

CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH FINDINGS

This chapter presents research and the data findings. It is divided into several topics, as follows : finding the types, finding the meaning and message of idiomatic expression and finding the pedagogical implication.

A. Research findings

In this part, the researcher presents the findings of the research. The finding contain the types and the meaning and message of idiomatic expression revealed on dialogue spoken by the characters of *Pride and Prejudice* Movie's Script and the implication of idiomatic expression to pedagogy. The researcher analyze based on Boatner and Gate's classification in Fernando (1996:77) to find the types of idiomatic expression and analyze the meaning or message based on the Movie's script by the context of situation and some dictionaries. The data in this part is displayed in the form of table and short explanation. While the third point presents about the pedagogical implication of idiomatic expression revealed on dialogue spoken by the characters of *Pride and Prejudice* Movie's Script, the data in this part is displayed in the form of narration.

1. Finding the types of idiomatic expression revealed on dialogue spoken by the characters of *Pride and Prejudice* Movie's script

This section exposes the finding found on *Pride and Prejudice* Movie related to the types of idiomatic expression. There are found some idiomatic expressions based on Boatner and Gate's classification of idiom. There are found some idioms in the subcategories of lexemic categories, that are: verbal idiom, nominal idiom. Adjective idiom and adverbial idiom.

When conducting documentation, the researcher watch the Pride and Prejudice Movie and read it's script several time to found the Utterances that the meaning ware difficult to understand. After founding the idiomatic expression, the researcher classified the Utterances in the dialogue spoken by the characters based on the types of idiomatic expression by Boatner and Gate's classification. The researcher found 3 types of idiomatic expression, they are lexemic idiom, phraselological idiom and proverb. Here the researcher explain the findings one by as follows :

Table 4.1.1 an analysis of types of idiomatic expression

	Types of Idiomatic Expression	Idiom	Utterance
a.	Lexemic idiom (Verbal idiom)	Lock up	"I am certain the officers will find women better worth their while. Let us hope, in fact, that her stay in Brighton will teach her, her own insignificance. At any rate, she can hardly grow any worse. If she does, we'd be obliged <i>to lock her up</i> for the rest of her life"
b	Lexemic idiom (Adjective.idiom)	Handsome (for a girl)	"It is a pity she's not more <i>handsome</i> "
c	Lexemic idiom (adverbial idiom)	By and by	"That reply will do for present. Perhaps <i>by and by</i> I may observe that private balls are much pleasanter than public ones. For now, we may remain silent"
d	Phraselological idiom	Cath your eye and Watch your tongue	"One day, someone will <i>catch your eye</i> , and then you'll have to <i>watch your tongue</i> "
e	Proverb idiom	Poppycocks	"Humourless <i>poppycocks</i> , in my limited experience"

a. Lexemic Idiom (Verbal idiom)

The researcher found lexemic idioms in the dialogue between Elizabeth and Mr.Bennet. According Boatner and Gate, lexemic idioms are structured by part of speeches and the idiom can be verbal, nominal, adjective and adverb. The researcher found ***lock up*** which is included on verbal idiom subcategory because the meaning of these idioms containing verb. The idiom is ***Lock*** (her) ***up*** that is said by Mr.Bennet to his daughter, she is Elizabeth. They talked about Lidya's attitude which means he is know the decision to punish Lidya if she is make a mistake. Elizabeth worried about Lidya's attitude while Lidya with Mr.Foster, she is afraid Lidya become the silliest girl who could made her family ridiculous. In the dialogue between Mr.Bennet and Elizabeth were discussing about Lidya, there are two lexemic idiom that appeared in the dialogue. They are ***set up***, ***keep out*** and ***lock up*** which is included on verbal idiom subcategory because the meaning of these idioms containing verb.

b. Lexemic idiom (Adjective idiom)

