

## CHAPTER IV

### RESEARCH FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter focuses on presenting the research findings based on the result of data analysis. In other words, it presents the answer of the research questions.

#### A. Research Findings

The findings of this research analysis based on the problems are stated in the statements of the problems which include the daily English idioms is used by the tenth grade students and the students' reason of using daily English idioms in speaking class of the tenth grade students at SMAN 1 Sooko, Mojokerto. To get the answer of research question number 1, the researcher had the observation in the class. The researcher observed twice in the class. In the first observation, the researcher joined the English class. Either the teacher or the students often speak using daily English idiom in the learning process in the class. The teacher also teaches daily English idioms to make the students understand what he said. In the first meeting the teacher teaches about some daily English idioms and the meaning of each daily English idiom. The teacher gives the students some daily English idioms in a paper then he asks the students to read and analyze its meaning then doing a role play. In the first observation, the researcher gets 20 words of daily English idioms is used by the tenth grade students.

From the second observation, the teacher gives some words and sentence of daily English idioms for the students and asked them to make an example based on those daily English idioms that they get then they present it in front of the

class. The researcher then lists the words and records the voice of students when they said the words. The researcher gets 21 words of daily English idioms is used by the tenth grade students at the second meeting.

### 1. The result of Observation

Table 4.1 presents the result of the daily English idioms is used by the tenth grade students in speaking class at SMAN 1 Sooko, Mojokerto based on the observations conducted on 24<sup>th</sup> until 26<sup>th</sup> July 2013 at SMAN 1 Sooko Mojokerto.

**Table 4.1**  
**The daily English idioms is used by the tenth grade students**

No	Students' utterances	Idioms is used by students
1	<i>Don't be such a hot head</i>	<i>Hot head</i>
2	<i>I had a lot of fun in the class</i>	<i>A lot of fun</i>
3	<i>Don't worrying about that task. It's a piece of cake</i>	<i>A piece of cake</i>
4	<i>I finished this homework all by myself</i>	<i>All by myself</i>
5	<i>He was really in bad shape sir</i>	<i>Bad shape</i>
6	<i>Quit doing that right now, cut it out</i>	<i>Cut it out</i>
7	<i>Don't be too hasty in reacting to the comments from others</i>	<i>Too hasty</i>
8	<i>When people attack you verbally, just keep calm</i>	<i>Keep calm</i>
9	<i>Ok sir, early bird gets worm</i>	<i>Early bird gets worm</i>
10	<i>To be perfect is easier said than done</i>	<i>Easier said than done</i>
11	<i>I feel nervous when face to face with someone sir</i>	<i>Face to face</i>
12	<i>Feel free to ask to the teacher if you don't know</i>	<i>Feel free</i>
13	<i>I find out the meaning of this words</i>	<i>Find out</i>
14	<i>Here is the four-eyes talking</i>	<i>Four-eyes</i>
15	<i>Hey get serious friends, time is running</i>	<i>Get serious</i>
16	<i>You are really sharp</i>	<i>Really sharp</i>
17	<i>Difficult question, well then, bring it on</i>	<i>bring it on</i>
18	<i>I am flat broke right now</i>	<i>Flat broke</i>
19	<i>I was on edge when speaking</i>	<i>On edge</i>
20	<i>The laughing stock is absent today</i>	<i>Laughing stock</i>
21	<i>The flu was going around</i>	<i>Going around</i>
22	<i>Giving away all of your money, that is a big deal</i>	<i>Big deal</i>
23	<i>Awesome, you are really something</i>	<i>Really something</i>

24	<i>Ok that's all my explanation</i>	<i>That's all</i>
25	<i>I am so tied up after running</i>	<i>Tied up</i>
26	<i>Our group wins out this day</i>	<i>Wins out</i>
27	<i>I'm in the dark about this word</i>	<i>In the dark</i>
28	<i>I am in a pinch. I don't know the meaning of it</i>	<i>In a pinch</i>
29	<i>We puzzle over about this but still have no idea</i>	<i>Puzzle over</i>
30	<i>Friends, at your best</i>	<i>At your best</i>
31	<i>We're worn out after the math exam</i>	<i>Worn up</i>
32	<i>By the way what is the meaning of this sentence</i>	<i>By the way</i>
33	<i>I catch a cold that is why my voice is a little weird</i>	<i>Catch a cold</i>
34	<i>I figures out the meaning</i>	<i>Figure out</i>
35	<i>Please pay attention to me while I'm speaking to you</i>	<i>Pay attention</i>
36	<i>You must look after your little brother</i>	<i>Look after</i>
37	<i>Let's stop by the supermarket and pick up a cola</i>	<i>Stop by</i>
38	<i>Please be careful of your words, don't look down at me</i>	<i>Look down</i>
39	<i>I run into an old friend from another class recently</i>	<i>Run into</i>
40	<i>I couldn't finish the task because my brain gave out</i>	<i>Gave out</i>
41	<i>You are so narrow minded</i>	<i>Narrow minded</i>

