

AN ANALYSIS OF IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS USED BY CONTENT CREATORS ON TIKTOK

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ABSTRACT

This study covered the idiomatic expressions used by TikTok content creators. Finding out the meaning, characteristic, and contributions of idiomatic expressions for English teaching are the goals of this study. In 12 videos, the researcher discovered 54 idioms, which the writer has examined. The methodology for this study was qualitative research. The study's data sources were the idiomatic terms used in the content that TikTok content creators addressed. The study's nonhuman instrument is a smartphone, and the researcher is its human subject. Data categorization, selection, and reading comprised the study's three steps. This study searched for type idioms using Adam Makkai's idea. Idioms can be classified as either lexemic or sememic. All of the data was lexemic. Phrasal verb idioms, tournure idioms, irreversible binomial idioms, phrasal compound idioms, and integrating verb idioms are the five different characteristic of type lexemic idioms. The Adam Makkai theory is applied in this investigation. The researchers discovered 3 incorporating verb idioms, 26 phrasal compound idioms, 4 irreversible binomial idioms, 19 tournure idioms and 2 phrasal verb idioms.

Keywords: idiomatic expressions, characteristic of idiom, language, tiktok application

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini membahas ungkapan idiomatik yang digunakan oleh pembuat konten TikTok. Menemukan makna, karakteristik, dan kontribusi dari ungkapan idiomatik untuk pengajaran Bahasa Inggris adalah tujuan dari penelitian ini. Dalam 12 video, peneliti menemukan 54 idiom, yang telah dianalisis oleh penulis. Metodologi penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif. Sumber data penelitian ini adalah istilah idiomatik yang digunakan dalam konten yang dibuat oleh pembuat konten TikTok. Instrumen nonhuman dari penelitian ini adalah smartphone, dan peneliti adalah subjek manusianya. Kategorisasi data, seleksi, dan pembacaan menjadi tiga tahap dari penelitian ini. Penelitian ini mencari jenis idiom menggunakan gagasan Adam Makkai. Idiom dapat diklasifikasikan sebagai idiom leksikal atau idiom sememik. Semua data bersifat leksikal. Idiom frasa kerja, idiom tournure, idiom binomial yang tidak dapat dibalikkan, idiom frasa majemuk, dan idiom verba integratif adalah lima karakteristik berbeda dari jenis idiom leksikal. Teori Adam Makkai diterapkan dalam penyelidikan ini. Para peneliti menemukan 3 idiom verba yang menggabungkan, 26 idiom frasa majemuk, 4 idiom binomial yang tidak dapat dibalikkan, 19 idiom tournure, dan 2 idiom frasa kerja.

Kata Kunci: Ungkapan Idiomatik, Karakteristik Idiom, Bahasa, Aplikasi TikTok

A. INTRODUCTION

Language is an integral part of human existence, and given that humans are social beings, communication becomes essential. Language facilitates connections between individuals, whether through spoken or unspoken means (Yuniar, 2021). Every language contains idiomatic expressions, which play a vital role and indicate the proficiency of speakers. The importance of comprehending and using idioms becomes particularly evident when acquiring a foreign language (Khoshniyat & Reza Dowlatabadi, 2014). An idiom (idiomatic expression), a type of informal language, has a meaning different from the words used to construct the expression. It might be very difficult to understand an idiomatic term if it has a limited vocabulary (Thao, 2021).

Idioms cannot be translated word for word since any attempt would lose the idiom's original meaning (Abarna et al., 2022). Idioms consist of words that, when combined, convey meanings beyond their literal interpretations. Widely used phrases within a language are those commonly employed in daily conversations. Often, idioms carry

metaphorical meanings that go beyond literal interpretation. They succinctly convey concepts, situations, or feelings, albeit sometimes with a touch of ambiguity.

Additionally, Makkai categorizes the idiom into two groups. These are, lexemic and sememic idioms (Anggraini, 2018). This study concentrated on lexemic idioms. According to Elfath (2022), there are five main categories for lexical idioms, they are phrasal verb idioms, tournure idiom, Irreversible binomial idiom, phrasal compound idiom, and incorporsting verb idiom. (Elfath et al., 2022).

a. According to Allsop (2009:92), a phrasal verb idiom is a composite verb made up of a verb and an adjectival or prepositional particle. It can be divided into two or three parts, with a verb and an adverb or preposition in each. Most phrasal verbs are formed by joining a few verbs (like go, get, sit, etc.) with a few particles (like away, out, off, up, etc.). Many idiomatic idioms, like as "sit down" and "get up," contain phrasal verbs, according to Allsop.(2009:93).

