

A STUDY OF IDIOMS USED IN MISS PEREGRINE'S HOME FOR PECULIAR CHILDREN NOVEL

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Abstract: *This study is about the use of idiom in a novel entitled Miss Peregrine's Home For Peculiar Children. The aim of this study is to find out whether or not idioms are found in the novel, the type of idiom based on McCarthy and O'Dell's theory (2010), and the meanings of idioms found in Miss Peregrine's Home for Peculiar Children by Ransom Riggs. The object of the study was the English idiom in the novel Miss Peregrine's Home for Peculiar Children by Ransom Riggs. The data were the phrases or words found in the novel. The data was collected in a particular way called a data collection method. The researcher collected the data by utilizing purposive sampling or judgment sampling. The theory that the researcher used for the data analysis is by Creswell (2009) and the categorizations using McCarthy and O'Dell (2010) theory. First, the data were identified to prove whether or not there were idioms. Second, the data were classified based on the types of idiom by McCarthy and O'Dell (2010). Third, the data were counted to get the percentage of each type of idioms. Then, the data were analyzed to understand the meaning of the collected data. Based on data analysis, there were found 63 idioms in the novel. Based on the analysis of the sentence in the novel, from 63 were classified into 7 types of idiom offered by McCarthy and O'Dell used. The researcher found there were 32 data of simile with 50,7% percentage, 7 data of cliché with 11,1% percentage, 10 data of fixed statement with 15,8% percentage, 4 data of euphemism 6,3% percentage, 6 Data of binomial with 9,5% percentage, 1 data of trinomial with 1,6% percentage, and 3 data of other languages with 4,7% percentage.*

Key Words: *Idiom, Novel*

STUDI TENTANG IDIOM YANG DIGUNAKAN DI DALAM NOVEL *MISS PEREGRINE'S HOME FOR PECULIAR CHILDREN*

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Abstrak: Penelitian ini tentang penggunaan idiom dalam novel berjudul *Miss Peregrine's Home For Peculiar Children*. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui ada tidaknya idiom dalam novel tersebut, jenis idiom berdasarkan McCarthy dan O' Teori Dell (2010), dan makna idiom yang ditemukan di *Miss Peregrine's Home for Peculiar Children* oleh Ransom Riggs. Objek penelitian adalah idiom bahasa Inggris dalam novel *Miss Peregrine's Home for Peculiar Children* karya Ransom Riggs. Datanya adalah frasa atau kata yang ditemukan dalam novel. Data dikumpulkan dengan cara tertentu yang disebut metode pengumpulan data. Peneliti mengumpulkan data dengan menggunakan purposive sampling atau judgement sampling. Teori yang peneliti gunakan untuk analisis data adalah Creswell (2009) dan kategorisasi menggunakan teori McCarthy dan O'Dell (2010). Pertama, data diidentifikasi untuk membuktikan ada tidaknya idiom. Kedua, data diklasifikasikan berdasarkan jenis idiom oleh McCarthy dan O'Dell (2010). Ketiga, data dihitung untuk mendapatkan persentase masing-masing jenis idiom. Kemudian, data dianalisis untuk memahami makna dari data yang terkumpul. Berdasarkan analisis data, ditemukan 63 idiom dalam novel. Berdasarkan analisis kalimat dalam novel, dari 63 kalimat tersebut diklasifikasikan menjadi 7 jenis idiom yang ditawarkan oleh McCarthy dan O'Dell yang digunakan. Peneliti menemukan ada 32 data simile dengan persentase 50,7%, 7 data klise dengan persentase 11,1%, 10 data pernyataan tetap dengan persentase 15,8%, 4 data eufemisme dengan persentase 6,3%, 6 Data binomial dengan persentase 9,5%, 1 data trinomial dengan persentase 1,6%, dan 3 data bahasa lain dengan persentase 4,7%.

Kata Kunci: Idiom, Novel

INTRODUCTION

Idiom or Idiomatic Expression is a group of words with figurative meaning to express contextual information. It is a common type of figure of speech. (R. Gibbs, 1980) states that readers and listeners understand idioms as quickly as comparable literal expressions. In fact, highly familiar idioms are understood with more ease as idioms, than in their literal sense. That finding undermines the concept that idiomatic meanings are sought only after a linguistic analysis has failed. Because idioms don't always make sense literally, one will need to familiarize oneself with the meaning and usage of each idioms. The idioms in which images are depicted are classified into four categories according to E. Lattey (1986). One type is those with a focus on the individual, such as to "die a thousand deaths." which indicate one's strong opposition to something. Another variety is those with a focus on the world, such as "that takes the cake", this idiom originated from a competitive dance performed by African slaves that made fun of the excessively formal behavior used by plantation masters at their balls, a cake was given to the competition's winners and that is why the meaning becomes to win the prize. A third category contains those that refer to the interaction of individuals, such as to "lend someone a helping hand," which conveys one's willingness to assist or help. And the fourth category is idioms that describe the interaction between an individual and the world, such as "to know something inside and out" denoting that the person knowing something completely.

English Language Learners (ELLs) need to be aware of English idiomatic expressions in order to become proficient in English. Students must become familiar with idiomatic expressions because these come up all the time, whether they are watching American movies and television, reading an English novel, or reading their academic books. Idioms convey meaning quickly and enable language users to express themselves more effectively, so they should be incorporated into the teaching and learning processes of foreign languages.

The special characteristics of an idiom can be seen on both a grammatical and a semantic level. In Victoria (2011:192), Victoria describes idioms as single items with their meanings specified because the words (or morphemes) in a language are not predictable by rules. By lexicon means in terms of both grammar and semantics

each idiom has its particular characteristics. A repository of the words (or morphemes) of a language and their meanings.