Table 4.1 describes the daily English idioms is used by the tenth grade students in the learning process inside classroom. Item number 1-4 are produced by Thoriq, Yusuf, Muzaqqi, Ardan, Bintang and Rica in their role play. In item number 1, from the utterance “*Don't be such a hot head*”, the daily English idiom is used by the student is “*hot head*”. In item number 2, from the utterance “*I had a lot of fun in the class*”, the daily English idiom is used by the student is “*a lot of fun*”. In item number 3, from the utterance “*Don't worrying about that task. It's a piece of cake*”, the daily English idiom is used by the student is “*a piece of cake*”. In item number 4, from the utterance “*I finished this homework all by myself*”, the daily English idiom is used by the student is “*all by myself*”.

Item number 5-8 are produced by Rossa, Rama, Eli, Fanny, Izza and Farid in their role play. In item number 5, from the utterance *“He was really in bad shape sir”*, the daily English idiom is used by the student is *“bad shape”*. In item number 6, from the utterance *“Quit doing that right now, cut it out”*, the daily English idiom is used by the student is *“cut it out”*. In item number 7, from the utterance *“Don’t be too hasty in reacting to the comments from others”*, the daily English idiom is used by the student is *“too hasty”*. In item number 8, from the utterance *“When people attack you verbally, just keep calm”*, the daily English idiom is used by the student is *“keep calm”*.

Item number 9-12 are produced by Viola, Putri, Yuli, Marta, Karim and Dila in their role play. In item number 9, from the utterance *“Ok sir, early bird gets worm”*, the daily English idiom is used by the student is *“early bird gets worm”*. In item number 10, from the utterance *“To be perfect is easier said than done”*, the daily English idiom is used by the student is *“easier said than done”*. In item number 11, from the utterance *“I feel nervous when face to face with someone sir”*, the daily English idiom is used by the student is *“face to face”*. In item number 12, from the utterance *“Feel free to ask to the teacher if you don’t know”*, the daily English idiom is used by the student is *“Feel free”*.

Item number 13-16 are produced by Rina, Ovy, Gita, Rey, Reza and Rifa in their role play. In item number 13, from the utterance *“I find out the meaning of these words”*, the daily English idiom is used by the student is

*“find out”*. In item number 14, from the utterance *“Here is the four-eyes talking”*, the daily English idiom is used by the student is *“four-eyes”*. In item number 15, from the utterance *“Hey get serious friends, time is running”*, the daily English idiom is used by the student is *“get serious”*. In item number 16, from the utterance *“You are really sharp”*, the daily English idiom is used by the student is *“really sharp”*.

Item number 17-20 are produced by Risma, Eka, Shella, Budi, Yogi and Ita in their role play. In item number 17, from the utterance *“Difficult question, well then, bring it on”*, the daily English idiom is used by the student is *“bring it on”*. In item number 18, from the utterance *“I am flat broke right now”*, the daily English idiom is used by the student is *“flat broke”*. In item number 19, from the utterance *“I was on edge when speaking”*, the daily English idiom is used by the student is *“on edge”*. In item number 20, from the utterance *“The laughing stock is absent today”*, the daily English idiom is used by the student is *“laughing stock”*.

Item number 21-24 are produced by Rossa, Rama, Eli, Fanny, Izza and Farid in their presentation. In item number 21, from the utterance *“The flu was going around”*, the daily English idiom is used by the student is *“going around”*. In item number 22, from the utterance *“Giving away all of your money, that is a big deal”*, the daily English idiom is used by the student is *“big deal”*. In item number 23, from the utterance *“Awesome, you are really something”*, the daily English idiom is used by the student is *“really*

*something*". In item number 24, from the utterance "*Ok that's all my explanation*", the daily English idiom is used by the student is "*that's all*".

