CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

Language is a tool for communicating everyday by the speakers. Language is something very important in the process of thinking and in human activities. Language also functions as a tool to convey the expression of the speaker. Therefore, language has an important role in the social life of society. Language can manage the mind so that an activity can be realized.

Language as a means of communication between humans consists of two parts, namely form and meaning. Form is a part of language that can be absorbed by the five senses, namely through hearing or seeing. While the meaning is the content contained in that form that gives rise to certain reactions in the mind of the listener or reader.

Reactions that arise can be in the form of understanding, action, or both because in communication we are not only dealing with words, but with a series of words that support a mandate. Understanding all these things in all contexts is part of an effort to understand meaning in communication. The ins and outs of meaning, in linguistics, are studied in the semantic field.

Subroto (2011: 1) asserts that semantics is one of the fields of study or branches of linguistics that examines the meaning of language or linguistic meaning (lingual meaning or linguistic meaning) scientifically. meaning is the
meaning of a lexical unit or a sentence utterance based on the context of use, the situation underlying it, and its intonation.

In communicating both oral and written, people often use idioms or expressions in their sentences. The purpose of using idioms in the communication is so that the other person (the listener) or the reader feels more interested in the things he or she has read or heard.

Idioms are often used in everyday communication to express something implicitly or indirectly to the other person or reader. Sometimes the use of this idiom is to express a more subtle satire.

Idioms are commonly in the form of a combination of words whose meaning cannot be determined by the meaning of each word forming it. This form of idiom is often used to express things that can actually be expressed in other forms that are not idioms.

The term idiom comes from Greek *idiooma* which means that it is used as specificity (Badudu, 1986: 29). Idioms are a form of language that is widely used in everyday conversations by members of society. However, foreigners who have not mastered the language will experience difficulties in capturing the meaning of idioms, because idioms cannot be translated literally into other languages. Idioms in certain languages are one of the peculiarities of a particular language.

Idioms are a series of words that are semantically meaning that they cannot be deduced from their constituent elements and syntactically are fixed or
irreversible. Construction of the idiom can be in the form of compound words, phrases, clauses, or sentences (Alwasilah, 1983: 34).

Idiom is an expression that cannot be understood if we try to analyze the meaning of each word in isolation because their meaning is different from their logical. For example, *She’s a bit of an odd-ball*. Odd is an adjective. Ball is a noun. Odd-ball is an idiom with compound adjectives. Odd-ball means eccentric or peculiar therefore *She’s a bit of an odd-ball* means she is a eccentric or peculiar girl (Seidl and McMordie, 1980). According to Makkai (2011:215) “An idiom is a complex expression whose meaning does not logically follow from the individual meanings of its constituents”.

In this research, film or movie becomes an object of the study. Film is one of the literary works which people often watch to entertain and gain information. As with books or other printed works, film is a conductor of information to the society. The information presented in a film providing new knowledge to society. Whatever the genre of the theme, film always leaves a moral message to people that can absorbed easily. Besides, understanding a film can be easier than reading a written text like a book. Based on this reason, film is strategically used for communication tools for many people. Language in the film has very important role and function. Without language, film will lose its strength because language is an effective element in conveying the information.

Moreover, idiom might appear in a film. Nowadays, idiomatic expressions are very productive in the film script because the idioms can enrich diction in the
film script. Absolutely, each idiom that appears in the dialogue of film has a certain meaning. Besides, movies have a large influence on society and culture since every language has some phrases that have become part of daily conversation that were originally said in a film. The English language is no different, and is influenced by many things including Hollywood movies. Today, many of the English idioms that a person may hear spoken in America actually came from the movies.

In watching a film, a lot of people hardly understand the meaning of the idioms, because the meaning of the idioms is unpredictable from grammatical rule. Moreover, the aim of the idioms in the film can be accomplished only because words have certain meaning. Idiomatic expressions have several meaning. The meaning discerned from the context of their language.

The meaning can be distinguished based on several criteria and point of view. Based on the semantic, it can be distinguished into lexical and grammatical meaning. On the other hand, there are assosiative meaning, reflective meaning, and idiomatic meaning. Moreover, the meaning of idiom can be defined lexically and contextually. In short, the meaning of idiom can be understood contextually because some idioms have various meanings depend on the context.

