

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

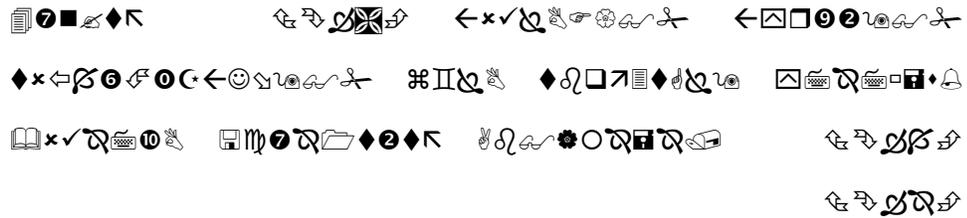
A. Background of Study

Language is obviously a vital tool. Not only it is a means of communicating thoughts and ideas, but it forges friendships, cultural ties, and economic relationships. Language is an extremely important way of interacting with the people around. People use language to let others know how someone feel, what someone need, and to ask questions. Someone can modify the language to each situation.

Language is an agreement between a group of people in expressing something or situation around. Without language human life is will be empty and lonely. People use language to express how are they thinking and how are they feeling. Language also used for equating or explaining perseptions, uniting some groups of people or ethnics in this world, and become human attribute in communicating.

Allah says in His Holy Qur'an about how important is language in human life in the surah Asyu'araa':192-195 as follows:





This verse explained that language is really-really important in human life, for communicating, for expressing how someone feel, for warning and so many functionality of languages. With language people can understand what people aim, what people want, what people think, what people feel.

Human language is unique because it is a symbolic communication system that is learned instead of biologically inherited. Symbols are sounds or things which have meaning given to them by the users. The meaning is arbitrarily assigned. For example, the word “book” does not in any way physically resemble the object it stand for. A word is one or more sounds that in combination have a specific meaning assigned by language. Meanings can be changed and new symbols can be created.

A word in language can be ambiguos without we know meaning and the purpose from the term. Composition of words can make a new word with a new meaning. And sometimes it is unknown by some people. Because of it is important for us as a human have to know and begin to learn it deeply.

Allah says in His holy Qur’an in the surah At-Taubah:122 as follows:





This verse explained about how important to know knowledge in life whatever the types whatever the kinds of it. Including to know and to learn the meaning of the word or the sentence in the languages.

As known, the most used language in the world is English language. Ambrose (2003, p. 181) said in her paper the English language has more than 1,000,000 word and is one of the most flexible language in the world because everywhere we go abroad we will use this language to connect with people. In the English language we will find many idioms in daily speech, idiom 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.

Idioms make a language sound very creative, and also get others to think and figure out what the person is using the idioms might mean. Idioms are not always used to make things seem simpler, some idioms are really complicated and they do not mean what they sound like. They also allow people to express complex things in a more simplified way.

So that the writer want to discuss about the idiom words that often shown up in the movies because sometimes the words or the sentences have specific meaning or idiom and it's important to know and learn it to increase the knowledge of English as our second language. In this case the writer

chooses a computer - animated comedy/adventure movies that is “Madagascar 2 – Escape 2 Africa” which is it’s one of the writer’s favorite movie.

“Madagascar 2 – Escape 2 Africa” is the movie directed by Eric Darnell and Tom McGrath with comedy/adventure genre that can be watched by every age. This movie is told about the adventure of four friends they are, Alex the lion, Marty the zebra, Melman the giraffe and Glory the hippopotamus. They didn’t purposely grounded in the Africa after the plan that they ride in has crashed. There they have many experiences happened. Such as Alex, he finally meet his parents, and the dryness that happened suddenly in their land caused the water have been sabotaged by the tourists that also lost in the Africa. And than Alex and his father and his friends makes the water flow to the river again to save the animals from the dryness.

Why the writer chooses this movie, because after reading the subtitle of this movie, the writer found many lexemic idioms words that the writer wants to know more about the type and the meaning of it. The writer also interested in learning more about the lexemic idioms word with this movie as the object learning. So, the writer decided to do this research entitled **LEXEMIC IDIOMS ANALYSIS IN “MADAGASCAR 2 -ESCAPE 2 AFRICA” MOVIE.**

B. Statements of Problems

The problems of study can be divided as follow:

1. What are lexemic idioms that show up in “Madagascar 2-Escape 2 Africa” movie?
2. What are types of lexemic idiom most show up in “Madagascar 2-Escape 2 Africa” movie?
3. What are meaning of the idioms that show up in “Madagascar 2-Escape 2 Africa” movie?