Item number 25-28 are produced by Thoriq, Yusuf, Muzaqqi, Ardan, Bintang and Rica in their presentation. In item number 25, from the utterance "*I am so tied up after running*", the daily English idiom is used by the student is "*tied up*". In item number 26, from the utterance "*Our group wins out this day*", the daily English idiom is used by the student is "*wins out*". In item number 27, from the utterance "*I'm in the dark about this word*", the daily English idiom is used by the student is "*in the dark*". In item number 28, from the utterance "*I am in a pinch. I don't know the meaning of it*", the daily English idiom is used by the student is "*in a pinch*".

Item number 29-32 are produced by Viola, Putri, Yuli, Marta, Karim and Dila in their presentation. In item number 29, from the utterance "*We puzzle over about this but still have no idea*", the daily English idiom is used by the student is "*puzzle over*". In item number 30, from the utterance "*Friends, at your best*", the daily English idiom is used by the student is "*at your best*". In item number 31, from the utterance "*We're worn out after the math exam*", the daily English idiom is used by the student is "*worn out*". In item number 32, from the utterance "*By the way what is the meaning of this sentence*", the daily English idiom is used by the student is "*by the way*".

Item number 33-36 are produced by Rina, Ovy, Gita, Rey, Reza and Rifa in their role presentation. In item number 33, from the utterance "*I catch a*

*cold that is why my voice is a little weird*”, the daily English idiom is used by the student is “*catch a cold*”. In item number 34, from the utterance *I figures out the meaning*”, the daily English idiom is used by the student is “*figures out*”. In item number 35, from the utterance “*Please pay attention to me while I'm speaking to you*”, the daily English idiom is used by the student is “*pay attention*”.

Item number 36-41 are produced by Risma, Eka, Shella, Budi, Yogi and Ita in their presentation. In item number 36, from the utterance “*You must look after your little brother*”, the daily English idiom is used by the student is “*look after*”. In item number 37, from the utterance “*Let's stop by the supermarket and pick up a cola*”, the daily English idiom is used by the student is “*stop by*”. In item number 38, from the utterance “*Please be careful of your words, don't look down at me*”, the daily English idiom is used by the student is “*look down*”. In item number 39, from the utterance “*I run into an old friend from another class recently*”, the daily English idiom is used by the student is “*run into*”. In item number 40, from the utterance “*I couldn't finish the task because my brain gave out*”, the daily English idiom is used by the student is “*gave out*”. In item number 41, from the utterance “*You are so narrow minded*”, the daily English idiom is used by the student is “*narrow minded*”.

## 2. The result of Questionnaire

In the end of learning process the researcher distributed questionnaires to 30 students. The aim of this instrument is to know the students' reason of using daily English idiom when speaking. The researcher uses all of the research findings which are taken from the data that he gains through distributing questionnaire. He only uses the data which are related to the topic in order to focus on the specific information. The result of questionnaire is presented separately. For question number 2 "Based on your opinion, is it difficult to use daily English idioms while speaking English?(because you are not the native speakers) then write you reason", the result is presented below:

**Table 4.2**  
**Is it difficult to use daily English idioms while speaking**

No.	Students' answer		
	A (yes)	B (no)	Another answer
2.	22	8	-

Based on table 4.2, the researcher gets that most of students feel easier to use daily English idioms while speaking English. There are 22 of students stated "yes" for this question. They also write the reason why they feel easier to use daily English idioms while speaking English. The reasons are some daily English idioms are simple and easy to be remembered. And only 8 students who do not feel easier to use daily English idioms while speaking English, the reason is because they are hard to remember the words.



For question number 3 “Does your teacher teach daily English idiom in English lesson?”, the result is presented below:

**Table 4.3**  
**Does your teacher teach daily English idiom in English lesson**

No.	Students' answer				
	A (always)	B (often)	C (seldom)	D (never)	E (another answer)
3.	10	17	1	-	2

Table 4.3 shows that 17 of students stated that their teacher often teaches daily English idioms in the class then 10 of students stated that the teacher always teaches daily English idioms in English lesson. About 2 of students write their own opinion that sometimes the teacher teaches daily English idioms and only 1 student stated that the teacher seldom teaches about daily English idioms in the English lesson.

