

CHAPTER V

DISCUSSION

This part presents the discussion on the research findings using theories to clarify the findings. There are three research question proposed in this study. The first discussion is about the types of idiomatic expression in *Pride and Prejudice* Movie. Meanwhile, the second discussion focuses on the how the idiomatic expression build the meaning and message. The last discussion is about the implication of idiomatic expression to pedagogy.

A. Discussion on the types of idiomatic expression used in *Pride and Prejudice* Movie's script

Based on the findings of the study during the documentation and analyze about the types of idiomatic expression used in *Pride and Prejudice* Movie's script, it is identified that idiomatic expressions revealed on the dialogue spoken by the characters of *Pride and Prejudice* Movie has varieties types. The types of idiomatic expressions that found by researcher are line in Boatner and Gate's theory of idiom. (as quoted by Fernando 1996:77), state that there are 4 types of idiomatic expression, those are 1) Lexemic idiom(Verbal idiom- Nominal idiom- Adjective idiom- Adverbial idiom) 2) Phraseological idiom 3). Frozen idiom .4) Proverb.

Others such as Halliday have come up with another types of idiomatic expression, Halliday in Spears (2005:37) has classified idioms into the following types: ***Ideational*** signifying message content, experiential phenomena including the sensory, the affective, and the

evaluative, or they characterize the nature of the message such as tear down. A watched pot never boils, *Interpersonal* fulfilling either an interactional function or they characterize the nature of the message: they can, for instance, initiate or keep up an interaction between people and maintain politeness such as let's face it, come off it, etc. and *Rational* ensuring that the discourse is cohesive and coherent such as on the contrary, as distinct from, to cap it all etc. The researcher found that idiomatic expression of Pride and Prejudice Movie used two types of those are ideational idiom with sensory and affective and interpersonal. The idiomatic expression are : 1). "What are men compared to rock and mountain?" saying by Mary Bennets using vision of sensory and also value of affective 2). "Cold in his grave" saying by Mrs.Bennet using feeling of affective 3). "Savors strongly of bitterness" saying by Elizabeth's aunt using taste of sensory. Other idiom are revealed on dialogue spoken by Pride and Prejudice's character in Interpersonal idiom based on Halliday, those are "Come on!" that aim to keep up the interaction and "Shall I call for some tea?" that maintained politeness.

Beside, according to Fernando (1996), idioms can be grouped into three sub-classes: pure idioms, semi-idioms and literal idioms. *pure idiom* is a type of conventionalized, non-literal multiword expression whose meaning cannot be understood by adding up the meanings of the words that make up the phrase. *semi-idiom*, on the other hand, has at least one literal element and one with a non-literal meaning. *literal idiom*, such as

on foot or on the contrary is semantically less complex than the other two, and therefore easier to understand even if one is not familiar with these expression. The researcher also found that idiomatic expression of *Pride and Prejudice* Movie used one type of Fernando (1996) those are : 1) “Bowl of punch” saying by Mrs.Bennet that using semi-idiom based on Fernando theory, in which bowl is non-literal element whereas punch is literal element. 2).”Watch your tongue” and “Catch your eyes” saying by Jane that using semi-idiom, in which watch and catch are literal elements whereas tongue and eyes are not literal element.

Another statement about the types of idiomatic expression came from Badger (n.d.) based on Asri and Rochmawati’s journal (2017) classify idiom into 5 categories, they are simile idiom, phrasal verb, Aphorisms, Landmark events and important historical figures and Metaphorical idioms. **Simile** idioms like when you say *“like two peas in a pod”*, you are describing how two things are similar or close in nature, by comparing them to peas which grow together in a pod. **Phrasal verbs** usually contain one or more individual verbs and prepositions that, when used together in a sentence, act as a single verb. **Aphorisms**, or colloquially called “sayings,” aphorisms may develop organically over time, but are often coined in widely read books, famous speeches or other texts. Some have roots in sacred scriptures and survive translations and cultural diffusion because of their ability to capture profound philosophical truths in short, easy-to-remember sentences. **Landmark events and**

important historical figures, which often make their way into idiomatic expressions particular to certain cultures. **Metaphorical** idioms compare two situations, objects or actions. However, idioms based on metaphors do not use the words "like" or "as" to connect the two ideas. For example, when you call a method of coercion a "carrot and stick method," you compare the situation at hand to the practice of luring stubborn horse or mule by dangling a carrot in front of him and prodding with a stick behind, or consider this *-trial and error*. The researcher also found that idiomatic expression of *Pride and Prejudice* Movie used one type of Badger's classification of idiom that is phrasal verb.

