MEANING OF IDIOMATIC

Tatema Telaumbanua
Dosen Universitas Nias Raya
(tatematelaumbanua72@gmail.com)

Abstract
This study aims to analyze the types and meanings of idiomatic expressions. This study was designed in a qualitative research with a descriptive approach. The data of this research are short stories. The procedures used in analyzing the data are classifying, selecting. Based on the data analysis, it was found that there are six types of idiomatic expressions, there are similes, binomials, proverbs, euphemisms, cliches and fixed statements, the last is other languages. Also the readers to use this research as a guide in conducting relevant research to sharpen and enlarge their literal development by trying to understand the overall context of the short story.

Keywords: *Phrases; idiomatic; language*

Abstrak
Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis jenis dan makna ungkapan idiomatik Penelitian ini dirancang dalam penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif. Data penelitian ini adalah cerpen. Tata cara yang digunakan dalam menganalisis data adalah mengklasifikasi, menyeleksi. Berdasarkan analisis data, ditemukan bahwa ada enam jenis ekspresi idiomatik, ada perumpamaan, binomial, peribahasa, eufemisme, klise dan pernyataan tetap, yang terakhir bahasa lain. Juga para pembaca untuk menggunakan penelitian ini sebagai pedoman dalam melakukan penelitian yang relevan untuk mempertajam dan memperbesar pengembangan literal mereka dengan mencoba memahami keseluruhan konteks cerita pendek.

Kata Kunci: Ungkapan; idiomatic; bahasa

A. Introduction

In general Language is a system of communication that enables human to interact and work together. Without language the humans cannot to communicate each other. Through the language human employ their feel and desire. According to Kreidler to (Telaumbanua, 2019) ―Language is a system of symbols through which people communicate‖. The symbols were spoken, written, or sign with the hands. Human being is a social and an individual person and always communicates with another.

Additionally, according to Kreidler to (Telaumbanua, 2021a) ―a language is a complex system of symbols, signs, that is shared by a community‖.language is the body of words and the system for their use in communicating that are common to the people of the same community or nation, the same geographical area, or the same cultural tradition. Language is a means of communication between speaker and listener to get the information and even to interact with the others. Language can not be separated from human life especially in daily activity because human will use it to

survival in the world. Without language the people in this world cannot to communicate with other. It means that, language is a part of important point in our life. In general semantics is the study of meaning. Semantic function is extended pragmatically to cover other referents or meanings. Semantics is the technical term used to refer to the study of meaning, and since meaning is a part of language, semantics is a part of linguistics. Meaning covers a variety of aspect of language, and there is no general agreement about the nature of meaning what aspects of it may properly be included in the semantics, or the way in which should be describe.

According to Kreidler to (Telaumbanua, 2020a) ―Semantics is one part of the grammar phonology, syntax, and morphology are other parts. It means that, meaning is divided into two parts, literal meaning and non-literal meaning. Literal means based on the actual words, non-literal meaning is the other way around.The speaker or writer means have different from literal meaning of the words, he or she has another intentions which different from the meaning of words speaker or writer convey. ence, the difficulties to hearer and reader is understanding what the speaker or writer want to convey is when the speaker or writer use non-literal meaning in the utterances or literary work (Telaumbanua, 2020b).

Meaning is the general word denoting that which is intended to be or actually is expressed or indicated. Meaning represents something's intent or purpose. That something can be a book, a conversation, a television show, or life itself as in, the meaning of life. Studying meaning is studying how to produce the sentence which can be understood. In general meaning has two types that are denotative and connotative. 1) Denotative In general, denotative meaning a real meaning based on the dictionary. It means that, it interprets directly a word, phrase, or sentences according dictionary. According to Dickins et al to (Surur, M., 2020) denotative meaning is the kind of meaning which is fully supported by ordinary semantic convensions, such as the conventions that 'window' refers to a particular kind of aperture in a wall or roof. Many words stand for objects, situations, events or process in the real world, or they represent a concept or experience in the mind, so they can be said to have denotative meaning (Telaumbanua, 2021b). It means that denotative meaning is the type of meaning which may be described in terms of a set of semantic properties which serves to identify the particular concept associated with the word in question. 2) Connotative Generally, connotative meaning is cannot be found in the dictionary. Connotative meaning refers to the meaning which appears by association of language used by the speaker or listener about the language which they speak or read.

