and interpreting than the reseracher draw a conclusion. The conclusion will make clear in order to make the readers easier to know the result of the study.

### **f. Trustworthiness of the Data**

#### **1. Triangulation**

Triangulation is qualitative cross-validation. It assesses the sufficiency of the data according to the convergence of multiple data collection procedures.<sup>17</sup> According to Patton, triangulation refers to the use of multiple methods or data sources in qualitative research to develop a comprehensive understanding of phenomena.<sup>18</sup> Triangulation also has been viewed as a qualitative research strategy to test validity through the convergence of information from different sources.

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<sup>17</sup> Ibid.

<sup>18</sup> Nancy Carter, and friends, "The Use of Triangulation in Qualitative Research", *Vol. 41 no. 5*, September 2014.

The usefulness of triangulation is to enrich the data and make more accurate conclusions. In qualitative research, triangulation is important because if the researcher wants to get a conclusion, the researcher should have strong data. There are 6 kinds of triangulation, there are:

- a. Triangulation of time. Triangulation of time has two forms, there are:
  - a) Cross-sectional triangulation is data collection carried out at the same time with different groups.
  - b) Longitudinal triangulation is data collection carried out from the same group at different times.
- b. Triangulation of place. In triangulation of place to make the data collection more accurate, it can be done using the different places for similar data.
- c. Triangulation of theory, in triangulation of theory, data collection is collected based on different theories or by analyzing the same data with different theory.
- d. Triangulation of method, in triangulation of method the researcher use different method for collecting similar data
- e. Researcher triangulation. In research triangulation, for collecting the same data it is done by some people/several researchers.
- f. Triangulation of methodology. In triangulation of methodology, the data collected from the same learning process with different approach,

namely qualitative and quantitative so the researcher collect the both of data from those approach.

In this research, triangulation will be used. In researcher triangulation, for collecting the same data it would be done by some people/several researchers. It means that the results of research either in the form of data or conclusions was check by other researchers and done by holding a discussion or involving some researchers who have sufficient knowledge. The judgments of other researcher are carried out in order to achieve same result of the data. The data analysis discusses and consults with other researcher. This research study also consults by them in order to confirm the data. By applying this technique, the researcher expects the results of this research has strong data and accurate conclusion.

## **J. Systematic of the Research**

The systematic writing of a research proposal is divided into three chapters, in which there are sub-chapters as follows:

### **1. Chapter I: Introduction**

In this chapter the researcher puts some points: background of the problem, the statement of the problem, the objective of the research, the advantaged of the research, limitation of the problem, and organization of writing.



## 2. Chapter II: Literature Review

Chapter 2 is a theoretical framework. This chapter consists of the theories from some expert about idiom, and the troll world 2020 movie.

## 3. Chapter III: General Description of Research Object

In this chapter, the research will discuss the General description of the object and the Facts and data display



## CHAPTER II

### LITERATURE REVIEW

#### A. Idiom

The idiom is an expression that always reveals when we related to the English language because of Idioms are a colorful and fascinating aspect of English. They are commonly used in all types of language, informal and formal, spoken and written.<sup>1</sup> Therefore, the native speaker always uses the idiom in their daily communication. Barbara said, “whenever you hear a phrase whose meaning cannot be understood even if you know the definitions of the separate words involved, you have probably encountered an idiom.”<sup>2</sup>

According to Richard most of the world’s language has phrases or sentences that cannot be understood literary. Even if you know all the words in a phrase and understand all the grammar of the phrases completely, the meaning may still be elusive. A phrase or sentence of this type is said to be idiomatic.<sup>3</sup>

Meanwhile, Jennifer seild say that idiom can be defined as a number of words which, when taken together, have a different meaning from the individual meaning of each word.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Cambridge International Dictionary of Idioms, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1988), vi.

<sup>2</sup> Barbara K. Gaines, *Idiomatic American English*, (Tokyo: Kondasyah International, 1986), vii.

<sup>3</sup> Richard A Sprears, *Nct’s Thematic Dictionary of Ameican Idioms*, (Chicago: NCT Publishing Group, 2005), v.

<sup>4</sup> Jennifer Seild and W. McMordie , *English Idioms*, (Oxford: Oxford University Press 1988), 11.

From all of the opinions, it can be concluded that the idiom is a phrase that has a pattern which meaning varies from its constituent elements. Idioms are frequently used in formal and informal language. Variations of idiomatic expression are often found in the phrase rather than in the word. The meaning of idiomatic expressions also varies base on the context of its usage. The idiomatic expression has its fixed meaning.