The researcher found that idiomatic expression revealed on the dialogue spoken by characters of *Pride and Prejudice's* movie used different types based on analyzed the dialogued. The researcher used four types of idiomatic expression based on the theory from Boatner and Gate's. from those explanation above is be suited with the classification of the types of idiomatic expression.

From the documentation that had been conducted by the researcher, the researcher found three types of four types Boatner and Gate's classification, those are 1) lexemic idiom 2) phraselological idiom and 3) proverb. The researcher explained it as follows:

First is lexemic idiom, this type of idiom has 4 subcategories, they are verbal idiom, nominal idiom, adjective idiom and adverbial idiom. It

indicated specific class of grammatical word or part of speech. The researcher found a lot of lexemic idiom in *Pride and Prejudice* movie. There are 44 lexemic idioms from 96 idiomatic expression revealed on the dialogue spoken by the characters of *Pride and Prejudice* movie.

Second is phraselological idiom, this idiom type is idioms that do not readily correlate with a given grammatical part of speech and required a paraphrase longer than a word. Often they are in entire clause in length (Boatner and Gate in Fernando 1996:77) from the statement above, it can be conclude that phrase logic idiom is idiom which connects to part of speech indirectly a need paraphrase. It often consist one clause. The researcher also found phraselological idiom as mostly appeared on the dialogue spoken by characters of *Pride and Prejudice* movie. There are 51 phraselological idiom revealed on the dialogue of *Pride and Prejudice* movie.

The last is Proverb. This type of idiom is simple and popular saying that gives advice which actualizes the truth based on experience or common sense. Proverb also has important function as idiom because it can educate listeners or readers by giving expert advice. The researcher found just 1 proverb from the dialogue spoken by characters in *Pride and Prejudice* movie.

B. Discussion on the meaning and message of idiomatic expression used in *Pride and Prejudice* Movie's script

Based on the findings of the study during documentation of *Pride and Prejudice* movie's script about the meaning and message behind the

idiomatic expression, the researcher found a lot of message behind literal meaning of idiomatic expression. The researcher used some dictionaries to find the meaning of idiomatic expression and used context of situation to define the message. The researcher used M.A.K Halliday (1994) classification of context of situation to determine the message of idiomatic expression revealed on the dialogue spoken by the characters of *Pride and Prejudice* movie. Halliday defined the context situation into three parameters. These three parameters can be used to specify the context of situation in which language is used. Those are : **Field** is defined as “the total event, in which the text is functioning, together with the purposive activity of the speaker or writer; it thus includes the subject-matter as one element in it” (Halliday 1994, 22). The field describes activities and processes that are happening at the time of speech. The analysis of this parameter focuses on the entire situation. **Tenor** describes the people that take part in an event as well as their relationships and statuses. “The tenor refers to the type of role interaction, the set of relevant social relations, permanent and temporary, among the participants involved” (Halliday 1994, 22.). There might be a specific hierarchy between the interlocutors, can be written as Equal or Unequal. **Mode** refers to “the function of the text in the event, including therefore both the channel taken by the language – spoken or written (Halliday 1994, 22). So, basically its talking about the text. Because the researcher research is about “the dialogue of the characters” so, can be written by Spoken dialogue or Written dialogue. The researcher used

Halliday theory of situation of context to determine the message behind the literal meaning. This theory helps the researcher to interpret and correlate between literal meaning that researcher got from some dictionaries and context of situation based on Halliday's theory.

Beside Halliday's statement, Firth as quoted by Halliday (1994) stated that all linguistics was the study of meaning and all meaning was function in a context. He set up a framework for the description of the context of situation that could be used as the study of text. Firth's headings were as follows: 1) The participants in the situation 2) The action of the participants 3) Other relevant features of the situation; the surrounding objects/events 4) The effect of verbal action. However, the researcher found cannot analyze the meaning and message of idiomatic expression used in *Pride and Prejudice* movie because did not get explanation clearly. Even though the idea is almost same with Halliday, but Halliday explained more detail and easy to understand.

From the documentation that had been conducted by the researcher after identifying the types based on Boatner and Gate's classification, the researcher conducted the documentation to find research question number 2, it is about how the idiomatic expression build the meaning and message. The researcher used some dictionaries to find the literal meaning of idiomatic expression revealed on the dialogue spoken by characters of *Pride and Prejudice* movie. Those are : 1). Oxford Dictionary of Idiom 2nd Edition 2).Mac.Graw-Hill's Dictionary of American Idiom 3).

