

The Types and Meanings of Idiomatic in the Begin Again Movie: Semantics Study

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Abstract

The purposes of this paper are to identify the type of idiomatic and to know the real meaning of idiomatic while in conversation or in our daily life, idiomatic is a type of expression that's not show the actual meaning that intended to expressed for this paper the writer will identify the idiomatic in the Begin Again movie, the researcher used qualitative method for this research. The analyzed this movie based on the theory of O'Dell & McCarthy (2010) that argued if idioms are divided into 6 types of idioms, but for this analysis the author will review only two data of every idiom, the data were taken from the conversation between the character. Finally, after analysis the movie from the script data showed that this movie contains those 6 types of idioms which are: 3 simile (4.1%), 23 proverbs (31.5%), 18 binomials (24.7%), 10 euphemism (13.7), 19 cliché and fix statement (26.0%).

Keywords

idiomatic; meaning; begin again movie



I. Introduction

Language is one of the most important things in the life of every human being (Purba, N. et al. (2020)). Language are very fundamental way to communicate with each other, language is a principle way to communication for every human being, even there are so many ways to show your feeling but still language is the most relate able. Beside that language also provide a lot of information because language is the key that human used for every activity, and also language is tool for human to have better relation with each other, human as a user of language are expected to be wise while using language itself cause if we use language as we want, it will bring unexpected effect for our future, because right now language is provided a various way to talk, that's why a human used language for a various purpose. Nowadays, a lot of people communicate use a various language expression, and one of them is idiom. Idioms become one of the most popular expressions that often we use or listen. Idiom is a type of expression that contains a figurative meaning, in a simple way idioms are expression that's not show the actual or real meaning that intended to expressed. In the other hand idioms come up almost in written and spoken in English, idioms also a combination of several words that can't translated word by word to find the literal meaning, that thing are accordance with the statement from Newmark & Larson (1984) cited in Howwar (2013): idioms can never be translated and the translation should be avoided. Idioms also dived into several types such as simile, binomial, proverbs, euphemism, cliches and fix statement. Usually we find idioms in our daily activity cause idioms almost being a part of conversations. In addition, it can be called that someone's feeling, such as in the movie or in the song, because those both projects are clearly deliver the expression of the person.

In this research will be focus on idioms that contains in the movie, because the movie which we often saw a few part of conversation that contain of an idioms and also the idioms that used in the movie is various beside that we can also saw the expression of the person who being an object in the movie, so it will help us to observe the literal meaning of every idiom. This time researcher like to share some movie that clearly contain a few type of idiom, the movie that choosing is "Begin Again". This movie was made in 2013 the genre is drama romantic comedy, and John Carney are a director and scenario writer. From that movie the researcher found a few parts of conversation that can categorized as an idiom, and the researcher aim to analysis and find the literal meaning of every idiom that already found.

II. Review of Literature

2.1 Semantic

Semantic is one of part linguistics that contains of interpretation and meaning of some word, sign, and sentence structure. The word semantic coming from the Greece, that is from the word *semantikos* which means sign or symbol. Semantic is linguistic that studies meaning, it claimed as a leading field of linguistic dedicated to the study of meaning in language (Chrystal, 1991: 310).

Semantic can help many people for make their job easier, for example is very helpful for a writer, because it will help them to analyze the meaning of some word and also help us to know when to some word with the right interpretation.

2.2 Idiom

This time a lot of people are often to use a various way to communication and idioms become one of the most interested topics to talk for us, a lot of people are use idioms for a conversation and we can find idioms in the movie or as song, and why it's interested topic because we can't be translated it word by word so we have to know the literal meaning by often used it of hear it. That's why it become interested topic for young people.