According to Dickins et al to (Sarumaha, 2022) connotative meanings that is association which, over and above, the denotative meaning of an expression form part of its overall meaning. Because connotative meaning relates to the speaker's felling or attitude, unlike denotative meaning, it cannot be judge as true or false. It means that, connotative meaning is about getting meaning from word, phrase, and sentence according suggests. Generally, idiom is a group of words established by usage as having a meaning not deducible from those of the individual words.

Idioms is a form of figurative language in order to make the literature interest and beautiful. The meaning of idioms is far from being arbitrary, it is highly motivated (Harefa, D., Telaumbanua, 2020). Moreover, according to Jurg (Harefa, 2020a) idiom are seen as a special category of lexical items which are not only determine through their structure, but which also show a specific type of behaviour in language use. Additionally, the point out that the term idioms is ambiguous, it has two main meanings. First, idiom is a particular manner of expressing something in language, music, art, and so on, which characterizes a person or a group. The second meaning is a particular lexical collocation of phrasal lexeme, peculiar to language.

According to Polikarenko (2010:1) an idiom is a group of words which, when used together, has different meaning from the one which the individual words have. Additionally, Cacciari & Tabosi (1993:70) the idiom is not so much the expression one by one, but simple noun by noun. Polikarenko (2010:4) one characteristics of idioms is that the meaning of idiom is always metaphorical rather than literal. From some of the theories above, it can be concluded that idiom id used to express something that other words do not express as cleverly. An idiom is a phrase or expression that typically presents a figurative, non-literal meaning attached to the phrase but some phrases become figurative idioms while retaining the literal meaning of the phrase. Categorized as formula language, an idiom's figurative meaning is different from the literal meaning. Idioms occur frequently in all languages in English alone there are an estimated twenty-five thousand idiomatic expressions.

Both of the example of idiom expressions above are that exist in short story Christmas Every Day and The Pumpkin Glory by William Dean Howells. From the example above, it can seems that She Sprang up like a lark *(dia melompat-lompat seperti burung berkicau)* when a lark springs up. It means that it is happy. So the meaning of the idiom that exists in the short story, she is very happy. Then, second idioms is you make them act like pigs *(kamu membuat mereka bertindak seperti babi).* When they act like pigs. It means that they have a bad attitude, cause in the United State in the 1892 where a pigs live. It's usually enclosed are which is Quite dirty and smell. So, the idioms above included similes.

B. Research Method

This research the researcher using qualitative research (Harefa, D, 2020) states "Qualitative research is specially important in the behavior sciences where the aim is to discover the underlying motives of human behavior "

Moreover, according to Saldana to (Harefa, D., 2020) qualitative research is an umbrella term for a wide variety of approach to and methods for the study of natural social life. It means that, Qualitative research is practiced in many disciplines, so a range of data collection methods has been devised to cater for the varied requirements of the different subjects, such as: qualitative interviewing, focus groups, participant, discourse and conversation analysis and analysis of texts and documents to (Harefa, 2020c).

In collecting the data in this research the researcher was used documentation and documentation is one way to analyze the data especially in Qualitative research.There are some steps that will be done by researcher they are:

1. First, researcher downloaded short story Christmas Everyday and The Pumpkin Gloryongoogle https://public.wsu.edu/~campbelld/wdh/xmaseday.html
2. Second, researcher printed out the short story that has been downloaded
3. Third, researcher reads whole the content of short story Christmas Everyday and The Pumpkin Glory
4. The next, researcher underlines which included idiom expressions in short story Christmas Everyday and The Pumpkin Glory to be analyzed.
5. Researcher collects the data idiomatic expressions and put it in the table to be classified.

