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## Idiomatic Expression in the “Maleficent (Mistress of Evil)” Movie

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### ABSTRACT

Idiomatic expression has an important role in constructing formative sentences. The aim of this research is to describe the idiomatic expression based on their forms and meanings. The descriptive qualitative method was used in this research; the data had been taken from the movie and analyzed them based on the Boatner and Gates theory. Technique of data collection was done by downloading, reading, watching, classifying and coding the data. After collecting the data, it was analyzed by presenting the data, describing the data, interpreting the data, and concluding. The results of this research showed that 16 idiomatic expressions found in Maleficent (Mistress of Evil) movie that classified in 3 forms, namely 9 lexemic idiomatic expression, which are divided in 4 classes, 1 verb idiomatic expression, 6 noun idiomatic expressions, 1 adjective idiomatic expression, 1 adverb idiomatic expression, 3 phrase idiomatic expressions, and 4 proverbs. Researcher found many idiomatic expressions in the form of nouns because in the movie all characters use explanatory adverbs where the noun functions as a participle. In a sentence, a noun can act as the subject, direct object, and indirect object of a clause, and can be a subject complement or object complement.

### INTRODUCTION

Human had born with language. Human and language are two elements which are never separable. People who are learning English should know and understand all the aspects related with this language. First, Semantic has an important role in language because semantic is a study of meaning. Meaning has been study in semantic a can be said as a supplement of language, because the listener what be confused if they do not the meaning of the language. Supporting sentence about semantic, similar to what (Huford and James, 2007) said that Semantics is the study of meaning in language.

Idiom is a part of figurative language that should be faced by English learners. The important role of idiom in spoken language is determined by the frequency its usage, because most often native speakers use idioms in their daily conversations. As a student that studies English as a foreign language

should pay more attention about idiom to enrich his or her ability to spoken English. Idiomatic expression are phrases which have a different meaning with the word individual meaning (Poole, 1999).

English has idiomatic expression which English speakers used to express their feelings and conditions using idiomatic expression. Seidl & McMordie (1980), say that idiomatic expression are used in formal and informal situations. Idiomatic expression in formal situations can be found in lectures, academic essays and business reports. Informal idiomatic expression can be found in literature, music, and movies. Spears (2007), says that idioms can be understood as a collection of a word or phrase, which when translated will have a different word from the meaning the word itself.

The importance of idiomatic expression in everyday life There are several reasons, which

actually become the motivation in learning about idiomatic expression in English, improve the ability of learning English idiomatic expression and its meaning is very supportive of your English development, because knowing the meaning of each idiom, really helps you improve your understanding of the context of the sentence, conversation, trends, and social conditions in which the idiom is used. This means that you are also continuously learning English, to keep up with changes and additions to the language that will come. That's why understanding English Idiomatic Expression can be a good support in our daily social processes. Just imagine if your friend is chatting, using the idiom a dime in a dozen, which means that the incident or thing is something normal. If you don't understand the meaning, then you will be confused, what does a dime in a dozen mean? In the end, you will be stunned and unable to answer the conversation. Idiomatic Expression is indeed a means of expression, which explains situations, which usually cannot be expressed in general sentences. Well, the same is the role when discussing the reasons why we should study it. Imagine when you are gossiping, and you are in the middle of an exciting conversation. You want to persuade your friend to tell a certain story or news. But you are confused about what to say. If at that time you were not familiar with the idiom, then you would not know how to use the spill the tea expression! Or spill the bean!

The researcher is often found movies containing idiomatic expression in their dialog. Maleficent (Mistress of Evil) has characters in Disney's Sleeping Beauty By Charles Perrault released in 2019 which is one of the examples.

A movie is one of the visual aids that can be used in a writing class. It makes lessons more fun. It can also be used to create situation for writing classes more clearly, that the students have big enthusiasm in teaching learning process. According to Hornby (2006:950), movie means a series of moving picture recorded with sound that tells a story, shown at cinema/movie. Movie or film is a term that encompassed individual motion pictures, the field of movie as an art form, and the motion pictures

industry. Movies are produced by recording image from the world with cameras, or by creating images using animation techniques or special effect.