The researcher found an idiomatic expression "She's not more ***handsome***". This idiom well-known as lexemic idiom containing adjective meaning. The idiom said by Mrs.Bennet when talking with Mr.Bingley, Mr.Bingley praise Mr.Lucas as amusing young woman. she tried to convince Bingley that there is no one of woman that more beautiful than her daughter. Handsome is generally used to men in order to praise their apparently. but in this case Mrs.Bennet uses handsome for women. in the context of situation it can be

determined that the reason Mrs. Bennet uses handsome rather than pretty shows that he really admits Jane's beauty and tried hard to divert the conversation to focus on Jane's only.

c. Lexemic idiom (Adverbial idiom)

The dialogue showed idiomatic expression “*by and by*” which is lexemic idiom containing adverbial idiom. The adverbial idiom is describe the conditions of an action or object, or the degree to which an action or object was affected. The idiom *by and by* is said by Elizabeth to Darcy in their first dance which means undetermined period but sure the time goes well.

d. Phraseological idiom

The researcher found idiomatic expressions *catch your eye* and *watch your tongue* which are phraseological idiom type based on Boatner and Gate's classification. Phraseological idiom also called as Tournure idiom (Makkai : 1975) tend to be more flexible than lexemic idiom. The reason for flexibility undoubtedly lies in the fact that the idiomatic expression is more than one part of speech. The idiom “*Catch your eyes*” and “*Watch your tongue*” said by Jane which means she warns Elizabeth because her judge of men is being rude and she have to stop it before Elizabeth come through of her judgment.

e. Proverb idiom

The researcher found one idiomatic expression “*Poppycocks*” which is proverb. The idiom said by Elizabeth which means judge of man that they are nonsense. This word of idiom derived by Dutch that popularized from American colonial Dutch as Poppekak contain the words Pop + soft and Kak

+ dung which is porridge and poop in English. It's refer to nonsense talk or when man deliver a message that seems convey no meaning.

2. Analyze the idiomatic expression build the meaning and message of the Pride and Prejudice Movie

This section exposes the findings found in Pride and Prejudice Movie and it's script. It is related to the meaning and message behind the idiomatic expression. In analyzing the meaning and message of idiomatic expression on Pride and Prejudice Movie the researcher used M.A.K Halliday theory, the result of idiomatic expression analysis on the movie found that from 96 idiomatic expressions gotten from the dialogues that have been classified based on Boatner and Gate's classifications build various meaning or message behind the literal meaning. The message can be define with context of situation with three elements, they are field, mode and tenor. This research was done by the researcher based on the result of the documentation of analyzing the types of idiomatic expression that had been done several time. Then the data can be obtained as follows:

Tabel 4.2.1 an analysis of meaning and message of idiomatic expression

	Types of Idiomatic Expression	Idiom	Meaning	Message	Utterance in the dialogue
a	Phraselological idiom	<i>catch your eye</i> <i>watch your tongue</i>	Attract one's intention often by making eye contact To be very mindful or cautions about one's	Not every man has the same characters like Lizzie's judgment and Jane gave a warning to Lizzi's word of judgment	"One day, someone will <i>catch your eye</i> , and then you'll have to <i>watch your tongue</i> "

			say.	that will makes her regret someday	
b	Phraselological idiom	<p><i>painted peacocks</i></p> <p><i>the quizzical brow</i></p> <p><i>, poor soul</i></p>	<p>Someone used symbolism of peacocks to say that one's is elegant, beautiful and also arrogance.</p> <p>Person with cynical expression</p> <p>Expression of sympathy towards person</p>	<p>Appearance can build perspective of judgment easy</p>	<p>“Which of the <i>painted peacocks</i> is our Mr.Bingley”</p> <p>“The person with <i>the quizzical brow</i>”</p> <p>“He looks miserable, <i>poor soul</i>”</p>
c	Phraselological idiom	<p><i>she's not more handsome</i></p> <p><i>driving away</i></p> <p><i>poetry was the food of love</i></p>	<p>Express an admiration of beautiful girl with higher standard of beauty</p> <p>To transfer/ move someone or something from one place in a vehicle to leave some place.</p> <p>Poetry plays important part to express love because its makes beautiful phrase.</p>	<p>Mrs.Bennets tried to distrack Bingley's attention from Charlotte to Jane. Lizzie emphasize that the poetry is nothing without strong love, she offered dance as sincerity of love</p>	<p>“It is a pity <i>she's not more handsome</i>”</p> <p>“And that put paid to it, of poetry in <i>driving away</i> love”</p> <p>“I thought <i>poetry was the food of love</i>”</p>