Idiom is part of English that very important, it's become necessary for us to learn about the real meaning that contain in the idiom itself, like the statement from Thyab (2016) that said it is necessity that all speakers of the English language become aware and proficient in using English idiomatic expressions. Because idiom can't be translated word by word so we are expected to know the meaning by using our own understanding such as use idiom as often as you can cause it will help yours to easily understand, beside that put some idioms in your daily conversation it also fun, because we have to guess what is the actual meaning of it. Idiom divide into 6 type according to O'Dell & McCarthy theory such as:

1. **Similes** are idioms for comparing two things, the words that used for comparing are as or like.
Example: sweet like a chocolate.
2. **Binomials** are idioms are combination between two word using conjunction words, the words it can be synonyms, opposites, rhyming, and alliterative.
Example: day or night.
3. **Proverbs** are idioms that contain of several words used for give advice or warning.
Example: he's got a paint on his pant.
4. **Euphemisms** are idioms that used for polite expression which used for avoiding the offensive.
Example: I'm just tagging along on this.

5. **Cliché and fix statements** is used in the conversation is like give comment use a familiar word.

Example: I just kind of hung around

This time idioms not only use in communication, idioms also often we heard in the movie. Because idiom is expression and movie is a performance that shows how the expressions are produced, so it's make idioms also familiar with movie. Nowadays, the use of word in the movie also shows the quality of the movie itself, that's why idioms is used to make the movie more enjoyable to watch. But most problem that occur because of idiomatic is like we don't easily catch the point that the spoken delivered, based on that I choose this topic which to identify the true meaning of idiomatic in this movie in general.

Watching an idiomatic movie will help us to improve our skill, our skill in vocabulary, listening, and communicate will be better. Even sometime we can't easily understand the point of the idiomatic itself but that's what make idioms are interested, so we can be try to guess actual meaning of the idioms and be happy after knows what's the true meaning. The difficulties of understanding idiom happen because idioms can't translate word by word.

Based the occurrence of the idioms, I'm interested to analysis the idiomatic in "Begin Again" movie, the movie was directed by John Carney, and released by The Weinstein Company. The researcher chooses this movie because the target market of this movie is teenager meanwhile the used of idioms usually is utilized by a teenager or young people, also because I want to know how many idioms that presented in this movie, and because many case that appear because a lot people translate idiom using word by word technique.

III. Research Method

In this paper, I used qualitative research method. The sample is movie of Begin Again. In collecting data, I agglomerate the idioms that found in the script. After that I analysis what type of idioms that contains such as simile, binomial, proverbs, euphemism, cliché and fix statement, also find the true meaning of each idiom. he researcher focus on the conversation of every character in the movie beside that the researcher also focus on the expression every idioms that appears in the movie. Hancock, Dawson R., and Algozzine (2009:20) found that qualitative research data collection methods are documented material such as: observation, interview, focus group, diaries, letters, photographs and collection description.

IV. Results and Discussion

4.1 Simile

Data 1

Rachel: "Yeah, as long **as** it's." (50.12)

Data 1 happened when Dan was negotiating to Rachel. It's because Dan wants to make new album but he was lost trust from his company and he need someone who believe on him and want to help him for make this new project success.

That's why he can't pay Rachel directly. Rachel said "yeah, as long as it's". That sentence categorized as simile because the word "as" is one of the term of simile idiom, and also that sentence also comparing between two things.

Data 2

Gretta: I loved him **like** a fool. (01.11.58)

Data 2 happened when Gretta back from pick up Dan's daughter and she have a short conversation with Dan, they were talked about their past relationship. Suddenly Steve (Gretta's friend) told Gretta if Dave already win some award, but he doesn't even mention Gretta meanwhile they was together for this past few years. She claimed if loving Dave just make her like a fool the word that shows if it was simile is like.

For this example the word "like" in that sentences also categorized as simile, in the sentence above Gretta also compare between the word "loved" and "fool".

4.2 Proverbs

Data 3

Gretta: **It's for anyone who's ever been alone in the city.** (01.58)

Data 3 happened when she broke up with Dave and her friend Steve ask her to accompany him for performs, and Steve ask her to sing as song that describe about her feeling. Well even she was on the low point because he already finds out that her boyfriend cheat and she still agreed his offering. That's why she said that for make everyone who also has the same feeling to be entertained.

