THE MEANING OF IDIOMATIC EXPRESSION IN THE BOSS BABY MOVIE BY TOM MCGRATH

Multha Santi
multhasanti16@gmail.com
Sastra Inggris, Universitas Muslim Indonesia

Rusdiah
rusdiah.rusdiah@umi.ac.id
Sastra Inggris, Universitas Muslim Indonesia

Emma Bazergan
bazerganemma@gmail.com
Sastra Inggris, Universitas Muslim Indonesia

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan makna ungkapan idiomatik dalam The Boss Baby Movie karya Tom McGrath. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Penelitian ini menjelaskan atau mendeskripsikan tentang makna ungkapan idiomatik yang terdapat dalam The Boss Baby Movie karya Tom McGrath. Data dikumpulkan melalui percakapan atau dialog dalam The Boss Baby Movie karya Tom McGrath. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 4 jenis makna yang berbeda menurut teori Geoffry Leech, 30 ekspresi idiomatik yang ditemukan dalam The Boss Baby Movie terdapat 25 ekspresi idiomatik dengan makna konseptual, 3 ekspresi idiomatik dengan makna konotatif dan 1 ekspresi idiomatik dengan makna konotatif. makna yang direfleksikan.

***Kata kunci:** Ekspresi idiomatic, arti, film*

Abstract

This research aimed to describe the meaning of the idiomatic expression in The Boss Baby Movie by Tom McGrath. This research used descriptive qualitative method. The research explain or describe about the meaning of idiomatic expression that found in The Boss Baby Movie by Tom McGrath. The data collected through conversation or dialogue in The Boss Baby Movie by Tom McGrath. The result of this research showed that there were 3 different type of the meaning according to Geoffry Leech theory's, 30 idiomatic expression found in The Boss Baby Movie there are 25 idiomatic expression with conceptual meaning, 4 idiomatic expression with connotative meaning and 1 idiomatic expression with reflected meaning.

Keywords: Idiomatic expression; meaning; movie

INTRODUCTION

An idiom is the assigning of a new meaning to a group of words which already have their own meaning (Makkai et al. 1995). In the past, idioms were often referred to as "dead metaphors", which can be defined as "figurative expressions that have acquired conventionalized meanings" (Irujo, 1986). However, linguists today agree that this type of definition fails to

encompass all the different types of idioms, a part of which can be at least to some extent defined by the individual meanings of the constituents. Even though research into idiomatic expressions has been quite extensive, there is no generally accepted definition of an idiom. Since there is no clear-cut definition of an idiom, a majority of researchers reached out to the classic and very often cited Oxford English Dictionary (1989) sense a definition of an "idiom", using it as the working definition for their articles: "A form of expression, grammatical construction, phrase, etc., peculiar to a language; a peculiarity of phraseology approved by the usage of the language, and often having a significance other than its grammatical or logical one" (OED 1989 s.v. idiom). Nowadays, the sense 1 definition of an idiom that the online version of the Oxford English Dictionary (2018) offers its users is that of "a group of words established by usage as having a meaning not deducible from those of the individual words (e.g. over the moon, see the light)" (OED 2018 s.v. idiom). McCarthy and O'del(2010) as cited in Muhammad Ilham Subkhan(2018), idioms are fixed combination of words whose meaning is often difficult to guess from the meaning of each individual words. For example, if I say "I **put my foot in it** the other day at Linda‟s house-I asked her if she was going to marry Simon", what does it mean? If you do not know that **put your foot in it** means say something accidentally which upsets or embarrasses someone, it is difficult to know exactly what the sentence means. It has a noun literal or idiomatic meaning. Here some examples;

1. Tim **took a shine to** (immediately liked) his teacher. (verb + object + preposition)
2. The band‟s number one hit was just **a flash in the pan** (something that happens only once) [idiomatic noun phrase
3. Little Jimmy has been **as quiet as a mouse** (extremely quiet) all day.
4. We arrived **save and sound** (safety)

　　　Idioms are often based on everyday things and ideas. For example, the human body: Mark and Alistair **don't see eye to eye**. (Do not agree with each other). There are seven types of meaning based on **Geoffry Leech** theory‟s:

1. Conceptual meaning; Content that is denotative, cognitive, or logical.
2. Connotative meaning; What language refers to by virtue of what is communicated.
3. Social meaning; What the social context of language use communicates.
4. Affective meaning; What the speaker or writer intended to convey in terms of their emotions and perspectives.
5. Reflected meaning; What is conveyed using the same term in connection with a different sense
6. Collocative meaning; What is conveyed by association with words that frequently appear around other words.
7. Tematic meaning; What is conveyed by the sequence and emphasis of the message's organization.

