

THE USE OF SEMANTIC MEANING IN JUMANJI: THE NEXT LEVEL MOVIE

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Abstrak

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah: 1. Untuk mengetahui penggunaan makna semantik dalam Jumanji: Film tingkat berikutnya, 2. Untuk menggambarkan idiom yang ditemukan dalam penggunaan makna semantik dalam Jumanji: the Next Level Movie. Penulis menggunakan desain kualitatif deskriptif. Desain ini adalah metode penelitian berdasarkan makna semantik yaitu setiap film, harus ada kata-kata atau kalimat idiom, termasuk film dari Amerika dan Inggris. Penulis memilih Jumanji: tingkat berikutnya, untuk menganalisis kalimat idiom. Film Jumanji, yang diproduksi pada tahun 2019, memiliki 27 idiom sesuai dengan klasifikasi dan jenis yang sesuai, dan idiom ini memiliki arti yang berbeda, klasifikasi ekspresi idiom, dan idiom kolokasi. Jumanji: tingkat berikutnya ditemukan jenis idiom sebagai berikut: ada 7 ekspresi idiomatik simile, 0 ekspresi idiomatik binomial, 0 ekspresi idiomatik trinomial, 1 ekspresi idiomatik dari pepatah, 4 ekspresi idiomatik jika eufemisme, 6 ekspresi idiomatik klise, 9 ekspresi idiomatik dari pernyataan tetap, dan 0 ekspresi idiomatik bahasa lain. belajar ekspresi idiomatik tidak hanya dari materi yang diberikan oleh guru, tetapi kita dapat mengetahuinya dari lagu, novel, atau film. Menurut penulis, film yang Anda tonton atau lagu-lagu yang Anda dengarkan harus mengandung banyak ekspresi idiomatik, terutama dari film barat. Mereka menggunakan bahasa internasional, yaitu bahasa Inggris yang dapat digunakan sebagai pembelajaran. Pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris tidak boleh mengabaikan fitur khusus bahasa yang disebut ekspresi idiomatik

Kata Kunci: *semantik, idiom, film*

Abstract

This research objectives are: 1. To find out the use of semantic meaning in Jumanji: The next level movie, 2. To describe idioms found in the use of semantic meaning in Jumanji: the Next Level Movie. The writer used descriptive qualitative design. This design is a research method based on the semantic meaning which is every film, there must be idiom words or sentences, including films from America and England. The writer chose Jumanji: the next level, to analyze the idiom sentences. The Jumanji film, which was produced in 2019, has 27 idioms according to the appropriate classification and type, and these idioms have different meanings, classifications of idiom expression, and collocation idiom. Jumanji: the next level is found the types of the idiom as follows: there are 7 idiomatic expressions of simile, 0 idiomatic expressions of binomial, 0 idiomatic expressions of trinomial, 1 idiomatic expression of a proverb, 4 idiomatic expressions if euphemisms, 6 idiomatic expressions of clichés, 9 idiomatic expressions of the fixed statement, and 0 idiomatic expressions of other languages. learn idiomatic expressions is not only from the material given by the teacher, but we can find out from songs, novels, or movies. According to the author, the movies you watch or the songs you listen to must contain a lot of idiomatic expressions, especially from western films. They use the international language, namely English which can be used as learning. English Learning should not ignore a special feature of language called idiomatic expressions

Keywords: *semantic, idiom, film*

Introduction

A language is a tool of communication for people. English is one the main language like England and America, some of several countries use English as a second language, including India, Singapore, Indonesia, Philippines, Vietnam, and the other. "Language is the inherent capability of the native speakers to understand and form

grammatical sentences. A language is a set of (finite or infinite) sentences, each finite length and constructed out of a finite set of elements". This definition of language considers sentences because of the basis of a language. Sentences could also be limited or unlimited in number and are made of only limited components. Language is often adapting to the users' needs, changes with what we want, and always develops (Chomsky 1957:13). Linguistic changes do not spread so readily, and the differences between groups are reinforced and grow in number Fromkin et al (2010: 432).

