

**AN ANALYSIS OF IDIOMATIC EXPRESSION IN SUICIDE  
SQUAD MOVIE SCRIPT**

**A THESIS**

**Submitted as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of  
Sarjana Pendidikan (S. Pd) in English Education.**



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**JAMBI**

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## APPROVAL

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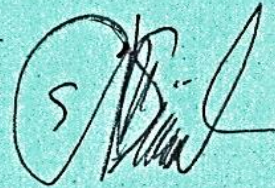
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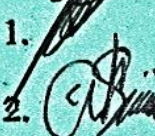
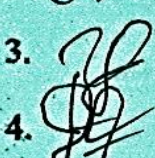
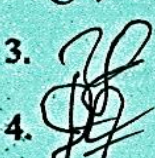
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I, Iman Festian S, 1700888203066, clarify that this thesis, "AN ANALYSIS OF IDIOMATIC EXPRESSION IN SUICIDE SQUAD MOVIE SCRIPT", is my own work and has not been submitted in any form for another degree or diploma at my university or other institute or tertiary education. Information derived from the published and unpublished work of others has been acknowledged in the next and as list of references is given in the bibliography.

Jambi, July 27<sup>th</sup>, 2022

My Sincerely,



**Iman Festian S**  
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## **DEDICATION**

**This thesis is proudly dedicated to**

**Ir. Simon Petrus S & Duma Intan LT, S.H., M.M.**

**“Thanks for your love, pray, support.”**

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*In the name of Father, Son, and the Holy Spirit*

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My Sincerely,

Iman Festian S

## ABSTRACT

**Festian S, Iman. 2022. An Analysis of Idiomatic Expression in Suicide Squad Movie Script.** A Thesis. English Education Program Teacher Training Education Faculty Batanghari University Jambi. The First Advisor Dr. Yanti Ismiyati, S. Pd., M. Pd, The Second Advisor Siti Aisyah, S. Pd., M. Pd.

The objectives of this research are to analysis the types of idiomatic expression used in Suicide Squad movie script and to interpret the meaning of idiomatic expression that found in Suicide Squad movie script. This research was designed using qualitative methods using narrative inquiry approach. The researcher used O'Dell and McCarthy's theory to answer the formulated research questions. The subject of this research is a movie script entitled Suicide Squad directed by David Ayer and premiered in New York City. The data were some words and sentences including the idiomatic expressions that used in Suicide Squad movie. The data analysis was conducted by categorizing and identifying the data to find the inferences. The findings of the research are as follows: in Suicide Squad movie script, seven of seven types of idiomatic expression by O'Dell and McCarthy are found. Those seven types of idiomatic expressions are simile idiom eight cases, binomials one case, trinomials one case, proverb one case, euphemisms one case, cliché sixteen cases, and fixed statement one case. Cliché are the most-used type of idiomatic expression.

**Keywords** : idiomatic expression, type of idiomatic expression, meaning, movie script

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# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Background of the Research**

Language is the first learning done since humans were born, parents start teaching their children how to speak using language because language is an important tool for expressing people thoughts either in spoken or in writing. As an important tool many differences kinds of language from various country one of them is English, it is no strange that English is popular language that becomes an international language to connect communication between countries, with the popularity of English many people are willing to master English language, most of schools in Indonesia provide English languages as a second language or foreign language.

Vocabulary is one of the challenges that will be deal when people learning English. People generally find a vocabulary in English tough to understand like some vocabulary that made by native speakers that cannot be translated literally. Linse (2005) stated that vocabulary is the collection of words that an individual knows. Other expert, Hornby (2006) defined vocabulary as all the words that a person knows or uses when they are talking about particular subject in particular language. Such expressions, either its phrases or sentences, have certain meaning that cannot be clarified in language structure or grammar theories. This is a special kind of the English language called idiom. Numerous linguists define an idiom as an expression which is



settled and cannot be understood literally, and its meaning cannot be found in the common dictionary.

Idiom becomes an interesting expression when heard and spoken, but it can be a difficult learning phase by students in learning English as a second or foreign language, but however, study about idiom must be applied in learning English classes. Besides if a second students language doesn't learn idiom they won't know when the other person uses it or they cannot understand what are talking about by the speakers. Moreover, the use of idioms will be more attractive because of the beautiful to hear and they should be integrated into teaching and learning process of foreign languages.

Based on O'Dell (2010 ; 6) said "idioms will often be found in English fiction, newspaper, or magazine, or can also be through TV shows, movie, and songs". From all the information above the researcher took the movie as an object for his research in finding idioms. A movie as popular literary work can be a bridge for learning an idiomatic expressions because movies provide audiovisuals that directly show the use of idioms by native speakers as characters in the movie. The researcher analyzed the idiomatic expressions found in Suicide Squad movie.

The researcher choose this movie due its reputation as an international best recommended movie, and there numerous languages styles identified that have an influence on the statement of discussion in the movie, so it requires contextual explanation to interpret the meaning contained in it. From the reason above this research is significant and interesting to be conducted.



Therefore, the researcher intended to conduct study entitled “An Analysis of Idiomatic Expression in Suicide Squad Movie Script”.