## B. Types of Idiom

In this section the units deal with specific individual types of idiom based on McCarty and O'dell define:<sup>5</sup>

### a. Similes

Similes are expressions which compare two things: they always include the word as or like. You can use similes to make your spoken and written English more colorful and your comparisons more powerful. For example:

My brother's as thin as a rake. (extremely thin)

I don't want to go by car with Lizzie. She drives like a maniac! (drives fast and badly).

### b. Binomials

Binomials are the type of idiom which two words are joined by a conjunction (liking word), usually and. The order of the two words is fixed. For example:

We always say black and white (separate and clear)

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<sup>5</sup> Felicity O'dell and Michael McCarthy, English Idiom in Use Advanced, 22-30.

### c. Proverbs

Proverbs are short sentences which refer to something most people have experienced and which give advice or warnings. For example:

- Positive situations

In this conversation, the second speaker uses a proverb to repeat and sum up what the first speaker says.

A: we all want to solve this problem, and I'm sure we'll find a situation.

B: yes, where there's a will there's a way (if we really want to achieve something, we can)

- Negative situation

In this conversation, the second speaker uses a proverb to repeat and sum up what the first speaker says.

A: what a day! My car broke down and my wallet has been stolen. B: it never rains but it pours. (problem always happen together)

### d. Euphemisms

Euphemisms are a type of idiom used to avoid saying words which may offend or be considered unpleasant. Euphemisms are used:

- 1) To talk about subjects which may upset or offend, such death.

It was obvious he was not long for this world, but he never lost his sense of humor. (going to die soon)

- 2) To avoid using direct words for body functions.

I'm just going to spend a penny. (use the toilet [UK public toilet used to charge a penny.] )

- 3) For humorous effect when telling anecdotes.

My boss was effing and blinding because he had lost a confidential report. (swearing)

- 4) By the media or political institutions to tone down unpleasant situations.

Many soldiers have made the supreme / ultimate sacrifice for their country. (died)

e. Cliché

A cliché is a comment that is often used in certain common, everyday situations. It is a comment that most people are familiar with and is therefore not original. Clichés are often used in everyday conversations and they are also frequently played within advertising slogan and newspaper headlines. Example form; It's not over until the fat lady sings. (you cannot be sure what will happen until the very end of something, often a sporting event. The expression refers to a long opera which ends with a female singing the final song).

f. Fixed statements

You can often hear and use these fixed statements in an everyday conversation.

Example: get your skates on! ( hurry up )

### C. Contextual Meaning

Context is one of the many aspects that influence how individuals use language. According to Asher, context is one of those linguistic words that is frequently

used but seldom explained in various contexts.<sup>6</sup> It has a connection to meaning, which is crucial in pragmatics. According to Finegan et al, the context in which a speech is delivered is the most crucial aspect in its interpretation.<sup>7</sup> The context may influence the speaker's choice of words. According to Yule, context merely refers to the physical setting in which a word is spoken.<sup>8</sup> The role of context in interpretation, according to Hymes (in Brown and Yule), is to limit the range of plausible interpretations while also supporting the preferred interpretation:

Linguistic form is used to distinguish between several meanings. A context can be utilized to support a wide range of interpretations. When a form is used in a context, it removes from consideration all meanings that the context might have that are not signaled by the form: Any meanings that the form might have that aren't supported by the context are excluded from consideration.

Furthermore, according to Mey, Context is more than just a reference point for figuring out what's going on.<sup>33</sup> It gives utterances a deeper meaning. When uttered by a husband and wife in front of the zoo's hippopotamus enclosure, the phrase "It's been a long time since we visited your mother" has a completely different meaning than when uttered by a husband and wife in front of the zoo's hippopotamus enclosure, where it can be

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<sup>6</sup> Amin Karimnia, *Society and Discourse: How Social Contexts Influence Text and Talk* (review), (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press : 2011), p.2

<sup>7</sup> Indah Rukmanasari, *A Pragmatic Analysis of the Main Character's Speech Act in Date Night Movie*, (Yogyakarta: State University : 2012), p.11

<sup>8</sup> Zamhaji Bhrenasj Rayhana, *An Analysis of Directive Speech Act Used by Tutor in Saturday Class for Junior High School at Elti Gramedia Solo*, (IAIN: Surakarta : 2020), p.36

interpreted as a joke.

