

## **CHAPTER IV RESEARCH FINDING**

This chapter presents about the reserach finding that the writer found,there are the types of idiomatic expressions and the most dominant of idiomatic expressions which is used in the 5 chapters. Chapter 1 Youu Tom—Aunt Polly Decides upon her Duty— Tom Practices Music—The Challenge— A Private Entrance, Chapter 2 Strong Temptations—Strategic Movements—The Innocents Beguiled, Chapter 3 Tom as a General —Triumph and Reward—Dismal Felicity—Commission and Omission, Chapter 4 Mental Acrobatics—Attending Sunday School—The Superintendent—“Showing off”—Tom Lionized and Chapter 5 A Useful Minister—In Church—The Climax.

### **A. Kinds and meaning of Idiomatic Expressions**

Idiomatic Expressions can be used to express feeling like expressing ideas, and feeling of the author that is usually used in the situation and the condition of the fact. It is also the use of words that go beyond their ordinary meaning, so it requires you to use your imagination to figure out the author’s meaning. Most of people express their idea or feeling does not use direct statement, they prefer using non-literal meaning.

After analyzing the data sing theory by Sugiyono (2008), there are three activities to analyze data in descriptive qualitative research. Those activities are data reduction, data display, and conclusion

drawing/verification., the researcher found several kinds of idiomatic expressions in novel *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* By Mark Twain. The kinds and meanings of idiomatic expressions found in this research are presented as follows.

This research reveals that out of 5 chapters novel and the data are:

### 1. Phrasal Verbs Idioms

Brown (2020) stated that phrasal Verb is a phrase which contains of a verb and other elements such as adverb or preposition and the meaning itself cannot be derived from the literal meaning of its part (the original meaning of the elements), but its meaning retract a statement.

In this research, researcher found there is fifty-seven (57) idiomatic expression type Phrasal Verbs Idioms and form out of ninety-five (95) idiomatic expression found in total. The sample can be seen below. In this part, researcher provide two sample (2) idiomatic expression and fifty-five (55) idiomatic expression left in appendix.

Tabel 4.1

No.	Idiom	Form		Chapter (Page, line)	Meaning
		Verb	Prep		
1	Looked over them about room	Look	Over	Chapter 1 (Page 13, line 7)	The meaning of the expression is to direct one's gaze in some specified direction or at some specified thing.
2	And began to show off in all sorts of absurd boyish way, in order win her admiration.	Show	Off	Chapter 3 (Page 19, line 2)	The meaning of the expression is as to attract intention to for the purpose of bragging or personal exhibitionism.

Sample 1 :

The expression “Look over” is classified as idiom type Phrasal Verbs Idiom. Phrasal verbs are compound verbs (more than one word) that result from combining a verb with an adverb or a preposition. There is a verb “Look” and a particle (preposition) “Over”. As a phrasal verb, its meaning becomes directone’s gaze in some specified direction or at some specified thing.

Sample 2 :

The expression “Show off” is classified as idiom type Phrasal Verbs Idiom. Phrasal verbs are compound verbs (more than one word) that result from combining a verb with an adverb or a preposition. There is a verb “Show” and a particle (preposition) “Off”. As a phrasal verb, its meaning becomes as to attract intention to for the purpose of bragging or personal exhibitionism. When it seen word by word, the meaning of those idiomatic expression has no correlation with that sentence.

## **2. Tournures Idioms**

Tournures idioms is a polylexonic lexeme of a larger size level than phrasal verb. This kind of idiom are the largest lexemic idioms, usually containing at least three words and are mostly verbs. A tournure idiom mostly falls into sentences. Based on its structure, tournure idioms are divided into 7 seven types. There are:

1. The form contains the definite.

2. The form contains the indefinite article.
3. The form contains an irreversible binomial introduced by preposition.
4. A direct object and further possible modifiers follow the primary verb.
5. The leading verb is followed by a preposition plus a noun or nothing.
6. The leading verb is be.
7. The form contains the compulsory it. It has two kinds. The first kind is “it” that stands in the middle of sentence another one is “it” that stands in the last.