### **1.2 Problem of the Research**

The following problems are formulated based on the study’s background:

1.1 What types of idioms are found in “Suicide Squad” movie script?

1.2 What is the meaning of idioms found in “Suicide Squad” movie script?

### **1.3 Objectives of the Research**

This research is aimed to answer the questions posed in problems of the study above. To be more specific the researcher would like to:

1.1 To find out the types of idioms in “Suicide Squad” movie script.

1.2 To find out the meaning of idioms found in “Suicide Squad” movie script.

### **1.4 The Advantages of the Research**

The researcher hopes that this research can provide some benefit:

#### **1.1 For Students**

- a. This research can be useful for the student as a piece of basic information to learn idiom, especially in the movie.
- b. Introduces students about idiom in dialogues movie that are based on a real-life situation.

#### **1.2 For Teachers**

- a. The teacher can use this reference for teaching about idiom.
- b. And this movie can also be material for teaching in English class.



### 1.3 For Researchers

- a. Knowing about idiomatic expression used in “Suicide Squad” movie.

### **1.5 Limitation of the Research**

This research is about analysis of idiomatic expression found in Suicide Squad movie. This research focused on idiomatic expressions that exist on Suicide Squad movie. The limitation of this research to know the type of idiomatic expression and the meaning of idiomatic expression found in Suicide Squad movie.

### **1.6 Significance of the Research**

#### 1.1 Theoretical

This Study is about how to understand meaning of idioms. Understanding meaning is critical for analysis because if we dont know the true meaning, the listener won't be able to understand the message provided by the speaker. This kind of problem could bring uncondusive mistakes made by the listener who cant understand what the speaker say when the speaker using the idioms. So, the researcher hopes this study is able to making light of understanding the idioms meaning in communication.

#### 1.2 Practical

The findings of this study are intended to provide significant insight for future researcher working in the same subject, particularly in the study of idiomatic expression. Moreover, those who are interested in learning vocabulary, the findings of this research give valuable information about all kinds of idiomatic expressions. Finally, this study gives relevant

information about anyone who does their study on literary works such as film or movies.

### **1.7 Definition of the Key Terms**

In order to clarify the key terms used in this study, some definitions are put forward:

Vocabulary is a list of words and sometimes phrases, usually arranged in alphabetical order defined as a dictionary, glossary, or lexicon; all the words of a language; and all the words used by a particular person, class, profession, etc. We can conclude that vocabulary is the meaning of the words.

According to Hatch and Brown (1995) vocabulary is a list or set of words for a particular language or a list or set of word that individual speakers of language might use.

Other expert, Richard and Renandya (2002) said that vocabulary is a core component of language proficiency and provides much of the basis for how learners speak, listen, read, and write.

Idiom is a phrase or expression that typically present a figurative, non-literal meaning attached to the phrase; but some phrase become figurative idioms while retaining the literal meaning of the phrase.

According to Hurford (2007) idiomatic expressions (idioms) are multi-word phrases which that combines the literal senses of the individual words in each phrase.

In the other hand, idiomatic phrases is an expression whose meaning does not conform the principle of compositionality, and unrelated to the



meaning of its parts. Fernando (1996) also said idiomatic expressions are the vocabulary of single words and multi word expressions.

Literary work can be defined as a branch of literature dealing with word as raw material to create a picture, an idea or a story in a meaningful pattern. Literary work is valued as work of art with literary style which is different from that we use in daily life.

Pradopo (1994) defined the literary work is the picture of the world and human life, the main criteria that are put on the literary work is truth, or everything that wants to be a picture by the author.

A foreign language is a language is not spoken by the people of a certain place. It is also a language not spoken in the native country of the person referred to, i.e. an English speaker living in Japan can say that Japanese is a foreign language to him or her.

Moeler and Catalano (2015) said that a foreign language is considered foreign if it is learned largely in the classroom and is not spoken in the society where the teaching occurs.

Suicide Squad is a 2016 American superhero film based on the DC Comics supervillain team of the same name. It was written and directed by David Ayer and premiered in New York City on August 1, 2016.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **REVIEW OF LITERATURE**

#### **2.1 The Concept of Idiom**

The idiom is an expression that always reveals when we related to the English language because idioms are colorful and fascinating aspect of English. They are commonly used in all types of languages, informal and formal, spoken and written. Therefore, the native speaker always uses idiom in their day in day out communication.

According to Richard (2005) most of the world's language has phrases or sentences that cannot be understood literally. Even if you know all the words in a phrase and understand all the grammar of the phrases completely, the meaning still be elusive. A phrase or sentence of this type is said to be idiomatic.

McCarthy and O'Dell (2010) stated that idioms are expression which have a meaning that is not obvious from the individual words. For example, the idiom "drive somebody round the bend" means "make somebody angry or frustrated", but we cannot know this just by looking at the words. The best way to understand an idiom is to see it in context. If someone says "this tin opener's driving me round the bend! I think i'll throw it away and get a new one". Then the context and common sense tell us that "drive round the bend" means something different from driving a car around a curve in the road. The context tell us the tin opener is not working properly and that it's having an effect on the person using it.



There are some definitions of idiom:

“Idiom is a language in the formation of the unique and fixed expressions in the using process. As a language form, idioms has its own characteristic and patterns and used in high frequency whether in written language or oral language because idioms can convey a host of language and cultural information when people chat to each other”. Wang, L., & Wang,S. (2013)

“Idiom is a group of words with a special meaning, which cannot be understood by taking the meanings of the words one at time”. Lou (2007:1)

“Idiom is an expression which cannot be understand from the literal meaning of the words of which it is composed. For example, Juggle Frogs (someone trying to do something very difficult), Make hay (someone take advantage of opportunity as soon as it arises and do not waste time), and so on”. Peaty (1983:2)

From all the opinions, it can be concluded that idiom is a phrase that has pattern which meaning varies from its constituent elements. Idioms are frequently used in formal and informal languages. Variations of idiomatic expression are often found in phrase rather than in the word. The meaning of idiomatic expression also varies based on the context of its usage. The idiomatic expression has its fixed meaning.

