

**IDIOMATIC EXPRESSION USED IN PRIDE AND
PREJUDICE MOVIE'S SCRIPT**

A Thesis

Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for S-1 Degree

By:

**NABILA ROIKHANA FATIN
NPM.1711040096**

Study Program : English Education



**TARBIYAH AND TEACHER TRAINING FACULTY
RADEN INTAN STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY STUDIES
LAMPUNG
1444H/2023M**

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**Advisor: Dewi Kurniawati, M.Pd
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ABSTRACT

Movie is one of some great media for learning English especially in expressing of idiomatic expression. The aim of this study was to found the types of idiomatic expression and analyzed the contextual meaning of each idiomatic found on dialogue spoken by character of *Pride and Prejudice* Movie based on Lim theory.

This research used qualitative design to analyzed the data. In collecting the data, the researcher was searching for the movie, watching, and understanding the movie completely. After collecting the data, the researcher proceeded to data preparation, data reading, data confirmation, and calculation to deliver the data analysis.

The findings of this study showed that there were 160 idiomatic expressions found in *Pride and Prejudice* movie. The types of idiomatic expressions with the total of six idiomatic expressions according to Lim were all found in the *Pride and Prejudice* movie and identified as 37 phrasal verbs with the percentage of 23,1%, 19 prepositional phrases with the percentage of 11,8%, 47 idioms with verb as the keywords with the percentage of 29,3%, 30 idioms with noun as the keywords with the percentage of 18,7%, 23 idioms with adjective as the keywords with the percentage of 14,3%, and 4 idiomatic pairs with the percentage of 2,5%. The most dominant types of the idiomatic expressions used in *Pride and Prejudice* movie was idioms with verb as the keywords and the least one found in the movie was idiomatic pairs.

Keywords: Idiomatic expression, pride and prejudice movie, qualitative design

DECLARATION

Hereby, I stated this thesis entitled “Idiomatic Expression Used In Pride And Prejudice Movie’s Script” was completely my own work, Iam fully aware that I have quoted some statemnets and theories from various sources and they are properly acknowledged in the next.

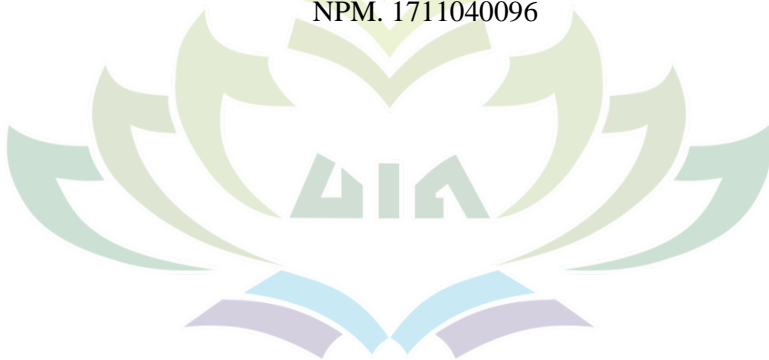
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ADMISSION

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MOTTO

لن يذهب شيء قد كتبه الله لك

Something that Allah has destined for you will never belong to someone else "Ali bin Abi Talib"

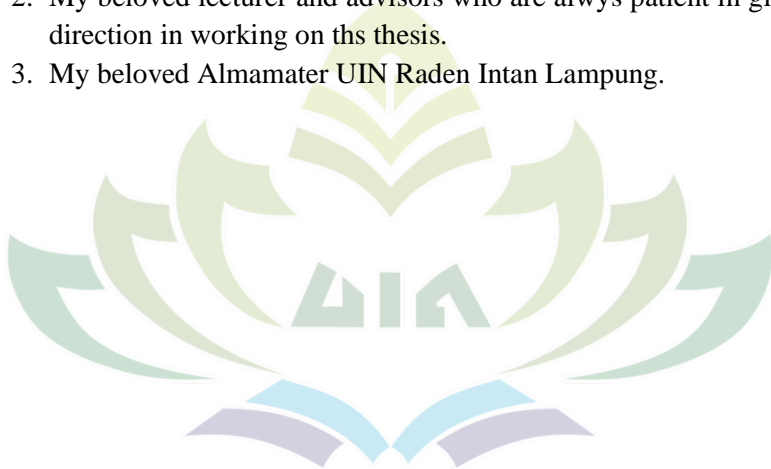


DEDICATION

Bismillahirrahmanirrahim...

Praise and gratitude to Allah Subhanahu Wataalla for abundant blessing to me and from my deep of heart and great love, this thesis is dedicated to:

1. The greatest support my beloved family, Mr. Surahmin, Mrs. Nazal Salamah Hikma Wati, and not to forget my sister Salsa Bila Auva Nur Faizah and my beloved brother M. Nur Khozin, all my family who always pray for my success and give me inspiration, motivation, love, to support to always study hard. I loved them very much.
2. My beloved lecturer and advisors who are always patient in giving direction in working on this thesis.
3. My beloved Almamater UIN Raden Intan Lampung.



CURRICULLUM VITAE

The writer's name is Nabila Roikhana Fatin. She was born on December 07th, 1999, in Bernung. She is the second child of four children of Mr. Surahmin and Mrs. Nazal Salamah Hikma Wati. She has one sister, her name is Salsa Bila Auva Nur Faizah, and one brother, his name is M. Nur Khozin.

The writer began her study in kindergarten at Diniyyah Putri Lampung in 2004 and graduated in 2005. Then she continued her study at Elementary School at SD Negeri 2 Taman Sari in 2005 and graduated in 2011. Then, she continued her study at MTs Roudlotul Huda Purwosari and graduated in 2014. After she finished her study in Junior high school, she continued her study in Senior High School at MA Roudlotul Huda Purwosari and graduated in 2017. After she finished her study at Senior High School, in the same year she continued her study at UIN Raden Intan Lampung as a student of the English Education Study Program of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First of all, praise be to Allah, the most Merciful, the most Beneficent, for His blessing and mercy given to me during my study and in completing this final project. Then, the best wishes and salutations be upon to the great messenger prophet Muhammad S.A.W, his family and followers.

This thesis entitled “Idiomatic Expression used in Pride and Prejudice Movie Script” was submitted as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for an education degree in English. I realize that this thesis would not have come to its final form without generous help, support, advice and prayers of people surround me. Then, the researcher would like to thank the following people for their ideas, time and guidance for this thesis:

1. Prof. Dr. Hj. Nirva Diana, M.Ag., Ph.D as the dean of Tarbiyah and Teaching Training Faculty, Raden Intan State Islamic University Lampung with all staff, who give the researcher opportunity to study until the end of this thesis composition.
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8. All the people who helped the writer, who can not mention one by one.

Finally, the researcher is fully aware that there is still a lot of weakness in this thesis. For this, the reseracher sincerely welcomes critiques and suggestions from readers to enhance the quality of this thesis.

Bandar Lampung, September 2023
Nabila Roikhana Fatim

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Title Affirmation

As first to understand the title of this thesis , and to avoid misunderstanding, the writer feels the need to explain some words which become the title of this research. Idiomatic Expression Use In “Pride and Prejudice” Movie’s Script Idiomatic expression is phrases mixture consisting of more than one syllable and its meaning cannot be inferred from the meaning of individual words. It means that the meaning of idioms is almost impossible to understand unless the learners use their cultural knowledge or have heard them before. This research focussed to analyzing idiomatic expression use in Pride and Prejdice movies script.