In this research, researcher found there is twelve (12) idiomatic expression type Tournures Idioms and form out of ninety-five (95) idiomatic expression found in total. The sample can be seen below. In this part, researcher provide two sample (2) idiomatic expression and ten (10) idiomatic expression left in appendix.

Tabel 4.2

No.	Idiom	Chapter (page,line)	Type	Meaning
1	Brimming with life	Chapter 2 (Page 11,line 2)	5	The meaning of this expression is being full of energy and excitement, along with a feeling of immense joy.
2	Passed it along	Chapter 2 (Page 11,line 14)	7	The meaning of this expression is deliver something to an intended recipient after having received it from someone else.

Sample 3 :

The expression “Brimming with life” is an idiomatic expression type Tourners Idioms. Based on its structure, tournure idioms are divided into 7 seven types. This kind of idiom are the largest lexemic idioms, usually containing at least three words and are mostly verbs. This expressions is tournures idioms type 5, the leading verb is followed by a preposition plus a noun. The meaning of this expression is being full of energy and excitement, along with a feeling of immense joy.

Sample 4 :

The expression ”Passed it along” is an idiomatic expression type Tourners Idioms. Based on its structure, tournure idioms are divided into 7 seven types. This kind of idiom are the largest lexemic idioms, usually containing at least three words and are mostly verbs. This expressions is tournures idioms type 7, the form contains the compulsory "it" that stands in the middle of sentence . The meaning of this expression is deliver something to an intended recipient after having received it from someone else.

### 3. Irreversible Binomial Idioms

Irreversible Binomial Idioms consist of two words, which are separated by conjunction and have meanings beyond those of the constituent words and are thus inseparable and permanent parts of the English lexicon. The words orders in this structure are fixed. Example: high and dry (without resources), Romeo and Juliet (institutionalized symbols of ideal love or symbol of true love), upside down (to upset someone or something; to thoroughly confuse someone or something).

In this research, researcher found there is nine (9) idiomatic expression type Irreversible Binomial Idioms and form out of ninety-five (95) idiomatic expression found in total. The sample can be seen below. In this part, researcher provide two sample (2) idiomatic expression and ten (7) idiomatic expression left in appendix.

Tabel 4.3

No.	Idiom	Word 1	Conjunction	Word 2	Chapter (Page,line)	Meaning
1	Back and forth	Back	And	Forth	Chapter 2 (Page 14, line 22)	The meaning of this expression is moving in one direction and then the opposite and so making no progress in either.
2	Over and over	Over	And	Over	Chapter 3 (Page 21, line 29)	The meaning of this expression is do something that are repeated several times in frequent intervals.

Sample 5:

The expression “Back and forth” is an idiomatic expression type Irreversible Binomial Idioms consist of two words, which are separated by conjunction in which the conventional order is fixed. Word 1 is “Back” and separated by conjunction “and” the the word 2 is “forth”. The meaning of this expression is moving in one direction and then the opposite and so making no progress in either.

Sample 6:

The expression “Over and over” is an idiomatic expression type Irreversible Binomial Idioms consist of two words, which are separated by conjunction in which the conventional order is fixed. Word 1 is “Over” and separated by conjunction “and” the the word 2 is “Over”. The meaning of this expression is do something that are repeated several times in frequent intervals.

#### **4. Phrasal Compound Idiom**

Phrasal Compound Idiom is idiom that contains primarily nominal made up of “adjective plus noun”, “noun plus noun”, “verb plus noun”, or “adverb plus preposition”. Example: blackmail (any payment force by intimidation), bookworm (a person committed to reading or studying), hot dog (food), white house (the Official Residents of the Presidents of the United States), black mail (any payment forced by intimidation) and bookworm (means a person committed to reading or studying).

In this research, researcher found there is ten (10) idiomatic expression type Phrasal Compound Idioms and form out of ninety-five (95) idiomatic expression found in total. The sample can be seen below. In this part, researcher provide two sample (2) idiomatic expression and ten (8) idiomatic expression left in appendix.

Tabel 4.4

No.	Idiom	Form	Chapter (Page,line)	Meaning
1	Gentle sweep	Adjective + noun	Chapter 2 (Page 13, line 34)	The meaning of this expression is use a sweeping motion, especially with a brush or broom slowly.
2	Bottle glass	Noun + noun	Chapter 2 (Page 15, line 24)	The meaning of this expression is glass from which containers such as bottles or jars are made.

