

**AN ANALYSIS OF CONTEXTUAL MEANING OF IDIOMS
IN THE NOVEL “*LOVE FROM A TO Z*” BY S.K.ALI
A GRADUATING PAPER**

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for Gaining
the Bachelor's Degree in English Literature



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2024

MOTTO

لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا

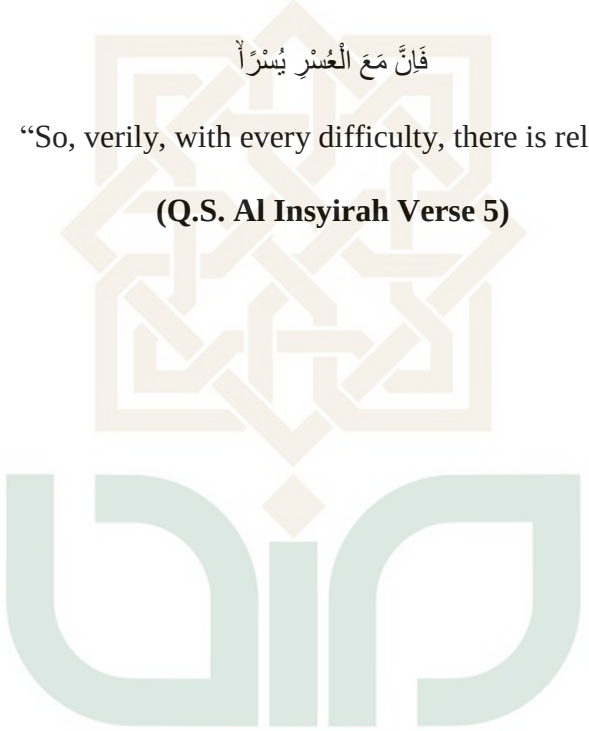
“Allah does not burden a person but according to their ability.”

(QS. Al Baqarah Verse 286)

فَإِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا

“So, verily, with every difficulty, there is relief.”

(Q.S. Al Insyirah Verse 5)



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DEDICATION

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ God Almighty, your destiny has made me a human being who is always knowledgeable, faithful, thinking, and patient in living this life. May the small steps that I am striving for be a complement to my success in this world and the hereafter.

With gratitude and respect, I dedicate this work to my parents, my beloved parents. There are no words sufficient to express how grateful I am for all that you have given. Mama, thank you for your unconditional love, unwavering patience, and prayers that always accompany my every step. You are a role model of strength and determination, who has taught me the true meaning of sincerity and sacrifice. Every success I have achieved is inseparable from the support and enthusiasm you instilled from the start. Papa, thank you for your guidance, advice, and life lessons. You are the pillar of strength in my life, who has always taught me the importance of hard work, perseverance, and integrity. Without your support and sacrifice, I would not be where I am today. Both of you are the greatest source of inspiration in my life. All these achievements, big or small, are the result of your love, dedication, and sacrifice. I hope that with this thesis, I can repay, even just a little, all that you have given me. May Allah always bless you with health, happiness, and a long life. This dedication is for you, as a sign of infinite love and gratitude.

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kami menyatakan bahwa skripsi tersebut sudah dapat diajukan pada sidang Munaqosyah untuk memenuhi salah satu syarat memperoleh gelar Sarjana Sastra Inggris.

Atas perhatiannya, kami mengucapkan terima kasih.

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb

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VALIDATION



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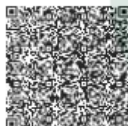
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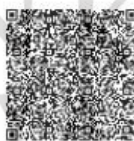
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A FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT

A FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT

I certify that this graduate paper is definitely my own work. I am completely responsible for the content of this graduating paper. Other researcher's opinion or finding included in this research is quoted or cited in accordance with ethical standards.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATION

1. P = Page.
2. Pr = Paragraph.
3. L = Line.



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ABSTRACT

In the globalization era, novels are not merely a source of entertainment but also a medium that allows people to navigate through the corridors of an author's mind, grasp the underlying messages, and unearth hidden values of life. The researcher chooses novel “Love from A to Z” by S.K. Ali as the main object. There were two objectives in this research; first, to figure out the types of idioms in the novel “Love from A to Z” by S.K. Ali; second, to describe the contextual meaning of the idioms used in the novel “Love from A to Z” by S.K. Ali. The method used in this research is mixed methods by using Lim (2004) and Pateda’s theory (2010). The researcher found the most frequently used idioms in the novel “Love from A to Z” is phrasal verb idioms, representing 24 idioms. The second most frequent is idiom with a verb, representing 24 idioms. The third most frequent is idiom with verb and idiom with an adjective, representing 5 idioms. The last is a prepositional phrase, representing 3 idioms. The most frequent contextual meaning found in the idioms in the novel “Love from A to Z” is the context of the situation, representing 30 data. The second is the context of the mood's speaker or listener, representing 23 data. The third is the context of purpose, representing 7 data. The fourth is the context of time, representing 1 data. From the result, it can be concluded that the highest use of idiom in novel “Love from A to Z” is phrasal verb idiom in context of situation.

Keywords: *contextual meaning, idiom, Love from A to Z.*

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ABSTRAK

Di era globalisasi, novel tidak hanya menjadi sumber hiburan, tetapi juga menjadi media yang memungkinkan orang untuk menavigasi melalui koridor-koridor pikiran pengarang, memahami pesan-pesan yang mendasari, dan menggali nilai-nilai kehidupan yang tersembunyi. Peneliti memilih novel “Love from A to Z” karya S.K. Ali sebagai objek utama. Ada dua tujuan dalam penelitian ini; pertama, untuk mengetahui jenis-jenis idiom dalam novel “Love from A to Z” karya S.K. Ali; kedua, untuk mendeskripsikan makna kontekstual dari idiom-idiom yang digunakan dalam novel “Love from A to Z” karya S.K. Ali. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode campuran dengan menggunakan teori Lim (2004) dan Pateda (2010). Peneliti menemukan bahwa idiom yang paling sering digunakan dalam novel “Love from A to Z” adalah idiom kata kerja frasa, yaitu sebanyak 24 idiom. Kedua terbanyak adalah idiom dengan kata kerja, yaitu sebanyak 24 idiom. Ketiga terbanyak adalah idiom dengan kata kerja dan idiom dengan kata sifat, yaitu sebanyak 5 idiom. Yang terakhir adalah frasa preposisi, mewakili 3 idiom. Makna kontekstual yang paling sering ditemukan pada idiom dalam novel “Love from A to Z” adalah konteks situasi, yaitu sebanyak 30 data. Kedua adalah konteks suasana hati pembicara atau pendengar, yaitu sebanyak 23 data. Ketiga adalah konteks tujuan, sebanyak 7 data. Keempat adalah konteks waktu, yaitu sebanyak 1 data. Dari hasil penelitian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa penggunaan idiom yang paling banyak digunakan dalam novel “Love from A to Z” adalah idiom kata kerja frasa dalam konteks situasi.

Keywords: *makna kontekstual, idiom, Love from A to Z.*

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

In the globalization era, novels are not merely a source of entertainment but also a medium that allows people to navigate through the corridors of an author's mind, grasp the underlying messages, and unearth hidden values of life. In an age where information spreads swiftly and the effects of globalization are deeply felt, novels act as a counterbalance that brings people back to the essence of humanity, the beauty of language, and the local wisdom that may be overlooked in the overwhelming flow of information.

In writing novels, authors use a variety of languages. (Keraf, 2009) reveals that the use of language style can show the personality and attitude of the author in conveying the ideas arranged in his mind and can be a characteristic of the author. It can function as an added value of aesthetics in a work. However, it does not rule out the possibility that the language style used becomes confusing when read because the meaning of the language is unknown to the reader, so in-depth interpretation is needed. One of the language styles that need in-depth interpretation is idioms.