Films are considered as a method since it belongs to the inquiry fields of literary studies. It's due to the features in literary works like plot, character, setting, language. During the production of a film, also called "movie" or "motion picture," a series of moving images that organize and express meanings. It implies that meaning in linguistic semantic was very needed for us to limit ourselves to the expression of meanings in an exceedingly single language. Movie means a series of moving picture recorded with sound that tells a story, shown at cinema/movie (Hornby, 2006:950). A movie is one among the visual aids which will be utilized in teaching media. It makes the scholars have big enthusiasm in teaching learning process. within the film or movie theory, genre refers to the first method of movie categorization.

"Semantics is the study of linguistics meaning. It is concerned with that sentences and other linguistic objects express, not with the arrangement of their syntactic parts or with their pronunciation" (Katz,1972:1)

Variations of Idiomatic expressions are often found within the phrase instead of within the word. The meanings of idiomatic expressions also vary supported by the context of their usage. The idiomatic expressions have fixed meanings. The example is spilling the beans, the expression means 'to reveal secret information' and bite the dust, the expression means 'to dip dead'. We cannot say spill the dust or bite the beans because the meaning of the individual words of idioms is sometimes unpredictable.

Research Method

This research is mostly done by collecting data and analyzing data. Therefore, it is in the domain of qualitative research. The qualitative research method deliberately answers the questions by examining various social settings and individuals who inhabit these settings. The qualitative research method refers to meanings, concepts, definitions, characteristics, metaphors, symbols, and descriptions of things. The qualitative research method allows researchers to share in the understanding and perceptions of others and to explore how people structure and give meaning to their daily lives Berg (2001).

Finding and Discussion

Research Finding

The researcher using the theory for the meaning of semantic. Then the second, researcher focus on idiom founds (Hurford, 2007:8). The researcher using for the meaning of the idiom (Fromkin, 1997:3) then tells about the kind of idiom (Makkai, 1994).

The researcher found twenty-six idioms then after that the researcher search for meaning from the idiom. In the following table, the researcher informs the idiom words and the meaning uttered by Jumanji: next-level movie.

Table 4.1 The Idiom words found in the Jumanji: next-level movie.

IDIOM	MEANING
We're still, like, taking a break.	Making space from some relationship.
What on earth	An expression of shock same as "Oh, my god"
What in the sam hill	Asking about the current condition like "What is just happening"
I got eaten by a fricking hippo!	There is a wild animal which is a hippopotamus.
I got killed by a piece of cake!	Something that is very easily achieved.
You show up out of the blue after 15 years.	Something that happens without anyone having prior knowledge of it
Are you out of your minds?	Thinking about something carelessly.
You sold me out.	To reveal damaging information about someone
Son of a bitch	A person regarded as mean or disagreeable.
Spit it out	Throwing up something
You are a pain in the ass	Someone or something annoying
Sounds like a plan	Sounds good, Okey-dokey or ok
As long as I did	The effort someone has made to achieve something.
As far as they go	The distance someone could travel.
Not as bad as you were making it seem.	Used by one person to calm down or reduce the emotional over-reaction (hysterics, panic, crying) of another person to a bad situation by convincing them that their reaction is much larger than is reasonable due to the situation
What's up girl/bro?	Used as a friendly greeting and to ask someone how they are or asking what is happening. In this movie used as a friendly greeting (hi).
Get going	To start to travel or move.
We gotta find Spencer 'cause he's in here too.	<i>Gotta</i> is very casual, and should only be used in informal conversation or when writing a representation of the informal conversation. It is means Must
Right now,	At this moment in time
My hip feels pretty good now.	Feel ok
Oh, my joints feel like butter.	Feel satisfy with themselves for having a healthy condition
Take care, Milo!	Goodbye and keep yourself healthy.
Okay, if we're gonna catch up with Jurgen, we need camels.	"Just as one may well be occurring a walk or hike and fall behind the others and need to walk quickly to catch up with them, so we are saying that in our work or obligations or duties, we've got fallen behind and must catch up with the others so that they don't remain prior us."
Because to me, it looks like today.	To give the appearance of predicting