1) Context of situation

When expressing the background of a scenario, Wardhaugh employs Hymes' concept of SPEAKING as an abbreviation for the several variables he deems to be relevant.

a. S (Setting and Scene)

The time and place of the speech event, or the precise physical circumstances in which it occurs, are referred to as setting. The scene refers to the abstract psychological background or cultural description of the event.

b. P (Participants)

Different combinations of participants include speaker and listener, addressor and addressee, sender and receiver. They usually fill specific socially defined roles, such as the gender, status, age, or profession of the participants.

c. E (Ends)

The term "ends" refers to the widely accepted and expected outcomes of a transaction, as well as the particular goals that participants attempt to achieve on certain occasions. To put it another way, it is the objective or goal of the participants in a speaking event.

d. A (Act Sequence)

The actual form and content of what is spoken is referred to as act sequence: the specific words used, how they are utilized, and the connection between what is stated and the subject at hand.

e. K (Key)

The key refers to the tone, manner, or attitude in which a message is delivered: humorous, serious, precise, pedantic, mocking, sardonic, and so on. Nonverbal cues, such as gestures, posture, and even deportment, can also reveal the secret.

f. I (Instrumentalities)

Instrumentalities include the choice of channel, such as oral, written, or telegraphic, as well as the actual forms of speech utilized, such as language, dialect, code, or register. One instrument is legal language, which is formal and written.

g. N (Norms of Interaction and Interpretation)

Interaction and interpretation norms pertain to the specific actions and features associated with speaking, as well as how these, such as volume, quiet, and gaze return, may be viewed by someone who does not share them. In other words, norms are the social standards that govern the event as well as the actions and reactions of participants.

h. G (Genre)

Poems, proverbs, riddles, sermons, prayers, lectures, and editorials are all instances of precisely defined utterances.<sup>9</sup>

2) Cultural or social context

Malinowski defines context of situation, according to Halliday and Hasan, as the text's environment, which encompasses the verbal and

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<sup>9</sup> Ronald. Wardhaugh, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics* Third Edition, (United Kingdom: Blackwell Publisher Hymes in Wardhaugh : 1998), p.243-244



situational environment in which the text is uttered. The verbal engagement includes not just the immediate sight and sound of the event, but also the participants' complete cultural background and the activities they are participating in.

People want to be delivered when they express words or sentences. They want others to grasp what they've stated. That goal has a deeper significance; they wish to communicate what they believe to others. That is why humans require language to communicate their ideas. –Meaning is the message transmitted by words, sentences, and symbols in a context, says Richard Nordquist.<sup>10</sup> People must organize words in such a way that their meaning is clearly expressed, so that the speaker and the listener do not misinterpret each other.

Because the meaning of idioms is unpredictable from grammatical rules, people rarely grasp them in written or spoken form. Idioms have a variety of meanings depending on their context. The meaning of an idiom can be determined lexically and contextually, according to Copper.<sup>11</sup> It refers to the ability to lexically or contextually translate the meaning of words or sentences. We translate a word or a sentence literally because we have studied language since we were children and its meaning is recorded in a dictionary that can be examined at any time. However, understanding the meaning of a word or statement in context is difficult because certain idioms have different meanings depending on the situation.

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<sup>10</sup> Richard Nordquist, Definition and Example of Meaning in Semantics Term, <http://www.thoughtco.com/meaning-semantics-term-1691373> (Accessed on 25 March 2021, 23.37 p.m)

<sup>11</sup> C. R. Greenbaum and C. R. Copper, *Studying Writing: Linguistic Approaches*. (London/New Delhi : 1998), p.59

To comprehend the meaning of a word or statement in its context, Context meaning is defined by Lyons as the meaning of a word in relation to the situation in which it is employed; different situations may give a sentence a varied meaning.<sup>12</sup> (Choerunnisa) According to that remark, we cannot just read a word or sentence and translate it straight to understand the true context meaning.<sup>13</sup> To fully comprehend it, we must first understand the context of its phrase or statement, as well as the circumstance. Understanding the context and scenario allows us to reach a conclusion about the statement and discover the genuine meaning of its words or sentences.