Idioms are phrases or words whose meaning cannot be predicted from the literal interpretation of their constituent words (Lim, 2004). However, idioms are fundamental in any language and essential in communication. They are used to communicate thoughts and feelings concisely and clearly. Because idioms frequently have a figurative meaning that is not immediately apparent, they can be

difficult for non-native speakers to comprehend. Jackson and Amvela define an idiom as a phrase that cannot be anticipated by examining the individual meanings of its morphemes (Jackson & Amvela, 2001, p. 65).

On the other hand, Cooper (1998) also explains that idiomias can be interpreted in two ways: lexically and contextually. From a lexical perspective, the meaning of an idiom is the commonly accepted definition found in dictionaries. Conversely, idiomias can also be understood contextually. This is because certain idiomias can have different interpretations depending on the situation. Contextual meaning, influenced by circumstances, location, time, and surroundings, pertains to the interpretation of a word or phrase that is influenced by its context and can enhance the overall clarity of its meaning.

The meaning of a word or sentence can change depending on the situation and context in which it is used. As stated by Chaer, contextual meaning is the meaning of a word or phrase in a certain context (Chaer, 2009, p. 290). Additionally, Pateda mentioned “The interaction between speech and context produces contextual meaning, also known as situational meaning” (Pateda, 2010, p. 116). Contextual meaning might be defined as meaning that is dependent on a circumstance or environment. Poems, novels, songs, and other literary works can all have context, just like spoken language in a conversation.

The researcher is interested in analyzing the contextual meaning of idiomias in novels to interpret their context and research the deeper meaning. Idiomias often have deeper meanings or allusions that can provide new insights into the novel's story. By analyzing the contextual meaning of idiomias, researchers can interpret the

context and meaning hidden behind the words. There are so many novels in the world, including “Love from A to Z” by S.K. Ali.

The researcher chose S.K. Ali's novel “Love from A to Z” because it is known for its rich use of language, including interesting idioms. The language used in the novel has special aesthetic qualities and characteristics; such as *hungry for them* (P1/Pr2/L5) that has meaning desiring someone. By analyzing the idioms in this novel, researchers can explore the variety of idioms used and the contextual meaning behind them. This is interesting because it allows researchers to analyze how idioms in the book relate to their context.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher intends to conduct a study entitled “An Analysis of Contextual Meaning of Idioms in the Novel “Love from A to Z” by S.K. Ali.” Theory by Lim (2004) and Pateda (2010) are used in this research. Lim's theory is used to analyze types of idiom in the novel, and Pateda's theory is used to describe contextual meaning contains in the idioms. By following Lim's and Pateda's theory the researcher expects to describe the formation of idioms and uncover their contextual meanings.

1.2 Research Questions

Based on the above scientific context, this study raises a number of questions:

1. What types of idioms are found in the novel “Love from A to Z” by S.K. Ali?
2. What are the contextual meanings of the idioms found in the novel “Love from A to Z” by S.K. Ali?

1.3 Objectives of Study

This study has the following research objectives, referring to the above formulation of the research problem:

1. To figure out the types of idioms in the novel “Love from A to Z” by S.K. Ali.
2. To describe the contextual meaning of the idioms used in the novel “Love from A to Z” by S.K. Ali.

1.4 Scope of Study

This research focuses on how idioms in novels relate to their context by using Lim’s theory which mentioned six types of idioms. In the novel “Love from A to Z” by S.K. Ali, the researcher examines the types of idioms used by the main characters and supporting characters and describes the contextual meanings of the idioms by using Pateda’s theory.

1.5 Significance of Study

This research has theoretical and practical benefits and contributions that will be useful in further research. Theoretically, in the field of linguistics, this research can provide an overview, knowledge, and material regarding linguistic semantics analysis, especially idioms, because idioms are one of the language styles that are often considered difficult to understand, so the topic of idioms is critical to be learned by students in everyday life.

Meanwhile, the practical benefits of this research can be used to increase student's awareness of the types of idioms and their contextual meanings. In addition, other researchers who want to analyze the branch of semantic linguistics,

especially the topic of idioms, can use this research as a reference and illustration in conducting their analysis.

