

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Learning English is the most popular lesson in the world of education. In learning English, learners learn to know the meaning of English words. English words can be in single word or in a group. The learners usually look up to the dictionary to find the meaning of the words. However, in English, there are words that cannot be found in the dictionary, and there are phrases or sentences that cannot be explained based on the English 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).

On the previous studies, idioms have been analyzed by using many ways and methods. The methods that were used by the previous researchers (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) are 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 the additional references and enrichment in analyzing idioms. Thus, this research is conducted for analyzing idioms, particularly focusing on speech acts, linguistics form, and contextual meaning of the idioms in *The Dark Knight Rises*' movie script.

These are the examples of the phenomena of idiom in *The Dark Knight Rises*' movie script:

1. Data 001/TDKR/P1/L5 GORDON (V.O)

“He was everything gotham has been *crying out for*.”

The idiom based on that sentence is the word “*crying*”, “*out*”, and “*for*”. “*Crying out for*” means shout praise for someone or something.

2. Data 007/TDKR/P3/L6 CIA MAN

(fascinated)

“If I *pull this off*, will you die?”

The idiom based on that sentence is the word “*pull*” and “*off*”. “*Pull of*” means to release something from its position to another one.

3. 013/TDKR/P10/L28 FOLEY

“On your desk. But you should *put in* some more time with the Mayor“

The idiom based on that sentence is the word “*put*” and “*in*”. According to the sentence “*put in*” means to take more time to do something.

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.

The writer chooses *The Dark Knight Rises*’ movie script to analyze idioms that may occur. The writer chooses English movie because English movie is one of the effective media to understand English. Also, there are many idioms that occur in this movie. Moreover, the idioms that are spoken are often used by people, so the idioms will be suitable to learn by students.

B. Scope of the Study

The writer limits the area of the study, because it is important to limit the area of the study to concern well on one object of the study and to get the analysis and the comprehension deeply.

In conducting this research the writer limits the movie script that are going to be discussed, this research deals only with analyzing on the idioms found in *The Dark Knight Rises*’ movie script. The analysis will be conducted towards the dialogues of the characters.

C. Problem Statement

Based on the background of the study, the writer formulates the problem as follows:

1. What are the speech act classifications of the idioms in *The Dark Knight Rises*' movie script?
2. What are the linguistics forms of idioms in *The Dark Knight Rises*' movie script?
3. What are the contextual meanings of idioms that occur in *The Dark Knight Rises*' movie script?

D. Objective of the Study

In carrying this research the written formulates the objective of the study as follows:

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

E. Benefits of the Study

In conducting this research, the writer hopes that this research on analyzing idioms in *The Dark Knight Rises*' movie script gives a lot of benefits. The benefits of the study will be explained into two benefits:

1. This research is conducted well and can be used as an academic reference or a previous study by the other researchers to conduct further research dealing with the idioms analysis. This research is expected to be able to give and share information about the idioms in human communication.
2. The writer hopes that this research gives many benefits to:
 - a. English teachers are able to know and understand about the idioms.

- b. Movie script writers are able to studies the idioms, especially in *The Dark Knight Rises*' movie script.
- c. Future researchers are able to do another research on idioms in movie script in different data and sources.

F. Research Paper Organization

The writer gives the organization of this research paper in order that the readers could understand the content of the paper as follows:

Chapter I is introduction which consists of background of the study, scope of the study, problem statement, objective of the study, and benefit of the study.

Chapter II is underlying theory. It delivers the previous study on idiom, notion of pragmatics, speech acts, linguistics forms, idioms, and meaning.

Chapter III is research method. It presents type of research, object of research, data and data source, technique of collecting data, and technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV is research finding and discussion. The research finding will be divided into the speech act classifications of the idioms and the linguistics forms and the contextual meaning of idioms.

Chapter V is conclusion & suggestion. It presents the conclusion of the content of the research paper briefly and some suggestions based on the research paper.