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a. Attract someone's intention and warns someone's word

There are idiom ***catch your eye*** and ***watch your tongue*** in the dialogue between Elizabeth and Jane. The literal meaning of *catch your eye* idiom is Attract someone's intention often by making eye contact. Attract someone's intentions means makes someone notice the speaker. The literal meaning of watch your tongue is to be very mindful or cautions about someone's say. The idiom is said by Jane to Elizabeth which means she warns Elizabeth to control her words because her judge of men is being rude and she have to stop it before Elizabeth come through of her judgment. The researcher defined the message behind the literal meaning used Halliday theory about context of situation.

Example :

Elizabeth : "If every man does not end the evening in love with you,
then I'm no judge of beauty"

Jane : "Or man"

Elizabeth : "No, they are far too easy to judge"

Jane : "They're not all bad"

Elizabeth : "Humourless poppycocks, in my limited experience"

Jane : "One day, someone will ***catch your eye***, and then you'll
have to ***watch your tongue***"

Context of situation

Field : Siblings in a party discussing men's characters

Tenor : Equal participants exchanging opinions

Mode : Spoken dialogue

Message behind the meaning : Not every man has the same characters like Lizzie's judgment And Jane gave a warning to Lizzie's word of judgment that will makes her regret someday.

b. Used symbolism of peacock

There is idiom *painted peacock* that appear in the dialogue between Elizabeth and Charlotte when discussing about Mr.Bingley and friends. There are two possibility of Elizabeth used symbolism of peacock, those are to praise Mr.Bingley and friend's elegance or mocking them. The literal meaning of idiom *painted peacock* is to say that someone's is elegant, beautiful and also arrogance at the same time. In the dialogue there are other idioms, those are *the quizzical brow* and *poor soul*. This idioms said by Elizabeth to Charlotte when talk about Mr.Darcy. The literal meaning are person with cynical expression and expression of sympathy towards person. The message behind the literal meaning based on context of situation analysis is appearance can build perspective of judgment easily.

c. Admiring someone's beauty

There is idiom *She is no more handsome* in the dialogue between Mrs.Bennet, Mr.Bingley, Mr. Darcy, Jane and Elizabeth. The idiom is said by Mrs.Bennet to deliver her sympathy for her daughter's friend, and tried convincing Mr.Bingley about Jane's beauty. The

literal meaning of that's idiom is express an admiration of beautiful girl with higher standard of beauty. There are idioms *driving away* and *poetry was the food of love* in the dialogue, which means to transfer/move someone or something from one place in a vehicle to leave some place and the meaning for the second idiom is poetry plays important part to express love because it's makes beautiful phrase. Idiom *Driving away* delivered by Elizabeth when she expressed about a faint poetry that can extinguish the love itself. Mr.Darcy answer with his knowledge that poetry as a thing to strengthen the love, poetry plays important part to express love because it's makes beautiful phrase.. The researcher define the message behind the literal meaning based on context of situation analysis is Mrs.Bennets tried to distract Bingley's attention from Charlotte to Jane. Lizzie emphasize that the poetry is nothing without strong love, she offered dance as sincerity of love.

To find the result of the meaning and message of idiomatic expression revealed on Pride and Prejudice Movie and it's script, the researcher watch the movie several time while checking at the transcript about the dialogue that spoken by characters. The researcher found unfamiliar word that the meaning is difficult to understand, the researcher identify as idiom. The researcher write in the note all of idiom that appear on the movie, then after got the idiomatic expression, the researcher select the idioms into Boatner and Gate's theory in order to find the types of idiomatic expression

and used some dictionaries to determine the meaning. To find the next research question, the researcher used Halliday Theory about context of the situation to know the message behind the meaning.

