

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter is an introduction of this research. It consists of background, statement of problem, research objective, research significance, and conceptual framework. It is the frame of this research.

1.1 Background of Research

There are many languages in the world. A state and others different languages. The difference makes people other languages to make exist their communication and interaction with others who have different language. At least people have one language that is mother language. In fact, there are many people who master more than one language, such as their national language and foreign language. Language is very important in our life. Perhaps because of its familiar, people rarely observe it, just taking for granted, as we do breathing or walking.

Basically, people have a tendency to live in communities because they are social creature by destiny. To communicate with others, people need a mean of communication. Language is also useful to extend mind, idea or feeling like Hornby (1989:700) explained that language is “*a system of sound, words, patterns, etc, used by human to communicate thought and feeling*”. It means that the idea, thought or concept in my language is established into a word or argument of words to communicate.

According to Miller (1985:192), language is *“a system of communications, a code, by which meaning are transmitted, and the evidence from studies of language acquisition is that children like their code to be regular and to bear some relation with meaning differences and similarities.”* Means that language is the system of communicates, which is used to interact and identify them selves.

As we have known that the language can be studied by formal and informal education, because it is something familiar, it can be learned by someone from the native speaker. We often heard or read the sentence *“language is a living thing”*. Which means that language is something alive. Everything that alive will grow and change by the time, and so is language. Day by day its always change and keep growing as follow the times.

During the growing of language means that the new concept will growing too. And this will cause the appearance of a new meaning .these new meaning are not happened from a new word at all, but with united the words that has exist before, its create a new meaning and this is called idiom. The idiom like this will be fund in language over the worlds. There are four categories in language, they are speaking, listening, writing, and reading. Those categories contains idiom in it..it means that we can not predict exactly which specific features of idiom that we will not understand what the language mean.

Convey thoughts, idiom, feelings or opinion, it will use the language that is full of expression and can be understood by the people. The expression comes from the words that already exist, and merged back into sentence or phrases and generating new meaning. This called the idiom or idiomatic expressions. Hornby (1989) states that, “an idiom is phrases or sentence whose meaning is not clear from the meaning of its individual words and which must be learnt as a whole unit”..

The previous study was carried out by Dewi (2003), entitled the *Understanding of Idiomatic Expression in Steinbeck's Novel of Mice and Men*. She described about what are the idioms, what are the meanings of idiom, and what are the categories of idiom in Steinbeck's Novel of Mice and Men. Then, the second research was conducted by Rosanur (2013), entitled *The translation of idiomatic expressions in Stephenie Meyer's novel: Twilight and breaking dawn from english into indonesian*. She described about what type of idiomatic expressions are used in Stephenie Meyer's novel: Twilight and Breaking dawn and what translation strategies are used in translating the idiomatic expressions in Stephenie Meyer's novel: Twilight and Breaking dawn.

Based on the previous studies above, although the discussion among the previous researchers and this study is the same, but wearing different theories and studies. Therefore this latest study tried to discuss what is not covered by previous researchers. From the appearing case

above the researcher decides to propose the title of the paper “ **An Analysis of Idiomatic Expressions in Frozen Movie Script**”.

1.2 Statement of Problem

Idiom has many form and kinds, which are used their in daily conversation or in other situation such as movie. With regard to this, the statement can be formulated as follows:

1. What categories of Idiomatic Expression found in Frozen movie script?
2. How are those categorized Idiomatic Expression understood?

1.3 Purpose of Research

Generally, the paper to discuss English idioms in sentence and meaning the particular, the purpose that are going to be research as follow:

1. To identify categorizes of Idiomatic Expressions in Frozen movie script.
2. To analyze the meaning of Idiomatic Expression in Frozen movie script.

1.4 Significance of Study

To get significance of research, the writer expects to give benefits for the readers, so the readers can be more understand what the idiom is,

and the knowledge about it. So, the reader can learn about the ways to understand and interpret the literary work. And the other significance from this research, as follow:

- a. Academically, this research is directed to the students of Linguistic subject, there are semantics. Furthermore, this research is a reference for those who are interested in enriching this Linguistics knowledge. it is expected the results of the study able to improve the knowledge body semantics.
- b. Theoritically, it is expected the results of the study able to improve the knowledge body of semantics.

1.5 Conceptual Framework

Basically, language allows people to say things to each and express their communicative needs. Language is also used to communicate between the writer and reader. According to Bloomfield (1964:21) “ all languages were spoken thought nearly all of their history by people who did not read or write , the language such people are just as stable, regular, and rich as the language of literate nations. It is clear that language allows people to say things to each other and express their communicative needs. Language in the comment of society, in this era many people like to read, through a work, there is a communication between the reader and writer.

1.5.1 Idiom

Idiom is a sentence, which has a different meaning from the ordinary sentence. Idiom is a part of sentence in English, idiom is in broad outline is classified as few categories, but sometimes certain is not including of one category. The English idiom usually consist of two or more, which are combined together that, make a new meaning such idiomatic structures grammatically cannot be changed, subtracted, or added at will because it will change their own meaning.

Swan (1995: 257) gives opinion of idiom as follows: “an idiom is an expression can be difficult to understand, because its meaning is different from the meaning of the separate words in the expression”. Idioms are usually special to one language and cannot be translated word for word.

1.5.2 Idiomatic expression

Idiomatic expression is an expression that it is meaning cannot be inferred from the meanings of the words that make it up, and also idiomatic expression as the type of informal english that have a meaning different from the meaning fo the words in the expression. Newmark states that “an idiom is a group of words whose meaning cannot be predicted from the meaning their

constituent words that is natural to native speakers of language and has the characteristics vocabulary or usage of a people” (5)

1.5.3 Categories of Idiom

Swan (1995:259) categories idiom into four clusters they are:

- 1) Opened classes idiom, which consist of:
 - a. Verb idiom
 - b. Noun idiom
 - c. Adjective idiom
 - d. Adverb idiom
- 2) Closed classes idiom, which consist of:
 - a. Idiom with preposition
 - b. Idiom with conjunction
- 3) Idiom with special categories, which consist of:
 - a. Idiom from metaphor
 - b. Short idiom
 - c. Miscellaneous verbal idiom
 - d. Everyday expression

1.5.3 Frozen Movie

Frozen is a 2013 American 3D computer animated musical fantasy film produced by Walt Disney Animation Studios and released by Walt Disney Pictures. It is the 53rd animated feature in the Walt Disney Classics

series. Inspired by Hans Christian Andersen's fairy tale *The Snow Queen*, the film tells the story of a fearless princess who sets off on an epic journey alongside a rugged iceman, his loyal pet reindeer, and a naïve snowman to find her estranged sister, whose icy powers have inadvertently trapped the kingdom in eternal winter.

Frozen won two Academy Awards for Best Animated Feature and Best Original Song (*Let it go*), the Golden Globe Award for Best Animated Feature Film, the BAFTA Award for Best Animated Film, and so on.

