

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

This chapter explained the research background, research questions, research objectives, previous research, conceptual framework, as well as organization of writing to explain what chapter is talking about.

#### 1.1 Background of The Research

Every language has a proverb, idiom, slang, or phrasal verb, which also have idiom meanings. It is because language is dynamic and can change according time and technology, just like English, an international language. In English, there is a lot of idiom, vocabulary or phrase. Unfortunately, this is not studied depth in the academic studies. It is because the elements are mostly used in informal contexts and little bit used in formal contexts.

Nowadays many English beginner students cannot describe the meaning of idioms, phrasal verbs, and slang words. As explained earlier, there is a lack of knowledge about the informal way use of a language. In the other hand, English informal way makes nonnative speaker confused because informal language develops faster in society (Jumaily,2019)

Yet if it is looked further, the use of informal language is as important as the formal context which is useful in academic field. The use of informal language is more often implemented in various aspects. For someone who is interested in learning a certain language, it would be nice to learn the informal language as well. Just to make it easier to implement into everyday life.

Phrasal verb became interesting topic to discuss because phrasal verbs is one of the elements that are often used in communicate in English. It can be found informal and formal way of English communication. However, it is still not widely discussed

in English academic lesson. It can be seen from the questionnaire that the writer gave to non-English and English student on Instagram story. In fact, English communication in the world always contains phrasal verbs, This is supported by a statement "*Phrasal verbs have always had a place in the "common core" of the language* (Cappelle et al., 2017:2). Therefore phrasal verbs are often found in oral and written communication, because their existence is an important element in a language.

In a book entitled *Ultimate Phrasal Verbs* by (Hart, 2017, p.vi). It was explained that, phrasal verbs have a combined structure between verb and one of the prepositions or adverbs, or a combination of the three particles. Phrasal verbs have a much broader meaning than the constituent word particles. However, this topic often makes it difficult for nonnative speaker to understand the meaning of the phrasal verb.

This happens because the meaning of the phrasal verb is not always related to the constituent particles. Example phrasal verb "*kick off*." means to start something. If seen lexically, it seems that there is no connection between the word *kick* and *off* mean "to start". Some phrasal verbs are predictable in meaning, but many cannot be translated literally as figurative. It can be seen by example, the phrase that was given earlier. Therefore, this topic deserves a deeper study because phrasal verbs are not found in the existing dictionary of the language. So as English students, they must be able to understand this meaning by themselves.

As seen from its type, phrasal verbs are divided into several parts. They are transitive and intransitive, separable and inseparable. Transitive phrasal verb requires an object in the sentence. Meanwhile, intransitive verbs are the opposite. Intransitive verb does not require object in the sentence. Each intransitive verb will be automatically inseparable as well. Furthermore, the separable phrasal verb occurs when verb and preposition or adverb particle are separated by an object or pronoun.

In this study writer focused on looking for phrasal verbs in a film entitled "*The Edge of Seventeen*" by Kelly Fremon Craig. Then, the writer analyzed the meaning of these phrasal verbs also their types and form of particle. There are several ways to understand the meaning of phrasal verbs with literal forms. One of them is by understanding the verb form itself and then the constituent particles. However, the problem is the phrasal verb form which has indirect meaning. This indirect meaning will be very confusing if it is taken literally because the meaning will be different from what is interpreted by English native speakers. It is agreed by (Pastikayana et al., 2018,p.2) that several phrasal verbs plus a particle can produce new meanings that are different from the lexical meaning.

According to (Rudzka-Ostyn,2008:2), Phrasal verbs can also change their meaning if they are put into a sentence context. According to him, *some phrasal verbs do not have a constant meaning*. Hence, English students especially in phrasal verb material must be able to fully interpret the meaning of phrasal verbs within or out of the sentence. There is phrasal verb *warming up*, it means heating before starting exercise or gym. However, if it puts in the sentence "The politicians are *warming up* two days before election." In that sentence the phrasal verb no longer means heating before exercise. It changed the meaning to be very excited.

Meanwhile, meaning is obtained from human references and understanding of a symbol of the word. If we remember correctly about the concept of symbols and meanings, of course it is familiar to linguistic expert. This concept has even existed before semantics was first used in 1883. The view of Ferdinand De Saussure about the concept of signified and signifier is in line with the semantic concept which states that signs and signifiers are two things that always go hand in hand and cannot be separated in human life.

It should be understood that some phrasal verbs can be interpreted by their respective constituent words or only by the verb or part used to emphasize their meaning. The constituent particles are in the form of adverbials and prepositions.