## **2.2 Types of Idiom**

The units in this section deal with specific types of idiom as defined by McCarthy and O’Dell (2010):

## 2.1 Similes

Similes are expressions which compare two things: they always include the word as or like. You can use similes to make your spoken and written English more colorful and your comparisons more powerful. For example: (-) The Young are *like royalty*.

## 2.2 Binomials

Binomials are the type of idiom which two words are joined by a conjunction (liking word), usually and. The order of the two words is fixed. For example: We always say *black and white* (McCarthy and O'Dell 2010 p.24).

## 2.3 Trinomials

Trinomials are similar type of idiom, in which three words are joined. For example: I've *looked here, there, and everywhere* for my glasses but can't find them. (Everywhere)

## 2.4 Proverbs

Proverbs are short sentences which refer to something most people have experienced and which give advice or warnings. For example:

### a. Positive Situations

In this conversation, the second speaker use a proverb to repeat and sum up what the first speaker says.

A: We all want to solve this problem, and I'm sure we'll find a situation

B: Yes, *where there's a will there's a way* (if we really want to achieve something, we can)



## b. Negative Situations

In this conversation, the second speaker use a proverb to repeat and sum up what the first speaker says.

A: What a day! My car broke down and My wallet has been stolen.

B: *It never rains but it pours.* (Problem always happen together)

## 2.5 Euphemisms

Euphemisms are a type of idiom used to avoid saying words which may offend or be considered unpleasant. Euphemisms are used:

- a. To talk about subjects which may upset or offend, such death. For example: It was obvious he was *not long for this world* (going to die soon), but he never lost his sense of humor.
- b. To avoid words for body functions. For example: I'm just going to *spend a penny* (use the toilet [UK public toilet used to charge a penny.])
- c. For humorous effect when telling anecdotes. For example: My boss wass *effing and blinding* (swearing) because he had lost a confidential report.
- d. By the media or political institutions to tone down unpleasant situations. For Example: Many soldier have made the supreme/ultimate (died) sacrifice for their country.

## 2.6 Cliché

A cliché is a comment that is often used in certain common, everyday situations. It is a comment that most people are familiar with and is therefore not original. Clichés are often used in everyday conversations

and they are also frequently played within advertising slogan and newspaper headlines. Example forms: It's not over until *the fat lady sings* (you cannot be sure what will happen until the very end of something, often a sporting event. The expression refers to a long opera which end with a female singing the final song).

### 2.7 Fixed Statements

You can often hear and use these fixed statements in everyday conversation. For example: *get your skates up!* (hurry up).

## 2.3 Idiomatic Expression Meaning

All languages have phrases that can't be comprehended literally and, along these lines, can't be used with certainty. They opaque or changeable since they don't have predicted, literal meaning. Regardless of whether you know the significance of the considerable number of words in expression and see all the sentence structure of the state total, the importance of the expression may still be confusing. An expression or sentence of this type is said to be an idiom.

According to O'Dell and McCharty (2010) "Idiom is fixed combinations of words whose meaning is often difficult to guess from the meaning of each individual word". From that statement, we know it's hard for knowing the meaning of the idiom, its need a device for searching the real meaning of the idiom, then the researcher uses a dictionary of idiom for knowing the real meaning of the idiom. So this is why the researcher focused on connotative meaning of idioms, which requires an understanding of the context in the



words or sentences, so that there is no misunderstanding or miscommunication.

## **2.4 The Definition of Movie**

Movie is one of literary work that deliver information and media. Movie can also develop an idea or explore visual qualities and sound texture, this experience challenge minds and emotions their viewer. People in every part of the world watch movies as a type of entertainment, a way to have fun. For some people, fun movies can mean movies that make them laugh, while for others it can mean movies that make them cry, or feel affraid.

According to Hornby (1995: 434), a film is a story recorded as a set of moving pictures to be shown on television or at the cinema. Movies are cultural reflection created by specific cultures, which reflect those cultures, and, in turn, affect them. Movies are considered to be an important form, a source of popular entertainment, and a powerful method for educating or indoctrinating citizens. The visual element of cinema give motion picture an attraction

To analyze a movie, one has to understand its elements. Pratista (2008: 29) proposes five elements of a movie. They are:

- a. Scene: a section of a movie or film usually made up of a number of shots, which is unified by time, setting, character, etc.,
- b. Plot: the unified structure of incidents in a movie or film,
- c. Character: an imaginary person in movie or film,
- d. Point of View: the angle of vision from which a story narrated,

- e. Conflict: a struggle between opposing force in a movie or film, usually resolved by the end of story.

## **2.5 Suicide Squad Movie**

Suicide Squad is a 2016 American superhero film based on the DC Comics supervillain team of the same name. The third installment in the DC Extended Universe (DCEU), it was written and directed by David Ayer and stars ensemble cast including Will Smith, Jared Leto, Margot Robbie, Joel Kinnaman, Viola Davis, Jai Courtney, Jay Hernandez, Adewale Akinnouye-Abagye, Scott Eastwood, Karen Fukuhara, Ike Barinholtz, and Cara Delevingne. In the film, a secret government agency led by Amanda Waller recruits imprisoned supervillains to execute dangerous black ops missions and save the world from a powerful threat in exchange for reduced sentences.