For question number 5 “Do you learn daily English idioms outside the school?”, the result is presented below:

**Table 4.4**  
**Do you learn daily English idioms outside the school**

No.	Students' answer				
	A (often)	B (sometimes)	C (seldom)	D (never)	E (another answer)
5.	4	15	5	5	1

Table 4.4 shows that half of students, 15 of students stated sometimes they learn daily English idioms outside the school. 5 students stated that they seldom learn about daily English idioms outside the school. And also 5 students answer that they never learn daily English idioms outside the school. The other 4 students answer that they often learn daily English idioms outside the school and only 1 student who write his own answer, that he learns daily English idioms when watching western movies.

For question number 6 “Do you try to learn about daily English idioms in English words?(daily English idiom means the idiom words that mostly is used in daily conversation)”, the result is presented below:

**Table 4.5**  
**Do you try to learn about daily English idioms in English words**

No.	Students' answer				
	A (always)	B (often)	C (seldom)	D (never)	E (another answer)
6.	-	11	13	4	2

Table 4.5 shows that 13 of students seldom try to learn about daily English idioms in English words. The other 11 of students often learn about words which are categorized as daily English idioms. And 4 students often try to learn about daily English idioms in English words and only 2 students write their responses that they sometimes try to learn about daily English idioms.

For question number 10 “Have you ever heard about English idioms in the conversation?”, the result is presented below:

**Table 4.6**  
**Have you ever heard about English idioms in the conversation**

No.	Students' answer				
	A (often)	B (sometimes)	C (a little)	D (never)	E another answer)
10.	13	5	10	2	-

Table 4.6 shows the result that 13 students often hear about English idioms before. There are 11 students heard a little about English idioms before. And there are 5 students that sometimes they heard about English idioms before. And only 2 students that never heard about English idioms before.

For question number 11 “Do you know how many daily English idioms in English language? Then write your reason”, the result is presented below:

**Table 4.7**  
**Do you know how many daily English idioms in English language**

No.	Students' answer		
	A (yes)	B (no)	Another answer
11.	23	7	-

It can be seen from table 4.7 that 23 students know how many English idiom words in English language. The reasons are they often read an article in the internet then found a lot of English idioms and because the teacher often

taught it to them. And only 7 students who do not know about English idiom words in English language because they seldom studied it at home.

For question number 12 “Do you know the words that consist of daily English idioms? Then write your reason”, the result is presented below:

**Table 4.8**  
**Do you know the words that consist of daily English idioms**

No.	Students' answer		
	A (yes)	B (no)	Another answer
12.	24	5	1

Table 4.8 shows that 24 students knew the words that are categorized as daily English idiom words in English language because they often learn daily English idiom from the teacher and always pays attention when the teacher taught it to them. The others 5 students answer that they did not know about the words that are categorized as daily English idiom words in English language. They stated that they often did not pay attention when teacher taught it to them. And only 1 student answers that he knows some words that are categorized as daily English idiom words in English language.

For question number 13 “How often do you memorize the words that categorized as English idiom words in English language?”, the result is presented below:

**Table 4.9**  
**How often do you memorize the words that categorized as English idiom words in English language**

No.	Students' answer				
	A (always)	B (often)	C (seldom)	D (never)	E (another answer)
13.	1	20	4	-	5

It can be seen from table 4.9 that 20 students often memorize the words that are categorized as daily English idiom words in English language. The other 5 students write their own answer that they sometimes memorize the words that are categorized as daily English idiom words in English language. And 4 students seldom memorize the words that are categorized as daily English idiom words in English language. And only 1 student that always memorizes the words that are categorized as daily English idiom words in English language.

For question number 14 “Can you translate the words that categorized as daily English idiom words in English language? Then write your reason”, the result is presented below:

**Table 4.10**  
**Can you translate the words that categorized as daily English idiom words in English language**

No.	Students' answer		
	A (yes)	B (no)	Another answer
14.	24	5	1

Table 4.10 shows that 24 students can translate the words that are categorized as daily English idiom words in English language because they often learn about them. And 5 students can not translate the words that are categorized as daily English idiom words in English language. Some students said that they could translate the words which are unfamiliar with them. And only 1 student states sometimes he can translate them.