In the movie, genre refers to the primary method of movie categorization. The main types are often used to categorized movie genre; setting, mood, and format. The movie's location is defined as the setting. The emotional charge carried throughout the movie is known as its mood. The film may also have been shot using particular equipment or is presented in a specific manner, or format. The function of film/movie is to educate, entertain and inspire the reader's international language. A movie/film can teach people about history, science, and human behavior. Some films combine entertainment with instruction, makes the learning process more enjoyable.

In this movie it opens with a scene of Prince Phillip who is caught by Dieval when proposing to Aurora. Maleficent's loyal maid then went to her employer to deliver the news she got. "Don't ruin my morning," Maleficent said to Dieval, after hearing the news. An irritated Maleficent rushed off to meet Aurora. At that time, Aurora told him about the marriage proposal he had just received. Only, Aurora's excitement to get married is opposed by Maleficent. For Maleficent, 'Love doesn't always end well.' He did not want the princess to fall into love could make him hurt. Maleficent's anger grew when Prince Phillip's mother, Queen Ingrith, wanted to take custody of Aurora by making the princess his son's wife. Maleficent then disbanded the meeting in his own way, making himself a threat to the entire palace, as well as Princess Aurora. The battle scene between Queen Ingrith's troops and Maleficent's troops also seems to be the peak of the conflict in Maleficent 2.

The purpose of this research is to find out the idiomatic expression used by all characters in their utterances during the movie. The researcher is choosing this movie because Maleficent (Mistress of Evil) contains many idiomatic expressions in the dialogues.

## METHODS

This research is a descriptive qualitative research. Qualitative research is research that does not carry out calculations and one of the characteristics of qualitative research is descriptive in nature, namely the data collected is not in the form of numbers, but in the form of words or descriptions of something descriptively so that researcher can provide characteristics, characteristics and an overview of the data through data selection which is carried out at the data selection stage after the data is collected.

Qualitative is research that uses a scientific background, by describing the phenomena that occur by involving existing methods, according to Denzin and Lincoln (Moleong, 2016). According to Taylor (1975), qualitative methodology is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written spoken words or from people and observable behavior. qualitative method to conduct qualitative research which is quality (natural data characteristics) in accordance with descriptive understanding and the point itself (Djajasudarma, 1993). Descriptive research is research that is carried out solely based on facts and phenomena that empirically live on the speakers so that what is produced or recorded is in the form of ordinary language expressions said to be like; portrait; exposure; as it is (Sudaryanto, 2015). The analytical study in this study is a study of lexical semantics because the research data taken in the form of English idiomatic expression were analyzed through qualitative descriptive methods. This research consists of two sources, namely primary data and secondary data. Sources of data in this study consisted of two sources, namely primary data and secondary data. The primary data of this research is the speech in the movie Maleficent (Mistress of Evil) by all the characters in the movie. The researcher will analyze all dialogue characters in the movie Maleficent (Mistress of Evil) to find out the utterances that contain idiomatic expressions. Secondary data in the form of images in movies, this source is used to support the analysis of primary data which contains utterances containing idiomatic expressions in films based on the approach of (Boatner, 1975).

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Idiomatic Expression in “Maleficent (Mistress of Evil)” Movie

Maleficent (Mistress of Evil) is a movie that contains idiomatic expression. This movie talks the queen of darkness was furious when she found out that her foster child, Aurora, would marry Prince Philip. The marriage was not only because Philips loved Aurora, but also wanted to unite two different nations. Conflict also occurs because of the fairies and humans who have not gotten along. Although Aurora is human, she represents the inhabitants of the Moors who are fairies because Aurora grew up and lived with the fairies. Behind the conflict, there are still parties from both sides who want peace. They want the fairies and humans to live side by side. In addition, there is another surprise in Maleficent with the appearance of a winged creature that is none other than the Maleficent nation when helping him. To see how idiomatic expression is used in this movie picture, the researcher taking data on fragment of sentence in the picture.