Movies is a motion pictures taken in rapid succession usually on 8 mm or 16 mm. Movie stock which when projected through motion or pictures. Every movies has a script to support the process of plot in the movies. The script is consist of the dialogue or monologue from the writer that must be mastered by the actors until the movies was publish. In movies entiteld Pride and Prejudice is 2005 romantic drama film directed by Joe Wright, in his feature directorial debut, and based on Jane Austen's 1813 novel of the same name. The film features five sisters from an English family of landed gentry as they deal with issues of marriage, morality and misconceptions. Keira Knightley stars in the lead role of Elizabeth Bennet, while Matthew Macfadyen plays her romantic interest Mr. Darcy.

This research conducted to investigate the type of idiomatic expression in pride and prejudice movie by using Lim theory to analyze types of idiomatic expression that classified as phrasal verbs, idiomatic pairs, prepositional phrases, idioms with noun as the keywords, idioms with verb as the keywords, and idioms with adjective and used code for that.

B. Background of The Research

Language is a system of linguistic communication. 'Especially for group of people includes spoken, written, and marked mode of communication. Study about the language makes learners have to study also about the culture. Because of different country and different area, people have different language and the culture. It seems when the students study the proverb and idiom. Idiom is one of language features which has added uniqueness and carried different meaning from construction of word. According Fromkin, knowing the language is as same as knowing the simple words, combinations of words and meanings.¹ It means knowing phrases mixture consisting of more than one syllable and its meaning cannot be inferred from the meaning of individual words. Expressions such as it is called idiom.

In linguistic, idioms are defined as fix expressions that are typically used in figurative sense and they have an arbitrary meaning. That's why idiomatic expression makes their meaning by coincidence and by chance. Thyab states Idiomatic expressions are spontaneously used by native speaker daily.² It is an essential part of the English Language lexicon and vocabulary. Non-native speakers of English should need to learn idiomatic expression and practice how to use them. As such it is requirement to include idiomatic expression in English a second language (ESL) and English as foreign language (EFL) classrooms and in their teaching materials. Since idiomatic expressions carry arbitrary meanings. That is, idioms mean what they mean for no reason other than coincidence. Idiomatic expressions in linguistics are said to randomly carry the meanings that they do. However, Boers in Rana Adib Thyab states that it has been found by recent research, that many idioms are explainable and carry non arbitrary

¹ Victoria Fromkin and Robert Roadman, *An Introduction to Language* (Canada: Harcourt Brace and Company, 1997), P.3

² Rana Adib Thyab, *The Necessity of Idiomatic Expression to English Language learners*, (Iraq, Tirkat University,2016), p. 107

meanings.³ Idiomatic expressions are found to carry meanings due to reasonable causes. Recent research tells us that idioms are non-arbitrary features of a language. Fortunately, teaching students that idioms carry non-arbitrary meanings help them to realize their meanings and memorize them. So, instead of teaching students to memorize idioms by heart, which is difficult, idioms can be taught in a systematic way. In such a way, idiomatic expressions become much easier to understand and remember.

Idiomatic expression is phrases mixture consisting of more than one syllable and its meaning cannot be inferred from the meaning of individual words. According to Peaty in Robinson and Benjamins, idiom is part of the language that cannot be separated. Idiom is also an expression of the word or phrase that has a figurative meaning that can be understood in terms of the common use of the expression that is separate from the literal sense⁴. According to Keraf, something called as idiom is the structural pattern which deviates from general language principles, which usually formed as a phrase, while the meaning cannot be explained logically or grammatically by focus on the meaning of the words construct it⁵. English language has many idiomatic expressions. The cultural depth of idiomatic expressions is to the extent that most native speakers of a language are rarely aware they are uttering idiomatic expression in colloquialisms. The meaning of idiom cannot be predicted from word to word or it's grammatical separately and cannot be replaced, for the example: the word "Close down" means bankrupt, it is not "close" that means close a window or something and "down" which means go to down, close down here means bankrupt. The meaning of idioms is almost impossible to understand unless the learners use their cultural knowledge or have heard them before. For example, the expression "Back to the drawing board" means when an attempt

³Boers F, Language Awareness: Understanding Idioms at macmillandictionaries.com, (LA, M E D Magazine, 2008)

⁴ Robinson and Benjamin, *Pedagogical Norms for Second and Foreign Language Learning and Teaching*, (Amsterdam: Philadelphia, 2002),p.53

⁵Gorys Keraf, *Diksi dan Gaya Bahasa*, (Jakarta: Gramedia,2005), p.109

fails and it's time to start all over. Nippold and Taylor, claim that idiom understanding begins in early childhood and gradually improves throughout the school-age years, adolescence, and well into adulthood⁶. Knowledge of idiom is fundamental to nonnative speakers' understanding of the language that native speakers actually use.

The important things in learning idiomatic expression is learners can develop more about their English skills. Idiomatic expressions are very common in both written and spoken language. Lundblom and Woods, write the idioms “appear in conversation, print (magazines and newspapers), and media (movies, radio, and television)⁷. Cooper claimed that when idioms occur on TV-shows, for example, in order to even understand the plot, the viewer often needs to be able to comprehend the idiom in question⁸. Furthermore, the four kinds of nonliteral expressions, idioms are the most frequently encountered in discourse. Consequently, since idioms are such a big part of most languages, the students should learn them in order to be fluent in the target language. Since idioms are so common in everyday language use, and since they seem difficult for foreign language students to learn, as educators we need to familiarize the non-native speaker with this type of language.

Nowadays, many literary works such as movies, songs, books, novels, magazines and newspapers are available in English. English as a language is an important means of written and oral communication for human which extends information and aim. Stewart, states that movies use English language so

⁶MA Nippold and CL Taylor, *Judgmental of Idiom Familiarity and Transparency: A Comparison of Children and Adolescents*. Journal of Speech, Language and Hearing Research

⁷ Erin EG Lundblom and Julian j Woods, *working in classroom Improving Idiom Comprehension Through Class-Wide peer tutoring*, (Communication Disorder Quarterly,2012), p.103

⁸ Thomas C Cooper, *Teaching Idioms: foreign language annals 31* (1998), p. 255

extensively in performing their cultural work⁹. A survey of resources for teaching English as a second language (TESL) reveals that materials for the teaching of aural comprehension (i.e., listening with understanding) often suggest the use of commercial films for advanced practice that stated by Morley and Lawrence in Kusumaningrum's Journal¹⁰. Movie is one of the literary works which people often watch to entertain and gain information. As with books or other printed works, movie is a conductor of information to the society. The information presented in a movie providing new knowledge to society. Whatever the genre of the theme, movie always leaves a moral message to people that can be absorbed easily. Besides, understanding a movie can be easier than reading a written text like a book. That is why, movie is strategically used for communication tools for many people. By using movies to teach English language teachers facilitates them with both audio and visual elements at the same time. Besides, teacher can use a movie to teach students several skills including listening, speaking and writing. Other benefits in implementing English movies in teaching and learning process can also be gained¹¹. The English language in the movies is exactly how you hear in the real life. It is spoken quickly, with pronunciation and accent of native speaker and using many idiomatic expressions. It was explained earlier that English movies facilitates teacher to teach several skills at the same time, including listening, speaking, and writing, and also provides enjoyable learning environment in learning grammar, vocabulary and also idiomatic expression.

