

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter explains the background of the study, problems of the study, objectives of the study, significances of the study, scope and limitation of the study, definition of key terms, and framework of discussion.

A. Background of the study

The language used by a group of people can show their background in terms of the social and cultural which called as sociolinguistic philology. Sociolinguistics is the study of language as it affects and is affected by social relations. Sociolinguistics encompasses a broad range of concerns, including bilingualism, pidgin and creole languages, and other ways that language use is influenced by contact among people of different language communities (e.g., speakers of German, French, Italian, and Romansh in Switzerland). Sociolinguists also examine different dialects, accents, and levels of diction in light of social distinctions among people. In practice a dialect can usually be identified by the accent of its speakers as well as by distinctive words, usages, idiomatic expressions, and grammatical features.

People do not need interact directly to know the social or cultural of others. Familiarity, tribes and cultures of others can be seen from various movie types. Nowadays, movies have become people's consumption. Some people like watching and enjoying movies as one of the entertainment media. Some people glad to spend their money only for watching a movie. They usually go to a theater or watch it on DVD. But the distributions of the movies keep growing until today.

We not only can get a movie to watch in a theater or from buying DVD but also we can get it from the internet. There are some sites for downloading movies such as; <http://www.icinema3satu.com>, <http://sebuah-dongeng.blogspot.com> and <http://www.downloadfilem.com>, etc. Through those sites we can get many movies by various genres so we do not need to be difficult to look for the current movies that we need to watch. Watching English movies and television shows is important for improving English and learning new English words. Besides that through movies people can have fun.

Language is considered to be a system of communication, used by a particular community of speakers, which has literal and figurative meanings. While the literal meaning is the direct reference of words or sentences to objects, the figurative sense is used for giving an imaginative description or a special effect. Therefore, the meaning of individual words in an expression has nothing to do in the comprehension of the whole meaning. Such a meaning characterizes notions like metaphors, similes, proverbs and idioms. Among these, idioms have a great extent use in everyday language, and they are considered as one of the most frequently used means of non-literal language.¹

The English language has more than 1,000,000 words and is one of the most flexible languages in the world. It is a living language, like those other languages we use today. Understanding the lexicon of English demands more than knowing the denotative meaning of words. It requires its speakers to have connotative word comprehension and more, an understanding of figurative

¹Claudia Leah, *Idioms - Grammaticality and Figurativeness*, University of Oradea, p. 1, http://www.theroundtable.ro/Current/Language/Claudia_Leah_Idioms_Grammaticality_and_Figurativeness.pdf, accessed on March 26th, 2013.

language. Idioms fall into this final category.² For example: “***I have a lot on my plates with school, and I have been working around my watch.***” From that sentence a grammarian can say what wrong with this sentence is. There are many phrases in English which can be very confusing to people trying to learn the language, especially phrases which we try to understand literally, but actually mean something very different. These phrases are known as idiomatic phrases, or idioms. Another example: “***I have a lot on my plate*** tomorrow as I have to finish an assignment and work in the evening.” If we try to understand these words literally, it means *I have a plate with many items on it*, meaning *I have a lot of food*. This phrase actually means *busy*. That sentence is changed to a common sentence become “***I am busy*** tomorrow as I have to finish an assignment and work in the evening.”

The English language is full of idioms (over 15,000). Native speakers of English use idioms all the time, often without realizing that they are doing so. This means that communication with native speakers of English can be quite a confusing experience.³ An idiom is a phrase or sentence whose meaning is not clear from the meaning of its individual words and which must be learnt as a whole unit, e.g. *Give way, a change of heart, be hard to put it.*⁴

²Jacqueline Ambrose, *Why Idioms Are Important For English.*, Mikolaiv State Pedagogical University, P. 180, <http://lib.chdu.edu.ua/pdf/zbirnuku/7/37.pdf>, accessed on September 19th, 2012.

³Marcus Evans, Linguarma International, Alton UK, 2000, <http://www.linguarma.com/ps/technology-themed-english/what-is-an-idiom.htm>, accessed on September 19th, 2012.

⁴A S Hornby, *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English*, Fifth Edition, Oxford University Press, 1995, P. 589.

Idioms are pervasive. They are used in formal and informal speech, conversation and writing and are part of standard speech in business, education and the media. L2 learners are expected to understand a variety of common idioms, which is advantageous for those planning to work in a world that increasingly uses English as the language of communication and commerce. Whether it is working in one's native country or in an English-speaking country, idioms are important as part of the shared knowledge among English speakers.⁵ When people learn idioms, they can get involved into the real world. Everybody is able to speak natural English and it is the idioms in the language that give it a natural, conversational, and creative feel. So, if people want to speak English fluently, it is necessary to learn idioms in order to improve their communicative skill.⁶

There are two main reasons to learn common idioms: (1) When used in speaking, and sometimes writing, they show a high level of vocabulary. This is because they are *natural phrases* commonly used by native speakers. Remember, when we study English, we want to sound as natural as possible, as close to a native speaker as possible. Therefore, using idioms helps us in this. (2) We can recognize them when listening to others speaking. It may be very difficult to understand native speakers, or expert users of English, when they are speaking by using idioms. Often when learners of English read, watch a movie or listen to the radio, they may misunderstand a lot of idioms are used. A good understanding of

⁵Jacqueline Ambrose, *Why Idioms Are Important For English*, P. 181.