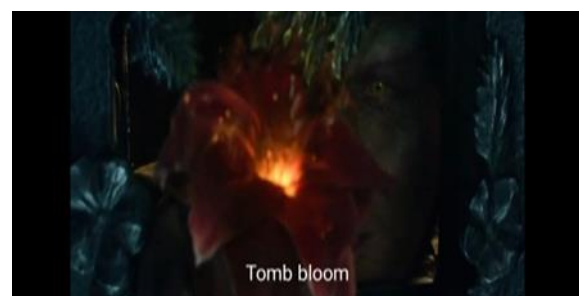
#### Lexemic Idiomatic Expression

Lexemic idiomatic expression is an idiomatic expression related to class words (part of speech) such as:

#### The idiomatic expression which part of noun

The idiomatic expression which part of noun are idiomatic expression that contain the meaning of a noun and usually appear as noun phrases in the form of idiomatic meanings. In the Maleficent movie, there are several idioms that are nouns, such as:

Data 1



Picture 1. “Lickspittle take flowers a man” (04.14)

Man : That shroom bit me twice.

Lickspittle : Flower tomb bloom

The data above tells about Lickspittle who bought a fairy from a man who entered the moors to kidnap little fairies to sell, Lickspittle bought a fairy for only 2 coins and when the man protested Lickspittle saw a tomb bloom in the man's bag and forcibly taken from the man. Lickspittle knows the uses of the flower to be investigated further so that Lickspittle knows the benefits of the flower. The utterance above in bold "tomb bloom" contains includes the idiomatic expression which part of noun the meaning is "plants from fairy graves" because the expression tomb bloom is a plant that grows on the land of the former tombs of the previous Maleficent.

Data 2



Picture 2. "The fairies wake up the moors" (05.49)

Knotgrass : It's time, guys. Come on. Let's get everyone.

Thistlewit : It's the big day

The data is The fairies wake up in the morning and are busy with the excitement of the moors, especially the fairy godmother ordering the moors to prepare a plan for the new queen of the moors, the aurora.

The data above includes includes the idiomatic expression which part of noun in the sentence in bold "big day" the meaning is "this is an important day" because the form of the expression big day is a plan planned by the group to welcome or carry out something from afar and has been agreed by the group. Just as the fairy godmother told all the Moors that morning was the big day they had been waiting for to surprise their queen Aurora.

Data 3



Picture 3. "The King and Queen welcome Maleficent" (26.03)

Prince Philip : Maleficent, it's wonderful to see you again. This is my father, King John of Ulstead. And my mother, Queen Ingrith

King Jhon : Welcome to our home

The data above describes the King, Queen and Prince warmly welcome the arrival of Maleficent, Aurora and Dival in the kingdom of Ulstead. Maleficent's arrival in the Ulstead kingdom caused an uproar and fear because the people and residents of the new kingdom saw Maleficent firsthand because so far they had only heard Maleficent's story by word of mouth or commonly referred to as a legend. King John started a conversation to welcome Maleficent "welcome to our home".

Based on the data above, this data includes the idiomatic expression which part of noun the words in bold "our home" the meaning is "home is a place where you feel loved, valued, and safe". Why is the data above including idiomatic expressions because King John said his work with the word "our home", if King John used the word "my kingdom" it would make Maleficent feel insecure and not received so well in the kingdom of Ulstead so King John used the sentence "our home" so that Maleficent, Aurora and Dival feel comfortable and well received towards their arrival.

Data 4



Picture 4. "Maleficent enjoying a meal" (27.15)

Queen Ingrith : Please, make yourselves at home.

Maleficent : Bird, delicious

The data above shows Maleficent sitting at the dining table to enjoy the dishes provided by the prince, the waiters take turns bringing dishes on the table and the last waiter brings appetizers, namely bird meat. immediately Maleficent turned and smiled mockingly at Diaval and said "bird, delicious"

The above speech includes the idiomatic expression which part of noun the words in bold the meaning is "delicious food" because Maleficent said this to mock Diaval that bird meat is delicious because Diaval is a crow who was turned into a human by Maleficent.

Data 5



Picture 5. " Maleficent is angry with the Queen's pet" (27:15)

Maleficent : contain your animal. Or i will

Queen Ingrith : If I didn't know better, I'd say you were making a threat.

The utterances above culminates in an argument between Maleficent and Queen Ingrith, when it is the royal cat who annoys Diaval and intends to jump over them. Maleficent uses her powers to restrain the cat who is about to jump over them by saying "contain your animal. Or i will".