Teaching idiomatic expression can be done through analysis of a movie. The learners can enrich knowledge of idiomatic expression by watching a movie. Movie is one of some great media for learning English language. Moreover, idiom might

⁹ M. David Steward, *Film English: Using film to Teach English*, *Journal of English Education* (Taiwan: National Central University, 2006)

¹⁰ Kusumaningrum and Maria Asumpta Deny, *Using English Movie as an Attractive Strategy*, (*LTT Journal* vol.18 No.1, 2015), p.38

¹¹ *ibid*

appear in a movie. Nowadays, idiomatic expressions are very productive in the movie's script because the idioms can enrich diction in the movie's script. Absolutely, each idiom that appears in the dialogue of film have a certain meaning. Setyandari, writes in her journal that there are surplus of study English language by using movie media, that are: 1). It can increase listening skill; 2). Increase speaking skill; 3). Increase the ability on pronounce English vocabularies correctly; 4). Increase more new English vocabularies; and 5). Applying theory on practice, by watching a movie the learners can know the applying of English language on daily activities like what is shown in the movie¹². And related with idiom, the learners can find easily some examples of idiom in a movie, because some movies use expressions using the idiom in every part dialogue of it as its own idiomatic way of expressing meaning besides of using metaphors, secondary meaning and figurative language. Therefore, the learners can understand with the messages that convey from the movie while we have been study about it.

In arranged this research inspired from some previous study. The study entitled "An Analysis of Idiomatic Expression found in Adelle's lyrics Song" become the first study. In Anastasia research said that there are many problems faced by non-native speakers of English such as how to use good grammar in a sentence, how to have good diction when writing an essay, and how to use appropriate idioms in a conversation. She used music for her study because music can stimulus student's engagement in learning. In her research, she focused on Idiomatic expression in lyrics. She used descriptive qualitative method in applying her research. The result of her research shows that she found 56

¹²Ana Setyandari, *Inovasi Pemanfaatan Media Film Untuk Peningkatan Kemampuan Listening Dalam Pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris*, (Semarang, Magistra, Universitas Wahid Hasyim, 2015), p. 51-52

idiomatic expressions in 3 types of idiom, it contain 35 phrasal verb, 17 tournur idiom, and 4 irreversible binomial idiom¹³.

Another study is “Idiomatic Expression in The Parent Trap Film’s Script”. This study is about understanding the meaning. This study will use descriptive qualitative method, the aim of descriptive was to explain, classify, and analyze the data from some instrument. Moreover, the qualitative method was to investigate the social phenomenon. Her research focused on meaning or message based on context that existed on idiomatic expression in parent trap film. She takes the idioms from whole the film. The result of her research shows that she found 44 out of 97 idioms in which the meaning have relation with the context based on Hockett’s theory¹⁴. Because of the aforementioned things, the weakness of those studies is there is no explanation more and investigate about implication to learner especially non-native speakers after applying idiomatic expression.

This is different from the recent research. This research improved the research about the analysis of idiomatic. This research used different object of analysis in conducting study. This research used movie script of *Pride and Prejudice* Movie as her object of the study which puts some focuses, its idiomatic expression and the meaning (message). In founding the types and meaning of idiomatic expression, the researcher uses Lim theory to classification as her study.

This research found movies which containing idiomatic expressions in their dialog. That is *Pride and Prejudice* an England romance movie released in 2005. This movie was directed by Joe Wright and the story of this movie is based on novel *Pride and Prejudice* by Jane Austin. The *Pride and Prejudice* movie went on top spot during its opening weekend with a \$121 million

¹³Anastasia Ema Gunawan, *An Analysis of Idiomatic Expression Found in Adele’s lyrics Song*, (Riau, Universitas Pasir Pengairan, 2019)

¹⁴ Putri Destianti Choerunnisa, *An Analysis of contextual Meaning on the Idiomatic Expression in the Parent Trap Film Script*, (Bandung, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, 2013)

worldwide gross. Becoming the popular movie in 2005. *Pride and Prejudice* had garnered for 19 awards, they are Satellite Awards for Best Actress 2005, BAFTA awards for best England movie, best scenario adaptation, best make up cosmetic, best design costume, best supporting actress 2006, golden globe for best musical movie and best actress 2006, teen choice awards for best romance drama movie and best actress 2006, EFA for best audience and best composer 2006, national society and movie critics for best actress and actor 2006, carlo di palma european awards for best cinematographer 2006, academy awards for best design production, best design costume, best original music, and best actress 2006.¹⁵

This research choosing this movie as the object of the research because there are many idiomatic expressions containing in the dialogue spoken by the characters of this movie. For example, when the character Jane said “On these days, Lizzie, someone will catch your eyes and you will watch your tongue” Catch and Watch in that dialogue means —interested and caution of her words and also a lot of idiomatic expression reveals on the dialogue that spoken by the characters. Almost in every scene, this movie contained a variety of idiomatic expression. Another example, Someone says “I am feeling blue”, in this expression, the word “blue” based on the first rate signification (denotative) has a meaning —the color of blue. while in the second rate signification (connotative) related with socio-culture life, the word —blue has a meaning —sad, in the socio-culture life the blue color represents the sad feeling.

From some appearances above, this research intended about the meaning of the idiomatic expression reveals on the dialogue spoken by the characters of the movie and also describe the meaning of idiomatic expressions that found. This research conduct a study entitled “Idiomatic Expression Used in *Pride and*

¹⁵Laurie Kaplan, *Inside Out/Outside In: pride and Prejudice on Film 2005*, (persuasion, 2007)

Prejudice Movie Script in order to find a variety and meaning of idiomatic expression”.

C. Limitation of the Problem

This research limit on the analysis of “leximic” idiomatic expression used in the Pride and Prejudice Movie which was released in 2005. This research attempt to decide the suitable types of idioms use in the movie based on Lim theory consist of six types are; phrasal verbs, idiomatic pairs, prepositional phrases, idioms with noun as the keywords, idioms with verb as the keywords, and idioms with adjective and also has purpose to find how idiomatic expressions can build the meaning and message

D. Formulation of the Research

Based on the background stated above, the problem of this research will formulate as follows:

1. What are types of idiomatic expression revealed on the dialogue spoken by the characters of Pride and Prejudice Movie based on Lim Theory?
2. How the contextual meanings of those idiomatic expression will express on the dialogue spoken by characters pride and prejudice movie?

E. Objectives of The Research

In accordance to the formulation of the problem stated above, this research intended to find:

1. To find out the types of idiomatic expression revealed on dialogue spoken by characters of Pride and Prejudice Movie based on Lim Theory.

2. To analyzed the contextual meaning of each idiomatic found on dialogue spoken by character of Pride and Prejudice Movie.

F. Significance of The Research

This research conducted for the purpose of providing information for three groups of people.

1. Theoretically

This research focused on understanding the meaning of the idiomatic expression which revealed on the dialogue spoken in the movie, so the result of the study might be knowledge about the meaning of the idiomatic expression which revealed on the dialogue spoken in the movie through Lim Theory.

2. Practically

This research expected to contribute in English research in increase English linguistics in idiomatic expression especially for English student or English department student.

- a. For the Student: In relation to the field of literature, the research findings expected to enrich learners " knowledge about variety and meaning of idiom words and to strengthen and also develop learners" ability in learning and understanding idiomatic expression by using Movie and Movie Script as the media.
- b. For the Teacher: The research findings expected to gave information about idioms in Pride and Prejudice Movie, so that English Lecturer and teachers can use the Movie to teach English idiomatic expression.
- c. The readers can understand the contextual meaning of the idiomatic expression revealed on the dialogue spoken in the movie, so they become more understand about the purpose of what the characters spoke in the movie.

Besides of that, from this research the readers can know more about the example of idiomatic expressions.