For the last question “Is it important to learn daily English idiom in English for you?”, the result is presented below:

**Table 4.11**  
**Is it important to learn daily English idiom in English for you**

No.	Students' answer				
	A (very important)	B (important)	C (important enough)	D (not important)	E (another answer)
15.	18	8	4	-	-

It can be seen from table 4.11 that 18 students stated that daily English idiom in English is very important. The other 8 students stated that learning daily English idiom is important. And only 4 students stated that learning daily English idioms in English is important enough.

### **3. The result of Interview**

The researcher interviewed 24 students about anything related to the topic. This interview is unstructured, so the researcher can ask directly to the students. First, the researcher asked the students about their knowledge about

translating daily English idioms. They said that English idiom is a combination of words and its meaning is separated from the literal meaning or definition of the words from which it is made. Daily English idiom means the English idioms that are mostly is used in daily conversation.

Second, he asked the students' opinion about speaking using daily English idiom. Majority of students answered that they often speak using daily English idiom in the class and they feel easier to speak using daily English idiom. Third, he asked the students if their teacher ever uses daily English idioms when he teaches. The students said that their teacher often uses daily English idioms while teaching in the classroom. And he also often teaches them some vocabularies that he had is used while speaking. The last, the researcher asked the students if it is better to use English idioms when they speak. They answered yes and mostly the reason is because the words are easy to understand in conversation. The writer doesn't interview the other 4 students because they are not very active while speaking using daily English idioms.

## **B. Discussion**

The discussion is about the explanation of the research findings through observation, questionnaire and interview.

### **1. The daily English idioms is used by the tenth grade students**

In order to know the daily English idioms that are is used by the tenth grade students at SMAN 1 Sooko Mojokerto, the researcher uses observation

technique and gets 41 words of daily English idioms in two meetings in the class.

In the first meeting the researcher gets 20 daily English idioms that are used by the tenth grade students in the learning process. They are:

- a. *“Hot head”* is categorized as daily English idiom because it is a phrase whose meaning is different from the meanings of the individual words. The meaning of this idiom is someone who quickly gets angry and furious for almost no reason and reacts immediately without thinking. This idiom is used to show the characteristic of people who quickly gets angry about something.
- b. *“A lot of fun”* is categorized as daily English idiom because it entered in dictionaries as single items of vocabulary. The meaning of this idiom is enjoyable. This idiom is used to express about happiness or something is enjoyable, pleasurable or amusing
- c. *“A piece of cake”* is categorized as daily English idiom because the word *“cake”* cannot be substituted by synonymous words without loss of its metaphorical meaning. The meaning of this idiom is something easy to do. This idiom is used to express about something which can be done easily in no time.
- d. *“All by myself”* is categorized as daily English idiom because it entered in dictionaries as single items of vocabulary. The meaning of this idiom is alone or independent. This idiom is used to show about



the capability of doing something independently without any help by someone else.

- e. “*Bad shape*” is categorized as daily English idiom because it is a phrase whose meaning is different from the meanings of the individual words. The meaning of this idiom is in poor physical or mental condition. This idiom is used to express about the condition of the people.
- f. “*Cut it out*” is categorized as daily English idiom because it is a phrase whose meaning is different from the meanings of the individual words. The meaning of this idiom is to stop doing something. This idiom is used to express a command to someone to stop doing an action that he or she is doing.
- g. “*Too hasty*” is categorized as daily English idiom because it entered in dictionaries as single items of vocabulary. The meaning of this idiom is to not act too quickly or take a moment to think before acting impulsively. This idiom is used to express an advice to someone who act too quickly or do not take a moment to think before say something and acting impulsively.
- h. “*Keep calm*” is categorized as daily English idiom because it is a phrase whose meaning is different from the meanings of the individual words. The meaning of this idiom is to not get upset by anything. This

idiom is used to express an advice to someone to not get upset by anything and stay cool in order to avoid any confrontations.

- i. “*Early bird gets worm*” is categorized as daily English idiom because is categorized as daily English idiom because the words “*bird* and *worm*” cannot be substituted by synonymous words without loss of its metaphorical meaning and also be is used in the passive form. The meaning of this idiom is someone who gets up early in the morning before the others and has the first opportunity before others get there or the one who can get it first win. This idiom is used to advise people to finish something earlier to get the prize.
- j. “*Easier said than done*” is categorized as daily English idiom because it entered in dictionaries as single items of vocabulary and cannot often be is used in the passive form. The meaning of this idiom is easier to say than to do something. This idiom is used to show that saying something is easier than to do something. It is also is used to advice someone who talk more but do less.
- k. “*Face to face*” is categorized as daily English idiom because it entered in dictionaries as single items of vocabulary. The words “*face*” cannot be substituted by synonymous words without loss of its metaphorical meaning. The meaning of this idiom is being right in front of another person looking him straight in the face. This idiom is used to show a

must to be right in front of another person looking him straight in the face.