By February 2009, a Suicide Squad film was in development at Warner Bros. Ayer signed on to write and direct in September 2014, and by October, the casting process had begun. Principal photography began in Toronto, Ontario on April 13, 2015, with additional filming in Chicago, and ended in August that year.

Suicide Squad premiered in New York City on August 1, 2016, and was released in the United States in RealD 3D, IMAX, and IMAX 3D on August 5, 2016. Following a strong debut that set new box office records, the film grossed over \$746 million worldwide, making it the tenth-highest-grossing film of 2016. The film received generally negative reviews from critics, with praise for the cast but criticism for its plot and direction. The film was nominated for and won multiple awards across various categories, including



an Oscar for Best Makeup and Hairstyling at the 89th Academy Awards, making it the first film in DCEU to win an Academy Award.

## **2.6 Previous Study**

Idiom is a unique phenomenon of language which makes many researcher interested to study about it. There is also many studies conducted with the analysis of idiomatic expression. To support the ideas of this study, the researcher uses some references or relevant studies from various sources, as described in the followings:

Van Thao, N (2021) in her journal entitled “An Analysis of Idiomatic Expression Found in Ed Sheeran’s Selected Lyric Songs”, said that idiom is a type of informal language that have a meaning different from the meaning of the words in the expression. The purpose of his research is to find out idioms, their types, dominant type, and problems in understanding idioms. The object of the research was the English idiom in Ed Sheeran’s selected lyric songs. The data were the phrases or words or collocations found in the lyric. The data were taken by reading, listening, identifying, and inventorizing. Then, the data were analyzed by using the theories offered by Makkai (1972) related to the topic and find out the problem in that analysis. The result of this study, there were only two idioms depicted. The pharsal verb verb idioms is the most dominant to be depicted in this research with 60% and followed by tournure idiom with 40%. This journal contributed for the researcher’s idea how to identify the idioms and helped the researcher in compiling data collection plans.

R Listyantono (A3201001156), *The Use of Idioms in The Dark Knight Rises' Movie Script (Pragmatic Approach)*, a Publication Article in School of Teacher Training And Education Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta, 2014. In this research the writer used descriptive qualitative method. The data of this research are idioms found in the dialogue between characters in The Dark Knight Rises movie script. The data sources is the movie script entitled The Dark Knight Rises. The result showed that, first, these are five classifications of speech act of idiom in The Dark Knight Rises' movie script according to the context of the dialogue, representative, commissive, expressive, directive, and declaration. From 67 data there are 38 idioms belong to representatives, 1 idiom belong to expressive, 4 idioms belong to commissives, 16 idioms data belong to directives, and 8 idioms data belong to declarations.

The research above has similarity to my own research as follow, the writer concerned on the type of idiom that found on a movie, moreover the writer also identifies about the meaning of idiom. On the other hand, the difference of this research with my own research is this research also investigates about linguistic form of the idiom.

Ryan Pratama (2015) in his study entitled "An Analysis of Idiomatic Expression Translation in School of Rock Movie" used descriptive-qualitative research. In order to answer the problem, the idiomatic expression translation, Ryan used document analysis method based on Ary, Jacobs, Kazavich, and Sorensen's method. The idiomatic expression translation that had been listed from both English-Indonesian subtitles, were analyzed using Larson's theory

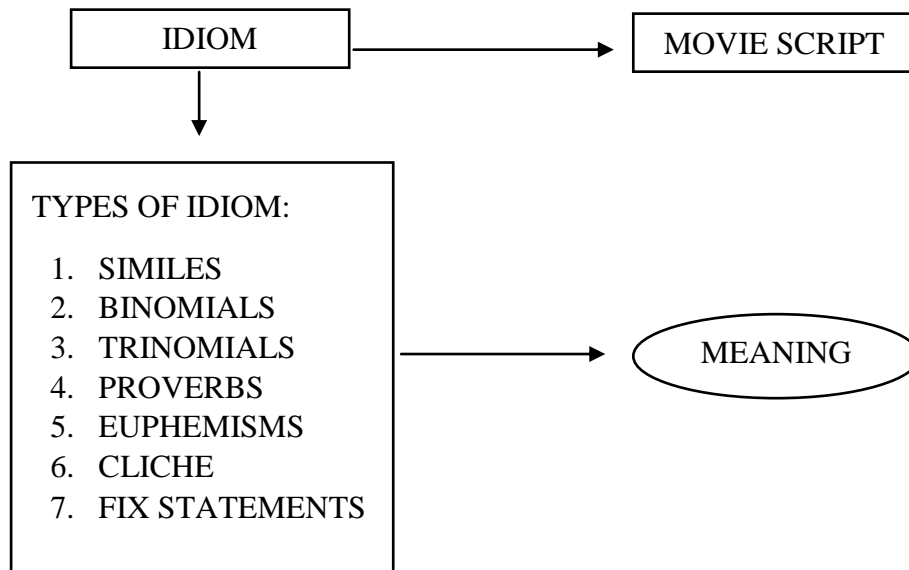


of ideal translation (1984). Based on result, the writer found the idiomatic expression translation in Indonesian subtitle was acceptable. Based on Larson's theory of ideal translation, the percentage of the translation of idiomatic expression, which pass out these three criteria accurate (A), clear (C), and natural (N) is 82,5%. Even though Ryan's study focused in translation's topic, his study helped the researcher understood what idiomatic expression is and helped the researcher identified the meaning of idioms based on contexts.