Sample 7:

The expression "Gentle sweep" is an idiomatic expression type Phrasal Compound Idioms that contains nominal. This expression made up of "adjective plus noun". There is Adjective "Gentle" and Noun "Sweep". As the phrasal compound idiom the meaning of this expression is use a sweeping motion, especially with a brush or broom slowly.

Sample 8:

The expression "Bottle-glass" is an idiomatic expression type Phrasal Compound Idioms that contains nominal. This expression made up of "noun plus noun". There is Noun "Bottle" and Noun "Glass". As

the phrasal compound idiom the meaning of this expression is glass from which containers (such as bottles or jars are made).

## 5. Incorporating Verbs Idioms

Incorporating verbs idiom has actually spread in all out daily activities even we do not realize it. This kind of idiom mostly used in corporation or formal term. Incorporating Verbs Idioms have the forms are NounVerb, Adjective-Noun, Noun-Noun, Adjective Verb and Adjective Noun. Usually incorporating verb separated by (-) and usually used as verb.

In this research, researcher found there is three (3) idiomatic expression type Incorporating Verbs Idioms and form out of ninety-five (95) idiomatic expression found in total. The sample can be seen below. In this part, researcher provide two sample (2) idiomatic expression and one (1) idiomatic expression left in appendix.

Tabel 4.5

No.	Idiom	Form	Chapter (Page,line)	Meaning
1	White wash	Adjective + verb	Chapter 2 (Page 11,line 9)	The meaning of this expression is make something bad seem acceptable by hiding the truth or glass over or cover up vices, crimes or scandals or to exonerate by menas of a perfunctory investigation or biased presentation of data.

2	Unwhite washed	Adjective + verb	Chapter 2 (Page11,line 16)	The meaning of this expression is not having been whitewashed.
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Sample 9:

The expression “White wash” is an idiomatic expression type Incorporating Verbs Idioms this kind of idiom mostly used in corporation or formal term. This expression contains verbs and formed by of "Adjective plus Verb". The meaning of this expression is make something bad seem acceptable by hiding the truth or glass over or cover up vices, crimes or scandals or to exonerate by menas of a perfunctory investigation or biased presentation of data.

Sample 10:

The expression above is an idiomatic expression type Incorporating Verbs Idioms this kind of idiom mostly used in corporation or formal term. This expression contains verbs and formed by of "Adjective plus Verb". The meaning of this expression is not having been whitewashed.

## 6. Pseudo-Idioms

Pseudo-idioms can mislead or misinform an unwary listener. For example cranberry, cranberry according to oxford dictionary is bright red acid berry produced by any plant of genus oxycoccus. In the sentence

“make a cranberry face”. It means the face become red. Another example is tic-tac-toe (special game), hocus pocus (magic).

In this research, researcher found there is four (4) idiomatic expression type Pseudo-Idioms and form out of ninety-five (95) idiomatic expression found in total. The sample can be seen below. In this part, researcher provide two sample (2) idiomatic expression and ten (2) idiomatic expression left in appendix.

Table 4.6

No.	Idiom	Chapter (Page,line)	Meaning
1	A bucket of water under one hour	Chapter 2 (Page 11, line 26)	The meaning of this expression is a clear liquid, without colour or taste, which falls from the sky as rain and is necessary for animal and plant life (for nothing).
2	The core of my apple	Chapter 2 (Page 15, line 6)	The meaning of this expression is a round fruit with firm white flesh and a green, red or yellow skin (the important of secret).

Sample 11:

The expression "A bucket of water under one hour" is an idiomatic expression type Pseudo-idioms. Pseudo-idioms can mislead or misinform an unwary listener. The meaning of this expression is a clear liquid,

without colour or taste, which falls from the sky as rain and is necessary for animal and plant life (for nothing).

Sample 12:

The expression "The core off my apple" is an idiomatic expression type Pseudo-idioms. Pseudo-idioms can mislead or misinform an unwary listener. The meaning of this expression is a round fruit with firm white flesh and a green, red or yellow skin (the important of secret).