　　　Every movie has it is own value or story that is want to tell to the viewers. Any movie has different theme or genre. Comedy, romantic, thriller, science fiction etc. Movie is a story or event recorded by a camera as a set of moving images and shown in a theater or on television; a motion picture. Summer (2001) added that movie or film one of the popular media in life. It is a series of images that are projected into a screen to create the illusion of motion. Movie is a roll of material which is sensitive to light and which is used in camera. The Boss Baby movie opens with Tim, a 7-year-old boy who is incredibly inventive. He receives all the attention he desires, but all of a sudden, he is given a baby sibling who constantly carries a briefcase and a suit.

Timothy is irate because the infant is receiving all of the affection he used to. Tim learns one evening, though, that his younger sibling can talk and is involved in a covert mission. He must locate the most recent puppy released by Puppy Co. Tim pledges to assist him-but only in order to get rid of him. This study want to give more understanding about idiomatic expression especially for English language learner or foreign. Focus in The Boss Baby movie because there are few idiomatic expression that would be good to be analyze for the researcher and also another people who read this research to become more understand about the movie. Moreover it can be useful or help to enrich the knowledge and vocabularies about idiomatic expression.

METHOD

In this study, where researcher conducting study with descriptive qualitative method. The research explain or describe about the meaning of idiomatic expression that found in The Boss Baby movie by Tom McGrath. For specifically the researcher categorized the idiom expression that found in The Boss Baby Movie and then attach the meaning of the idiomatic expression that found. The researcher used the primary data from the movie The Boss Baby where the character having conversation or dialogue then the researcher wrote down the idiomatic expression that found in the movie after that analyzed it. And then The researcher also collected secondary data from other resources such as books, journals or articles to provide the information about the movie and idiomatic expression itself.

The researcher collected the data with watching and observe The Boss Baby movie in details several time to make researcher understand the whole story in the film. For the next step, the researcher still watched the movie but more focus on the dialogue and wrote it down when the researcher found when the dialogue contain idiomatic expression. The researcher finds out theoretical issues related to research, from books, journals, and other materials that provide the research. The last step is concluding all the observation result that described in the next chapter. The technique of data analysis that have been used are as follows: 1) preparing and organizing, the researcher watched The Boss Baby movie and compare it with the script of The Boss Baby movie. The researcher watched the movie until understand all about the story of the movie. 2) coding, the researcher wrote it down the idiomatic expression that found in The Boss Baby movie and made list of it to categorize the idiomatic expression. 3) representing the data, the researcher presented the idiomatic expression that already analyze the type and also the meaning of idiomatic expression that found in The Boss Baby movie.

FINDINGS

In this research, there are totally 30 idiomatic expression has been found.

Table 1. The Idiomatic Expression

No.	Dialogues	Idiomatic Expression
1.	Survival of the fittest	Survival of the fittest
2.	quit monkeying around	Monkeying around
3.	Grab on!	Grab on!
4.	Some days, I rescued my parents.	rescued
5.	- Tim, look out!	Look Out
6.	Slow down, Tim!	Slow Down

7.	But as I drifted off to sleep...	Drifted off to sleep
8.	lies in wait for you today?	Lies in wait
9.	He set up his office, right	Set up
10.	smack dab in the middle of the house.	Smack dab in the middle
11.	He had everyone wrapped around	Wrapped around
12.	He's taking over the whole house!	Take over
13.	Eating out of the palm of my hand.	Eat out of *someone's* hand
14.	Hands up, devil baby!	Hands up
15.	I'd kill for a spicy tuna roll	Kill for *something*
16.	I don't have that kind of spare time.	Spare *something*
17.	It's time to make way	Make way
18.	Everyone wants the hot, new thing.	Hot *something*
19.	Not enough beads to go around.	Go around
20.	So keep quiet. Stay out of my way.	Stay out of my way
21.	Has that little dwarf made you blue?	Blue
22.	Watch out, world!	Watch out
23.	You need a time-out!	Time out
24.	It was my first time behind bars.	Behind bars
25.	The lock-up.	Lock up
26.	- Rise and shine!	Rise and shine
27.	Cut it out!	Cut it out
28.	For this moment to arise	To arise
29.	Take that, you scurvy scallywag!	Scurvy
30.	Blast off!	Blast off

Here the writer explanation in detail about the meaning of idiomatic expression that found in The Boss Baby Movie.

1. Survival of the fittest, according to Dictionary of American Idioms by McGraw Hill, the phrase "survival of the fittest" refers to the belief that only the strongest or most capable would endure (while the less able and less fit will perish). This serves as a fundamental tenet of the theory of evolution. As a result, the phrase "Survival of the fittest." contains an idiom. The phrase "survival of the fittest" makes sense in this situation since it accurately describes reality. The phrase "survival of the fittest" has conceptual meaning, according to Leech theory.