From the previous findings above, this research has similarity and differences from those researches. The similarity is all the research analyzed about the idiomatic expression. The difference are in the source of data used to analyze idiom.

## 2.7 Conceptual Framework

**Figure 1**  
**Conceptual Framework**



## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

#### **3.1 Research Design**

In accomplishing this research, the researcher used qualitative research method. Creswell (2009) said that qualitative research is mean for exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social or human problem. The researcher used narrative inquiry approach to accomplishing this research. Narrative research is type of research that consist of obtaining and then reflecting on people's lived experiences (Josselson, 2007). The process of research involves emerging questions and procedures, date typically collected in the participant's setting, data analysis inductively building from particulars to general themes, and the researcher making interpretations of the meaning of the data. The final written report has a flexible structure. Those who engage in this form of inquiry support a way of looking at research that honors an inductive style, a focus on individual meaning, and the importance of rendering the complexity of a situation.

#### **3.2 Subject of the Research**

Based on Merriam (2009) said in qualitative research the quality of primary and secondary sources is a major criterion for inclusion into the data base. Therefore the researcher will employ the dialogue script of the movie as primary sources. In addition, the movie with its English subtitle will be used as secondary sources.



### **3.3 Technique of Data Collection**

The researcher collecting this data by using documentation, in order to collect the data, the technique used is:

1. Watching film several time to comprehend the whole story.
2. Downloading and reading the whole script in Suicide Squad movie script which is transcribed by subscene.
3. Identifying the idiom used in the movie script.
4. Marking the type of idiomatic expression.
5. Analysing the movie script by using a qualitative method to understand idiomatic expression in the movie script.

### **3.4 Technique of Data Analysis**

After the researcher had been collecting data, the researcher continued to analyze the data by using three phases according to Miles and Huberman (1994:10) consisting of data reduction, data displaying, and conclusion drawing in order gaining the target of this study. In analyzing the data, the procedures are conducted as follows:

1. Data Reduction
  - a. Reading the whole text of the data.
  - b. Identifying the idiomatic expression in the sentences
  - c. Grouping the types of idiomatic expression
2. Data Displaying
  - a. Displaying Data

In displaying the data analysis, the researcher employed the table for the vivid information and counting all the identified elements to know what type is most dominant.

b. Interpreting Data

Next, the researcher showed the words or sentences that contained idioms and why it was categorized in its, then extracted the meaning from the reference as the categorized idiomatic expression.

3. Drawing the Conclusion

The conclusion is made by summarizing the findings and discussion. It present a final result, an implication and answer to the research problems.

## CHAPTER IV

### FINDING AND ANALYSIS

#### 4.1 Data Finding

As explained before, this research is about idiomatic expressions. In this section, the writer took the data by script Suicide Squad movie as document of sources data and findings the data appropriate on two of statement problem that mentioned on chapter one. The first is finding types of idiomatic expressions according to O'Dell and McCarthy (2010) theory about seven types of idiom: simile, binomials, trinomials, proverb, euphemisms, cliché, and fixed statement which were found in Suicide Squad movie and the second is explained the meaning of idiomatic expressions which were found in Suicide Squad movie.

##### 4.1.1 Types of Idiomatic Expressions

Based on the first statement of problem study, to answer the first statement of problems of study, according to O'Dell and McCarthy (2010) there are seven types of idiom. In this research of Suicide Squad movie script, the researcher found out thirty idioms. Those idioms are appeared through the following type of idioms:

##### a. Similes

Similes are expression which compare two things: they always include the word *as* or *like*. You can use similes to make your spoken and written English more colorful and your comparisons more powerful. In this type of idiom, there are eight data found as follow:



- i. I'm gonna rain down on you like the Holy Ghost
- ii. But you sit there looking like the cat ate the canary
- iii. So was that like, a, uhh pep talk?
- iv. He's like the gold standard
- v. She can cut all of you in half with one stroke just like mowing the lawn
- vi. Why don't you stop acting like a drunken stripper
- vii. Now He'll follow my order as holy writ
- viii. Sleep like kitten

b. Binomials

Binomials are the type of idiom which two words are joined by a conjunction, usually and. The order of the two words is fixed. In this type of idiom, there is one data found as follow:

- i. That's how I cut and run

c. Trinomials

Trinomials are similiar type of idiom, in which three words are joined. In this type of idiom, one data found as follow:

- i. We got chocolates, strawberry, or vanilla

d. Proverb

Proverb are short sentences refer to something that most people have experienced and which give advice or warnings. In this type of idiom, there are one data found as follow:

- i. You're playing fire with fire

e. Euphemisms

Euphemisms are type of idiom used to avoid saying words which may offend or be considered unpleasant. Euphemisms or indirect word or expression used for saying something harsh or blunt. In this type of idiom, there are one data found as follow:

- i. Trapped in your temple

f. Cliché

It is a comment that most people are familiar with and is therefore not original that used in conversations. In this type of idiom, there are sixteen data found as follow:

- i. Pull your head off your ass
- ii. This is the exterminator you called for your rat problem
- iii. The fire in my loins, the itch in my crotch, the one and only, the infamous Harley Quin
- iv. In my pocket
- v. And if they get caught, we throw them under the bus
- vi. Why don't you kiss her ass?
- vii. Your got real shot at walking at the block again
- viii. You one of them deaf hoes
- ix. What are you, a bloodsucker?
- x. I got plenty of my strings to pull
- xi. You are pain in the ass
- xii. She's a rabbit hole
- xiii. We'll leapfrog through you

xiv. My card is on the table

xv. Carrot on a stick

xvi. Don't stop the wheel from turning

g. Fixed Statement

You can often hear and use these fixed statement in an everyday conversation. In this type of idiom, there are two data as follow:

i. Let's have some fun

ii. Light it up

**Table 4.1**  
**Finding and Frequency of Idiomatic Expressions**  
**in Suicide Squad Movie Script**

No	Type of Idiomatic Expression	Number of Case
1	Similes	8
2	Binomials	1
3	Trinomials	1
4	Proverb	1
5	Euphemisms	1
6	Cliché	16
7	Fixed Statement	2
	Total	30



To give better description, the result obtained from the data findings can be seen in the types of idiomatic expressions according to O'Dell and McCarthy (2010) theory as table above.

## 4.2 Data Analysis

In this analysis provides the explanations of the above mentioned data findings in detail based on related theories used in this research systematically.

### 1. Simile

- a. Floyd : One day, some how, some way, I'm gonna get outta here.

*And I'm gonna rain down on you like the Holy Ghost*

The idiom *I'm gonna rain down on you like the Holy Ghost*, that means Floyd threatening the staff officer. In this dialogue Floyd try to threaten the officer when the officer visited Floyd at the prison. The expression *like the Holy Ghost* is an idiomatic expression and classified as "simile". Further, such an expressions to compare things and include the word like or as.

- b. Mr. Chairman : Hello, Amanda. We lose a national hero. But you

sit there looking *like the cat ate the canary*.

Amanda : I've eaten a lot of canaries.

The idiom *like the cat ate the canary* belongs to an idiom "simile" because comparing the situation, using conjunction "like", and Amanda reaction about the situation. The meaning of that idiom is not talking about the cat that eating canary, but expressing about Amanda feelings. Amanda satisfied or proud about what she has done.

- c. Flag : You're going somewhere very bad, to do something that'll you killed. But until that happens, you're my problems.

Floyd : So was that *like a, uhh, pep talk?*

The idiom "*like a pep talk*" belongs to an idiom "simile" because using conjunction word like. Floyd replying with sarcasm to express his feeling about Flag words. Idiom *like a pep talk* means not literally to couraging Floyd like its actual meaning, but in this context to threaten Floyd.

- d. Floyd : You heard of Phil Jackson?

Flag : Yeah

Floyd : He's *like the gold standard*, okay?

Idiomatic expression "*like the gold standard*" is classified to "simile" because using conjunction like and comparing two things. Floyd comparing about Flag standard how to motivates or couraging people, Floyd comparing Flag standard to Phil Jackson's.

- e. Flag : She can cut all of you in half with one stroke just *like mowing the Lawn*.

The idiom "*like mowing the Lawn*" is classified to simile, because comparing two things and using conjunction "like". Idiom *like mowing the Lawn* means She can cut all of them easily.

- f. Floyd : Harley, why don't you stop acting *like a drunken stripper*.

Idiomatic expression that Floyd use "*like a drunken stripper*" is belongs to simile, because Floyd comparing two things and using conjunction like. Which means, in the movie, Harley doesn't know

what she's fighting for that's why Floyd asked Harley stop acting like a drunken stripper.

- g. Amanda : I have the witch's heart. And Dr. Moore has his. Now

He'll follow my order *as a holy writ*.

The idiom "*as a holy writ*" classified to simile which contained conjunction "as" and comparing two things, between Flag situations and how people following holy writ. *As holy writ* means that Flag under Amanda control and will do whatever Amanda said or order to do regardless any condition he had.

- h. Floyd : You don't kill as many people as I've killed and still sleep

*like a kitten* if you feel shit like love.

This idiomatic expression "*like a kitten*" is classified to simile because comparing two things and using conjunction like. In this context, *like a kitten* means doesn't have to feel guilty, or feeling bad after killing many people.

## 2. Binomial

- a. Floyd : That's how I *cut and run*.

The idiom "*cut and run*" is classified to binomials because it consist two words include conjunction and. In this context, *cut and run* means is how to solving the problems that Floyd faced at the moment, doesn't mean cutting something and running.

## 3. Trinomial

- a. Police Officer : What we got here? We got *chocolates, strawberry, or vanilla*.

This idiomatic expression is classified to trinomials, because using three words joined. *Chocolates, strawberry, or vanilla* in this context doesn't refer to foods or fruits, but refer to different method to torture Harley Quin in the prison.

#### 4. Proverb

a. Mr. Chairman : You're playing *fire with fire*, Amanda.

Amanda : I'm playing *fire with fire*.

Idiomatic expressions "*fire with fire*" is classified to proverb because giving a warning or advice. The meaning of *fire with fire* in this context is not literally fire that can burn something, but an advise to Amanda from Mr. Chairman because Amanda fighting with the same methods.

#### 5. Euphemisms

a. Floyd : I know you can't hear me, cause you're *trapped in your temple* of soldierly self-righteousness.