3. Pedagogical implication of Idiomatic Expression revealed on *Pride and Prejudice* Movie's Script

Related with the implication of idiomatic expressions reveal in *Pride and Prejudice* Movie's Script to pedagogy, the researcher has done the interview toward some lecturers from English teaching department of IAIN Tulungagung which focuses on teaching speaking, listening, reading, and writing subject. The questions in interview were conducted using some theories about implication of studying idiomatic expression have been conducted in chapter 2. The researcher has chosen 4 lecturers to being interviewed, they are Dr. Nurul Chojimah, M.Pd. Dr. Erna Iftanti, M.Pd. Anindita Badianti, M.Pd. and Dr. Susanto, M.Pd.

Table 4.3.1 An analysis of pedagogical implication of idiomatic expression

Types of Idiomatic Expression	Idiom	Meaning	Pedagogical Implication	Utterance in the dialogue
Phraselological idiom	<i>catch your eye</i>	Attract one's intention often by making eye contact	Writing product and Communication will be more interesting.	"One day, someone will <i>catch your eye</i> , and then you'll have to <i>watch your tongue</i> "
	<i>watch your tongue</i>	To be very mindful or cautions about one's say.	Teaching idioms with movie as medium is good. Students understand the	

			materials of study deeply with idiomatic expression and the process of study become more colorful.	
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In collecting data, the researcher chose the type of interview to be conducted. In this study, researcher used in-depth interviews to obtain information that was more detailed about idiomatic expression and its implications. Interview means re-checking or verification of information obtained previously. Before conducted the interview, the researcher prepared voice recorder and some questions according some theories related with the implication of studying idiomatic expression which is conducted in chapter 2. Before asking the questions, the researcher tried to give some explanations about the discussion related with each of the questions that she asked, such as some explanation about idiomatic expression and learners difficulties in understanding idiom. Then, after researcher got the record statement of interviewee about implication of idiomatic expression to pedagogy, the researcher made a transcript of the voice record of interviewee. From the interview the researcher got some arguments related with the implication of idiomatic expressions in the movie. Here the researchers explain the finding about pedagogical implication of idiomatic expression in the movie one by one as follows:

- a. Idiomatic expression makes writing product and communication will be interesting

First, based on the interview the researcher got the information that writing and listening class applied idiomatic expression frequently than speaking and reading class. This answer related to the question from the interviewer when the interviewer asked about have them ever applied idiomatic expression in their class. Each lecturer has various opinions in answering this question. Dr. Nurul Chojimah, M.Pd. as lecturer of argumentative writing said that she frequently used idiomatic expression and then whenever she used the idiomatic expression she told the student that *“This one is Idiomatic expression, so please do not understand each word because if you cut the phrase into word the meaning is different”*, she tend to tell them explicitly in order to make them understand what is mean by the phrase of idiomatic expression. The implication of idiomatic expression in writing class is the writing product will be more interesting and flow naturally. It is the same with the Dr.Nurul Chojimah’s statement that is by using idiomatic expression student’s English will get more nature otherwise will be sound very bookish and it is makes the student’s writing product much more interesting because it sounds very nature.

While Anindita Badianti, M.Pd. as lecturer of extensive listening said that she exactly teach basic Indonesia translation too and it related to idiomatic expression. Idiomatic revealed on Indonesia basic translation subject and also revealed on listening especially in literary works and then when her student found the word in the paper

or songs that the meaning cannot be understood easily, she tends to give explanation about idiomatic expression and the meaning to make her students know and understand about idiom. When learning about language it is not mean students just learn about the language itself but students also learn about the culture. So, when students learn about idiomatic expression, they also learn the culture of the native that frequently used those expressions. It can increase students' confidence to speak with native if they know idiomatic expression and also it can be easy for them to understand the conversation if the native used idiomatic expression. Dr. Susanto, M.Pd. as lecturer of speaking subject and introduction of linguistics said learning language also stated that when learning English students should learn about its subtotals. Based on his statement it is important to learn idiom because we will speak with other people. In some aspect in certain people are eager to learn idiomatic expression and when they communicate and applying that, it is expected to be communicative in communication because what stated by speaker can be understood well by listener however if the speaker used those expressions, and it makes the communication more attractive and interesting.