Be careful.	Extremely ugly.
It looks pretty busted.	
Oh, Lord.	An oath expressing surprise, shock, frustration, anger, or an annoyance.
Follow the flame	Follow the fire because the fire means you can get the clue.
Not bad at all	Used to say that something is good, or better than you expected

Discussion

1. Types of Idiom

As explained before, there are eight types of idioms (MCCarthy and O'Dell, 2010:22- 32). In this research of "The Use of Semantic Meaning in Jumanji: The next level Movie". Those idioms have appeared through the following types of idioms:

a. Similes

In this type of idiom, there are seven data found from the film, as follow:

- 1) As long as I did
- 2) As far as they go,
- 3) Not as bad as you were making it seem.
- 4) My hip feels pretty good now.
- 5) Oh, my joints feel like butter.
- 6) Because to me, it looks like today.

b. Binomials

In this type of idiom, there is no data found

c. Trinomials

In this type of idiom, there is no data found

d. Proverbs

In this type of idiom, there are one data found:

1) You sold me out.

e. Euphemisms

In this type of idiom, there are four data found:

- 1) What on earth
- 2) Son of a bitch
- 3) I got eaten by a fricking hippo!
- 4) You are a pain in the ass

f. Cliché

In this type of idiom, there are six data found:

- 1) Spit it out
- 2) A piece of cake
- 3) What in the sam hill
- 4) Take care, Milo!
- 5) Okay, if we're gonna catch up with Jurgen, we need camels.
- 6) Be careful. It looks pretty busted.

g. Fixed statements

In this type of idiom, there are nine data found:

- 1) What's up girl/boy?
- 2) Get going
- 3) We gotta find Spencer 'cause he's in here too.
- 4) Sounds like a plan
- 5) We're still, like, taking a break.

- 6) Right now
- 7) Oh, Lord.
- 8) Follow the flame.
- 9) Not bad at all
- h. Other languages

In this type of idiom, there is no data found

Conclusion

27 idiomatic expressions that are in the movie. Based on McCarthy and O'Dell (2010:22-32), there are eight types of idiom either it is similes, binomials, trinomials, proverbs, euphemisms, cliché, fixed statements, or other languages. From those types, in "Jumanji: the next level" is found the types of the idiom as follows: there are 7 idiomatic expressions of simile, 0 idiomatic expressions of binomial, 0 idiomatic expressions of trinomial, 1 idiomatic expression of a proverb, 5 idiomatic expressions of euphemisms, 6 idiomatic expressions of clichés, 9 idiomatic expressions of the fixed statement, and 0 idiomatic expressions of other languages.

This classification of idiom is the following results (Seidl and McMordie, 1988:5-8): 8 idiomatic expressions of keywords with idiomatic uses (adjectives and adverbs: 3, nouns: 4, miscellaneous: 2), 3 idiomatic expressions of idioms with nouns and adjectives (noun phrase: 2, adjective + noun: 3), 4 idiomatic expressions of idiomatic pairs (pairs of adjectives: 2, pairs of noun: 1, pairs of adverbs: 2, pairs of verbs: 1, identical pairs: 0), 2 idiomatic expressions of idioms with prepositions, 2 idiomatic expressions of phrasal verbs, 0 idiomatic expressions of verbal idioms, 1 idiomatic expression of idioms from special subjects, 0 idiomatic expressions of idioms with keywords from special categories, 1 idiomatic expression of idioms with comparisons (comparisons with as ... As: 2, comparisons with like: 0).

To know the meaning of idiom in Jumanji the next level movie the researcher used Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary (2008) as the resource. All of them are found out to know their connotative meaning based on the context of the sentence in that movie.

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