This idiom *trapped in your temple* is belongs to euphemisms, because avoiding saying harsh thing. In this context *trapped in your temple* means that Flag wouldn't care about Floyd perspective, point of view, or idealism about the Flag's problem.

#### 6. Cliché

a. Police Officer : Sector C! *Pull your heads out of your ass!*

The expression "*pull your heads out of your ass*" is classified to cliché because such a comment usually used in certain situations. The



meaning of *pull your heads of your ass* in this scene is asking the police member to stand by and ready about the situations.

- b. Floyd : Hey, Angelo. This is the exterminator you called for your *rat problem*.

Idiomatic expression “*rat problem*” is belongs to cliché because such a comment that usually used in certain situations. *Rat problem* meaning in this context is a target operational that Angelo wants solved by killing, thats why Angelo calling Floyd as a hitman to kill someone causing problem for Angelo.

- c. Joker : *The fire in my loins. The itch in my crotch*. The one, and only. The infamous Harley Quin!

This expression is classified to cliché because such a comment usualy used in certain situations. The meaning of *the fire in my loins, the itch in my crotch* is not literally what its meaning when we translated it word by word. But in this context that expressions mean Joker feelings about Harley Quin, his soulmate.

- d. Amanda : Enchantress aka Dr. June Moone, she inhabits Dr. Moone body now.

Mr. Chairman : Where is this witch?

Amanda : *In my pocket*.

Idiomatic expressions “*in my pocket*” belongs to cliché, because such an expression can be a comment usually used in certain situations. In this context, *in my pocket* means what happening to the witch at the moment was under Amanda control.

e. General : You're not putting those monsters back out on the street in our name.

Amanda : General, we run them covertly non-attributed.

Strictly need to know. And if they get caught, *we throw them under the bus*.

This idiom *we throw them under the bus* is belong to cliché because such a comment usually used in certain situations. The meaning of *we throw them under the bus* in this context is if the plans is not working, the villains become cover up the blame at the moment.

f. Police Officer : Welcome to Bele Reve, special security barracks.

: How you doing, man?

Flag : Why don't you kiss her ass? She's in charge.

This idiom is classified to cliché because such a comment usually used in certain situations. The meaning of *kiss her ass* is not literally kissing her body part, but in this context is to flatter or fawn over Amanda, because Amanda lead the group and has higher authority in the military.

g. Flag : You wanna die in here, buddy? You got a real shot at

*walking at the bock again*.

Idiomatic expression *walking at the block again* belong to cliché because such a comment usually used in certain situations. The meaning *walking at the block again* is freedom. Flag asking to El Diablo if he wants to join the team for saving world from metahumans that want to rule the world.

- h. Floyd : Oh, you *deaf*. You one of them *deaf hoes*.

This idiomatic expression classified to cliché because such a comment usually used in certain situations. The meaning of *deaf hoes* in this context is not literally the staff member is deaf, but the staff member acting like she didn't want to hear anything from Floyd.

- i. Captain Boomerang : What are you, *bloodsucker*?

The expression "*bloodsucker*" is belong to cliché because such a comment usually used in certain situations. In this case Captain Boomerang complaining about El Diablo reaction that not doing anything yet for the team. The meaning *bloodsucker* is not an insect that sucking blood, but at this context refers to El Diablo action because he didn't doing anything or giving contribution for the team at the moment

- j. Flag : *I got plenty of my own strings to pull*.

This idiomatic expressions is classified to cliché because it is such a comment usually used in certain situations. The meaning of *i got plenty of my own strings to pull* in this context is Flag have connection or relation with other people with higher authority that can helped Floyd problems.

- k. Joker : You're *pain in the ass*.

This idiom is classified to cliché because such a comment usually used in certain situations. *Pain in the ass* meaning in this context is not literally Joker had problem with his lower body part, but it refers

to Harley Quinn attitude that make Joker feel very annoyed and irritated because of it.

- l. Floyd : She's *rabbit hole*.

Floyd commenting Harley Quinn personality using idiom "*She's rabbit hole*" and classified as cliché because such a comment usually used in certain situations. The meaning of *rabbit hole* is not literally a rabbit nest, but in this context Floyd described Harley Quinn personalities.

- m. Flag : We'll *leapfrog* through you.

This idiom is classified to cliché because such a comment usually used in certain situations. The meaning in this context is Flag and team going to improving their position by going past other people quickly.

- n. Floyd : *My card is on the table*.

The expression above is an idiom and classified to cliché because such a comment usually used in certain situations. *My card is on the table* in this context not literally card for playing games, but it refer to Floyd doesn't have any secret left to hide. In other hand Flag still have secret.

- o. Floyd : Flag had you *chasing a carrot on a stick*, hommie, you don't know that?

Idiomatic expression "*chasing a carrot on a stick*" is classified to cliché because such a comment usually used in certain situations. The



meaning *chasing a carrot on a stick* in this situations is Flag fighting for something that hard to accomplish or achieved.

- p. Floyd : *Don't stop the wheel from turning.*

The expression *don't stop the wheel from turning* is type of idiom that belong to cliché because this idiomatic expression is such comment usually used in certain situations. The meaning of *don't stop the wheel from turning* is Flag should continue to fight the enemy that they faced at the moment.