## **D. Movie**

### **1. Movie**

Movie is one of literary work that deliver information and idea. Movie can also develop an idea or explore visual qualities and sound texture, this experience challenge minds and emotions their viewers. More than 1000 years film have attracted in human lives, it is the experiences are often driven by stories, with characters people come to care about, According to David and Kristin, since 19th century film has become part of human life, it's hard to imagine a world without them.<sup>14</sup> People enjoy them in theaters, at home, in offices, in cars, buses, and on airplanes. Because the film

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<sup>12</sup> John Lyons, *Language and Linguistics*, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press : 1984), p.8

<sup>13</sup> Putri Destyani Choerunnisa, *An Analysis of Contextual Meaning on Idiomatic Expression in The Trap Film Script*, (Bandung : Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia : 2013), p.17

<sup>14</sup> David Brodewell and Kristin Thomson. *An Introduction Film Art*, (New York: Mc Graw-Hill 2008), 2.

is anentertainment made to give a different effect and imagination to the audience. All traditions that emerged telling fictional stories, recording actual events, animating objects or pictures, experimenting with pure form aimed to give viewers experiences they couldn't get from other media.

## 2. Animated Movie

Based on David and Kristin, animation movie is different from live- action movie that require shooting takes place in real time. Animated movie is more of a series of images by shooting one frame at a time.<sup>15</sup> Because animated films are the opposite of direct action, many scenes that cannot be done in real life action can be done in animated films. They present their own uniqueness in film art that can attract the attention of their viewers.

There are several distinct types of animation.<sup>16</sup> The most familiar is drawn animation. From almost the start of cinema, animators drew and photographed long series of cartoon images.

Another type of animation that works with two-dimensional images involves cut-outs. Sometimes filmmakers make flat puppets with movable joints. Lotte Reiniger specialized in lighting her cut-outs in silhouette to create delicate, intricate fairy tales. Animators can also manipulate cut-out images frame by frame to create moving collages.

The last computer imaging, this type has revolutionized animation. On a mundane level, the computer can perform the repetitive task of making the many slightly

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<sup>15</sup> David Brodweill and Kristin Thomson. *An Introduction Film Art*, 370

<sup>16</sup><sup>16</sup> David Brodweill and Kristin Thomson. *An Introduction Film Art*, 371

altered images needed to give a sense of movement. On a creative level, software can be devised that enables film makers to create images of things that could not be filmed in the real world.

### **E. The Trolls World Tour 2020 Movie**

Trolls World Tour (often named as Trolls 2: World Tour) is a 2020 American computer-animated musical comedy film produced by DreamWorks Animation and distributed by Universal Pictures, based on the Good Luck Trolls dolls created by Thomas Dam. The sequel to Trolls (2016) and the second installment in the franchise, the film was directed by Walt Dohrn and co-directed by David P. Smith (in his feature directorial debut), from a screenplay by Jonathan Aibel, Glenn Berger, Maya Forbes, Wallace Wolodarsky, and Elizabeth Tippet, and a story by Aibel and Berger. The film features an ensemble cast that features the voices of Anna Kendrick, Justin Timberlake, Rachel Bloom, James Corden, Ron Funches, Kelly Clarkson, Anderson .Paak, Sam Rockwell, George Clinton, and Mary J. Blige. The film follows Poppy and Branch as they discover several more troll tribes that represent music genres other than their own. Troubles arise when the Queen of the Rock tribe plans to overthrow the foreign music genres to unite the trolls under rock music.

Trolls World Tour was released in the United States in a limited amount of theaters on April 10, 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and was simultaneously released on video on demand. AMC Theatres subsequently announced they would no longer distribute the studio's

films, though this was later reversed after AMC and Universal agreed on a new contract.

#### **F. Synopsis The Trolls World Tour 2020 Movie**

Over time, Queen Poppy (Anna Kendrick) has been quite happy and content to rule the land of the Pop Trolls, with Branch (Justin Timberlake) waiting for the opportune chance to profess his love for the cheerfully monarch. Crashing the blissful peace and tranquility of their existence is Barb (Rachel Bloom), a member of the Rock Trolls who's looking to acquire six magical guitar strings from the different tribes of the land, working her way through the Country Trolls, Techno Trolls, Funk Trolls, and Classical Trolls, showing little compassion or mercy for any alternative way of life that she's disturbing. Embarking upon a "world tour" of domination in attempt to collect the strings and strum a might power chord to rule all, Barb is face with the determined (and chipper) ways of Poppy, who plans to stop the villain's mission, as she is joined by Branch, Biggie (James Corden), and several others as they try to reach the lands first, with the queen trusting in the might of positivity to combat the looming darkness that is coming.

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