Idioms.thefreedictionaryidiom.com. the researcher found a lot of lexemic idiom and some phraselological idiom on Oxford Dictionary of Idiom and Mac.Graw-Hills Dictionary of American Idiom. But some idioms cannot be found in those two dictionaries, so the researcher looking the literal meaning of dictionary in online dictionary of idiom.

After analyze the types of idiomatic expression of the dialogue spoken by characters of Pride and Prejudice Movie based on Boatner and Gate's theory, the researcher analyze meaning used some dictionaries. Then, to find the message behind literal meaning, the researcher used Halliday's theory to identify the message. There are three points that must be considered in order to find the message based on Halliday, those are field, tenor and mode. The researcher found a lot of message behind the literal meaning, such as idiom "*Watch your tongue* before someone *Catch your eyes*" that spoken by Jane to Elizabeth. The meaning of the idiom is To be very mindful or cautions about what one's say, used for saying that someone is being rude and should not say any more and the meaning of second idiom is Attract one's intention often by making eye contact. The researcher analyze it as follows :

Field : Siblings in a party discussing men's characters

Tenor : Equal participants exchanging opinions

Mode : Spoken dialogue

From those points, researcher determined the message after correlate those point to idiomatic expression that are analyzed. The message of idiomatic

expression spoken by Jane to Elizabeth is not every man has the same characters like Lizzie's judgment And Jane give a warning to Lizzie's word of judgment that will makes her regret.

C. Discussion on the implication of Pride and Prejudice Movie's script to pedagogy

Based on the findings of the study during the interview and analyze about interviewee's statement, knowledge and experience, it is identified that there are pedagogical implication of idiomatic expression revealed on the dialogue spoken by characters in Pride and Prejudice movie. Idiomatic expressions provide English with a particular flavor and color with idiomatic expressions. They help language learners understand English culture, penetrate into customs and gain a deeper insight into English language. Then, the implication of idiomatic expression to pedagogy is according to the statement said by some experts:

For the first, there is Desmons (2005: 49) who said "the understanding of text in foreign language sues the reader to not only have one linguistic competence, but also have to have competence in interpreting culture and reference topic". It is suited with the implication of idiomatic expression revealed on the dialogue spoken by characters in Pride and Prejudice movie to pedagogy, one of the implication is build the culture awareness among students that learned idiomatic expression.

Another statement is from Irujo in Asri and Rochmawari's Journal she stated "learning idiom is one of the fundamental aspects of language

learning that is postponed until the learners reach their advanced level". She also stated that it is the lack of suitable materials for teaching idioms that makes it difficult for learners to learn them. She believed that deciding which idioms to teach is necessary. Idioms chosen to be taught should be frequent in reading and conversation. She also emphasized that most of students are really interested in learning idiomatic expression. It is also related to the statement from one of interviewee, it is Anindita Badianti, M.Pd that she introduced and teach idiom explicitly in listening class and basic translation which there are idiomatic expression that frequently appeared, she said that probably its quite confusing for her students but she explained clearly in order to makes the students not getting misunderstanding. She found that her students interested to know idiomatic expression because its something new for them.

The results of this study have some pedagogical implications. As it was mentioned in the chapters 3, teaching and learning idioms play a crucial role in acquiring a second or foreign language (Zarei 2012: 39). So, it has received special attention recently.

The findings of the present study can have significant implications, those are as follows: First, Build up the student's culture awareness such as Anindita Badianti, M.Pd said that "Learning idiomatic not only learning language itself but also learning culture". in language learning that are behind most idioms in English, in order to facilitate their learning. Moreover, this study also considers students' learning differences about the

culture. Second, increase English learners self-confident to speak like native, when students know and understand about idiom, they will confident to talk to native. As mentioned by Dr.Nurul Chojimah,M.Pd. that

idiomatic expressions makes communication flows naturally otherwise the communication will sound very bookish if we cannot use idiomatic expression. Dr.Susanto, M.Pd also states that idiom makes Communicating will be more interesting Third, Students understand the materials of study deeply with idiomatic expression and the process of study become more colorful because students learn about differentiation of idioms in English and Bahasa. Fourth, Easy to translate sentence or text written by native in to Bahasa. Make the student know about the meaning of idiomatic expression from every element of it and also knowing the meaning from the side sight of culture. If students understand about the types and meaning of idiom and they found it on Native's written, student can interpret the aim of idiom in their language. And also idiom can add sense of writing product surely.

