

## **CHAPTER II:**

### **REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE**

#### **2.1 Idioms**

##### **2.1.1 Definition of Idioms**

As mentioned by Putri et al., (2021) In their journal “*Types of Idioms and Strategies in Translating Idioms in the Novel The Girl on the Train by Paula Hawkins*”, idioms are a combination of a word order that already has a meaning with the meaning implied in the word order.

It is also stated that an idiom is an expression that functions as a unit and its meaning cannot be deciphered if the parts are separated. (Kovács, 2016). Based on the *Oxford Dictionary* (O’Dell & McCarthy, 2010), idiom is an expression whose meaning cannot be expressed literally but refers to a figurative meaning that is only known through common usage.

In simple words, idioms are depictions of multiple meanings in one-word order. This means that there are several meanings in one sentence arrangement.

##### **2.1.2 Characteristics of Idioms**

Idioms have characteristics. Based on Chen: 2021, the characteristics of idioms are as follows.

1. Each idiom is considered as a semantic unit.

Semantic unity refers to the fact that an idiom is semantically integrated as a whole. Although the various words that make up the idiom have individual literal meanings, they lose their identity in idioms.

## 2. Idioms Both Have Literal Meaning and Idiomatic Meaning.

In a sentence that is identified as an idiom, the sentence has 2 meanings. Namely the *Literal meaning* and *Idiomatic meaning*. For example, “*you are all bark and no bite*” has the **literal meaning** of “*someone is barking but not biting*”, and the **idiomatic meaning** of “*someone is talking too much but not showing a single action*”

## 3. Structural Stability

As idioms have been established by their usage, they generally cannot be altered. That is, there are no component words that can be replaced with other synonymous words or erased carelessly in idioms and the wording can rarely be changed

### 2.1.3 Function of Idioms

Idioms provide a bright, conversational, and creative atmosphere in an interaction. And because native speakers use idioms naturally in everyday life, learning and understanding idioms will help non-native speakers to be able to communicate with native speakers better. (Je, 2015)

### 2.1.4 Types of Idioms

Explanation of idioms is very complex, so to simplify this understanding idioms are divided into 8 (eight) types according to O’Dell and McCarthy.

1. **Similes** : Similes are types of idioms that compare two things, in the composition of these idioms always includes "as" or "like".

➤ Example : *I thought as hard as I could*

2. **Binomials** : Binomials are a type of idiom that is formed by two words connected by a conjunction, usually with "and".

➤ Example : *until he knows some semblance of the profound and unceasing pain*

3. **Trinomials** : Trinomials are similar to binomials except that they include three words.

➤ Example : - *we talked about "this, that, and the other" (random thing, everything)*

4. **Proverbs** : Proverbs are idioms in the form of short sentences referring to something that many people have experienced to give advice or warning.

➤ Example : - *keep your friend close, and your enemy closer*

5. **Euphemisms** : Euphemisms are types of idioms used to avoid using words that are offensive or seem impolite (unpleasant).

➤ Example : - *who would've thought that she is a "business girl" (means a woman who works in prostitution)*

6. **Cliché** : Cliché is a type of idiom that is often used in common situations, daily activities, news headlines, advertising slogans, and so on.

➤ Example : - *A good marksman may miss*

7. **Fixed Statement** : A fixed Statement is a type of idiom that uses words that are commonly found in everyday conversation.

➤ Example : *I tried to let you down easily*

8. **Other Language** : Other Language is a type of idiom that uses word order from a different language (not English) usually Latin or French.

➤ Example : *être tête en l'air* = *Head in the air* (zoooning out)

## 2.2 Movie

Movies are a staple component of everyday entertainment. The world movie industry is one of the industries that is growing very rapidly and significantly because it has seized the attention of people of all ages (Sahu et al., 2022).

A Movie is a series of images presented at a frame rate (usually 24 frames/second or above) that which continuous display across the images is used to portray movement and progression over time such that the viewer cannot identify individual frames from within the stream of visual information (Vcanderwal et al., 2019). It simply means that the movie is a moving image display. Generally presented with sound and a complex story.

Movies are divided into many genres, which can be categorized into basic genres and subgenres. The basic genres include Action, Comedy, Documentary, Drama, Fantasy, Horror, Musical, Mystery, Romance, Science Fiction, Thriller, and Western. Subgenres are more specific categories that branch out from these basic genres, providing further details and distinctions within each main category (Jakob S., 2024).

### 2.3 John Wick

As said by Husak (2020), *John Wick* is a movie produced by *Chad Stahelski* which consists of several series of movies in the genre of mystery, crime, thriller, and adventure making this an R-rated movie. The series are *John Wick* (2014), *John Wick: Chapter 2* (2017), *John Wick: Chapter 3 – Parabellum* (2019), and most recently, *John Wick: Chapter 4* (2023). While *John Wick: Chapter 4* itself produced by *Thunder Road Pictures* and *87eleven Entertainment* has a duration of approximately 2 hours 49 minutes.

*The John Wick* movie stars *Keanu Reeves* who is also famous as the main character in the movie *The Matrix*. As a trained professional assassin, *John Wick* is introduced as someone who has retired from his job. But his desire for revenge makes him dragged back to face the people of his dark world. (Koshy & Gangane, 2019). However, *John Wick* cannot be stopped, he fights against all the faces of the world of assassins against the highest power, namely *the High Table*. In *John Wick Chapter 4*, *the High Table* elders send *Marquis Vincent de Gramont* to destroy *John Wick*. The end of *John Wick: Chapter 4* begins with *Winston* suggesting that *John* challenge the *Marquis* to a good, old-fashioned duel, which the latter must accept according to *High Table* custom.

After an adventure in *Berlin*, where *John* renews his bond with *Ruska Roman* and defeats *Scott Adkins' High Table Senior Guild*, he sits down with the *Marquis* to discover the terms of the duel. At sunrise, a gunfight takes place at the *Sacré-Cœur* in *Paris*, but the *Marquis* assigns *Caine* to fight in his place. If *John* wins, he is free and *Winston's* hotel is rebuilt; if he fails, both he and

*Winston* die. *The Marquis* has no intention of playing fair either, and the *Chapter 4* finale is a constant barrage of car chases, shootouts, and fistfights as every hitman in *Paris* must collect *Wick's* \$40 million bounty before he reaches *Sacre-Coeur*. With the surprise help of *Mr. Nobody* and *Donnie Yen Caine*, *John* makes it to the church in time. He and *Caine* duel for three rounds using single-shot pistols, both seriously injuring each other. Seemingly on the brink of death, the *Marquis* rushes in to shoot *John*, assuming his gun is empty. However, *John* misses a punch in the previous round and shoots the *Marquis* dead. *John Wick: Chapter 4* ends with *Clancy Brown's The Harbinger*, where *John* and *Caine* are declared free. The latter says goodbye to *John*, while a badly injured *Wick* asks *Winston* to bring him home. *John* then sits on the church steps, thinking of his lost wife *Helen*, and dies. In the final scene, *Winston*, *John's* dog, and *Laurence Fishburne's Bowery* are at *King Wick's* grave, where he is buried next to *Helen* (Cotter, 2023).