CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter explores background of the study, statements of the problem, purpose of the study, significance of the study, scope, and limitation, and definition of key terms.

1.1 Background of the Study

English is the international language that is used by people almost all over the world. One of the English aspects is collocation. Beare (2019) assumes that collocation is the combination of one or more words that come together. Collocation is commonly used in daily life which is in spoken or written text. However, not every word could be collocated and identified. For instance, the writer who comes from Indonesia commonly writes “to follow an exam” in which the word “exam” must be originally followed by “take” instead of “follow”. “Follow” is the direct translation from “mengikuti” in Bahasa. For non-native English speakers, it can be understood by the meaning, but it will sound odd for English native speakers. However, collocation could be found in literature form especially in movie.

Recently, movie is one of the entertainments which cannot be separated to our life. According to Hornby (1995), movie is a story etc recorded as set of moving pictures to be shown on television or at cinema. Collocation is mostly used in movie conversation that spreads out at the beginning to the end of the movie. It might be used by all of the characters in the movie particularly by the main character. Based on the statement above, collocation is also used by the main
character in the "Hidden Figures" movie. From that movie, people can learn about collocation that is found in the movie. According to Uzzaman and Roy (2015), watching English movies has positive impact on improving listening skill and increase English vocabulary.

"Hidden Figures" movie is a biographical comedy-drama movie directed by Theodore Melfi. It is based on the real life experience which tells about African-American mathematician who changed NASA's space in the space race that happened at 1961's. The movie was released on January 2017 and has already won awards from the Screen Actors Guild, African-American Film Critics Association, Casting Society of America and received nominations for the Academy Awards and British Academy Film Awards.

Previous study conducted by Rahmawati (2017) entitled "The Accuracy of Collocation in Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's Novel "Sherlock Holmes: The Hound of The Baskervilles". On that study, she found the types and accuracies of the collocation found on Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's Novel "Sherlock Holmes: The Hound of The Baskervilles". There are two types of collocations found in that novel.

Another previous study was conducted by Larasati (2013) entitled "An Analysis on The translation of the Collocations in Negeri 5 Menara". On that study, she analyzed how Indonesian collocations are translated into English collocations. She used documentary analysis which is focusing on the analysis of a text. From that analysis, she found 45 collocations in four chapters of the novel, that are 14 direct translational equivalences and 29 indirect translational
equivalences, and also two categories that cannot be translated into English collocations. For the structure of Indonesian to English, she found 22 collocation patterns both from Indonesian and English.

Based on the two previous studies above, this study is not only investigating the types, but also to further dissect the patterns of the collocation. In addition, the object of the study is "Hidden Figures" movie that has new knowledge about collocation that is used by African-American. 27th Annual SCUTREA conference proceedings (1997) found that the language used among African-American has historically been characterised as deviant, deficient or at best different.

1.2 Research Problem

Based on the background of the study above, the problems of the study are stated as follows:

1. What are the collocations used by the main character in "Hidden Figures" movie?

2. What are the types and the pattern of the collocation used by the main character in "Hidden Figures" movie?

1.3 Purpose of the Study

Based on statements above, the purposes of this study are:

1. To find out the English collocations used by the main character in "Hidden Figures" movie.
2. To identify the types and the pattern of the collocation used by the main character in "Hidden Figures" movie.

1.4 Significance of the Study

Theoretically, the result of this study is expected to be useful in enhancing the knowledge to learn English collocation in movie.

Practically, it is expected to be useful for students in learning English collocation and understand that movie is not just for entertainment. For the next researcher, hopefully, this can be a good reference for conducting research and developing it with the related topic.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

The scope of this study is only focused on collocation used by the main character (Katherin) on the "Hidden Figures" movie directed by Theodore Melfi that was released at 2017.

The limitation of this study is what are the collocations, what are the types of collocation, and what is the collocation pattern used on the "Hidden Figures" movie.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

In order to avoid misunderstanding and misconception, the researcher mentions the definition of key terms as follows:

- **Linguistics**: The scientific study of human language. (Hana, 2011)
• **Collocation**: Combination of two or more words that frequently occur together or commonly used together. (Beare, 2019)

• **Collocation Pattern**: It is the feature sets that are fixedly patterned as one unity. (Rao et al, 2006)

• **Movie**: Story etc recorded as set of moving pictures to be shown on television or at cinema. (Hornby, 1995)

• **Main character**: kind of character, which often shows up repeatedly as if it dominates every parts of the event. (Pradan, 2009)

• **Hidden Figures Movie**: Biographical comedy-drama movie directed by Theodore Melfi. It is based on the real life experience which tells about African-American mathematician who changed NASA's space in the space race that happened at 1961’s. (Shetterly, 2016)