- l. “*Feel free*” is categorized as daily English idiom because it is a phrase whose meaning is different from the meanings of the individual words. The meaning of this idiom is to do whatever you like. This idiom is used to show that there is no rule and you can do whatever you want.
- m. “*Find out*” is categorized as daily English idiom because it entered in dictionaries as single items of vocabulary. The meaning of this idiom is to discover the fact. This idiom is used to express that someone has a clue about something or understand the idea.
- n. “*Four eyes*” is categorized as daily English idiom because it is a phrase whose meaning is different from the meanings of the individual words. The meaning of this idiom is a calling for someone who always wears glasses. This idiom is used to call a person who uses glasses.
- o. “*Get serious*” is categorized as daily English idiom because it is a phrase whose meaning is different from the meanings of the individual words. The meaning of this idiom is to be serious. This idiom is used to ask someone to stop kidding around and take the problem seriously.
- p. “*Sharp person*” is categorized as daily English idiom because it is a phrase whose meaning is different from the meanings of the individual words. The meaning of this idiom is someone who is very quick-

witted and clever. This idiom is used to call a person who can think quickly or catch the idea in no time.

- q. “*Bring it on*” is categorized as daily English idiom because it entered in dictionaries as single items of vocabulary. The meaning of this idiom is to begin or accept a competition or a challenge. This idiom is used to accept the request when someone asks you to compete or challenge you.
- r. “*Flat broke*” is categorized as daily English idiom because it is a phrase whose meaning is different from the meanings of the individual words. The meaning of this idiom is a condition of someone who does not has much money. This idiom is used to show that someone is in the low stage of having money.
- s. “*On edge*” is categorized as daily English idiom because it is a phrase whose meaning is different from the meanings of the individual words. The meaning of this idiom is feeling nervous or unconfident. This idiom is used to express our feeling when we are worried or nervous in doing something.
- t. “*Laughing stock*” is categorized as daily English idiom because it is a phrase whose meaning is different from the meanings of the individual words. The meaning of this idiom is a person who is a subject of ridicule at whom everyone is laughing. This idiom is used to called the

one who always become the subject of ridicule at whom everyone is laughing or someone who always joking all the time.

In the second meeting the researcher gets 21 daily English idioms that are is used by the tenth grade students in the learning process. They are:

- a. “*Going around*” is categorized as daily English idiom because it is a phrase whose meaning is different from the meanings of the individual words. The meaning of this idiom is affecting many people. This idiom is used to show that something in this case illness was affecting many people at that time.
- b. “*Big deal*” is categorized as daily English idiom because it is a phrase whose meaning is different from the meanings of the individual words. The meaning of this idiom is something that becomes serious. This idiom is used to show that something is very serious or very important and has big risk.
- c. “*Really something*” is categorized as daily English idiom because it is a phrase whose meaning is different from the meanings of the individual words. The meaning of this idiom is something which is really special, impressive and amazing. This idiom is used to show that someone is special or has an ability which is incredible.
- d. “*That’s all*” is categorized as daily English idiom because it entered in dictionaries as single items of vocabulary. The meaning of this idiom is there is nothing more to say. This idiom is used to show that is the

end of the line of speech or anything that someone want to show or say.

- e. “*Tied up*” is categorized as daily English idiom because it entered in dictionaries as single items of vocabulary. The meaning of this idiom is very busy or has no time to do something else. This idiom is used to show that a person is very busy with the works all the time.
- f. “*Wins out*” is categorized as daily English idiom because it is a phrase whose meaning is different from the meanings of the individual words. The meaning of this idiom is to succeed after great effort. This idiom is used to express a success which a person got after doing great efforts or solve many difficulties.
- g. “*In the dark*” is categorized as daily English idiom because it is a phrase whose meaning is different from the meanings of the individual words. The meaning of this idiom is does not know anything at all about something. This idiom is used to show that someone did know anything about something or feel confuses.
- h. “*In a pinch*” is categorized as daily English idiom because it is a phrase whose meaning is different from the meanings of the individual words. The meaning of this idiom is in a difficult situation. This idiom is used to show that someone stay in a difficult situation and did not know what to do.