2. Monkey around, according to Dictionary of American Idioms by McGraw Hill, the meaning "monkey around" is to engage in mischief with someone or something. As a result of its relationship with another connotation of the same term, "monkeying around" has reflected meaning because it is communicated through association with another sense with the same expression.

3. Grab on, according to Dictionary of American Idioms by McGraw Hill, The definition of "grab on" is to grip (someone or something) and hang onto that person or that object. According to Leech's view, the phrase "grab on" has a conceptual meaning because it corresponds to the real meaning.

4. Rescued, according to Dictionary of American Idioms by McGraw Hill, Rescuing or liberating someone or something from someone or something is the definition of the word "rescued." According to Leech's view, "rescued" has conceptual meaning since it fits with the true meaning.

5. Look out, according to Dictionary of American Idioms by McGraw Hill, To "look out" means to keep an eye out for someone or something. According to Leech's theory, "look out" in this instance has a conceptual meaning that is appropriate with the real meaning.

6. Slow Down, according to Dictionary of American Idioms by McGraw Hill, To "slow down" is to travel at a reduced rate of pace. According to Leech's view, "slow down" has conceptual meaning because it fits with the true meaning.

7. Drifted off to sleep, according to Dictionary of American Idioms by McGraw Hill, To gradually fall asleep is to "drift off to sleep." According to Leech theory, "drift off to sleep" in this instance has a conceptual meaning that is appropriate with the real meaning.

8. Lies in wait, according to Dictionary of American Idioms by McGraw Hill, to "lies in wait" (for someone or something) means to remain motionless and covert while awaiting someone or something. According to Leech theory, the phrase "lies in wait" has a conceptual meaning because it corresponds to the real meaning.

9. Set up, according to Dictionary of American Idioms by McGraw Hill, The definition of "set up" is to prepare or equip someone or something so that they can be or perform as something. The definition of "set up" in this context fits with the actual meaning. The term "put up" has a conceptual meaning in Leech theory.

10. Smack dab in the middle, according to Dictionary of American Idioms by McGraw Hill, The expression "smack (dab) in the middle" refers to the exact center. Smack dab in the middle has conceptual meaning according to Leech theory because the meaning is appropriate.

11. Wrapped Around, according to Dictionary of American Idioms by McGraw Hill, To be enclosed or folded around someone or something is the definition of "wrapped around." The definition of "wrapped around" in this context fits with the intended meaning. The term "wrapped around" has a conceptual meaning in Leech theory.

12. Take Over, according to Dictionary of American Idioms by McGraw Hill, To "take over" (from someone) means to take on that person's position or responsibility. According to Leech's theory, "taking (over)" in this instance has a conceptual meaning that is appropriate with the real meaning.

13. Eat out of *someone's* hand, according to Dictionary of American Idioms by McGraw Hill, The expression "eat out of someone's hand" means to follow instructions perfectly and to bow down to someone. Eat out of someone's hand has connotative meaning in addition to its strictly conceptual meaning, according to Leech theory.

14. Hands Up, according to Dictionary of American Idioms by McGraw Hill, The definition of "Hands up," "Stick 'em up," and "Put 'em up!" Put your hands up in the air. In this situation, the expression "hands up" means what it really means. "Hands up," according to Leech theory, has a conceptual meaning.

15. Kill for *something,* according to Dictionary of American Idioms by McGraw Hill, To "kill for something" is to be prepared to go to great lengths in order to obtain something that one truly desires or requires. (This is exaggerated.) According to Leech's theory, the phrase "kill for something" has connotative meaning since it refers to alternative meanings that are inconsistent with its conceptual meaning.

16. Spare *something*, according to Dictionary of American Idioms by McGraw Hill, To listen to or experience anything is the definition of "spare time (something)". The definition of "spare time" in this context fits the actual meaning. The expression "spare time" has a conceptual meaning in the Leech theory.

17. Make way, according to Dictionary of American Idioms by McGraw Hill, According to the next sentence, "for the next generation," to "make way" (for someone or something) is to clear a path. According to Leech's theory, "make way" in this instance has a conceptual meaning that is compatible with the real meaning.

18. Hot *something,* according to Dictionary of American Idioms by McGraw Hill, The definition of "Hot something" includes being enthusiastic, deeply engaged, and educated about it. According to Leech's view, "hot something" has a connotative meaning because it refers to other meanings that are incongruous.

19. Go around, according to Dictionary of American Idioms by McGraw Hill, The definition of "go around" is to proceed. The definition of "go about" in this context fits with the actual meaning. The term "go around" has a conceptual meaning in Leech theory.

