

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

As a social creature, certainly humans need to have interactions one another. They cannot live without others. In the social interaction they will build a communication by using the language as a tool of it. Language plays an important role in human life since it is used as an instrument to communicate when people want to share their feelings and ideas to others. According to Goldstein (2008), language is system of communication using sounds or symbol that enables us to express our feelings, thoughts, ideas, and experiences. It means that language is used by people to share their feelings, thoughts, ideas, and experiences in achieving their certain purpose of particular group.

Language as a round element which always progressing, sometimes it is difficult to understand. As the result, the people should analyze and comprehend it by using various approaches study. Linguistics as one approach of the study that can be used to comprehend a language, because it is not only studies about language but also things related to language itself.

As time goes by, language grows very rapidly. People creates so many words, phrases that give sound and meaning to objects, phenomena and abstract concepts as well as create grammatical structures to give form to the messages

they convey. Any language possesses great flexibility through which its riches vocabulary. One of the forms the riches vocabulary can be seen from many idiomatic expression that created by people.

In the daily activity sometimes idiomatic expressions is used to reveal about something. It is part of unique and attractive things of using language in communication. Idioms are used as a common part of language. It is different from regular expression which usually used by the people. The expressions are being peculiar and having interpretations that extend their literal meaning. Nunberg, Say and Wasow (1994) assume that idioms are either non compositional and compositional expressions. It means that the meaning of idiomatic expressions can be interpreted both literally and non literally. In addition, Grant and Bauer (2004), states that idioms are not only non-compositional (not literal) but also non-figurative that is, their meanings cannot be interpreted figuratively from their constituents. Several linguist follow the claim that idioms are non compositional. However, in this thesis, the researcher will point to aspect of idioms that demonstrate compositionality. In the other word, the idioms here have the whole meaning which can deducible from its constituent parts. Idioms have a syntactic and semantic structure that is not as certain fixed and opaque as generally considered. Then the idiom can be described compositional.

Commonly people use idiomatic expressions in many certain ways like to comment, to entertain, and to criticize, etc. Nowadays idiomatic expressions also used by Indonesian football commentator to deliver their commentaries in television. According to Crystal and Davy (1969), Commentaries are spoken

account of events which are actually taking place. The term commentaries are closely related with commentator. Ferguson (1983) states that commentator is a monolog or dialog on stage directed at an unknown, unseen, heterogeneous mass audience who voluntarily choose to listen, do not see the activity being reported and provide no feedback to the speaker.

Some of the games have the commentator to discuss and explain the way of the game. In particular is football game. Being a football commentator certainly has the important role to lead the game. He has a great task to succeed the game. Every commentator has their own way to give the comments of the game. One of the attractive football commentators in Indonesia who is so phenomenal and become the trending topic at that time is Valentino Simanjuntak or we can call him as the name Bung Valen. He is a football commentator in Indonesia who known with his popular jargon “jebret”. He creates and produces so many idiomatic expressions when he became the commentator in President Cup 2017. The writer is interested in analyzing idiomatic expressions in the commentaries of football commentator in President Cup 2017 because it is so unique and have its own distinctive features.

Idiomatic expressions which produced by the commentator is the way to deliver of unique commentaries in order to captivate the viewers. At the same time, he can do his job to give the comments about the game and also entertain people. The example of idiomatic expressions takes from several of the data such as *umpan mubazir* (*superfluous pass*), *umpan cuek* (*ignorant pass*), *umpan racun*

(poison pass), Gratifikasi umpan (gratified pass) and tendangan depresi (a depressed kick), etc”.

Another reason the writer interested to analyze the study because it has never been conducted by English study program’s students in Trunojoyo University. So it is the first study which is conducted about idiomatic expressions in football commentator especially the types of idiomatic expressions and the functional uses of those expressions.

1.2 Statement of the Research Problems

Related to the background of study, she investigates some problems are:

1. What are the types of idiomatic expressions used by the commentator in President Cup 2017?
2. What are the functions of idiomatic expressions used by the commentator in President Cup 2017?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Related to the problem of the study, the study intends to:

1. To identify the types of idiomatic expressions used by the commentator in President Cup 2017
2. To explain the functions of idiomatic expressions by the commentator in President Cup

1.4 The Significance of the Study

This study is expected to give theoretical and practical contributions. Theoretically, this study is proposed to give better understanding to the readers about the types of idiomatic expressions used by the commentator Valentino Simanjuntak in Final President Cup 2017. It also provides an understanding about the functions of those idiomatic expressions. The writer also hopes to provide the new references to the other students who want to learn more about idioms.

Practically, this study is expected to help the people to learn and interpret deeply about the idioms which has unpredictable meaning. This study also becomes the alternative way for the readers to know about many idiomatic expressions in commentaries President Cup 2017 which has the unique characterization. So people will not feel peculiar and confused when they find idiomatic expressions in the commentaries.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study

The scope of the study is in the field of Semantic focuses on the subtypes of idiomatic expressions using the theory of idiom proposed by Seidl and McMordie (1988) and the functions of idiomatic expressions use the theory from Fernando (1996). To make the data clear, the writer limits and focuses it on the utterances which contain idiomatic expressions in Final President Cup 2017 on 12 March 2017.