1.6 Literature Review

The context of the idioms used in the book “Love from A to Z” is the main topic of this study. The researcher found some research that has similarities and differences with this research. The study employing the novel “Love from A to Z” as the object of study is not found by the researcher. Therefore, the previous research below can help the researcher to finish this research.

First, the research is a paper from Andani (2023). This research used a content analysis of idiomatic expressions in the movie “Maleficent: Mistress of Evil.” The researcher applied the theory of Ruth Grain Stuart Redman and Dash to study idioms and their meanings through film media. The purpose of the analysis was to determine the types of idioms found in the film and their contextual meanings. Using a quantitative design, the researcher examined 29 idioms in the film. The results of the study were classified as metaphors in phrasal verbs, idiomatic noun phrases, prepositions, binomial idioms, similes, and proverbs. The results showed that metaphors in phrasal phrases had the highest presentation (37.93%), followed by idiomatic noun phrases (20.68%) and idiomatic prepositions (20.68%). Understanding the context, setting, and speaker interaction is essential to understanding the correct meaning of idioms, according to the analysis. By emphasizing the importance of contextual analysis in understanding idiomatic expressions, this study offers an alternative approach to studying idioms and their meanings through the movie.

The second research is a paper from Sofyani (2021). The paper begins by reviewing essential definitions related to semantics and idioms. The study used descriptive qualitative methods to explore idiomatic expressions in the movie Klaus, focusing on their types and meanings through dialogues. The paper discusses the classification of idioms based on the theory by Boatner and Gates, which categorizes idioms into four types. The researcher found that lexemic idioms are the most used type in Klaus movie, with 57 data including 40 verbal idioms, 10 nominal idioms, 5 adjective idioms, and 2 adverbial idioms. Then, the movie found relative phraseological idioms with 15 data. Furthermore, the researcher found only one idiom from the Proverbial Idiom type. Lastly, Frozen Idiom is not in the movie. In addition, the researcher found that the meaning of idiom as an expression can be a word, phrase, or clause that can be understood depending on the situation, based on the Klaus movie used. The purpose of this presentation is to help readers understand the results of the movie and improve their understanding of idiomatic use. The researcher also suggests that further studies could investigate idiomatic expressions in different contexts and media, which could provide deeper insights into their usage and meanings. This could contribute to a broader understanding of idioms in language and communication.

The third research is a paper from Fauza (2020). This paper analyzes the contextual meaning in the song lyrics of Irfan Makki's "I Believe" album. It focuses on the semantics and pragmatics of the lyrics, particularly those related to the Pillars of Islam. Using a qualitative approach, this study analyzed three songs. The results showed that 23 lyrics of the songs have contextual meaning. This study is important

for English literature students and researchers in this field because it enhances the understanding of Islamic beliefs and provides knowledge about song lyrics analysis. Mansoer Pateda's theory of contextual meaning is used for this study. The conclusion of this research is that there is a presence of contextual meaning in the song lyrics of Irfan Makki's "I Believe" album. The study found 23 lyrics with contextual meaning in the three songs analyzed. Additionally, the research suggests further exploration and analysis of semantics and contextual meaning in song lyrics, particularly in relation to Islamic beliefs and the Pillars of Islam.

The fourth is a paper by Sidabutar (2020). The researcher tries to answer two research questions, namely: 1) what is the contextual meaning of the idioms found in the script of the film *The Parent Trap*? 2) What are the types of idioms found in *The Parent Trap*? In conducting the research, the researcher applied a descriptive qualitative method to analyze all samples in order to classify and interpret them. The theory used in this research is idiom, as stated by Hockett. The writer found out 1) Contextual meaning that found in the script are formal/informal, object context, context of purpose, context of situation, context of time, mood context, context of organs, context of place, linguistic context, and context of language. 2) The percentage of idioms used in the film script are English phrasal compounds 46,80%, Slang 25,53%, Figure of speech 19,15%, Abbreviation 4,26%, proper names 2,13%, substitutes 2,13%. In addition, it shows that context and meaning are related. The researcher hopes that more students will be interested in learning idiomatic expressions to expand their knowledge.