G. Scope of the Research

1. Subject of the research

This research used pride and prejudice movie's script as research subject.

2. Object of the Research

The object of the research was idiomatic expression used in the Pride and Prejudice Movie And the contextual meaning of idiomatic expression.

3. Time of the Research

The time of the research conducted in 2023.

H. Previous Studies

In this previous research presents the comparing of the same points of the research that is about idiomatic expression. Below the previous study that used in this research:

1. The first previous research entitled "*An Analysis of Idiomatic Expression found in adele's lyrics Song*" arranged by Gunawan on December 2019 from University of Pasir Pengaraian Riau. In her research, she focused on Idiomatic expression in lyrics. She uses descriptive qualitative method in applying her research. The result of her research shows that she found 56 idiomatic expressions in 3 types of idiom, it contain 35 phrasal verb, 17 tournure idiom, and 4 irreversible binomial idiom¹⁶.
2. Another the study is *Idiomatic Expression in The Parent Trap Film's Script. This study is about understanding the meaning*

¹⁶ Anastasia Ema Gunawan, *An Analysis of Idiomatic Expression Found in Adele's lyrics Song*,(Riau, Universitas Pasir Pengairan, 2019)

by Choerunnisa. This study uses descriptive qualitative method, the aim of descriptive was to explain, classify, and analyze the data from some instrument. Moreover, the qualitative method was to investigate the social phenomenon. Her research focused on meaning or message based on context that existed on idiomatic expression in Parent Trap Film. She takes the idioms from whole the film. The result of her research shows that she found 44 out of 97 idioms in which the meaning has relation with the context based on Hockett's theory. Because of the aforementioned things, the weakness of those studies is there is no explanation more and investigate about implication to learner especially non-native speakers after applying idiomatic expression¹⁷.

3. The third previous research by Dimas entitled *meaning in the idiomatic expressions founds in the movie "how to trains your dragon :the hidden world 2019* The technique of data collection used in this research was content analysis. The data analysis consists of data reduction, data display, and drawing conclusion. Triangulation technique used in this research is triangulation by using validator. Based on the analysis conducted, it is found out that there are five types of lexemic idiom found in the film's script out of seven types proposed in the theory. Those types are phrasal verb idiom, tournure idiom, irreversible binomial idiom, phrasal compound idiom, and incorporating verb idiom. The number of idiomatic expressions used in the film script is 55 with phrasal verb idiom as the dominant one with 19 data found (34.54%), next tornoure idiom which appear 11 times (20%), irreversible binomial idiom is one time or the least data found 1 data (1.81%), phrasal compound idiom is 11 times (20%), and incorporating verb idiom is 13 times (23.63%). Based on the analysis of the meaning of

¹⁷ Putri Destianti Choerunnisa, *An Analysis of contextual Meaning on the Idiomatic Expression in the Parent Trap Film Script*, (Bandung, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, 2013)

idiomatic expression, the lexical meaning dominated the meaning of idiomatic expressions with the total number of 39 (70,9%) data out of 55. The contextual meaning found in the datum only 16 data (29,09%)¹⁸.

This was different from the recent research. This research improved the research about the analysis of idiomatic. This research used different object of analysis in conducting research. This research used movie script of *Pride and Prejudice* Movie as object of the research which puts some focuses, its Idiomatic expression, the meaning and message. In founding the types and meaning of idiomatic expression, this research used Lim theory¹⁹ classification as the study.

I. Research Methodology

1. Research Design

In this research used descriptive method of study which is belonging to qualitative approach to help analyzing the data because this study focuses on the analysis of the written material in context. Materials can include textbooks, newspapers, magazines, papers, movies, manuscripts, articles, etc. The material of this research focused on movie with the title *Pride and Prejudice* that was directed by Joe Wright. Budd and Thorpe via Zuchdi stated that content analysis is a systematic technique to analyze the meaning, message, and the way to express the message. On the other hand, Merriam defines “qualitative research as an umbrella concept covering several forms of inquiry that helps us understand and explain the meaning of social phenomena with as little disruption of

¹⁸ Dimas Kurniawan, “Meaning In The Idiomatic Expressions Finds In The Movie “How To Train Your Dragon: The Hidden World 2019” (Univresitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta, 2019).

¹⁹ Makkai A, *Dictionary Of American Idiom* (new york: Barron’s Educational Series, 2013).

the natural setting as possible.²⁰ What Merriam said is true, as descriptive qualitative approach is needed to analyze and explore a written language form. It can help people to gain the meaning from social phenomena in this term such as idioms which always spread and develop through time to time.

The descriptive method will be implemented because the data analysis is presented descriptively. Ary et al in Cresswell, J.W stated that descriptive studies are design to obtain information concerning the current status of phenomena and directed toward determining the nature of situation it exists at the time of the study²¹. Literally, descriptive research means describing events. Another view is that descriptive research is the accumulation of database that is solely descriptive based on Isaac and Michael in Cresswell J.W Its purpose are; 1) To describe systematically the facts and characteristics of a given population on an area of interest, factually and accurately. 2) To collect detailed factual information that describes existing phenomena. 3) To identify problems or justify current conditions and practices 4) To make comparisons and evaluations and benefits from their experience in making future plans and decisions²².

Based on the explanation above this research used descriptive qualitatif research design, because this research found and analyze the type of idiomatic in pride and prejudice script movie and pedagogical implementation based on Theory of Lim²³. After collecting the data this research described the result as well as possible in finding and discussion later.

²⁰Sharan B Merriam, *Qualitative Research and Case Study Application in Education*, (San Fransico: Jussey Bees, 1998), p. 5

²¹John W Cresswell, *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Method Approach*,(New York: SAGE Publication, 2009),p.11

²²;ibid,p.16

²³ A, *Dictionary Of American Idiom*.46.

2. Research Subject

This research was library research because used book or document from library as research subject. This research used Pride and Prejudice Movie script by Moggach that was released on February, 26th 2004 and revised by Lee Hall on 2005 in www.dailyscript.com.²⁴

3. Source of The Data

This research used document as the sources of data. Thereby the data of this study are words, sentences or utterances containing with Idiomatic Expression Used in the Pride and Prejudice Movie script by Moggach that was released on February, 26th 2004 and revised by Lee Hall on 2005 in www.dailyscript.com. The data produced on dialogue spoken by the characters in Pride and Prejudice Movie that were containing idiomatic expression.

4. Research Instrument

In this qualitative research the main instrument who was supported by the video, the script, a computer, papers, a modem and a pen as the other instruments. Johnson & Christensen stated that in qualitative study, the writer been the key human instrument that is the person who has to be responsible for collecting, classifying, and analyzing the data²⁵.

5. Technique of Collecting Data

In this research used documentation as the technique of collecting data which are the idiomatic expressions revealed on the dialogue spoken by the characters of Pride and Prejudice movie script. Documentation is intended to obtain data directly from the research, including relevant books,

²⁴Script of Pride and Prejudice By Deborah Moggach. 2004 (Online) access on 1st may, 2021 (<http://www.dailyscript.com/movie.html>)

²⁵Larry B Christensen and Burke Johnson, *Research Method, Design, and Analysis*, 2004, p.33

studying, reporting on activities, relevant research data. According to Noor, technique of collecting data is the way of collecting the necessary data to answer research problem²⁶. In collecting the data this research used the documentary technique by obtaining the data from movie script, notes or even pictures of Pride and Prejudice movie's scene. Besides of using documentation.