b. Teaching Idiomatic expression used movie as medium is good

Second, based on the interview the researcher got the information that movie as medium is good in teaching idiomatic expression. This answer related to the question from the interviewer when the interviewer asked about what do they think about movie as

medium to teach idiomatic expression. Dr. Nurul Chojimah, M.Pd. as lecturer of argumentative writing said that Movie as a medium to teach idiomatic expression is very good medium because movie is actually the reflection of real life so what happen in movie yeah generally also happen in real life, so because we are not an English speaking country, by introducing idiomatic expression through movie here is like leading our student to come to real communication to real condition of the target of language even though we do not visit the country itself. While, Dr. Erna Iftanti, M.Pd. as lecturer of extensive reading said that movie as medium to teach Idiomatic expression is good. The students will see them the real context of how to use idiomatic expression not only they recognize the idiomatic expression but they know how to use idiomatic expression correctly based on time and it term of business to use and when to use it and how to use it correctly.

Anindita Badianti, M.Pd. as lecturer of extensive listening said that it is quite good because when you learning with fun example. She sometime used movie as medium to her student because in the dialogue of the movie's actors, if they use idiomatic expression the students can learn from it by seeing the gesture, facial expression and intonation and also the context of situation. Students would guess what the meaning of idiomatic expression. and Dr. Susanto, M.Pd. as lecturer of speaking subject and introduction of linguistic said that its good used movie as medium to teach idiomatic expression

because actually language can be in any aspect of life also in movie. Movie is representation of life in movie there are some actors, some characters who take a role as what in the film and perhaps idiomatic expression can be used in real life.

- c. Students understand the materials of study deeply with idiomatic expression and the process of study become more colorful.

Third, the uses of idiomatic expression has a good influence in teaching and learning process of English language to students, because it could be one of the ways to give students better condition to improve their skill in communicative skill in the daily life. Not only that, students understand the materials of study deeply, it is same with Anindita Badiani, M.Pd. statement, she stated idiomatic expressions makes students understand well about the material of study, whether in extensive listening or translations class. As lecturer, she tends to teach idiomatic expression explicitly. She explained the meaning of idiomatic expression clearly so students would understand deeply about the material of study. The same statement came from Dr. Nurul Chojimah, M.Pd. that she is frequently used idiomatic expression in teaching and whenever she used it, she told the students about idiom and explained clearly in order to make students understand idiom itself. Idiomatic expressions frequently defy logical and grammar rules, it make students somewhat difficult to understand the real meaning of idiom. But, without idiom English language would lose its variety of speech and written product. In learning idiomatic

expression, learners could understand about the cases, background, etymology and history, even more interesting and the process of study become more colorful. Example in extensive reading class, usually students read literary works that usually idiomatic expression appeared in there. It is important to students to know idiomatic expression. Dr. Erna Iftanti, M.Pd stated that understanding idiomatic expression would give deeper meaning of the text, if students do not understand the idiom itself and they still reading the text, it could make them misunderstanding about the context of the text. However working with idiom had been difficult in teaching and learning English. Dr. Nurul Chojimah, M.Pd. and Dr. Erna Iftanti, M.Pd. said that they found difficulties in teaching idiomatic expression because idiom is not something common. Mr.Erna Iftanti,M.Pd. said that students have to use affective load in concerning with how student memorize. It's about how the student understand and memorize on what they are firstly listening so difficulties for the students is something common. Anindita Badiani, M.Pd. and Dr.Susanto, M.Pd said that everything goes well. Based on their statement the difficulty for students is something common because they will learn about something new from their mistake.