

ABSTRACT

Yathriba, Alum. 2010. *The Use of Idioms in Disney's "The Little Mermaid"*. Final Project. English Department. Faculty of Languages and Arts. Semarang State University.

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This study is the case of language in use in a cartoon film. It intends to show how the languages, especially idioms, are used in Disney's film "The Little Mermaid". Some of these idioms are changed to fit the field of the film.

There are 4 (four) problems which are solved in this study. These are whether or not idioms are found in the film, what they mean respectively, how the idioms are classified based on the theory of Seidel and McMordie (1980) and what idioms are changed to fit the field of this cartoon through this theory.

This study is analyzed using the descriptive-qualitative method in which the data are the idioms used in the film. There are several steps conducted. First, the data are being identified by watching the source thoroughly. Second, the identified data are classified in order and are put into a given inventorying table. Then, the data are analyzed by using the theories offered by Seidl and McMordie related to the topic. Finally, the conclusion and suggestions are presented based on the findings.

The analyses are done by comparing the idioms in the film and the theory chosen. From this analysis, it is found that there are 39 idioms found in the film. Most of the idioms (53.85%) that are used are the verb. Some of them are altered by changing its word(s) to suit the field of the film, e.g. the word *feet* in "cold feet" is changed into *fins* and the phrase "the grass is always greener on the other side of the fence" is changed into "the seaweed is always greener on somebody else's lake".

Finally, this study is expected to give the readers additional knowledge of idioms, and to show that idioms could be used in a more creative yet also correct way.