Based on the data above, this data includes the idiomatic expression which part of noun the word in bold "animal" the meaning is "pet" because Maleficent's expression contains an idiomatic expression the word "animal" makes the audience confused about what is meant with Maleficent's words, so the researcher can conclude that the word animal in question is a pet.

### The idiomatic expression which part of verb

The idiomatic expression which part of verb is an idiomatic expression that contains the meaning of the verb in the sentence. In the Maleficent movie there is one idiomatic expression that is verb, such as:

Data 6



Picture 6. " Aurora Tells Maleficent to Release The Curse" (33.32)

Maleficent : Aurora, we go home now. Aurora! Aurora!

Aurora : Wake him! wake him, please.

The data above shows that King John has fallen down and is lying on Queen Ingrith's lap, Queen Ingrith slandered Maleficent that she had cursed the King. Prince Philip and Aurora came to visit the Queen and King, Aurora said to Maleficent "wake him! wake him, please" and Maleficent said that she did nothing to the King and invited Aurora to return to the Moors.

Based on the data above, this data includes the idiomatic expression which part of verb the sentence in bold "wake him! wake him" the meaning is "revoke the curse" because the meaning of Aurora's words telling Maleficent to wake the King is to lift the curse given by Maleficent.

### 3. The idiomatic expression which part of adjective

The idiomatic expression which part of adjective is an idiomatic expression that contains the meaning of an adjective. In the film Inferno, there is one idiomatic expression that is adjective, such as:

Data 7



Picture 7. "Maleficent is happy to receive a gift from Aurora" (23.06)

Aurora : I'm so excited.

Maleficent : mmm.... it's more than i can bear

The utterances above takes place in the moors kingdom where Maleficent is accompanied by Dival who trains him to learn to be friendly in front of the prince's parents in the kingdom of Ulstead. Maleficent agreed to a family meeting from Prince Philp to celebrate the acceptance of the prince's proposal, when Maleficent learned to speak friendly Aurora suddenly appeared to give a scarf to cover Maleficent's horns because Aurora wanted everyone to feel comfortable and not afraid of Maleficent, at first Aurora doubted if Maleficent did not accept the gift, but Maleficent accepted Aurora's gift and Aurora said "i'm so excited" and Maleficent replied "mmm .... it's more than i can bear".

Based on the data above, this data includes the idiomatic expression which part of adjective the words in bold " it's more than i can bear " the mean is "I'm also happy" because the expression Maleficent said was a figurative one where she said happy sentences with sentences that she felt like exploding when she heard Aurora was very happy, so the hidden meaning was that she was also happy.

#### **The Idiomatic Expression Which Part Of Adverb**

The idiomatic expression which part of adverb is an idiomatic expression that contains an adverb. In the Maleficent movie, there is one idiomatic expression that contains adverbs, such as:

Data 8



Picture 8. "Prince Philip asks for a drink" (29.55)

Maleficent : There are fairies missing from the Moors.

Prince Philip : What i'm missing some wine

The data above occurred when Prince Philip was not comfortable with the conversation between Queen Ingrith and Maleficent which was getting hotter due to a fierce debate, Prince Phil said "what I'm missing some wine". The data contains an Adverbial Idiomatic expression (Adverbial In Nature) the word in bold "missing some wine" the meaning is "pour me a drink" because Prince Philip expression intends to lighten the atmosphere of the heated debate between Queen Ingrith and Maleficent in order to make the atmosphere in the meeting place subsided.

#### **Idiomatic expression in the form of phrase**

Idiomatic expression in the form of phrase this form of idiomatic expression is connected to the grammatical class of words indirectly as a paraphrase requirement and often consists of one clause. This form of idiomatic expression also uses words or phrases in writing or speech that are used by certain people or groups. The difference between this idiomatic expression and other idiomatic expression is in the number of words more than other idiomatic expression. In the Maleficent movie, there are several idiomatic expression in the form of phrases and clauses, such as:

Data 9



Picture 9. "The Moor hold a meeting" (07.06)

Aurora : Please **don't raise your roots at me**, Lief

The sentence above occurred when Aurora held a morning meeting with the moors, they discussed about the existence of humans who entered their territory and stole the fairies in the moors. Aurora announces that she will find a way out of the problem because she is now a new Queen in the moors kingdom and when Aura says this a treeman speaks to Aurora in Moorish language, the treeman moves his roots against Aurora and Aurora responds to the treeman "Please don't raise your roots at me, Lief".