C. Research Finding and Discussion

The discussion of the research was conducted by comparing the researcher findings the theories applied in this researcher. It aimed at supporting the findings of the research. In the analysis it was found some words that have idiom meaning in the short story Christmas every day and The pumpkin glory by William Dean Howells.

In the first order of signification, the result shows are six types of idiom 23 idioms found in short story. The first type of idiom is similes. Where similes an expression conveyed by the speaker to the listener which provides a comparison two things but has one meaning. for example, *she sprang up like a lark "like"* means to compare two things between the girl and a lark. This supported by O'Dell,F& McCarty M to (Harefa, 2022) similes are expression which compare two things they always include the word as or like.

The next type is Binomials. When someone express something that has the purpose of the sentence that gives the same meaning Laia, B. (2019). For example, *„kissed and cried for joy"* it means that a lot of happiness, because that have a Christmas together. In the other words, according to O'Dell,F& McCarty M to (Adirasa Hadi Prastyo., 2021). That Binomials are a type of idiom in which two words are joined by a conjunction (linking word), usually and.

Therefore, in this type it is explained that there are expression that have idiomatic meaning where the statement is conveyed to gives someone advice or warning to people whohave never experienced it. As said by O'Dell,F& McCarty M to (Harefa, 2020b) that proverbs are short sentences which refer to something most people have experienced and which give advice or warnings. For example*"and her papa said he would see if his house was turned into that sort of fool"s paradise another year"* it means that to be happy because you don't know or will not accept how bad a situation really is.

In beside that, sometimes someone avoids using words who can make other people uncomfortable. With what being said because the expression is straightfoward. In the type of euphemism, it is the amount that is conveyed without making other people feel unhappy about what they hear. For example," *you"ll ketch your death"* it means that someone will be punished. Building on the researcher finding above, this researcher was made create scientific to add knowledge about the meaning of idioms, although idioms are combination of words whose meaning is often difficult to guess but when the readers or listener is able to follow the structure of that meaning, the idiom can be found easily. In other word that idiom are also interesting words to use in everyday conversation as well as increase knowledge in vocabulary.

D. Closing

Having analyzed the definition and characteristic of idiomatic expression, the researcher concluded that idiomatic expression or idiom (both can be used interchangeably) is the expression which function a single unit and whose meaning cannot be worked out from its separate parts. Idiom is also called as frozen pattern of language which allows little or no variation in form, and in the case of idiom, often carry meaning which cannot be deduced from its individual components Laia, B. (2019). Based on the result and the finding of the research, it can be conclude that the short stories found are all the types of idiomatic expression except other language according to O'Dell, F. & Mc Carty to (Wiputra Cendana., 2021).

Therefore, from short story Christmas every day and The pumpkin glory by William Dean Howells is containing idiomatic meanings that conveying the expression of feeling, it can make interesting for readers. The best way to understand idioms are by looking at the contents. Although it is difficult to predict a table and cannot be translated from its constituent words so that it must be learnt as a whole or unity. We can determine based on the types of idioms which can make it easy to give the real meaning of idioms. They are similes, binomials, proverbs, euphemism, cliché and fixed statement and other language.

Based on the researcher finding, the researcher would like recommend some suggestions as follow:

For the teacher it is suggested to the teacher to use this research as the example to explain for students how to analyzing and finding idiomatic expression found in short story, novel, song lyric and etc that the teacher used to teaching idiomatic expression will enrich students vocabulary which can help students easly in understanding a whole of content.

For the students it is suggested the students have to be careful with idiomatic expression since it is the area of language closest to culture. Moreover, idiomatic expression often processing a meaning rather than its grammatical or logical one. It is important for them to understand well about idiomatic expression in order that they are able to understand a whole in short story.

Researcher it is suggested for the researchers could make this research as their reference for the further research.

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