That sentence shows the relation with the proverbs idiom by giving the same advice to everyone who also feeling same as her and she tried to give information if they are not alone and she expecting everyone also get her spirit.

Data 4

Gretta: **Because I'm sick of this city.** (26.16)

Data 4 happened when she was walking with Dan she was confused and hopeless, she already put a high expectation in the relationship with her ex but he cheated. She almost back to New York for start a new life without Dave but Dan found her and want to help her to prove that she can make it without her ex.

The sentence above shows that she warning Dan about what happened to her, that also categorized as proverbs because warning also include in this idiom.

4.3 Binomials

Data 5

Dan: I'm sleeping **on** a shitty mattress. (22.54)

Data 5 happened when Dan certain Gretta if he was working with one of famous company, because he couldn't find new talent so he lost trust the company. When he found Gretta, he found a new hope he expecting that Gretta will become popular, that's why he make sure Gretta will join his project, because that's not just prove to Gretta is ex, Dan also want to prove to his company.

The word that make sure if it was binomial is "on", because the word "on" is a conjunction between the words "sleeping" and "mattress".

Data 6

Gretta: I have a plane **to** catch tomorrow. (26.08)

Data 6 happened when she lied to answer Dan's question, at that time she wasn't able to accept his offering because she were feeling broken heart and he was suddenly promising her about new album. She doesn't believe him because Dan look like a homeless, that's why she afraid if Dan is a liar.

The word that prove if it was Binomials is word “to” become a sign of this idioms. The word “to” become a conjunction on the sentence above, because basically binomial in combine between two things using conjunction words.

4.4 Euphemism

Data 7

Gretta: **I'm just tagging along on this.** (31.52)

Data 7 happened when she came to accompany Dave's to the label and she got few question that make her uncomfortable, they were asking her about her participate of Dave is song, that's why she answers like that meanwhile she also took a part of every song on Dave album, but at that time she just lie because she were deeply in love with him.

That word is used for make sure if it was Euphemism because she tried to avoid next question using a polite sentence, she just feeling uncomfortable with the topic.

Data 8

Gretta: **Yes, I'm sorry. I'll, uh...deliver coffee.** (33.08)

Data 8 happened when Gretta giving a cup of coffee for all staff and also got an information if Dave will go to LA but she will not follow him because some reason, Dave just let her know if he will enjoy the trip without her.

That information made her feeling uncomfortable that's why she used that's sentence above to avoid the other information, she also wanted to let Dave know if she was fine. Meanwhile euphemism is word or sentence that use for avoid something with polite expression.

4.5 Cliché And Fix Statement

Data 9

Gretta: Ok, come on (23.08)

Data 9 happened when Dan let Gretta know about what almost happen to him if he's not listened to her song, he almost gave up and end his life in the rail road. Basically Gretta was a nice person that's why she said yes to his offering and try to help him with join on his new project for make an album for her.

That sentence become a proved if a simple word that we often use is means a lot for some people, and also a simple word that often we use in daily life also can categorized as this idiom.

Data 10

Gretta: I'm really happy to be here. (31.54)

Data 10 happened when she tried to make everyone believe if she just do nothing for Dave's album meanwhile she really take same effort as what Dave did. She did that because she wants to help Dave for his career.

That sentence also shows us the usual sentence that has a deeply meaning. She hopes that Dave will become a super star, in addition she was the one who always help him and also support him. That's why that sentence belong to this idiom.

V. Conclusion

From the analysis data above it can be concluded if the *Begin Again* movie use all the type of idioms based the O'Dell & McCarthy theory (2010). The data that show above show few idioms that found in the *Begin Again* movie for make it clear and specific the author also give 2 examples for every type of idiom that contain in the movie, Even the number of idioms isn't the same but because of the different thing we can see the literal meaning of every idioms that used by saw the expression and also the conversation that happen before and after the idioms come out. Therefore, the type of idioms also shows the function of the sentence itself, also the occurrence of idioms because there are a trigger.

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