6. Data Analysis

Depending on the basic philosophical approach of the qualitative research, there are methods exist for analyzing data. Miles and Huberman, stated that qualitative data analysis consists of "three concurrent flows of activity; data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification".²⁷

a. Data Reduction

Data reduction has meaning choosing the important things, search theme and eliminate and note important things. Miles and Huberman, described this first of their three elements of qualitative data analysis as data reduction. "Data reduction refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming the data that appear in written up field notes or transcriptions."²⁸ Data will reduce to give clear picture and to make this research easier to collect the next data. In this research, data reduction refers to the process of selecting idioms as lexemic idiom, phrase logical idiom and proverb that are presented by dialogue spoke by the characters in the movie. This process of reducing the data showing the form of the types of idioms, meaning and message of idiom based on the theory.

²⁶Juliansyah Noor, Metodologi Penelitian. (Jakarta: Prenda Media Group,2011),p. 138

²⁷A Michael Huberman and Matthew B Milles, Qualitative Data Analysis: A Method Sourcebook,(Sage Publication,1994),p.10

²⁸Ibid. p 12.

After watching while reading the script of the movie then selected information by categorizing which dialogue is idiomatic expression with marking and noting the utterance that contain idiom. In order to make the data to be well organized, this research categorized the types of English idioms found on *Pride and Prejudice* movie script and then deciding what suitable for the data analysis. This research categorized the data based Lim theory²⁹ and describe the meaning of each idiomatic that found.

b. Data Display

After reducing the data this research displayed the data in order to give an effort to draw a conclusion. Data presentations are checked to make sure in order to the result of data arranged in the relation rule so, the data can be understood clearly. Data display is an organized assembly of information that permits drawing and action taking. In this research, display the data in the form of description through phrase or sentence of idiomatic expression that has been marked or noted in each selected dialogue spoken by characters in the movie. This research displayed the data by describing the data which are idiomatic expressions and why it is categorized as idiomatic and determined the meaning of idiomatic expression revealed in the movie, this is done by examining the data according to the theories that has been explained in chapter two.

c. Drawing conclusion

Drawing conclusion as the last step in writing this thesis. This is the result of the research that describes the whole result of the analyzing data. This research draw conclusion by cross-checking the data several time which is idiomatic expression revealed on the dialogue spoken

²⁹ A, *Dictionary Of American Idiom*.50.

by the characters of the movie. This research wrote down the conclusion in the form of paragraph.

7. Research Procedures

The Procedure of the research uses as follows:

- a. This research decided to analyze of idiomatic expression that occurred in “Pride and Prejudice” movie’s script.
- b. This research choosing “Pride and Prejudice” movie’s script as the material to be studied.
- c. This research watched the movie of pride and prejudice movie. After that read the script of the movie. Next the researcher selected information by categorizing which dialogue is idiomatic expression with marking and noting the utterance that contain idiom.
- d. To make the data to be well organized, this research categorized the types of English idioms found on Pride and Prejudice movie script and then deciding what was suitable for the data analysis.
- e. Then interpret the idioms found with the contextual meaning of each type of idiomatic that found.
- f. Finally, summarized and concluded the data that found related the types of idiomatic expression and contextual meaning by using Lim theory in pride and prejudice movie.

8. Trustworthiness of the Data

According to Zhang and Wildemuth, in order to ensure the trustworthiness of content analysis study, some methods can be applied such as credibility, conformability, dependability and transferability.³⁰

³⁰Yan Zhang and Barbara M. Wildemuth, *Qualitative Analysis of Content*,(Callifornia,Libraries Unlimited,2017)p. 323.

a. Credibility

Credibility refers to the truthfulness of the finding.³¹ Zhang and Wildemuth explain that one of the ways to gain the credibility of the study can be done by using peer-debriefing technique.³² In this research, this technique was done by working collaboratively with the researcher's colleague. This research colleague served as a reviewer of this research who check the data and give feedbacks on the parts which should be improved.

b. Confirmability

Another way to obtain the trustworthiness of the research was through confirm. Zhang and Wildemuth stated that the confirm is the degree in which the characteristic of the data, as what have been found, can be confirmed by the other people who read or review the result of the study.³³ The confirm of this study will obtained through audit trail which allowed to arrive to the same conclusion with the other researcher given the same data or context.³⁴ This gained by having a discussion about the findings of the research.

According to Holloway and Daymon, there are several strategies for ensuring the quality of research, among others, namely longitudinal research design, member checking, peer debriefing, shows an audit trail, description thick description, search for negative impacts and alternative explanations, and triangulation.³⁵ In this research, the strategy that were used to validate the data was triangulation.

³¹Donald Ary, Lucy Cheser Jacobs, and Chris Sorensen, *Introduction to Research in , Education(2010)*,p. 498.

³²Yan Zhang and Barbara M. Wildemuth. p. 213.

³³*Ibid.*, p. 313

³⁴Donald Ary, Lucy Cheser Jacobs, and Chris Sorensen, *Introduction to Research in Education (2010)*p. 498.

³⁵Holloway et.al, *Metode-metode Risetkualitatif: dalam public Relations and Marketing*, (Yogtakarta : penerbit Benteng,2008), p.147

Patton in Sutopo stated that there are five kinds of triangulation technique, namely as follows.

- 1) Source Triangulation, directing writers to collect data, it must use a variety of different data sources which are available.
- 2) Research Triangulation, namely the results of research both data conclusion regarding certain parts or the whole will be tested for validity from several other writers.
- 3) Methodology Triangulation, done by a writer with how to collect similar data but by using techniques of different data collection methods.
- 4) Theoretical triangulation, done by writer using perspective of more than one theory in discussing the problem studied.
- 5) Investigator Triangulation. triangulation - use of multiple researchers in investigating the same problem. Use of multiple investigator brings different perception into the inquiry and help to strengthen integrity of the findings;³⁶

Based on the explanation above, this research used triangulation techniques, it used theoretical triangulation in this research. This research used perspective more than one theory in discussing the problems studied related to the gramatical analysis. That theories from different expert mode were easier to understand the problems being studied in research.

c. Dependability

Dependability, stated by Bradley, refers to the coherence of the internal process and the way the researcher

³⁶H.B. Sutopo, Metodology penelitian kualitatif,(Surakarta : UNS Press,2002),p.78

accounts for changing conditions in the phenomena.³⁷ Moreover, as stated by Ary, dependability is the consistency or stability of the results; the extent to which the same general results would occur with different sets of people.³⁸ The major technique for establishing dependability is through audits of the research processes and findings. Dependability was determined by checking the consistency of the study processes. This research explained the changes of the contexts during the research. The processes within the research reported in detail, thereby enable a future researcher to repeat the work, if not necessarily to gain the same results. This research presented the restrictions in the type of people who contributed data, the number of participants involved in the fieldwork, the data collection methods that were employed.

d. Transferability

Transferability, stated by Ary et.al, is the degree to which the findings of a research can be generalized to other contexts or to other groups.³⁹ Meanwhile, according to Wildemuth it refers to the extent to which this research working hypothesis can be applied to another context. This research responsible for providing data sets and descriptions that are rich enough so that other researchers are able to make judgments about the findings' transferability to different settings or contexts.⁴⁰ This means that the procedures of this research can be transferred in others' research. This research included data analysis documents used to generate the answer for the research question. All of the data analysis were saved and accessed

³⁷Yan Zhang and Barbara M. Wildemuth, *Qualitative Analysis of Content* (Callifornia,Libraries Unlimited,2017),p. 314.

³⁸Donald Ary, Lucy Cheser Jacobs, and Chris Sorensen, *Introduction to Research in Education* (2010)p. 640.