Moreover, Idioms can be fully understood by students if they are able to recognize the emotions, feelings, and cultural ideas that they convey. In order to use idioms properly, they have to learn to choose idioms appropriate to the message they want to communicate, and to use them in the correct social circumstances. Idioms can be useful to teachers of English to teach foreign languages. It is not uncommon for English as a Second Language teachers to avoid idioms and complex expressions. While literal phrases cannot convey a feeling or attitude toward an event, idioms provide people with the ability to sound like native speakers.. Idioms liven up speech, so native speakers use them frequently. Foreigners who speak English without using idioms never understand the spirit of a foreign language. Based on the explanation above, the writer decided to conduct a research entitled "A Study of Idioms Used in Miss Peregrine's Home for Peculiar Children Novel."

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The Time and Place of the Research

The research was carried out from January 2022 to November 2022. The research was conducted at the library of Universitas Riau, located on Simpang Baru.,The research activities could be seen from the table below:

Research Activities	Months								
	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22
Preparation Stage									
Conducting initial survey									
Searching up theories									
Writing the proposal									
Designing the instrument									
Proposal seminar									
Implementation phase									
Collecting data									
Analyzing data									
Writing the report									

Data Collecting Technique

In this research, the data was collected in a particular way called a data collection method. The researcher collected data by utilizing purposive sampling or judgment sampling, a theory by Neuendorf (2002). Data collection begin with the researcher preparing a novel that is appropriate with the research title, data collected based on the best-selling novel as the criterion In this case, “Miss Peregrine’s Home for Peculiar Children” written by Ransom Riggs was chosen as his novel is A New York Times #1 Best Seller, A USA Today Best Seller, and An IndieBound BestSeller, The researcher analyzed the idiom by reading comprehensively. The researcher marks idiomatic expressions and phrases as well using Portable Document Format and book interchangeably.

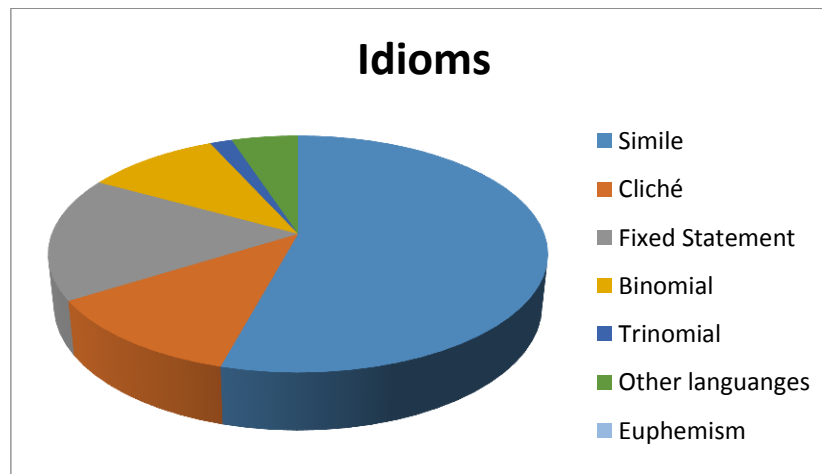
Data Analysis Technique

The theory that the researcher used for the data analysis for this research is by Creswell (2009) theory. First, the researcher identify the selected novel based on the study and formulated problems. Then, reading or observing all the data, the purpose of this step is to gain an overall sense of the information and secure the chance to find out the type of idioms found within the novel. Third, organized the collected information by categorizing sentences or utterances that have idiomatic expressions and then labeling them according to the categorizations using McCarthy and O'Dell (2010) theory. And finally, calculated the data to find out the frequency of most used type of idioms found in the novel selected.

RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Research Findings

The data were categorized according to McCarthy & O'Dell, there are eight types of Speech function: (a) simile; (b) proverb; (c) cliché; (d) fixed statement; (e) euphemism; (f) binomial; (g) trinomial; (h) other languages. From the data result, there are seven types of idiom used in the novel, and it can be seen in the pie chart.



The researcher found there were 32 data of simile with 50,7% percentage, 7 data of cliché with 11,1% percentage, 10 data of fixed statement with 15,8% percentage, 4 data of euphemism 6,3% percentage, 6 Data of binomial with 9,5% percentage, 1 data of trinomial with 1,6% percentage, and 3 data of other languages with 4,7% percentage.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Conclusion

There are seven types of idioms in the novel based on McCarthy and O'Dell that are used in *Miss Peregrine's Home for Peculiar Children* novel. They are simile, cliché, fixed statement, euphemism, binomial, trinomial, and other languages. From the data analysis it can be concluded that simile is the most used type of idiom used by Ransom Riggs. Based on the findings the writer tends to compare the present work with the previous research. The first relevant study is conducted by Khotimah (2015). Khotimah (2015) analyzed the idioms in *Lock and Key* novel and its meanings.

Comparing to previous study, this present work provides different search result. The researcher concludes that idioms can be widely used in creative writing for the authors, regardless of the different backgrounds and genres. From the data analysis, it can be concluded that every types of idiom conveyed different meanings and purpose with different characteristics. And to avoid misinterpreting idioms, one must familiarized themselves with different types of idiom.

Recommendations

In this investigation, the researcher proposes to make the following recommendations. By reading this thesis, the students as the basic information to learn many types of idioms and how to understand the context of the idiom, especially in novel. The students are suggested to look up any words that can not be translated word-by-word for it might be a type of idiom, in order to understand the context of the sentences or phrases. And hopefully the information provided in this research can improve translators ability to spot and translate idioms into sentences that are easier to understand. And also for the other researchers who will examine "*Miss Peregrine's Home for Peculiar Children*" novel from the other perspective.

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