- i. "*Puzzle over*" is categorized as daily English idiom because it is a phrase whose meaning is different from the meanings of the individual words. The meaning of this idiom is to give a lot of attention and thought to something. This idiom is used to express the way of understanding something.
- j. "*At your best*" is categorized as daily English idiom because it is a phrase whose meaning is different from the meanings of the individual words. The meaning of this idiom is to do something maximally. This idiom is used to encourage people to do their best in doing something.
- k. "*Worn out*" is categorized as daily English idiom because it is a phrase whose meaning is different from the meanings of the individual words. The meaning of this idiom is very tired after doing something. This idiom is used to express that someone is exhausted after did some difficult works.
- l. "*By the way*" is categorized as daily English idiom because it is words or phrases that have become frozen into a single form with a special meaning. The meaning of this idiom was incidentally or wants to say more. This idiom is used when someone thinks of something further in the course of a conversation.
- m. "*Catch cold*" is categorized as daily English idiom because it is a phrase whose meaning is different from the meanings of the individual words. The meaning of this idiom is to become sick with a cold of the

nose for throat. This idiom is used when someone is getting cold or flu.

- n. “*Figure out*” is categorized as daily English idiom because it is a phrase whose meaning is different from the meanings of the individual words. The meaning of this idiom is to get a clue. This idiom is used when someone find a way or clue about something.
- o. “*Pay attention*” is categorized as daily English idiom because it is a phrase whose meaning is different from the meanings of the individual words. The meaning of this idiom is to look at and listen to someone while they are speaking. This idiom is used when to get the attention of the people so they will look and listen to our explanation or speech.
- p. “*Look after*” is categorized as daily English idiom because it is a phrase whose meaning is different from the meanings of the individual words. The meaning of this idiom is to resemble or take an action as a parent or close relative. This idiom is used when to ask someone especially close relative to take care of someone who being left by parents.
- q. “*Stop by*” is categorized as daily English idiom because it entered in dictionaries as single items of vocabulary. The meaning of this idiom is to visit or stop somewhere briefly in order to do something. This idiom is used when someone want to visit some places in a short time period.



- r. “*Look down*” is categorized as daily English idiom because it is a phrase whose meaning is different from the meanings of the individual words. The meaning of this idiom is to think of someone as less important. This idiom is used when someone feel that he is better than someone else and think of someone as less important.
- s. “*Run into*” is categorized as daily English idiom because it is a phrase whose meaning is different from the meanings of the individual words. The meaning of this idiom is to meet someone unexpectedly. This idiom is used when someone meet someone unexpectedly either he k know or do not know the person.
- t. “*Give out*” is categorized as daily English idiom because it is a phrase whose meaning is different from the meanings of the individual words. The meaning of this idiom is to become exhausted or depleted. This idiom is used when someone was very exhausted and has no energy left.
- u. “*Narrow minded*” is categorized as daily English idiom because it is a phrase whose meaning is different from the meanings of the individual words. The meaning of this idiom is to not willing to accept the ideas of others. This idiom is used when someone has no willing to accept the ideas of other people.

## **2. The Students' reasons of using daily English idiom**

After distributing questionnaires and interviewing the students, the researcher got the result about the students' reason of using daily English idioms. From both questionnaire and interview the researcher knew that the students' reason of using daily English idiom because the teacher often taught and is used daily English idioms in learning process in the class. The teacher often gave the students some new vocabularies of daily English idioms while teaching. Students like to use daily English idioms because it does not only make them feel easier to say something but also raise their confidence while speaking. By using daily English idiom their way of speaking becomes more attractive.

Most of the students are very interested in studying daily English idioms. They recognize that mastering daily English idioms is very important. By acquiring idioms inside formal classroom they are able to master idioms quickly. The ability to compare and contrast the literal and figurative meanings of idioms enables them to know the idiomatic usage and to interpret idioms correctly. In addition both ability of speaking and vocabulary will be better. English idioms have long played an important role in the English language because the success of communication can be acquired by understanding the use of daily English idioms.