⁶Eliana Edith Roberto De Caro, *The Advantages and Importance of Learning and Using Idioms in English*, 2009. p.14, <http://dialnet.unirioja.es/descarga/articulo/3618851.pdf>, accessed on 26th, March 2013.

common idioms will enable learners to understand a great deal more of natural speech.⁷

Ideally, vocabulary should not be learned in a vacuum, and this is especially true for idioms. There are a variety of idiom dictionaries for those who wish to learn more about idioms. Newspapers and magazines, radio programs, television shows and films also sources of idioms.⁸

Based on the explanation above the writer choose *Real Steel* movie to analyze idioms that might occur. The writer found in the *Cinema3satu Download Film Gratis*. *Real Steel* was categorized as a good movie and the most wanted movie. It showed that a lot of people watched and liked this movie. It was publicly released in Australia on October 6, 2011, and in the United States and Canada on October 7, 2011, to mixed reviews and grossed \$295 million at the box office. The film was nominated for the Academy Award for Best Visual Effects at the 84th Academy Awards.⁹

Real Steel is a 2011 American science fiction sports drama film starring by Hugh Jackman and Dakota Goyo directed by Shawn Levy. The set of the movie is in 2020 where the human boxers have been replaced by robot boxers. Hugh Jackman plays the part of Charlie Kenton, a former human boxer who now owns and operates the robot variety. He will fight them against anything and lose just

⁷Australian Centre for Education and Training (ACET), *Introduction to Idioms, 2011*, <http://tuoitrenews.vn/english-study/3481/introduction-to-idioms>, accessed on January 9th, 2012.

⁸Jacqueline Ambrose, *Why Idioms Are Important For English*, P. 182.

⁹Wikipedia, *Real Steel*, 2012, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Real_Steel, accessed on September 21st, 2012.

about every single time. He is so horrible at the sport that he is into several people very large quantities of money. The film opens with Kenton losing yet another fight and seeing yet another robot defeated at a county fair where it gets demolished by a bull. As Kenton is fleeing the scene so he does not have to pay up, he is informed that the mother of his eleven year old son has passed away and that he needs to appear in court in order to sign away his custody rights to the boy he is never known so that his ex-girlfriend's sister and husband can adopt him. A strange thing happens when gets there though. He notices that the sister and husband are loaded. So of course he strikes up a deal in which he forces them to pay for him to sign away his paternal rights. The husband wants to take a trip to Italy over the summer without the boy, so Kenton agrees to take watch him for a few months, provided that he is paid \$100,000 dollars. Father and son struggle to understand one another while they endeavor to box robots, steal parts from junk yards and generally struggle to make ends meet until they stumble upon a machine that will change their lives forever.

This film may take place in the future, but it is set in a real, relatable world populated by characters that are not much different than people in the real. Real Steel is the most pleasant surprise of the still unfolding fall movie season, one worth checking out for its poignant story, sweet characters and raucous bouts of robot brawling.

Some examples of idioms as phrases found in Real Steel movie such as; *Hang on, Come on, Slow down, All over, All right, Get the hell out of, within an inch of your life* and so on.

The writer wants to investigate the idioms in this movie not only because the explanation above but also there were some specific reason why the writer interested to choose this such as: *First*, based on the researcher's experience in the University the researcher found that the students are often embarrassed and frustrated if they cannot understand the idioms a person is using. A strong knowledge of idioms will help students be better speakers. The high number of idioms and their high frequency in discourse make them an important aspect of vocabulary. *Second*, since vocabulary and culture are intertwined, L2 speakers can gain more vocabulary through idioms and conversely, can learn more about idioms from being exposed to the target culture. The more comprehensible input there is the more learners' listening, speaking, writing and reading skills will improve.¹⁰ *Third*, Idiom is taught in vocabulary subject at State Islamic College of Palangka Raya. *Fourth*, there are many phrases or idioms as phrases that occurred in this movie. Moreover, the idioms that are spoken are often used by teenagers, so the idioms will be suitable to learn by the students. Based on the rationale above, the writer was interested to conduct a study entitled "IDIOMS USED IN *REAL STEEL* MOVIE".

B. Problems of the Study

The problems of the study are as follow:

1. What are the forms of idioms as phrasal verbs that occurred in *Reel Steal* movie?
2. What are the meanings of idioms that used in *Reel Steal* movie?

¹⁰Jacqueline Ambrose, *Why Idioms Are Important For English*, P. 181.