Based on that explanation above, film becomes an object of the research. *How to Train Your Dragon: The Hidden World* film was chosen to analyze which is focused on the lexical and contextual meaning of the idiomatic expression found in the dialogue of the movie. This film was chosen because there are many
idioms can be found in the film. The example of idiomatic expression found in the movie are as follow:

Example 1

Datum 03/ CGI GERALD BUTLER

Context of situation: CGI tells to Jay about the story of where the dragons live which is hidden far across the ocean.

Balls. It’s hard to avoid, alright? Anyway, Jay, *somewhere out beyond the sea*, there is a HIDDEN WORLD where dragons live. It is my desire to find it and close the entrance between our two realms. For then, dragons and humans may live in peace.

In the above data, it can be seen that the dialogue contain an idiomatic expression of *somewhere out beyond the sea*. Lexically, the meaning of this idiomatic expression is *in a place across an ocean*. Contextually, this idiomatic expression has different meaning from the lexical one since the idiomatic expression in the dialogue is intended to tell about the dragon world which is hidden in a place that far away.

Example 2

Datum 6/ CGI GERALD BUTLER

Context of situation: CGI tells to the boy that she is looking down on him like the great kings in the past
Yes. But perhaps she’s *looking down on you*, boy. Like the great kings of the past, who *look down* on us from the stars, and-

In the above example, it is clearly seen that in the dialogue contain the idiomatic expression *looking down on you* and *look down*. This idiomatic expression is categorized as idiomatic phrase (verb+preposition). From the meaning view point, lexically, the meaning of *looking down* or *look down* is to turn one's gaze downward at someone or something or to view something from above. Meanwhile, contextually, in this dialogue, the meaning of idiomatic expression *look down on* someone or something to view someone or something as lowly or unworthy. In this dialogue, it is said that *Like the great kings of the past, who look down on us from the stars, and-* means that the great king has looked down his people as low.

Example 3

Datum 07/ VIKING DRAGON HUNTER

Context of situation: Viking dragon hunter is on the wooden boat

That’s right, laddies. Keep snoozin’. Please try not to remember ya fuckin’ *breath fire* and we’re on a wooden boat.

From the above example, it can be seen that there is an idiomatic expression of *breath fire* appear in the dialogue. Lexically, the meaning of the
idiomatic expression breath fire is *breathing or appearing to breathe fire*: *able to produce a stream of fire from the mouth* (Meriam Webster dictionary). Meanwhile, contextually the idiomatic expression of *breath fire* in this dialogue means *be fiercely angry* or *be extremely angry*. The implied comparison in this expression is with a fire-breathing dragon.

From the above examples, it can be indicated that there are many idiomatic expressions appear in the dialogue of the movie. Moreover, *“How to Train Your Dragon”* is one of the most popular animated series of the past decade, loved by audiences and critics alike. The series spans two feature films, an animated television series, multiple video game adaptations and countless fans. The series likes to take time between each entry in the main series of movies, with four to five years separating each.

**B. Formulation of the Problem**

Considering the research background, the researcher proposes the following problems:

1. What are the types of the idiomatic expression in the dialogue movie of *“How to Train Your Dragon: The Hidden World 2019”*?

2. What are the meaning of the idiomatic expression in the dialogue movie of *“How to Train Your Dragon: The Hidden World 2019”*?
C. Objectives of the Research

Based on the problem statements, the research objectives are arranged as follows:

1. To identify the types of the idiomatic expression in the dialogue movie of “How to Train Your Dragon: The Hidden World 2019”.

2. To describe the meaning of the idiomatic expression in the dialogue movie of “How to Train Your Dragon: The Hidden World 2019”.

D. Benefits of the Research

By doing this research, the researcher may have expectations that the research will give some benefits. Those benefits include practical and theoretical benefits.

1. Theoretically

The research findings are expected to enrich the theories of semantics, particularly on the lexical and contextual meaning presented in the dialogue movie or film.

2. Practical Benefits
   a. Movie Viewer

The result of this research may give some references to the movie viewer for broader knowledge of semantics and related to the lexical and contextual meaning of the language used in the dialogue of movie or film.
b. Other Researcher

Hopefully, this research can add some information in the field of semantics, especially when they want to carry out similar or further research about semantics meaning presented in the language used in the movie or film such as words or phrases or idiomatic expression.