Based on the data above, the researcher also finds that there are idiomatic expression in the form of phrase in the sentence "don't raise your roots at me" the meaning is "don't talk loudly to me" because this idiomatic form of expression uses words or phrases in writing or speech used by certain people or groups because the language used by Lief will only be understood by the inhabitants of the Moors and Aurora. For example, in one group, they use language or speech that they have agreed upon so that the other group will not know what is the topic of the group's discussion.

Data 10



Picture 10. "The King made a joke" (29.22)

Queen Ingrith : Even though Stefan died. Was killed? Remind me, did he die or was he killed?

King John : Yes, you're right, it is very warm recently.

The data above shows King John who was listening to the dispute between Queen Ingrith and Maleficent that offended each other, King John interrupted the dispute by saying "Yes, you're right, it is very warm recently".

The data above shows idiomatic expressions in the form of phrase the words in bold "Yes, you're right, it is very warm recently" the meaning is "it seems, the situation here is getting tense" because when the king said it is very warm recently shows that the conversation that was involved between Maleficent and Queen Ingrith really made the atmosphere very awkward due to quips at each other.

Data 11



Picture 11. "Queen kisses the King" (36.38)

Prince Philip : A kiss is just a kiss. Please, Mother.

Queen Ingrith : I told you. This is no fairy tale.

The data above shows King John was lying on the bed, Prince Philip and Aurora told Queen Ingrith to smell the king to break Maleficent's curse because the royal physician said there was no medicine to break Maleficent's curse and Queen Ingrith did this but there was no reaction whatsoever. addressed to the king, Queen Ingrith also said "I told you. This is no fairy tale".

Based on the data above, this data includes idiomatic expression in the form of phrase the word in bold "This is no fairy tale" the meaning is "fake story/untrue news" because according to Queen Ingrith sick people can be cured by a kiss is an unreal story. There are many examples in our lives where sick people are taken to shamans to be healed, in fact there are doctors who can cure a disease.

## Data 12



Picture 12. "The King is Being Painted" (14.19)  
King John : Ingrith.... you see where i've had you placed. Right behind me  
Queen Ingrith : And that's where I'll always be

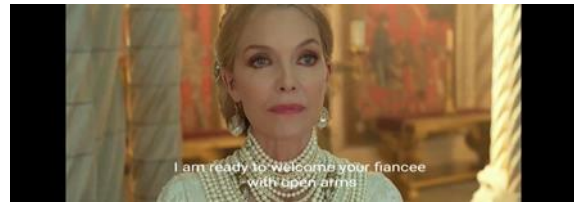
The data above shows King John sitting on the throne while listening to the news conveyed by the guards that they got a gift from a neighboring kingdom but King John refused to have sharp objects because the war was over, Queen Ingrith did not agree with what the King and Queen said Ingrith says that a kingdom must need weapons of war to stay always on standby if there is going to be a war one day. King John denied the queen's words by saying "Ingrith.... you see where I've had you placed. Right behind me".

Based on the data above, this data includes idiomatic expression in the form of phrase the word in bold "you see where I've had you placed. Right behind me" the meaning is "you are the queen and have no right to make decisions" because a The Queen at that time only served to accompany the King and was not allowed to act as if the Queen had the same power as the King, therefore King John said Right behind me to inform the Queen about her position in a kingdom.

### Proverb

Proverb are fragment of sentence that have been frozen in form, meaning, and function. The proverbs in the film *Inferno* are:

## Data 13



Picture 13. "Queen welcomes Prince (15.24)  
Prince Philip : I'm glad you finally approve  
Queen Ingrith : I am ready to welcome your fiancée with open arms.

The data above shows Queen Ingrith and the prince in the palace, the prince brought news that Aurora had accepted Prince Phil's proposal but the prince was doubtful about Queen Ingrith accepting Aurora as a royal son-in-law different from King John He was very happy to hear the news because there would be two kingdoms unite. Then the statement from Queen Ingrith made the King and Prince happy because the queen accepted Aurora with open arms.