3. What are the speech function types of idioms in *Reel Steal* movie?

C. Objectives of the Study

Concerning to the problem of the study as mentioned above, the objectives of the study are to find out:

1. The forms of idioms as phrasal verbs which are occurred in *Real Steel* movie.
2. The meanings of the idioms which are used in *Real Steel* movie.
3. The speech function types of idioms in *Reel Steal* movie.

D. Significances of the Study

The writer hopes that the research on the idioms has some benefits to the writer herself and to the readers in general. It is expected to have theoretical and practical significances. Theoretically, the significance of this analysis is to enrich the study of language, to guide readers in studying idiom, and to be reference for the next researcher in analyzing about idiom. Practically, the study is expected to inform the students, especially English students, that learning English can be done by watching movie and other fun activities. The readers get many vocabularies and idioms, with the result that they are able to improve their speaking fluency and not only that the more the students know many vocabularies the more their writing, reading and listening skills will improve.

E. Scope and limitation of the Study

This study focused on the idioms which are in the form of phrasal verb because the idioms found by the writer mostly in the form of phrasal verbs. The study only investigated the form, meaning, speech function types of the idiom as

phrasal verb. Besides writer had limitations in many aspects (cost, time, abilities, and other support), according to Maksum Mukhtar in Muhamad Mujahidin; research also requires analysis of the depth and sharpness (narrow / focus and depth), so research should be limited to those aspects of the question research possible, for example, identification of problems containing five questions, researchers can determine the three or more questions to be used as a research problem.¹¹ Therefore writer in this study only limited issues mentioned above. The analysis conducted towards the dialogues of the movie.

F. Definition of Key Terms

Some key terms in this study are as follow:

1. An idiom is a phrase or sentence whose meaning is not clear from the meaning of its individual words and which must be learnt as a whole unit.¹² Based on that definition, idiom in this research refers to idioms as phrasal verbs. The researcher in this research wants to explain more about the form of idioms as phrasal verbs.
2. Form is kind or type or variety of something.¹³ In this study form refers to form of idioms as phrasal verbs.
3. Meaning means what is referred to or indicated by eg sounds, words or signals.¹⁴ In this study meaning refers to the sense of the idioms as

¹¹Muhammad Mujahidin, 2011, *Menentukan Masalah Penelitian*, <http://mujahidinmeis.wordpress.com/2011/01/18/menentukan-masalah-penelitian>, accessed on July 12nd, 2013.

¹²A S Hornby, *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English*, p. 589.

¹³*Ibid.*, p.463.

phrasal verb found in the script of the movie. In this case the writer takes the meanings of idioms from several dictionaries then choose one meaning of idioms which appropriate with the script of the movie, then the writer search for the meaning idioms as phrasal verbs and idioms semantically.

4. Speech function means an actions or performance done by language users such as asking, commanding and answering in order to fulfill the intention of the speakers and listeners.¹⁵ In this study the speech functions of idiom focus on six types, they are expressive, directive, referential, metalinguistic, poetic, phatic. The writer will show the speech function of conversations which contain idioms.
5. Movie is one of human culture product; it is the result of the human creation of art, and also the audio-visual mass communication media that could show pictures, motions, and sounds, then technically movie is the motion picture recorded in particular medium (celluloid ban, video band, etc.) as the invention of technology.¹⁶ In this research the analysis of idioms as phrases are taken from the movie entitled *Real Steel*.
6. *Real Steel* is a 2011 American science fiction sports drama film starring Hugh Jackman and Dakota Goyo and co-produced and directed by Shawn Levy. The film is based in part on the 1956 short story "Steel" by

¹⁴*Ibid.*, p. 726.

¹⁵Sempa Perangin-angin, "Speech Function Used by Men and Women in Business Transactions in the Traditional Markets", a thesis English Applied Linguistics, Medan: The State University of Medan, 2006, p. 4.

¹⁶Syahrini Junaid, *Social Stratification In Titanic Movie*, 2004: Makassar: UNM, p. 6.

Richard Matheson, though screenwriter John Gatins placed the film in U.S. state fairs and other "old-fashioned" Americana settings. *Real Steel* was publicly released in Australia on October 6, 2011, and in the United States and Canada on October 7, 2011.¹⁷

G. Framework of Discussion

The framework of discussion is conducted to give a clear guidance in reading and understanding the content of the study. In order to have guidance for the reader in reading the whole content, this framework of discussion is organized as follows:

Chapter I is introduction. It consists of background of the study, problems of the study, objectives of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation of the study, definition of key terms, and framework of discussion.

Chapter II is review of related studies, definition of idiom, forms of idiom, the speech function of idiom, definition of movie, kinds of movie, the movie genres, and the last is the description of Real Steel Movie.

Chapter III is research method. It consists of research type, research design, the researcher role, research site; source of data, instrument and techniques of data collection, and the last is data analysis.

Chapter IV presents research findings and discussion. Chapter V is closure/closing that the writer's interpretation of the research findings in the form of conclusions and suggestions.

¹⁷Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia, *Real Steel*, 2012.