Hence, it is necessary to do deep analysis the structure of the phrasal verb. The theory that supports this process analysis is syntax studies. According to (Burton-Roberts,2016,p.3), Syntax is a linguistic science on a study of the structure sentence. It means that every word, phrase, clause, and sentence have structure within. Therefore, syntax analysis based on the form of dividing linguistic expressions into constituents, classifying the components, and identifying their functions into sentence.

In this research, the writer would only focus on one object of research, which is film. The film was chosen as the object of research because in the film there are direct conversations, which contain phrasal verbs and can be identified based on their classification. In accordance, (Pastikayana et al., 2018,p.2)"*conversations and fictional stories use phrasal verbs more than news*" The selection of film as objects is based on the consideration that in film the audience gets better visualize stories. In addition, the film has a plot that contains certain values.

The influence of the film could make the audience feel like being part of the storyline. As mentioned by Ismaili in (Ebrahimi et al., 2018,p.97), Film opens the way for English Foreign Language students to see the social dynamics of communication in action, just as native speakers do in real life. This also affects the mental condition of the audience. It can be motivated to change way of thinking and language perspective as well.

The reason of the writer chose film "The Edge of Seventeen" is in accordance with the title theme of the life journey of a young girl named Nadine, who has a very complicated life in the age range of 7 years, 13 years, and 17 years where the mental condition is not stable. The human desire wants to always be noticed. It becomes a problem when reality does not fit into their expectations. Besides that, the problem got more complicated after her father passed away. Meanwhile, she, her mother, and her brother never got along. It was because of such an environment that she felt depressed about his life. Then it had an effect of the way she is speaking. She often

judges someone, said harshly, and even dare to argue and to make fun of her teacher. (Lemire, 2016,para.3) This kind of situation occurs occasionally in our environment. In linguistics this became a part of an example study in linguistic field. There is a strong relationship between environmental factors and a person's language style. According to Le Page in Malabar (2015) that *unstable emotions in finding identity is one of the causes for the use of different language styles* (p.18).

However, there are many factors that encourage a person to use language. Reconnected to the film, the language of the main cast in the film looks arrogant and domineering. Unfavorable family environmental factors contribute to the influence of a child's language style. Meanwhile, the specific reason for choosing this movie is because of various phrasal verbs found by the writer, but most of these phrasal verbs have different meanings or can be said to have multiple meanings. For example, *win over* in the movie means getting support. Slightly *win over* has different meaning from general meaning.

In this study, the writer focused on the analysis of meaning and form also types in phrasal verb in the film "The Edge of Seventeen". Syntax analysis is intended to determine or identify the particle constituent and type of phrasal verb contained in the film.

There are several studies that were found by writer having the same topic regarding phrasal verb analysis in films. The first research conducted by (Mahendra et al., 2018) entitled "*An Identification of Phrasal Verb in The Movie Entitled "Begin Again"*". The purpose of this study is to identify the phrasal verb type and describe the meaning of the phrasal verb found in the film. By using a qualitative descriptive research method, the writer finds 107 phrasal verbs. Among them are 42 types of transitive phrasal verbs, 22 separable and 20 inseparable phrasal verbs. Meanwhile, the intransitive phrasal verb was found as many as 65 phrases. The similarity between this research and this research is the classification type of the phrasal verb. However, in *An Analysis Phrasal Verb In Movie "The Edge of Seventeen"* analyze the particle

constituents that make up the phrasal verb. It is divided in three parts. They are prepositions, adverbial particle, and phrasal-prepositional.

The next research entitled "*An Analysis of Types and Classifications of Phrasal Verb in Sherlock Holmes TV Series Season One*" by (Wasila Elly, 2018). The research objective was to identify the types and classifications of phrasal verbs in these TV shows. The results of her research found that there are about 55 phrasal verbs intransitive, 35 transitive separable, 67 transitive inseparable and it was found that inseparable transitive was the most frequent occurrence in the object of research. Then it was found that 21 phrasal verbs can be interpreted literally, 79 phrasal verbs are idiomatic, 13 inceptive aspectual data, 15 phrasal verbs are continuative aspectual, 2 iterative aspectual data, and 31 completive phrasal verbs. From these data, it can be seen that idiomatic data is the most often appears in films. The difference between this study and this research can be seen from the classification of particles which divides the phrasal verb into three parts. It can be preposition, adverb, or both of them particles constituent. While the similarity can be seen from the type of phrasal verb which divides the phrasal verb into transitive, intransitive, separable, and inseparable.