b. Tournure idioms, the most prevalent lexical idioms, are

primarily verb-based and frequently contain at least three words. For example, the phrase "blow a fuse" alludes to become really furious and has a metaphorical connotation.

c. An example of an idiom with unchangeable fixed structures is the irreversible binomial idiom. Typically, a conjunction is used to separate the two words in a phrase. For instance, Romeo and Juliet (institutionalized icons of ideal love or sign of pure love), and sink or swim (to either succeed right away or succumb to failure).

d. Phrasal compound idioms fall under this category. Even if their distinct parts do not determine their meaning, certain words are combined into one. a phrasal compound phrase that consists of an adjective and a noun, a verb and a noun, or an adverb and a preposition, and is mostly nominal.

e. Even if we are not aware of it, incorporating idioms have become widely used in all facets of daily life. It can also be noun-verb, adjective-verb, or noun-adjective in form. In formal language, this particular idiom is widely used. For instance, the expression "blood curdling" denotes horror.

Idiomatic expressions play an essential role in everyday dialogue and possess widely acknowledged interpretations within the speech community. Presently, young individuals engage in daily communication, employing numerous idioms. These idiomatic expressions consist of phrases or sentences that exhibit distinct connotations when of them produce videos employed independently (Pratama & Damara, 2018). Teenagers share videos on their social media profiles containing idiomatic headlines, and a substantial number incorporating idiomatic expressions, subsequently uploading them to platforms such as TikTok. TikTok is one of the most widely used applications among millennials (Herlisya & Wiratno, 2022). TikTok wants to provide a platform that is both fun and informative, especially for subjects relating to English. the accessibility of authors who write for audiences that are learning English. With the help of this TikTok application, the millennial and generation Z generations may find it easier to learn English (Pratiwi & Maghfira, 2022). On TikTok, content creators commonly utilize idioms whose meanings are often unfamiliar

to us. Each phrase inherently carries significance. However, the connotations of most idiomatic expressions are absent from dictionaries, and comprehension of these meanings is infrequent, particularly among individuals who aren't active on social media.

Statement of this study are :

1. What is the meaning of idiomatic expressions that are discussed by content creators on TikTok?
2. What characteristic of idiomatic expressions are used on TikTok videos?
3. What is the contribution of idiomatic expressions for English teaching?

On TikTok videos, content creators frequently utilize idioms that are unfamiliar to most people. Every sentence must have a meaning. However, the majority of idiomatic interpretations are not listed in dictionaries, and few individuals, especially those who are not engaged on social media, are familiar with them. Additionally, the researcher will explain the idioms used by TikTok content creators so that the reader will know what the meaning of idioms, the characteristic of idioms and

contribute of idiom for English teaching.

B. METHODOLOGY

The research method used in this study is qualitative. This study discusses the meaning, characteristic, and contribution of idiomatic idioms for English language instruction. TikTok was used as the research's medium. To explore and examine the idiomatic idioms, the researcher chose to use the descriptive qualitative research approach. On TikTok, users who enunciate idiomatic idioms are the study's subject. Human instruments and non-human instruments are the two categories of instruments used. The researcher acts as the human tool and is in charge of choosing, gathering, and analyzing data as well as summarizing the research results. A smartphone is additionally used as a non-human instrument. The data for this study were obtained using the observation methodology, reading technique, and documentation approach. The methodology of data analysis involves reading, selecting, and analyzing the data.

C. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

1. Research Finding

54 data were found by the authors on this study.

Tabel 1 Idiomatic Expressions

video	TikTok Channel	idioms
1	@English Teacher in NYC	1. He is the top banana 2. She twisted my arm 3. She is a peach
2	@Antonio Parlati	1. I smell a rat 2. Over my dead body 3. Out of hand 4. It's water under the bridge
3	@LearnBuddy/ SirMarvin	1. Break a leg 2. Hit the sack 3. It's not rocket science 4. Miss the boat 5. On the ball 6. Hang in there 7. So far so good
4	@Learn languages playfully	1. Have a whale of time 2. On a cloud nine 3. Make someone's day 4. Walk on air
5	@Learn' With' Az'	1. Feel blue