The fifth is journal by Saputri and Hadi (2021). This research article analyses idiom expressions in the novel “Mary Poppins” by P.L. Travers. The primary objective of this research was to classify and identify the many idiomatic idioms employed by the novel's main and supporting cast. The journal's theory, which takes a social approach to literature analysis, focuses on the idioms and kinds that both main and supporting characters in P.L. Travers' “Mary Poppins” novel use. The research methodology used in this study is qualitative, and it analyzes the idiom phrases in the novel by using a literature study research technique. The study's findings revealed a variety of idioms, including 36% phrasal verbs, 22% prepositional phrases, 14% verb-focused idioms, 11% noun-focused idioms, 11% adjective-focused idioms, and 6% idiomatic pairs.

After exploring these related researches above, the researcher considers the similarities this research has established on the range that most of them primarily discuss idiom except research from Fauza (2020) that focuses analysis in the contextual meaning of songs. The Paper by Restu (2023) used contextual meaning theory but used Ruth Grain and Stuard Redman's theory, not Mansoer Pateda's theory. The paper by Sofyani (2021) used idiom's theory but used Boatner and Gates's theory, not Lim's Theory. The paper by Sidabutar (2020) used Idiom's theory but used Hocket's theory, not Lim's Theory. Journal by Saputri and Hadi (2021) also used idiom's theory but used Makkai's theory, not Lim's. No object material similarity between this research and other research's object material are mentioned above. The research aims to classify types of idioms and describe their contextual meaning found in the novel “Love from A to Z” in the linguistic scope.

The researcher will look for idioms containing contextual meaning and then identify, classify, and explain them with Lim's theory and describe them with Pateda's theory.

1.7 Theoretical Approach

Idioms play a crucial role in conveying nuanced meanings and cultural insights in literary works. The novel "Love from A to Z" by S.K. Ali serves as a rich source of English idioms, showcasing how language reflects the complexities of human emotions and interactions. This study aims to find the contextual meanings of idioms in the novel. Pateda stated kinds of meaning: affective, descriptive, denotational, extentional, emotive, grammatical, intentional, figurative, cognitive, collocative, conotative, conceptual, construction, contextual, lexical, locution, extended, pictorial, centra, referential, narrowed, stylistic and textual (Pateda, 2010, pp. 96–131). However in this research focus on contextual meaning. The relationship between speech and context gives rise to situational meaning or contextual meaning. (Pateda, 2010, p. 116).

In this study the researcher uses Lim's theory for identifying the idioms and found the contextual meaning of the idiom. Idioms are phrases or words whose meaning cannot be predicted from the literal interpretation of their constituent words (Lim, 2004). They are often used in a figurative sense, and their meaning is related to the context in which they are used. Lim's theory classifies idioms into six types; idioms of phrasal verb, idioms of prepositional phrase, idioms with verbs as keyword, idioms with nouns as keyword, idioms with adjectives as keyword, and idiomatic pair (Lim, 2004, pp. 46–60).

1.8 Method of Research

1.8.1 Type of Research

The method used in this research is mixed methods. Based on Creswell, mixed research is a research approach that combines qualitative research with quantitative research (Creswell, 2012, p. 5). In this research, the researcher used a concurrent mixed methods strategy, specifically a concurrent transformative strategy. The strategy is applied by collecting qualitative data and quantitative data simultaneously and is based on a particular theoretical perspective (Creswell, 2012, p. 135). The text analysis in this research is novel “Love from A to Z” by S.K. Ali.

1.8.2 Data Sources

The researcher uses the novel “Love from A to Z” by S.K. Ali as the data source. The information in this examination is based on idiom words. “Love from A to Z” was distributed in Simon and Schuster Books for Youthful Perusers on April 30, 2019. It has 352 pages and there are twenty-seven chapters of the book to be examined. Around 100 English idioms data found in this novel used to be examined.