³⁹*Ibid.*,p. 652

⁴⁰Yan Zhang and Barbara M. Wildemuth, *Qualitative Analysis of Content*, (Callifornia,Libraries Unlimited,2017)

by everyone who requested them. This research gave other researchers the ability to transfer the conclusions of this inquiry to other cases or to repeat the procedures applied in this research.



CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

A. Theories

1. Idiomatic Expression

Idiomatic expressions are daily expressions that are used by English native speakers. According to O'Brien in her paper, Idiomatic expression is an expression, word, or phrase that has a figurative meaning conventionally understood by native speakers⁴¹. Spears, define idiom as number word combination and have different meaning which the meaning of forming each word of idiom, if the words stay alone, the combination of words frequently is weird and illogical⁴². In fact, they often disobey the grammar even though not all combination of word of idiom illogical and compatible to the role of grammar. From those opinions, it can be concluded that the idiom is a phrase that has a pattern which meaning arises from its constituent elements. This meaning is different from the literal meaning of the idiom's individual elements. In other words, idioms do not mean exactly what the words say. They have, however, hidden meaning. Idioms are frequently used in formal and informal language. Variations of Idiomatic expressions are often found in the phrase rather than in the word. The meanings of idiomatic expressions also vary based on the context its usage. The idiomatic expression has their fixed meanings.

⁴¹ Elizabeth O'Brien, *Idiomatic Expression*, (2009)

⁴² Richard A Spears, *Dictionary Of American Idiom*,(New York: Mc Grawhill Company,2005)

Example:

A hot potato	: discussed about hot issue
A little bird told me	: someone talked about a secret
Ball is in your court	: decision is in your hand
Cut it out!	: stop doing something
Give someone a hand	: helping someone
Keep in touch	: keep the relation each other
Piece of a cake	: easy for doing something

The meaning of these expressions is different from the literal meaning or definition of the words of which they are made. Their meanings are, however, used figuratively. The meaning of an idiom should be phrase not word-by-word meaning. For example, the phrase “be in the same boat” in the sentence “I found the job difficult at first. But we were all in the same boat” have common idiomatic meaning: “to be in the same difficult or unfortunate situation.” To find the meaning of an idiom we should know the whole phrase meaning, because if the phrase is separated word by word, it will have a different meaning.⁴³

When you learned a language without learning idioms, you will see something formal rather than impersonal and a little unfriendly. Benjamins also proposed, “All languages have idioms, but an idiom in one language have no direct equivalent in another. This means when you learn language you have to learn the idiom as complete phrases⁴⁴. McMordie and seidl also wrote “One may be lucky that the two language has the same form and vocabulary, but in most cases the result

⁴³ Adam Makkai, M.T Boatner, and J.E Gates A Dictionary Of American Idiom(New York: Barron’s Educational Series, 2013)

⁴⁴ Peter Robinson and Jhon Benjamin, *Pedagogical Norms for Second and Foreign Language Learning and Teaching*, (Amsterdam: Philadelphia, 2002), p. 9

will be quite confusing”⁴⁵ Above all, it is not possible to translate idioms from one language into one’s native language McMordie and Seidl. For this reason, transferring the meaning of the idiom is quite complicated since the result might make readers confused.

2. Idiom

a. Definition of Idiom

Idiom is meant exclusive, stand alone, special or private. In this case, according to Keraf idiom is the structural pattern which deviates from general language principles, which usually formed as a phrase, while the meaning cannot be explained logically or grammatically by focus on the meaning of the words construct it⁴⁶.

McMordie and Seidl in “English Idioms” book reported that the most characteristics feature of idioms is known as lexical integrity: “Generally, an idiomatic phrase cannot be altered no other synonymous word can be substituted for any words in the phrase and the arrangement of words can rarely be modified”. Seidl and Wordie define idiom as number word combination and have different meaning which the meaning of forming each word of idiom, if the words stay alone, the combination of words frequently is weird and illogical. In fact, they often disobey the grammar even though not all combination of word of idiom illogical and compatible to the role of grammar.⁴⁷

In other words, Davies defined an idiom is a phrase which cannot be correctly translated on the basis of translation of its syntactically distinguished

⁴⁵Jennifer Seidl and William McMordie, *English Idiom*,(Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1988)

⁴⁶Gorys Keraf, *Diksi dan Gaya Bahasa*, (Jakarta: Gramedia,2005), p.109

⁴⁷ Jennifer Seidl and William McMordie, *English Idiom*,(Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1988)

constituent words and modes of combination.⁴⁸ From all of opinions, it can be concluded that the idiom is a phrase that has a pattern which meaning arises from its constituent elements. Idioms are frequently used in formal and informal language. Variations of Idiomatic expressions are often found in the phrase rather than in the word. The meanings of idiomatic expressions also vary based on the context its usage. The idiomatic expression has their fixed meanings. For example, spill the beans, the expression means “to reveal secret information” and bite the dust, the expression means “to fall down dead”. We cannot say spill the dust or bite the beans because the meaning of the individual words of idioms are usually unpredictable.

Briefly, according to Bell in Sari, there are certain essential features which help in the recognition of idioms. Some of these features are:

- 1) Alteration of Grammatical Rules The idiomatic expression is not always grammatical, but it is accepted and used by native speakers of the language with a fixed structure and meaning. E.g.: It's ages since we met (singular with a plural noun)
- 2) Conventional Phrases Idioms are special expressions which are almost known and agreed by all the members of a particular community. E.g.: -How are you doing? (Expression used to ask someone about his health). - Once in a blue moon (rarely).
- 3) Alteration of Word Order English Idiomatic expressions, usually, do not respect the English word order. E.g.: -It may be well ahead of time (normal word order). -It may well be ahead of time

⁴⁸ Martin Davies, Proceedings of the Aristotelian Society, New Series, Vol. 83, New Jersey: Blackwell Publishing, 1983, p. 68. You can also read the book on <http://www.jstor.org/stable/4544992>

- 4) **Figurativeness** The basic characteristic of idiomatic expressions is that the words are used metaphorically. Therefore, the surface structure has a little role to play in understanding the meaning of the whole expression. For example, in “to bury the hatchet”, meaning to become friendly again after a disagreement, the meanings of the words “to bury” and “the hatchet” are different from the meaning of the whole expression.
- 5) **Phrasal Verbs** Phrasal verbs are the most common type of idioms in English. Many of them carry idiomatic meanings that cannot be inferred from the form, unless the phrase is already known. E.g.: After war began, the two countries broke off diplomatic relations (discontinue). Most auto mobile companies bring out new models each year (to show or introduce).⁴⁹

Ball in the book “A Practical Guide to Colloquial Idiom” in Sari’s Journal explained that idiom have seven features of language that are embraced by a definition of idiom:

1. Ordinary grammatical usages

Example: It is time we went home. When you come tomorrow, I will pay you back the \$ 100 I owe you. Went is a past tense, come is a present tense, and both refer in their contexts to future situation.

2. Deviation from strict grammar

Many colloquial uses are strictly speaking ungrammatical. “Example: We normally say, “It’s me” (him, her, them) and not “it is I” (he, she, they). We say, “It is ages since we met”, “he is a friend of

⁴⁹Citra Dewi Sari, Implikasi Ekspresi Idiomatik dalam Kemampuan Bahasa Inggris. (Journal Vol.18 No.1, 2017), p. 13

mine” (not “of me”), and, quite often, “which do you like best?” although only two things are being compared.