		2. Throw in the towel 3. Have the guts 4. I'm beat 5. Out of the blue
6	@Antonio Parlati	1. When pigs fly 2. The balls in your court 3. A pain in the neck 4. On edge
7	@teacherjamile	1. I've got a lot on my plate 2. It's a piece of cake 3. The big cheese 4. A smart cookie 5. The apple off somebody's eye
8	@Budiharjo	1. Face like a weekend 2. A heavy heart
9	@teacherjamile	1. Take a rain check 2. Fill me in 3. Let's call it day 4. It costs an arm and a leg 5. Are you

		pulling my leg?
10	@teacherjamile	1. I've got my hands full 2. I'm under the weather 3. Hit me up later 4. When pigs fly 5. I've got a sweeth tooth
11	@Antonio Parlati	1. Break a leg 2. Get back to drawing board 3. It's not rocket science 4. On the ball
12	@English with Ty	1. It's all greek to me 2. Time to hit the books 3. It's not my cup of tea 4. It happens once in a blue moon 5. Heads up!

a. The meaning of idiomatic expressions

The researcher talked about the idiomatic terms' meanings. To interpret the data's meaning, the researcher used a range of online techniques. The first way made

use of Google; the second method had the researchers performing it manually; and the third method involved discovered the idiomatic meaning of the taped video analyzed. Here is the data that has been analyzed:

- a. He is the top banana means he is the headman.
- b. She twisted my arm means she convinced me.
- c. She is a peach means she is sweet.
- d. I smell a rat means something wrong.
- e. Ring a bell means sound familiar.
- f. Over my dead body means absolutely not.
- g. Out of hand means out of control.

b. Characteristic of idiom

Table 2 characteristic of idiomatic expressions

No	Idioms	Characteristic of idiom
1.	He is the top banana	Tournure idiom
2.	She twisted my arm	Incorporating idiom
3.	She is a peach	Tournure idiom

4.	I smell a rat	Tournure idiom
5.	Ring a bell	Tournure idiom
6.	Over my dead body	Phrasal compound idiom
7.	Out of hand	Phrasal compound idiom
8.	It's water under the bridge	Tournure idiom
9.	Break a leg	Tournure idiom
10.	Hit the sack	Phrasal compound idiom
11.	It's not rocket science	Incorporating idiom
12.	Miss the boat	Phrasal compound idiom
13.	On the ball	Phrasal compound idiom
14.	Hang in there	Phrasal compound idiom
15.	So far so good	Tournure idiom
16.	Have a whale of time	Phrasal compound idiom

17.	On a cloud nine	Tournure idiom
18.	Make someone's day	Phrasal compound idiom
19.	Walk on air	Phrasal compound idiom
20.	Feel blue	Phrasal verb
21.	Throw in the towel	Phrasal compound idiom
22.	Have the guts	Phrasal compound idiom
23.	I'm beat	Phrasal compound idiom
24.	Out of the blue	Phrasal compound idiom
25.	When pigs fly	Tournure idiom
26.	The ball's in your court	Tournure idiom
27.	A pain in the neck	Phrasal compound idiom
28.	On edge	Phrasal compound idiom
29.	I've got a lot on my plate	Phrasal compound

		idiom
30.	It's piece of cake	Tournure idiom
31.	The big cheese	Irreversible binomial
32.	A smart cookie	Irreversible binomial
33.	The apple of somebody's eye	Tournure idiom
34.	Face like a wet weekend	Tournure idiom
35.	A heavy heart	Tournure idiom
36.	Take a rain check	Phrasal compound idiom
37.	Fill me in	Phrasal compound idiom
38.	Let's call it a day	Phrasal compound idiom
39.	It costs an arm and a leg	Irreversible binomial
40.	Are you pulling my leg?	Phrasal compound idiom
41.	I've got my hands full	Phrasal compound idiom

42.	I'm under the weather	Phrasal compound idiom
43.	Hit me up later	Phrasal compound idiom
44.	When pigs fly	Tournure idiom
45.	I've got a sweeth tooth	Irreversible binomial
46.	Break a leg	Tournure idiom
47.	Get back to drawing board	Phrasal compound idiom
48.	It's not rocket science	Incorporating idiom
49.	On the ball	Phrasal compound idiom
50.	It's all greek to me	Tournure idiom
51.	Time to hit the books	Phrasal verb
52.	It's not my cup of tea	Tournure idiom
53.	It happens once in a blue moon	Tournure idiom
54.	Heads up!	Phrasal compound idiom

c. The contributions of idiomatic expressions for English teaching

The third study will focus on how idiomatic expressions can be used to improve English instruction. Idioms provide the following benefits for teaching English:

1. Cultural Relevance

Idioms reflect the cultural nuances of a language. Students who learn these expressions are better able to understand the cultural insights, humor, and communication styles of native speakers.

