

**THE USE OF IDIOMS
IN *THE DARK KNIGHT RISES*' MOVIE SCRIPT
(PRAGMATICS APPROACH)**

PUBLICATION ARTICLE

**Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
for Getting Bachelor Degree of Education
in English Department**



Conducted by

RIZKI LISTYANTONO

A320100156

**SCHOOL OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF SURAKARTA**

2014

APPROVAL

**THE USE OF IDIOMS
IN *THE DARK KNIGHT RISES*' MOVIE SCRIPT
(PRAGMATICS APPROACH)**

PUBLICATION ARTICLE

Proposed by:


RIZKI LISTYANTONO


A320100156

Approved to be Examined by

First Consultant

Second Consultant


Agus Wijayanto, Ph.D
NIK. 978


Dr. Dwi Haryanti, M.Hum
NIK. 477

Surat Persetujuan Artikel Publikasi Ilmiah

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini pembimbing skripsi/tugas akhir:

Nama : Agus Wijayanto, Ph.D.

NIK : 978

Nama : Dr. Dwi Haryanti, M.Hum.

NIK : 477

Telah menerima dan mencermati naskah artikel publikasi ilmiah yang merupakan ringkasan skripsi/tugas akhir dari mahasiswa:

Nama : Rizki Listyantono

NIM : A320100156

Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

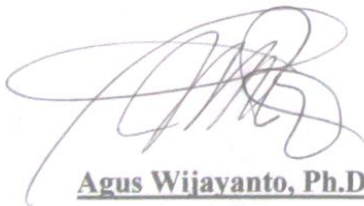
Judul kripsi : The Use of Idioms in The Dark Knight Rises' Movie Script

Naskah artikel tersebut layak dan dapat disetujui untuk dipublikasikan.

Demikian persetujuan dibuat semoga dapat dipergunakan seperlunya.


Surakarta, 7 Maret 2014

Pembimbing I


Agus Wijayanto, Ph.D

NIK. 978

Pembimbing II


Dr. Dwi Haryanti, M.Hum

NIK. 477

**THE USE OF IDIOMS
IN *THE DARK KNIGHT RISES*' MOVIE SCRIPT
(PRAGMATICS APPROACH)**

RIZKI LISTYANTONO
(A320100156)

Department of English Education School of Teacher Training Education
Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta
e-mail: listyantono_rizki@yahoo.com
+6281 225 824 773

Abstarct

This research is aimed at analyzing the use of idioms in *The Dark Knight Rises*' movie script. This research applies descriptive qualitative method. The data are idioms found in the dialogue between characters in *The Dark Knight Rises*' movie script. The data source is the movie script entitled *The Dark Knight Rises*. The way to collect data is by using documentation method. The result of the research shows that, first, there are five classifications of speech acts of idiom in *The Dark Knight Rises*' movie script according to the context of the dialogue, representative, commissive, expressive, directive, and declaration. From 67 data, there are 38 idioms or 56.7% data belong to representatives, 1 idiom or 1.2% data belong to expressive, 4 idioms or 6.0% data belong to commissives, 16 idioms or 23.9% data belong to directives, and 8 idioms or 11.9% data belong to declarations. It means that the most dominant of the occurrence is the idiom in representatives type as the one of the speech acts classifications. It also shows that most of the characters show and present about their opinion based on their representations related to some particular events in every dialogues in the movie script. Second, there are two main linguistics form in the idioms, they are sentence and phrase. In the form of sentence, there is 1 idiom or 1.2% data belong to the form of sentence. In the form of phrase, there are 81 idioms or 98.8% data (63 idioms or 94.0% data belong to phrasal verb, 1 idiom or 1.2% data belong to phrasal-prepositional verb, 0 idiom or 0% data belong to phrasal verb, 1 idiom or 1.2% belong to idiom with verb as keyword, 1 idiom or 1.2% belong to idiom with noun as keyword, 0 idiom or 0% data belong to idiom with adjective as keyword and 0 idiom or 0% data belong to idiomatic pairs). It means that most of the idioms in the movie script are in the form of phrase. The last, all of the idiom have the equivalence meaning related to the dictionary of the idiom and based on the context of the dialogue in *The Dark Knight Rises*' movie script.

Keywords: speech acts, linguistics form, idiom, meaning.

A. Introduction

In English, there are words that can not be found in the dictionary, and there are phrases or sentences that can not be explained in grammar theories. This special feature of English language is called idiom.