3. Allusive expression

A kind of expression appears to have uncomplicated interpretation, but idiomatically means something quite different. It is usually impossible to its meaning
 Example: That will do. (That is enough) That is enough for the time being. (That is enough for now)
 What are they up to? (There is something odd, what are they planning?) Let’s call it a day. (Let’s stop work now)

4. Conventional phrase of many kinds

Most of these are phrases, which people use carelessly but the meaning is quite unusual. “Now then, my friend, you cannot stand there all night, you know.” (The phrase “Now then” is used when we call someone’s attention to an activity which we want him to stop, or, with a different intonation, the continuation of an argument.) Then there are phrases “now and then” and “every now and then” with the meaning occasionally, or from time to time.

5. Many uses of the phrasal verb

Examples: I can’t make out what he is doing (=understand) Don’t let on I told you (= tell anybody, reveal) I can’t put up with it any longer (= endure it) He laid on a band for the next events (= arranged for a band to play).

6. The phenomenon of English word order

The words are the same but a small change in word order makes a big difference in meaning:

- a) It’s time to go, isn’t it? (Answer expected “yes”)
 It isn’t time to go, is it? (Answer expected “no”)

- b) It may well be ahead of time. (It may well be probably is) It may be well ahead of time. (Well ahead- well in advanced of schedule time.)
- c) You've got to say thank to Ms. Ann for it. (Got to thank = must thank.) You've got Ms. Ann to say thank for it (Got Ms. Ann to thank = hold her responsible for something, maybe something not good happened)

7. The picturesque and metaphorical types of idioms

Idiom is synonymous with the picturesque phrase and the more heavily stimulating their conversation is with the better they are pleased.

Examples of this type of idiom are:

To burn one's boat (= to make retreat impossible)

To hit nail on the head (= to reach the right conclusion)

To be in clover (= to be lucky, or happy conditions)⁵⁰

b. Types of Idioms

According to Lim in his book *Advance English Idioms*, idioms can be classified into six types, they are:

1) Phrasal Verb

Phrasal verb is a phrase that consist of verb and other elements that are paired to each other in order to build a meaning. Thus, phrasal verb should not be translated word by word since the meaning can only be retracted by understanding the phrase as a whole⁵¹. Phrasal verb can be found in both spoken or

⁵⁰Ibid, p. 1

⁵¹ T. C. Lim, *Advanced English Idioms* (Jakarta: Erlangga, 2006). 56

written language. Some examples of phrasal verbs are call on, put off, and do away with.

2) Prepositional Phrases

According to Simmons prepositional phrases are working as an adjective or adverb by forming a phrase with preposition in the beginning and completed with noun, pronoun, gerund, or clause that followed by the “object” of the preposition used in the phrases said⁵². The examples of prepositional phrases as idioms are in a nutshell, from time to time, with a view to.

3) Idioms with Verbs as Keywords

Verbs are a classification of words that indicates an action or an occurrence that describe what the subject is doing. Verbs usually are the center of grammar which makes the predicate expressing various things. By this means that the idiom put stress on the verb as the keyword to emphasize the idiomatic phrases⁵³. There are some examples of this type of idiomatic expression which are come in handy, fight shy of, leave much to be desired.

4) Idioms with Nouns as the Keywords

Not only verb can be used as a keywords in defining idioms, nouns can also be used likewise. Noun define as a word to identify people, places, or things⁵⁴. The examples of this idioms are a blessing disguise and child’s play.

5) Idioms with Adjectives as Keywords

Similar to what has been described above, idioms can be defined by emphasizing another keywords which is adjective. Adjectives is a word to describe a noun or pronoun. It is typical for an adjective to be applied as a

⁵² R. L. Simmons, “The Prepositional Phrase,” Grammar Bytes, 2005, <https://www.chompchomp.com/terms/prepositionalphrase.htm>.

⁵³ Lim, *Advanced English Idioms*. 60.

⁵⁴ Lim.62.

modifier to distinct something from the nouns⁵⁵. Some example of this idioms are well-manner, empty headed.

6) Idiomatic Pairs

Idiomatic pairs describes as idioms that are constructed by combining two words which consist of noun, adjectives or verbs in order to form an idiom phrases.⁵⁶ Some examples of idiomatic pairs are safe and sound, aches and pains, sink or swim.

Based on the explanation above, this research will use theory by Lim⁵⁷ to analyze types of leximic idiom that consist of six types are phrasal verbs, idiomatic pairs, prepositional phrases, idioms with noun as the keywords, idioms with verb as the keywords, and idioms with adjective as the keywords.

3. Contextual meaning

Context is a situation that occurs depends on whether a phrase or sentence appears. A contextual can be defined also a definition in which the term is used by embedding it in a larger expression containing its explanation. Dash said that "I have used the term context to refer to an immediate linguistic environment (rarely detached or isolated) in which a particular word occurs. Since it is not always explicit, it may be hidden within the neighboring members of a word used in a piece of text. If we cannot extract the information relevant to the meaning of a word from its immediate linguistic environment, we need to take into account the topic of discussion as the sphere of important information."⁵⁸

Based on the quotation above, it means that when a word is used in a piece of text, it usually as only one meaning, but sometimes it has a variety of meanings depends

⁵⁵ Lim.63

⁵⁶ Lim.65.

⁵⁷ Lim. 69.

⁵⁸Niladri Sekhar Dash, "Context and Contextual Word Meaning". Semantic Scholar,2008. p. 22.

on the topic of discussion. We must know the hidden meaning of the word to provide useful information to understand the meaning in a sentence or phrase based on the context of the meaning. Contextual meaning is a meaning based on the context in a sentence. Requejo said that contextual meaning is whatever a linguistic expression cannot be straightforwardly interpreted, we turn to the context to find some extra cues to get the right meaning.⁵⁹

It means that context is used here in its broadest sense because anything around a particular word influences that word means. In interpreting the contextual meaning must be careful, so that whoever interprets it will not make misunderstanding. Contextual meaning appears as a result of the relationship between speech and context. Chaer in Riska said that contextual meaning is the meaning of a lexeme or word inside a context.⁶⁰

According to Petada in Seftiana, Contextual meaning could be regarded as a situational meaning. It arises as a result of the relationship between speech and context. It took the form of a lot of things.⁶¹

In conclusion, from some of the opinions above that contextual meaning is the meaning based on the context based on situations and conditions. From some explanation above, it can be concluded that contextual meaning is the meaning that occurs based on the context depending on the conditions and situations in a text. Because basically if the meaning is used in a text-only contains one meaning, but sometimes it has many meanings depending on the topic discussion. Therefore, it is important to know the hidden

⁵⁹Requejo, Maria D.P, "The Role of Context in Word Meaning Construction: A Case Study". *International Journal of English Study*, 2007. Vol. 7 no.1. p.171

⁶⁰Riska Getty Anindya, "An Analysis of Contextual Meaning in A New Day Has Come Song Lyric". (UIN Sunan Kalijaga: Yogyakarta, 2018), p. 5

⁶¹Vida Seftiana. "An Analysis of Lexical And Contextual Meanings in Christina Perri's Song Lyrics". (UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya: Surabaya, 2017), p.14.

meaning of the word to provide useful and relevant information to understand the meaning in a sentence or phrase based on the context itself. Contextual meaning is a result of the relationship between speech and context.