C. Objectives of Study

Based on the problem above, the purposes are:

1. To discover the lexemic idioms that show up in “Madagascar 2-Escape 2 Africa” movie.
2. To discover the most kinds of lexemic idiom that shown up in “Madagascar 2-Escape 2 Africa” movie.
3. To discover the meaning of idioms that show up in “Madagascar 2-Escape 2 Africa” movie.

D. Significances of Study

The result of this research is expected to contribute to the field as follow:

1. Enriching the writer's knowledge and experience in this specific research.
2. Giving information and knowledge regarding the kinds of lexemic idiom and meaning.
3. Giving information and knowledge the importance of learning English through Movies.
4. Providing information and considerations for the future research.
5. Enriching literary source of the IAIN Antasari library.

E. Research Method

1. Reseach Design

This research is descriptive qualitative because this data form of words rather than number, namely the types of lexemic idiom and meaning in movies. The writer has done library research to fulfil the last assignment of study. The reason for choosing the method are focus on this study which is to analyze subtitle of the movies. It means to describe the types and meaning of lexemic idiom.

2. Data Sources

The data which will by obtained in this research are:

- a) Lexemic idioms that shown up in the movie: Madagascar 2- Escape
2 Africa

- b) Kinds of lexemic idiom most shown up in the movie: Madagascar 2- Escape 2 Africa
- c) Meaning of idioms that shown up in the movie: Madagascar 2- Escape 2 Africa
- d) The source of those data is: Dialogue transcripts in the movie: Madagascar 2- Escape 2 Africa

3. Data Collection

In collecting data, the writer used documentation method “documentation method is searching data about things or variable in the form of notes, transcripts, book, newspapers, magazines, meeting notes, ledgers, agenda, etc. The data collected is qualitative data. “. *Data yang bersifat kualitatif yaitu digambarkan dengan kata-kata atau kalimat yang dipisah-pisahkan menurut kategori untuk memperoleh kesimpulan.*” (Arikunto, 1998).

In other words, the qualitative data is the data that are drawn with words and sentences, combined follows its category to obtain the conclusion. The techniques that used in this analysis involves several activities.

- a) Watching the movies, observe, reading and transcribing the dialogue movie.

First step, the writer watched the movie and observe attentively, then reading and transcribing the subtitle of the movie.

b) Identification

The second step, after done first step the writer identified the kinds and words of lexemic idiom that shown up in the movie.

c) Classification

The third steps, after finishing the second step the writer classified the lexemic idioms words and its kinds that shown up in the movie into their type.

d) Analyzing

And the last step, the writer analyzed the lexemic idioms, the scene where they shown up and discover the meaning, what are the most kinds of lexemic idiom that shown up in the movie.

The complete analysis will be presented in the chapter IV as the result of this study.

4. Instrument of the research

To help this reseach the writer used some instruments, the writer used the movie of “Madagascar 2 - Escape 2 Africa and the script of the movie.

5. Data Analysis

After collecting the data is done, the next step was analyzing the data.

There are three steps in analyzing the data as follow:

- a) Search the lexemic idiom then analyze their pattern of the movie.
- b) Search the meaning of idioms.
- c) Search kinds of lexemic idiom that most shown up in the movie.

6. Research Procedures

There are some steps that are passed through in completing this research as follow:

- a) Preliminary step :

To make a research design proposal to be submitted to the Tarbiyah Paper Bureau to approve it.

- b) Preparatory step :

To hold a seminar on the research design proposal.

- c) Reseach step :

- To study and analyze all idioms from the movie.
- To collect all the data.
- To process the data in procedural way, and analyze them properly.

7. Organization Steps

Being all the obtained data is complete, the writer soon organizes them in the form of this study based on continual guide and consultation with writer's counselor. After that, this study is approved and ready to examine in the open forum.

F. Definition of Key Terms

To avoid misunderstanding of the title, the writer needs to explain some terms in the title as follow:

1. Analysis is a study of something by examining its part (New York: Oxford University Press, 2008)
2. Lexemic idiom is form of idiom which indicated a specific class of grammatical word.
3. An idiom is a word or phrase that mean something dissimilar from it is say.
4. "Madagascar 2-Escape 2 Africa" movie is a 2008 computer-animated comedy/adventure film, and the sequel to the 2005 film *Madagascar*. Directed by Eric Darnell and Tom McGrath, the movie continues the adventures of Alex, Marty, Melman, and Gloria, who try to escape Madagascar, but they crash-land in Africa. The film received mixed to positive reviews from critics, and grossed over \$603 million worldwide, which is higher than its predecessor.