Hornby in *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English* (1974:421) defines idiom as a phrase or sentence whose meaning is not obvious through knowledge of the individual meanings of the constituent words but must be learnt as a whole. Then, Biber, Conrad, and Leech (2002:18) state that an idiom, like many compounds, is a multi-word unit with a meaning that cannot be predicted from the meanings of its constituent words. Furthermore, the difficulties in understanding idioms arise from two different characteristics of language. The meaning of many idioms often does not correspond to idiom's individual components (www.articleinsider.com).

In some senses, idioms are the reflection of the environment, life, and historical culture of the native speakers and are closely associated with their innermost spirit and feelings. They are commonly used in all types of language, informal and formal, spoken and written. As idioms are important part of languages, understanding of a language requires understanding of its idioms and the tactics for idiom translation (www.experiencefestival.com).

Based on the writer's library research, the writer will focus on the pragmatics as the approach for analysing the data, because in identifying the speech act classifications, it needs the correct theories in order to get the clear analysis of the data.

According to Hornby in *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English* (1974:421) that defines idiom as a phrase or sentence whose meaning is not obvious through knowledge of the individual meanings of the constituent words but must be learnt as a whole, so the writer will only focus on the sentence, phrase, and also word generally as the parts of linguistics form.

In analyzing idiom, the writer also focuses on the meaning of the idiom. The writer uses not only English idiom dictionary to find the appropriate meaning,

but also by knowing the theory of meaning to study and get the deep interpretation of the meaning of idiom.

Based on some phenomena above, the writer thinks that the idiom is important to be researched. Because, the readers can not understand the meaning of those idioms by giving the meaning from words to words. So, the writer will analyze it by using the theory of speech acts, linguistics form, meaning, and idiom. This research paper will answer the following problems:

1. The speech acts classifications of the idioms in *The Dark Knight Rises*' movie script.
2. The linguistics form of idioms in the movie script.
3. The contextual meaning of idioms in the movie script.

B. Research Method

In this research, the researcher uses a descriptive qualitative research. The methods are seeking, collecting, classifying, analyzing the data, and drawing conclusion. By using a description method, the researcher is going to explain the use of idioms in the movie script, identify the speech acts classifications, linguistics forms of idioms and describe the meaning of those idioms by applying the theory of speech acts, linguistics form, idiom, and meaning.

In the process of writing a research paper, the writer chooses idiom as the object. The data that will be analyzed in this research are idioms that can be found in the dialogues between characters in *The Dark Knight Rises*' movie script.

The data that are analyzed in this research paper are idioms taken from the dialogues between the characters in the movie script, the writer takes *The Dark Knight Rises*' movie script as the data source.

The method of data collection that is used by the writer is the documentation method. To analyze the data, the procedures used in this study as follows:

1. Explaining the speech acts classifications of the idioms in *The Dark Knight Rises*' movie script based on the concept from Searle (1976).
2. Explaining the linguistics forms of the idioms in *The Dark Knight Rises*' movie script by referring to the grammatical rules,

3. Describing the contextual meaning of idioms in *The Dark Knight Rises*' movie script by employing the theory of meaning and idiom, and
4. Drawing conclusion based on the analysis of idioms in the *The Dark Knight Rises*' movie script.

C. Result and Discussion

1. Result

The writer has analyzed the use of idioms in *The Dark Knight Rises*' movie script by applying the speech act theory, linguistics forms theory, and theory of idiom. 67 idioms were found in the dialogue between characters. The conclusions were divided into: the Speech Act Classification of the Idioms, Linguistics Form of the Idioms, and contextual meaning of the idioms. Here are the details:

a. Speech Act Classifications of the Idioms

The idioms were classified by the kinds of Speech Acts related to the intention or context of the whole sentence. The writer found 67 idioms in these classification. The result of the research shows that, first, there are five classifications of speech acts of idiom in *The Dark Knight Rises*' movie script according to the context of the dialogue, representative, commissive, expressive, directive, and declaration. From 67 data, there are 38 idioms or 56.7% data belong to representatives, 1 idiom or 1.2% data belong to expressive, 4 idioms or 6.0% data belong to commissives, 16 idioms or 23.9% data belong to directives, and 8 idioms or 11.9% data belong to declarations. It means that the most dominant of the occurrence is the idiom in representatives type as the one of the speech acts classifications. It also shows that most of the characters show and present about their opinion based on their representations related to some particular events in every dialogues in the movie script.