#### 7. Fixed Statement

- a. Staff Officer : *Let's have some fun.*

The expression *let's have some fun* is an idiom which classified as fixed statement because we often hear and use in everyday conversation. The meaning *let's have some fun* in this situation is not literally fun activity bring happy emotion, but activity to torture Harley Quin at the prison.

- b. Flag : *Light it up!*

The expression *light it up* is type of idiom that belongs to fixed statement because we often hear and use in everyday situations. The meaning of expressions *light it up* is to take action, in this context to shoot the enemy in front of them. The script showed how flag making decision based on suprising attack by the enemy.

### 4.3 Discussion

In this section of research, the researcher discussed the result of data findings and analysis above. Idioms are called expressions in the form of a

combination words that form new meanings, there is no relationship with the basic forming words. Idioms are expressions or expressions in terms of terms phrases which means they cannot be obtained from literal meaning and from the arrangement of their parts, but rather have figurative meanings which can only be known through common usage. The idiomatic expressions are accepted as common usage in everyday speech and writing. While idiom make expression more colorful, sometime people do not understand and neglect them. A less knowledge of idioms will make a language awkward and stilled in usage.

Based on objectives of the research, the findings are types of idiomatic expression and meaning of idiomatic expression. After analyzing the related data, the researcher delivered the findings that are 7 type of idioms found on the movie script based on O'Dell and McCarthy (2010) theory. There are simile which represent eight cases , binomials which represent one case, trinomials which represent one case, proverb which represent one case, euphemisms which represent one case, cliché which represent sixteen case, and fixed statement which represent two case.

The researcher also found the connotative meaning of all idiomatic expressions based on understanding the context of words in the movie script. So that, there is no misscommunication.

The researcher compared this research with previous study about idiomatic expression that entitled *An Analysis of Idiomatic Expression Translation in School of Rock Movie* was conducted by Ryan Pratama (2015). In his research, He used Larson's theory of ideal translation (1984). Ryan

Pratama used document analysis method based on Ary, Jacobs, Kazavich, and Sorensen's method. The idiomatic expression translation had been listed from both English-Indonesian subtitles. Ryan Pratama found out the idiomatic expression translation in Indonesian subtitle was acceptable. Based on Larson's theory of ideal translation (1984) these three criteria accurate, clear, and natural is 82,5%. Even though Ryan's research focused in translation topic, this study helped the researcher understood idiomatic expressions. Ryan's research has similarity with this research, the similarity is all the research analyzed about idiomatic expression. The difference are in the source of data and method to analyze idiomatic expressions.

The second study was conducted by R Listyantono (A3201001156) in his study entitled *The Use of Idiom in The Dark Knight Rises' Movie Script (Pragmatic Approach)*. In his study, it show the results that are five classifications of speech act of idiom in The Dark Knight Rises' movie script according to the context of dialogue, representative, commissive, expressive, directive, and declaration. They are 38 idioms belong to representative, 1 idiom belong to expressive, 4 idioms belong to commissives, 16 idioms belong to directives, and 8 idioms belong to declarations. Compared to the previous study, the current research has different result. After watching and reading movie script Suicide Squad, the researcher found out the most dominant type of idiom is cliché that refer to comment/opinion which is often used in every conversation. It is because the genre of this movie is more mature. This movie used idiom to convey feeling, mind, and spontaneous action instead of give an advice. It is also can related to adult is more brave to take action.

This result would be different with the another or next research of analysis idiomatic expressions. Because the type of idiomatic expression in the movie is not assured. It would be simile, binomial, trinomial, proverb, euphemisms, cliché, or fixed statement that generally appears or more dominant. But the result of this research doing in Suicide Squad movie script is a fact.

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### 5.1 Conclusions

After determining, identifying, classifying, and analyzing all the data in the previous chapter, it is concluded that:

1. Not all phrases or sentences can be interpreted literally. There are some that require a connotative meaning to be understood, it called idiom.
2. The movies applies idiomatic expressions in order to convey the message or to emphasize the meaning of the movie.
3. The types of idiomatic expressions that are used in the movie are simile, binomials, trinomials, proverb, euphemisms, cliché, and fixed statement. Based on O'Dell and McCarthy theory of idiom, all of the types of idiom used in this movie.
4. There are 30 cases of idiomatic expressions found in Suicide Squad movie script. There are eight case of simile, one case of binomials, one case of trinomials, one case of proverb, one case of euphemisms, sixteen case of cliché, and two case of fixed statement.
5. The most dominant type of idiomatic expressions in Suicide Squad movie script is cliché which represent sixteen cases found, followed by similes eight cases found, fixed statement two cases found, binomials one case found, trinomials one case found, proverb one case found, and euphemisms one case found.



## 5.2 Suggestion

Realizing the existence of idiomatic expressions in movie script is very crucial, the researcher would like to offer some suggestions as follow:

1. The English language learner should not be ignoring the special feature of language called idiomatic expressions
2. The researcher suggest other researcher to conduct this topic in different aspect such as translating an idiom with different strategy in order to know the best target language
3. The researcher suggest to watch this movie in order to enrich vocabulary especially about idiomatic expressions
4. The researcher suggest to use Suicide Squad movie as teaching aid for teaching about variety of language and intercultural communication.
5. The researcher would like to suggest other people to deepen their knowledge at this topic, because the skill in choosing the proper idiom will be helpful in any field of communication.
6. Finally, the researcher could say this thesis is far from being perfect. Therefore, any constructive criticism and suggestion will be humbly accepted.

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