20. Stay out of my way, according to Dictionary of American Idioms by McGraw Hill, what "stay out of my way" means 1. Don't block my path is one of the two meanings in this phrase. 2. Don't bother me in any way. According to Leech theory, the phrase "stay out of my way" has a conceptual meaning because it fits with the actual meaning.

21. Blue, according to Dictionary of American Idioms by McGraw Hill, The definition of "blue" is sadness or a depressed mood. The definition of "blue" in this context fits with the actual meaning. The color "blue" has a conceptual meaning, according to Leech theory.

22. Watch out, according to Dictionary of American Idioms by McGraw Hill, To avoid a confrontation with someone or something is the meaning of "watch out." In this instance, the literal meaning of "watch out" fits with the context. The expression "watch out" has a conceptual meaning, according to Leech theory.

23. Time out, according to Dictionary of American Idioms by McGraw Hill, "Time-out!" means to pause everything for a moment. According to Leech's theory, "time out" has a conceptual meaning since it corresponds with the actual meaning.

24. Behind bars, "Behind bars" refers to a prison. Behind bars has a connotative meaning in this circumstance because it refers to a different meaning that is in conflict with the conceptual meaning.

25. Lock up, according to Dictionary of American Idioms by McGraw Hill, to "lock up" anything or someone means to confine them to something or some location. The definition of "lock up" fits the genuine meaning. The term "lock up" has a conceptual meaning in Leech theory.

26. Rise and shine, according to Dictionary of American Idioms by McGraw Hill, To "rise and shine" is to get out of bed and to be vivacious and energizing! (Typically a command.) According to Leech theory, the expression "rise and shine" has a conceptual meaning because it fits with the actual meaning.

27. Cut it out, according to Dictionary of American Idioms by McGraw Hill, This idiomatic expression means to stop doing or saying something. The expression "cut it out" makes sense in consideration of the true meaning. The expression "cut it out" has a conceptual meaning, according to Leech theory.

28. To arise, according to Dictionary of American Idioms by McGraw Hill, The definition of "to arise" This idiomatic expression can signify a number of things, including 1. to get up from something. 2. [for something] to rise from something. 3. to be owed to or brought on by anything. 4. [for someone] to be from a difficult or unfortunate background. The fourth meaning in this sentence is the one that is connected to the meaning. The term "to arise" has a connotative meaning in this context since it refers to a different meaning that is in conflict with the conceptual meaning.
29. Scurvy, according to Dictionary of American Idioms by McGraw Hill, Scurvy is defined as anything disgusting and nasty. The definition of "scurvy" fits the actual meaning. The term "scurvy" has a conceptual meaning, according to Leech theory.
30. Blast off, according to Dictionary of American Idioms by McGraw Hill, To "blast off" means to go fast toward a location. The definition of "blast off" fits the genuine meaning. The expression "blast off" has a conceptual meaning in the Leech theory.

DISCUSSION

Based on the theory that used in The Boss Baby Movie it did not really work well with the data finding. Because according to Leech theory there are 7 types of meaning. There are seven types of meaning based on **Geoffry Leech** theory"s:
1. Conceptual meaning; Content that is denotative, cognitive, or logical.
2. Connotative meaning; What language refers to by virtue of what is communicated.
3. Social meaning; What the social context of language use communicates.
4. Affective meaning; What the speaker or writer intended to convey in terms of their emotions and perspectives.
5. Reflected meaning; What is conveyed using the same term in connection with a different sense
6. Collocative meaning; What is conveyed by association with words that frequently appear around other words.
7. Tematic meaning; What is conveyed by the sequence and emphasis of the message's organization, while when data found there are just 3 types so the writer only focus with that 3 types of the meaning of Leech Theory.

Practically the story of The Boss Baby movie by Tom McGrath there isn't any advantage to apply in the social life. But, on the other side the writer focus in the idiomatic expression for more understand about the movie and gain more knowledge.

CONCLUSION

Based on the result of the analysis, it can be concluded that there were 30 idiomatic expressions in The Boss baby Movie by Tom McGrath. And there were 3 types of the meaning according to theory of Geoffry Leech, *Semantic the Study of Meaning*. They are conceptual meaning, connotative meaning and reflected meaning. Syarifuddin, S (2017) states conceptual meaning is the dominant of types of the meaning of idiomatic expression in The Boss Baby Movie by Tom McGrath and the last is reflected meaning. There were 25 of conceptual meaning, 4 connotative meaning, and 1 of reflected meaning out of 30 idiomatic expressions in total of The Boss Baby Movie by Tom McGrath.

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