

**TEACHING ENGLISH IDIOMS IN HELPING SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL
STUDENTS TO UNDERSTAND A FUNCTIONAL TEXT**

PAPER

*Submitted as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements to obtain Strata One (S-1)
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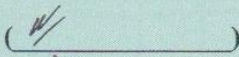
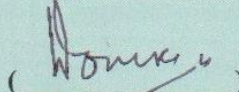
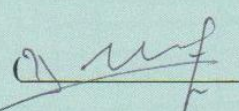
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Dengan ini menyatakan, bahwa Tugas Akhir saya dengan judul *Teaching English Idioms in Helping Senior High School Students to Understand a Functional Text*.

Adalah benar merupakan hasil karya saya dan bukan merupakan plagiat dari karya orang lain.

Apabila suatu saat terbukti saya melakukan plagiat maka saya bersedia diproses dan menerima sanksi akademis maupun hukum sesuai dengan hukum dan ketentuan yang berlaku, baik di institusi UNP maupun masyarakat dan negara.

Demikianlah pernyataan ini saya buat dengan penuh kesadaran dan rasa tanggung jawab sebagai anggota masyarakat ilmiah.

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ABSTRAK

Ramadhani,Hasnah. 2013.“Teaching English Idiom in helping Senior High School students to understand a functional text”. *Makalah*. Padang.Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris. Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni, Universitas Negeri Padang.

Makalah ini bertujuan untuk memaparkan salah satu materi pengajaran reading di Sekolah Menengah Atas (SMA) dengan menggunakan iklan. Makalah ini membahas mengenai *idiom* yang terdapat dalam *functional text* khususnya iklan. *Idiom* merupakan satuan bahasa atau ekspresi (bisa berupa kata, frase, maupun kalimat) yang maknanya tidak dapat ditebak dari makna leksikal kata-kata yang membentuknya. Jika *idiom* diartikan secara terpisah bisa membelokkan makna dari bacaan yang sebenarnya. Terkadang dengan kemunculan *idiom* ini dapat menyebabkan siswa menjadi bingung dalam memahami isi bacaannya. Hal ini disebabkan juga karena *idiom* jarang sekali digunakan secara lebih spesifik pada saat pengajaran bahasa Inggris. Karena itu, penulis tertarik untuk membahas topik ini karena *idiom* penting untuk dipelajari.

Oleh karena itu, dalam makalah ini penulis mendiskusikan tentang langkah- langkah pengajaran *idiom* yang terdapat dalam *functional text* khususnya iklan dengan menggunakan sebuah *game*. *Game* ini dirancang untuk menerangkan *idiom* kepada siswa khususnya *idiom* yang terdapat pada iklan. Didalam *game* ini siswa secara tidak langsung akan menambah kosakata siswa khususnya tentang *idiom*. Diharapkan siswa akan dapat lebih memahami *functional text* yang mengandung *idiom* khususnya iklan. Secara tidak langsung juga akan menambah penguasaan kosakata siswa.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the problem

Vocabulary is a very important aspect in any language including English. It is used in speaking, listening, reading, and writing. Without vocabulary people cannot communicate in their life. Vocabulary is also used in books, magazine, newspaper, and so forth. It means that limited vocabulary impairs personal ability in using language. Thus, it shows how important vocabulary is.

It is also one of the main parts of reading activity that the students should be mastered. They should be skillfull in vocabulary while they are reading. If the students understand the vocabulary, they will read the text easier and understand its content. Vocabulary also appear in figurative such as in idioms, which is if we study it we can divide them into three varieties of language. The idioms can be divided as noun, verb, adverb, or adjective. For example, idiom “breaks up” as a verb. This idioms might not always appear in students reading text, but whenever it appears it may make the students have difficulty to understand the text. On other words if idioms are interpreted partially it can change the real meaning. As we know, idioms are not familiar to students. The more unfamiliar words are found in the text the more difficult for the students to understand it. It is an expression which rather harder to understand because the meaning cannot only be taken from meaning of each word or cannot be literally translated. As a result, they often find difficulties to know the meaning of idioms.

Even though idioms seldom appear in reading text such as in an announcement, a short paragraph, advertisement, etc. But in fact idioms are common in America or English daily life and provide a rich source of culture. It is clearly seen that the teaching of teaching vocabulary holds crucial role and should be paid close attention to it. There is no special allocation of time to teach idioms. Idioms, sometimes appear in reading text and sometimes in functional text that are taught in teaching English such as in advertisement, announcement, personal letter, etc. To overcome these problems, the teachers should give an interesting material that includes idioms and explain it in their teaching. In order to make the student get a good comprehension in understand a text, especially a functional text. It is important to introduce them about using a material like printed advertisement in order to make them easier to learn vocabulary, especially English idioms. It will help student in understand a text.

Idioms, sometimes appear in reading text and sometimes in expression that are taught in teaching English such as in advertisement. To overcome this problem, in this paper the writer tries to discuss the importance of teaching English Idioms in helping senior high school students to understand a functional text. The example of functional text that will be discussed here is printed advertisement.

1.2. Limitation of the Problem

According to Ponterotto (1994:83) all aspect of figurativeness are methaphore, idiomatic, and semantic extension. These aspects are still considered confusing the students to infer the meaning of words.

From these three aspects and based on the problems in the background, the writer takes idioms to be discussed in this paper. Idioms are expression whose meaning sometimes cannot be inferred from the meaning of the words that make it up.

1.3 Formulation of the problem

The problem of this paper can be formulated as follow “how an English teacher should teach idioms in helping students to understand a functional text at Senior High School?”

1.4 Purpose of the paper

The purpose of the study is to describe the technique to teach idioms that are found in advertisement text in order to help Senior High School students understand a functional text.

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