2. Flexibility and Sincerity

Using idioms helps learners express more authentically and confidently, making conversations more natural and less robotic.

3. A stronger vocabulary

Learning to master idioms exposes students to a wider vocabulary range, increasing their vocabularies and language ability.

4. Listening and comprehension

Idioms are frequently used in spoken language, therefore teaching them to pupils improves their ability to understand everyday conversations in movies, TV shows, and movies.

5. Critical Analysis

Critical thinking is frequently required to decipher the metaphorical meanings of idiomatic statements, which helps to develop the ability to read context.

6. Oral and written communication

Idiomatic use properly can improve spoken and written language proficiency and give expressions more appeal and charisma.

7. Social Inclusion

Understanding idioms helps non-native speakers interact with native speakers and more effectively integrate into social and professional settings.

8. Promoting Expression and Creativity

Idioms encourage students to use language creatively and communicate their ideas

uniquely, giving their communication depth.

9. Display of Syntax and Grammar

Idiomatic expressions can draw attention to various sentence constructions and grammatical patterns, assisting in a thorough understanding of linguistic norms.

10. Stimulation and Participation

The acquisition of amusing and fascinating idioms keeps pupils interested in learning more about the nuances of the language.

2. DISCUSSIONS

On the basis of data analysis In 12 videos, the survey revealed 54 idiomatic expressions being used by Tiktokers. There are 3 idiomatic expressions from video 1, 5 idiomatic expressions from video 2, 7 idiomatic expressions from video 3, 4 idiomatic expressions from video 5, 4 idiomatic expressions from video 6, 5 idiomatic expressions from video 7, 2 idiomatic expressions from video 8, 5 idiomatic expressions from video 9, 4 idiomatic expressions from video 10, and 4 idiomatic expressions from video 11.

Thus, there are 54 idiomatic terms in whole of the video.

the first analysis, researchers analyzed idiomatic expressions discussed by content creators on TikTok. For documentation, researchers captured screenshots from each idiomatic phrases video. The researcher examined the data from 54 idiomatic phrases collected on TikTok to respond to the questions posed in Chapter 1. The translation of idiomatic terms is the next stage in addressing the study subject. The author employs a Google-provided online technique, explanations from TikTokers, and hand translation.

The author will separate characteristics from the idioms discovered in the following stage after interpreting idiomatic statements. The author discovers 54 lexical idioms, or idiomatic expressions. This kind of idiom has phrasal verbs, tournure idioms, the irreversible binomial, phrasal compound idioms, and integrating verbs among its features. As many as three phrasal verbs make up an idiomatic expression, which is also a part of the idiom tournure, irreversible binomial, four idiomatic expressions, incorporating idioms, three idiomatic expressions, and as

many as 26 idiomatic compound phrases. Idioms uncovered by the author contain a total of 54 traits.

In the end, the author will discuss how idiomatic idioms might benefit English instruction. Ten idiomatic idioms have been contributed for English education. Cultural relevance, fluidity and authenticity, increased vocabulary, listening and understanding, critical thought, oral and written competency, societal integration, encouraging creative expression, displaying syntax and grammar, stimulation, and involvement are some of these qualities.

D. CONCLUSION

In this chapter, the researcher will summarize the conclusions drawn from the author's analysis of idiomatic expressions. These conclusions are derived from the data findings presented in Chapter IV.

Addressing the first issue concerning the meaning of Idiomatic Expressions, the author collected data from TikTok media where content creators discussed various topics. They gathered 54 Idiomatic Expressions from 11 videos. Subsequently, these idioms were interpreted using online media,

translated by Content Creators, and manually analyzed.

Transitioning to the second issue, the author identified distinct characteristics of the discovered idioms. All 54 idiomatic expressions were categorized as lexemic idioms. These idioms showcase features such as phrasal verbs, tournure idioms, irreversible binomials, phrasal compound idioms, and incorporating verbs.

The last issue underscores the contributions of idiomatic expressions to English teaching. Ten notable contributions include cultural significance, natural language fluency, expanded vocabulary, enhanced listening and comprehension skills, critical thinking, proficiency in both spoken and written language, societal integration, nurturing creativity and self-expression, correct syntax and grammar usage, as well as active engagement and participation.

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