Based on the conversation in bold, the researcher finds the proverb "open arms" the meaning is "liking heart" because the form of the open arms expression includes a group of words, proverbs, sentences that state the intention, condition of a person or things that reveal about actions, behavior or things about someone. The word open arms is also interpreted as an indirect but implied expression of conveying something that can be understood by Prince Philip.

## Data 14



Picture 14. "Maleficent argues with the Queen" (29.46)

King John : Really? Who would do such a terrible thing to an innocent child?

Maleficent : Well, there are many who prey on the innocent. I'm sure your kind would agree

The data above occurred when Maleficent replied to Queen Ingrith's satire which she thought had made her seem like a very bad person for cursing Aurora

as a child and killing Aurora's biological father, Maleficent replied to the satire with the sentence "well, there are many who prey on the innocent . I'm sure your kind would agree".

The data above contains an proverb the word in bold "well, there are many who prey on the innocent" the meaning is "people who have high positions can arbitrarily treat people with low positions" because what Maleficent said is true there are people who have power will act like a wild animal that will prey on a defenseless animal.

#### Data 15



Picture 15. "The fairies train the children" (48.36)

Connal : Now, our only refuge is here... in this cave. Our nest of origin.

Udo : Listen. Play in the wind.

The data above shows that Maleficent is being trained by adults to learn to fly, on the other hand Conall and Maleficent pay attention to these activities and hear Udo's words which are shown to children who are being trained to fly "Listen. Play in the wind" said Udon.

The data above contains an proverb the word in bold "Play in the wind" the meaning is "depending on the situation" because the meaning of this idiomatic expression is that we must be able to adapt to the situation, just as the data above shows that we have to depend on the situation in order to achieve something we expect.

#### Data 16



Picture 16. "Maleficent returns to the Moor" (01.04.10)

Borra : They're nothing but locusts that swarm the earth.

The data above shows that Maleficent returned to the Moors because he had a bad feeling that had happened in his kingdom, it turned out that the tomb bloom flower had been stolen by the Ulshtead kingdom who intended to destroy the fairies in the Moors. beside Maleficent there was Borra who witnessed the incident and said "They're nothing but locusts that swarm the earth".

The data above contains an idiomatic expression proverb the word in bold "They're nothing but locusts that swarm the earth" the meaning is "humans destroy nature/greedy" because of the idiomatic expression the word locusts refers to humans as we know locusts are harmful pests in agriculture because they like to damage plant leaves just as humans are always dissatisfied with what they get, causing huge losses to those around them.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research conducted by the researcher on idiomatic expression in the movie Maleficent (Mistress of Evil), the researcher draw conclusions based on the formulation of the existing problem. The form of idiomatic expression found in the movie Maleficent (Mistress of Evil) based on the theory of Boatner and Gates (1975) there are 16 idiomatic expression which are divided into three forms, namely:

1. Idiomatic expression Lexemic totals 9 idiomatic expression
  - a) Idiomatic expression Verb total 1 idiomatic expression such as: wake him! Wake him.

- b) Idiomatic expressions Noun are 5 idiomatic expressions such as: tomb bloom, big day, our home, bird delicious and animal.
  - c) Idiomatic expression Adjective total 1 idiomatic expression such as: it's more than I can hear
  - d) Idiomatic expression Adverb amounts to 1 idiomatic expression such as : missing some wine
2. Idiomatic expression in the form of a phrase, there are 4 idiomatic expression such us : don't raise your roots at me, yes you right it is very warm recently, this is no fairy tale and you see where i've had you placed right behind me.
  3. Proverbs consist of 4 idiomatic expression such as : apen arms, well there are many who prey on the innocent, play the wind and they'ra nothing but lucuts that swarm the earth.

From the results of this study, it can also be seen that the most dominant form of idiomatic expression used in the movie Maleficent (Mistress of Evil) is lexical idiomatic expression, especially idiomatic expression of nouns. This is influenced by the use of active language which is always used by the characters in sentence construction. From the results of the analysis of the meaning of idiomatic expression in the movie Maleficent (Mistress of Evil), the researcher concluded that idiomatic expression can be understood as expressions or combinations a word that if translated literally, will have a different meaning with real meaning. Idiomatic expression are rarely used in everyday conversation because some people have difficulty understanding the meaning of the idiomatic expression.

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