b. Linguistics Form of the Idioms

There are two main linguistics form in the idioms, they are sentence and phrase. In the form of sentence, there is 1 idiom or 1.2% data belong to the form of sentence. In the form of phrase, there are 66 idioms or 98.8%

data (63 idioms or 94.0% data belong to phrasal verb, 1 idiom or 1.2% data belong to phrasal-prepositional verb, 0 idiom or 0% data belong to phrasal verb, 1 idiom or 1.2% belong to idiom with verb as keyword, 1 idiom or 1.2% belong to idiom with noun as keyword, 0 idiom or 0% data belong to idiom with adjective as keyword and 0 idiom or 0% data belong to idiomatic pairs). It means that most of the idioms in the movie script are in the form of phrase.

c. Contextual Meaning of the Idioms

The last, all of the idiom or 67 idioms have the equivalence meaning related to the dictionary of the idiom and based on the context of the dialogue in *The Dark Knight Rises*' movie script.

2. Discussion

The writer has analyzed the idioms in *The Dark Knight Rises*' movie script by applying the speech acts theory, linguistics forms theory, and theory of idiom and meaning. 67 idioms were found in the dialogue between characters. The idioms were divided into: Idioms based on the Speech Acts Theory and Idioms based on the Linguistics Forms and the contextual meaning.

Based on the writer's research, the writer found many idioms with various types in the dialogue between characters in the movie script. Idioms based on the Speech Acts classification, representatives are in high quantity. There are 38 idioms that have representatives type, because most of the idioms express the speaker's representation based on the context of the whole sentence. Besides that, there are 16 idioms in directive classification, expressive 1 idiom, commissive 4 idioms, and declaration 8 idioms from 67 as the total idiom.

Then, the writer analyzed a lot idioms in the form of phrase. It can be concluded that 99 % of the idiom in the movie script are in the form of phrase, especially in phrasal verb. Only one idiom in the form of sentence. The writer thinks that the movie script is dominated by the phrasal verb type of idioms. Then the other types are rare in the movie script.

According to the writer's research, idioms which were found have no exact grammatical or syntax structure. Especially for the forth until sixth form of

idioms: idioms with verbs as keywords, idioms with nouns as keywords and idioms with adjectives as keywords. The keywords and words which form the idiom have differences in grammatical structure for each idiom. The writer determines the keywords based on which word that mostly influences the whole phrase and the meaning of its.

Lastly, the writer put the meaning of the idioms by looking up to the dictionary and by applying the context of the dialogue. The writer found various meaning, but by applying the meaning theory and pragmatic approach, the idioms can be analyzed the meaning deeply and appropriately. So, not all of the idiom have the equivalence meaning related to the dictionary of the idiom and based on the context of the dialogue in *The Dark Knight Rises*' movie script.

This research paper has differences with the previous reseach, especially on the finding. On the previous studies, idioms have been analyzed by using many ways and methods. The methods that were used by the previous researcher (eg. Devi, 2010, Fadhillah, 2006, Waskito, 2010, Novianti, 2012, Rumaela, 2008, Liu, 2012, Widdows and Dorrow, 2005, Erjavec and Nishina, 2007, Straksien, 2009, Fatmawati, 2011, and Wahyuningsih, 2012) such as translation analysis, descriptive study, graph analysis, and lexical analysis. But those researches are rare to find such kind of speech acts and linguistics form of idioms. This research is conducted to analyze idioms only focus on the speech acts, the linguistics form, and the contextual meaning of the idioms. Researcher hopes that this research will be useful and meaningful as an additional references and enrichment in analyzing idioms.

In this research, the writer has analyzed the three objectives by applying the related theories based on the writer's library research. Firstly, in analyzing the speech acts, it supports the theory of pragmatics by Yule (1996) and Levinson (1983). Then, in analyzing the linguistics form, the writer combines many theories that related to linguistics form, but, the theory from Biber, Conrad, and Leech (2002) and from Lim (2007) are the supporting theory for analyzing linguistics form. The last, in analyzing the contextual meaningt, the writer also combines the

two theories to find the appropriate context from the data. They are theory from Larson (1988) and Trosborg (1994).