1.8.3 Data Collection Technique

The technique employed in this research is library research. Based on Mann, library research is a research whose problem formulation can only be answered or solved with data from a literature (Mann, 1997). The document used is novel “Love from A to Z”. In this research, the researcher accomplished the data in each chapter that contained idioms.

There are several steps to collect the data for this study. The first step is viewing data by reading the novel. It is necessary to get a deeper knowledge of the novel,

including knowing in how many languages that this novel had been translated in order to prove its qualification. By reading the novels, all of the idioms could be seen. The second step is to note the idioms in the novel. This is done to determine the idioms uttered by the characters in the novel. The last step is classified the idioms. In order to know which types of idiom are used and which are not. Then, those idioms are chosen to be analyzed.

1.8.4 Data Analysis Technique

The descriptive analysis method is used to analyze the data. The goal of descriptive analysis is to provide the most thorough understanding possible by using a method of explanation and analysis of an object. (Ratna, 2010, p. 336). Nevertheless, Based on Kothari, descriptive analysis aims to characterize a specific person's or a group's attributes. (Kothari, 2004, p. 5). It also involves making precise predictions and narrating facts and traits pertaining to a person, a group, or a situation. There are multiple steps to follow the analysis method.

The researcher started by identifying and collecting a comprehensive list of the idioms in the novel "Love from A to Z". This step included reading the novel thoroughly and noting down every idiom found. After collecting the list of idioms, the researcher analyzed the types of idioms used in the novel using Lim's theory. Lim's theory helps categorize idioms based on their structure and components. The next step was selecting idioms with contextual meaning based on Pateda's theory. Pateda's theory emphasizes the importance of understanding the meaning of idioms in context, such as situational context and purpose context.

1.9 Paper Organization

This research is organized into four chapters. The background of the study, problem statements, objective, significance, literature review, theoretical approach, research methodology, and paper organization are all explained in the first chapter. The theoretical framework is in the second chapter. The third chapter presents finding and analysis of the types of idiomatic expression and the contextual meaning of idiom in the novel “Love from A to Z”. The suggestion and conclusion are in the forth chapter.



CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

4.1 Conclusion

The findings of this research are connected to the research problems and objectives outlined. The study focuses on identifying the types of idioms and their contextual meaning. The primary aim of this research is to examine the idioms found in the novel “Love from A to Z” The researcher identified 61 idioms within the novel.

Based on Lim’s theory, there are six categories of idioms: idioms of phrasal verb, idioms of prepositional phrase, idiom with verbs as keyword, idioms with nouns as keyword, idioms with adjectives as keyword, and idiomatic pairs (Lim, 2004, p. 71). In the novel “Love from A to Z” the following types of idioms were found: 24 instances of phrasal verb idioms, 3 instances of prepositional phrase idiom, 24 instances of idiom with verb, 5 instances of idiom with noun, 5 instances of idiom with adjective, 0 instances of idiomatic pairs. These idioms were analyzed to understand their contextual meanings based on the sentences in the novel.

Referring to the second theory, the contextual meaning by Pateda. Researchers have found five types of contextual meanings in the types of idioms that have been classified. The idiom of the phrasal verb found 7 contexts of the speaker of the listener’s mood, 4 context of purpose, 13 context of situation. In the idiom with verb found 12 contexts of the speaker of the listener’s mood, 2 contexts of purpose, and 10 contexts of situation. The idiom with noun found 3 contexts of situation, 1 context of the speaker of the listener’s mood, and 1 context of time. The idiom with adjective found 3 contexts of the speaker of the listener’s mood, 1 context of

purpose, and 1 context of situation. Last, in the idiom of prepositional phrase, 3 contexts of the situation were found. From the result, it can be concluded that the highest use of idiom in novel “Love from A to Z” is phrasal verb idiom in context of situation.

4.2 Suggestion

After completing this research, the researcher suggests to other researchers who choose the novel “Love from A to Z” as the main object to analyze other linguistic elements such as style, translation, and others. The researcher also suggests that this topic can be done with different aspects and different theories. Last, the researcher hopes that this research can be useful for other researchers who want to analyze idioms and contextual meaning.

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