The third research entitled "*Lexical and Contextual Variability of Idiomatic Phrasal Verbs in Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Movies*" by (Salikin & Romli, 2016) examines the problems arising from idiomatic phrasal verbs. Then identify the type of idiom model used. The results found 97 idiomatic phrasal verbs in the first film series and 70 data in the second film series. The data is then analyzed the results of its interpretation by measuring the 8th edition of the Oxford dictionary and the Halliday method of contextual variables. It was found that lexical interpretation helps easily in analyzing intransitive phrasal verbs but not intransitive phrasal verbs, more specifically, separable intransitive phrasal verbs. Intransitive phrasal verbs require the context of the possible meaning of the situation and logical assumptions or what is known as a speech act. The difference between this study and

the research conducted is that the theory and objectives are not only focused on phrasal verbs. However, the difference between this study and this research can be seen from the classification of particles which divides the phrasal verb into three parts. It can be preposition, adverb, or both of them particle constituents.

So basically the study completed lack of phrasal verb elements in previous research. In the first prior research, the writers do not explain the particle from phrasal verb. But analyze the type of phrasal verb that identification has similarity to this study. Second research, the difference can be seen from the classification of this study divides the phrasal verb into three parts and describe the particle constituent. While also the similarity can be seen from the type of phrasal verb which divides the phrasal verb into transitive, intransitive, separable, and inseparable.

## **1.2 Statement of Problems**

Here are some problems that strengthen why does the writer should do this research based on the background. Sometimes English informal way makes the nonnative speakers confused due to informal language develops faster in society. It is proven by the writer questionnaires distributed on her Instagram account. It showed that English students and ordinary people could not interpret the meaning of phrasal verb, especially idiomatic phrasal verbs. In addition, the main source, the writer used document in the form of film to obtain data in accordance with the wishes of the writer. Another strong problem is English learner beginner or nonnative English speaker find a trouble to describe the meaning of idioms, phrasal verb, slang word. The difficulties about understanding phrasal verbs, it because many broader meanings than the constituent word particles. Some phrasal verbs have a different meaning depends on the context Also phrasal verb is not found in the common dictionary.

In this study, the writer focused on syntactic analysis in verb phrases in the film “The Edge of Seventeen”. Syntactic analysis is used to collect information on

constituent particle form of the phrasal verb. Whereas Semantic analysis is intended to determine the meaning of speech and determine the type of meaning of conversational sentences that contain verb phrases in the film. The phrasal verb analysis consists of the form and type of the phrasal verb and the meaning of the phrasal verb. From the results of these restrictions, several questions of the problem in this study were obtained.

1. What types of phrasal verbs are in the film “The Edge of Seventeen”?
2. How is the process of deciding the particle constituents of phrasal verbs in the film “The Edge of Seventeen”?
3. What is the meaning of phrasal verbs in the film "The Edge of Seventeen"?

### **1.3 Research Objectives**

From the research questions above, it can be concluded that this research has the following objectives. Here are the purposes of the research.

1. To find out about the type of phrasal verbs in conversation of the character in “The Edge of Seventeen”.
2. To analyze the particle constituent form of phrasal verbs in conversation of the character in “The Edge of Seventeen”.
3. To analyze the meaning of phrasal verbs on the conversation sentence at the “The Edge of Seventeen”.

### **1.4 Research Significances**

For the advantages of compile this research objectives includes the following, the writer expects the result of this research can be useful for the university. Theoretically, it can be used as developing process in teaching English syntax or grammar course. It improves student understanding of phrasal verb examples in English conversation. Practically, for the reader, the results of this study as a



reference in conducting further research on phrasal verbs. In addition, it can also provide motivation and an overview to the reader in determining the research topic hereafter. For the writer, this research certainly increases the writer's knowledge. In addition, this research can be used as a means of applying the theory obtained while in college by analyzing the problems raised in this study.

### 1.5 Definition of Key Terms

The writer provided the meaning of several words that potentially misunderstanding in this study. Therefore, here are the explanations of the definition of these words:

- Phrasal Verb** : a combination of a particular verb and particle. This concept is completely different to verb phrase. Verb phrase is followed by modal or auxiliary verb. However, Phrasal verb is followed by the particle. It can be in the form of preposition or adverb particle, also a combination of the two particles in the form of verb, preposition, and adverb.
- Particle** : a word unit normally used to form a phrasal verb. Particle is used together with verb to form a new meaning. Therefore, the meaning of phrasal verbs cannot interpret through the meaning of separated words only. Because the verb and the particle function complement each other.
- Film** : a literary work that is created in the form of audio visual provides an overview of a problem that occurs in life and gives messages to the audience. The audience will be entertained by the storyline of film.