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Biber, Douglas. Susan Conrad and Geoffrey Leech. 2002. *Longman Student Grammar of Spoken and Written English*. England: Pearson Education Limited.
- Devi, Yovita. 2010. *The Use of Idioms Found in Harry Potter and the Half Blood Prince's Movie by David Yates*. Sinema Yogyakarta Foreign Language Academy: Paper.
- Erjavec, Irena Srdanovic. and Kikuko Nishina. 2007. *Lexical Analysis of Idioms Using Framenet and Lexical Sets*. Tokyo Institute of Technology: Paper.
- Fadhillah, Harris. 2006. *A Descriptive Study on Idioms with Magical Terminology in J. K. Rowling's "Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix"*. Lambung Mangkurat University: Paper.
- Fatmawati, Nanik. 2011. *A Comparison Analysis between American and British Idioms*. State Islamic University "Syarif Hidayatullah": Paper.
- Frank, Marcella. 1972. *Modern English A Practical Reference Guide*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall Inc.
- Hornby, A. S., A. P. Cowie, and A. C. Gimson. 1974. *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Kasper, G., and Rose, K. R. (2002). *Pragmatic Development In A Second Language*. Oxford: Blackwell
- Larson, Mildred. 1988. *Penerjemahan Berdasarkan Makna Pedoman Antar Bahasa*. Jakarta: Arcan.
- Levinson C, Stephen. 1983. *Pragmatics*. Cambridge: University Press.
- Lim, Tan Cheng. 2007. *Advanced English Idioms for Effective Communications*. Singapore: Singapore Asian Publications.
- Liu, Zhengyuan. 2012. *Analysis of Idiom Variation in the Framework of Linguistic Subjectivity*. Huanghuai University: Paper.

- Novianti, Eva. 2012. *An Analysis of The Translation Strategies of Idiomatic Expressions In Lewis Carroll's Alice In Wonderland In Its Translation by Khairi Rumantati*. State University of Yogyakarta: Thesis.
- Rumaela, Fransisca Pungki. 2008. *A Translation Analysis of Idiomatic Expression In Danielle Steel's Family Album Into Album Keluarga by Istiani Prajoko*. Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta: Paper.
- Searle, J. R. 1976. *The Classification of Illocutionary acts. Language in Society*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Spears, Richard A. 2005. *McGraw-Hill's: Dictionary of American Idioms and Phrasal Verbs*. United States of America: McGraw-Hill Companies.
- Spears, Richard A. 1998. *NTC's American Idioms Dictionary*. United States of America: NTC Publishing Group.
- Srijono, Djoko. 2010. *An Introductory Course of Linguistics*. Surakarta: Muhammadiyah University Press.
- Straksien, Margarita. 2009. *Analysis of Idiom Translation Strategies from English into Lithuanian*. Kaunas: Kalbu Studijos.
- Swan, Michael. 1995. *Practical English Usage Second Edition*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Trosborg, Anna. 1994. *Interlanguage Pragmatics: Request, Complaints, and Apologies*. Berlin: Walter de Gruiter & Co.
- Wahyuningsih, Siti Sri. 2012. *An Analysis Of Idiom Found In 366 Fairy Tales by Colin Clark*. University of Muria Kudus: Paper.
- Waskito, Suryo. 2010. *An Analysis of Idiom Translation Appropriateness in the Indonesian Translation of the Novel Band of Brothers*. State University of Malang: Thesis.
- Widdows, Dominic. and Beate Dorow. 2005. *Automatic Extraction of Idioms using Graph Analysis and Asymmetric Lexicosyntactic Patterns*. Paper. Michigan: ACL2005 Workshop on Deep Lexical Acquisition.

Yule, George. 1996. *Pragmatics*. New York: Oxford University Press.

VIRTUAL REFERENCES

_____ 2008. *Idiom - Idioms and culture*. Retrieved November 18th 2013, from http://www.experiencefestival.com/a/Idiom-idioms_and_culture/id/1495763

_____ 2014. *Article (Grammar)*. Retrieved at January 24th 2014, from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Article_%28grammar%29

_____ 2014. *Part of Speech*. Retrieved at January 24th 2014, from <http://www.csi.edu/ip/adc/faculty/bbennett/ps011exp.htm>

_____ 2014. *The Free Dictionary by Farlex*. Retrieved at January 24th 2014, from <http://www.thefreedictionary.com>

_____ 2014. *Prepositional Phrases: The Big Daddy of Phrases*. Retrieved at February 16th 2014, from <http://www.infoplease.com/cig/grammar-style/prepositional-phrases-big-daddy-phrases.html>

Kamuda, Nicholas. *Idioms*. Retrieved at November 18th 2013, from <http://www.articleinsider.com/business/translation/idioms>