4. Movie

a. Definition of Movie

Movie is informal language of Movie. Many experts define Movie in different way. Tickton in Jhon, states Movie is a motion pictures taken in rapid succession usually on 8 mm or 16 mm⁶². Movie stock which when projected through motion or pictures. Projector give the viewer an illusion of motion. Lonergan as quoted by Kusumaningrum, notes that Movie is photographic process, involving the effects of lighting and chemical on sensitive paper⁶³. Meanwhile according to American Heritage Dictionary of English Language, Movie also called as motion picture. Motion pictures is a series images viewed in sufficiently rapid succession to create the illusion of motion and continuity. According to Cambridge Dictionary movie is a Movie shown in cinema or television. The purpose of movie are giving information, telling story and for other communicating. For many English learners, the ideal way to deepen their understanding of life in the country where that language is spoken. Some may start learning a language knowing that they are unlikely ever to set foot in an area where it is spoken by the majority of inhabitants. For all such learners more indirect routes to this form of understanding must be adopted so that they gain an understanding of the way of life of the country; radio programs, Movies or

⁶² John , *Film For Learning: Some Observation on Present, Past and future Role of The Educational Motion Picture. Educational Research 5th Edition.* (Singapore: Sage Publication,1999),p.13

⁶³Maria Asumpta Deny Kusumaningrum, *Using English Movie as an Attractive Strategy*, (LTT. Journal Vol.18 No 1.2015),p.10

videos, newspaper, and last not least is literary works. Literature perhaps best seen as a complement to other materials used to increase the foreign learner's insight into the country whose language is being learnt.⁶⁴

b. Genre of the Movie:

- 1) Action movies have a lot of exciting effects like car chases and gun fights, involving stuntmen. They usually involve 'goodies' and 'baddies', so war and crime are common subjects.
- 2) Adventure Movies usually involve a hero who sets out on a quest to save the world or loved ones.
- 3) Animated movies use artificial images like talking pigs to tell a story. These movies used to be drawn by hand, one frame at a time, but are now made on computers.
- 4) Romance is romantic love stories recorded in visual media for broadcast in theaters and on TV that focus on passion, emotion, and the affectionate romantic involvement of the main characters and the journey that their genuinely strong, true and pure romantic love takes them through dating, courtship or marriage.
- 5) Comedies are funny movies about people being silly or doing unusual things or being in silly or unusual situations that make the audience laugh. Documentaries are movies that are (or claim to be) about real people and real events. They are nearly always serious and may involve strongly emotional subjects, for example cruelty.
- 6) Dramas are movie that are serious and often about people falling in love needing to make a big decision

⁶⁴ Flory John, *Film For Learning: Some Observation on Present, Past and future Role of The Educational Motion Picture. Educational Research 5th Edition.* (Singapore: Sage Publication,1999),p.15

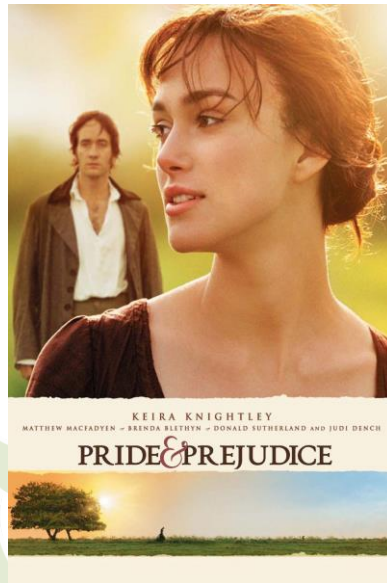
in their life. They tell stories about relationships between people. They usually follow a basic plot where one or two main characters (each actor plays a character) have to 'overcome' (get past) an obstacle (the thing stopping them) to get what they want.

- 7) Horror movies use fear to excite the audience. Music, lighting and sets (manmade places in movie studios where the movie is made) are all designed to add to the feeling.
- 8) Science fiction movies are set in the future or in outer space. Some use their future or alien settings to ask questions about the meaning of life or how we should think about life. Science fiction movies often use special effects to create images of alien worlds, outer space, alien creatures, and spaceships.
- 9) Thrillers are usually about a mystery, strange event, or crime that needs to be solved. The audience is kept guessing until the final minutes, when there are usually 'twists' in the plot (surprises).
- 10) Suspense These are movies that keep you on the edge of your seat. They usually have multiple twists that confuse the watcher.
- 11) Fantasy movies include magical and impossible things that any real human being cannot do.

5. Pride and Prejudice Movies

Figure 2.1

Poster Pride and Prejudice Movie



Source: <https://imsdb.com/scripts/Pride-and-Prejudice.html>

a. The Character of Pride and Prejudice Movie

This film is the story of the Bennet family, a middle-class family in England around 1800. The principal characters are:

- 1) Mrs. Bennet (Brenda Blethyn), a hyperexcitable woman obsessed with getting at least one of her daughters into a financially advantageous marriage.
- 2) Mr. Bennet (Donald Sutherland), who is relaxed, easygoing, and unflappable. He is somewhat amused by the high-spirited behavior of the rest of the family.
- 3) Jane (Rosamund Pike), the oldest of the daughters. She is serious and thoughtful, but quite shy.

- 4) Elizabeth (Lizzie) (Keira Knightley), the second daughter and the main character. She is wise, witty, and outspoken. She enjoys (and is very good at) verbal sparring and skirmishing with people.
- 5) Mary (Talulah Riley), the third, not at all socially outgoing or interested in chasing men. She spends her time reading, playing the piano, and speaking of how much more interesting nature is than human society.
- 6) Katherine (Kitty) (Carey Mulligan), like Lydia, is a boy-crazy teenager. The two of them are not interested in any serious pursuits; they just want to go to parties and dances. Kitty is impressionable and takes her cues from Lydia.
- 7) Lydia (Jena Malone) is even more frivolous than Kitty.
- 8) Charles Bingley (Simon Woods) is a wealthy and good-natured gentleman from London who moves into a nearby estate, causing great interest among the Bennets.
- 9) Fitzwilliam Darcy (Matthew Macfadyen) is an extremely wealthy gentleman from the North of England. Unfortunately, he is ill-at-ease and inarticulate in social situations. He does not express himself well, and creates a bad impression on people

B. Relevance of the Research to Education

Language is a medium or assistance for communicating with others. Language is very important in human societies because it is a medium of communication for shared relationship building or exchanging experiences. English is considered as one of the world's international languages. Furthermore, English has become the language of choice for people in every country around the world, including Indonesia. Teaching English as a foreign language is referred to as foreign language teaching. It is possible to say that Indonesian is the people's mother tongue language,

while English is the target language studied by the people or students.

Thus, the relevance this research to education based on conclusion is the research analyze about types of idiomatic expression in “Pride and Prejudice Movie’s script and its pedagogical implication, analyze by the real meaning in the idiom. So this research will give knowledge for the students how to know types of English idiom.

C. Theoretically Framework

Idiomatic expressions are daily expressions that are used by English native speakers. idiom is a phrase that has a pattern which meaning arises from its constituent elements. Idioms are frequently used in formal and informal language. Variations of Idiomatic expressions are often found in the phrase rather than in the word. The meanings of idiomatic expressions also vary based on the context its usage. Based on Theory by phrasal verbs, idiomatic pairs, prepositional phrases, idioms with noun as the keywords, idioms with verb as the keywords, and idioms with adjective as the keywords.

Movie is one of the literary works which people often watch to entertain and gain information. As with books or other printed works, movie is a conductor of information to the society. The information presented in a movie providing new knowledge to society. Whatever the genre of the theme, movie always leaves a moral message to people that can absorbed easily. Besides, understanding a movie can be easier than reading a written text like a book. That is why, movie is strategically used for communication tools for many people. By using movies to teach English language teachers facilitates them with both audio and visual elements at the same time.

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