

AN IDENTIFICATION OF PHRASAL VERB IN MOVIE ENTITLED “BEGIN AGAIN”

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian yang bertujuan 1) mendeskripsikan tipe phrasal verb yang digunakan pada film berjudul "Begin Again", 2) deskripsikan makna phrasal verb yang digunakan pada judul movie "Begin Again". Penelitian ini menggunakan deskriptif kualitatif yang lebih menekankan pada temuan dibandingkan analisis statistik. Penelitian ini menekankan instrument utama dan kamus untuk peneliti dalam mengumpulkan data. Penelitian ini menunjukkan total phrasal verb. Terdapat 107 dengan 42 transitif (22 terpisah 20 menyatu) dan 65 intransitif. Untuk guru bisa digunakan mengajar murid lebih mudah tentang phrasal verb dan lebih menarik karena objek penelitian menggunakan film. Siswa mudah mengerti dan menghindari kebosanan dalam belajar karena siswa paham langsung kapan mereka menggunakan phrasal verb ketika mereka berbicara. Untuk siswa mampu membantu mereka paham tentang phrasal verb dan mereka bisa belajar sesuatu dari menonton film dimana baik untuk tingkah laku daripada hanya belajar menggunakan buku dan penelitian lain bisa menjadi sumber lain untuk membuat penelitian serupa.

Kata kunci: phrasal verb movie “begin again”, makna of phrasal verb, tipe of phrasal verb

ABSTRACT

This study aimed at: 1) describing the types of phrasal verbs used in movie entitled “Begin Again”. 2) meaning of phrasal verbs by using syntax used in movie. This study was descriptive qualitative research mainly focused on discovery rather than using statistical analysis. This study used phrasal verb in movie as the object. This study used researcher as main instrument and dictionary to help researcher in collecting the data. This study showed total usage of phrasal verbs in movie. There are 42 Transitive (22 separable, 20 inseparable), 65 Intransitive. Teachers teach about phrasal verb easier and entertaining because object was easier to understand and avoid boredom in learning. Students directly know when they use phrasal verb. Students can be help them to know about phrasal verb and learn something by watching movie which is good for their behaviour. For other researcher can be an additional resource to make similar study.

keywords: phrasal verb, novel “begin again”, type of phrasal verb, meaning of phrasal verb

1. INTRODUCTION

Language is important for human life. It is important because language is a tool to communicate and share something to other people. From that, the people will know about your feeling, thinking and also intention. Language is a system of communication in speech and writing used by human. The forms of language are sound, symbol and movement. Language is verbal tool which is used for communication (Chaer, 2003; p30).). Language is a communication system, a media of thought, a literary expression vehicle, a social institution, a political controversy matter, and catalyst for nation building (O'Grady, Dobrovolsky, and Katamba, 1997). Language is used people to communicate each other, it can be said that language develop society because different people may talk about different language. According to Nanda (1991) A society is a group of people who are dependent on one another for survival and/or well being and who share a particular way of life, and also according to Scupin (1992) society refers to a particular group of people within a specific territory. In particular it refers to the patterns of relationships among people within a definite territory. In relation to language, we need language to share with other people and make the relationship to the people in the society.

There are so many languages in this world that can make people difficult to communicate. Some people maybe understand language using gesture or body language but not all understand it. Because in this world has different country that has different language, because of that problem world government decide to make one of language that can use to communicate to other country, its English. English become the international language to help people communicate with other people from different country. Also help some people to get a job or help some people while they lost on their trip to other country. In Indonesia, English already teach in junior high school. And now English become trend in Indonesia, everything that you do while you using English become more cooler that you using Indonesian, and by mastering English also make you look more knowledgeable.

However, every language must have a structure that should follow when we want to use it, in English the structure that should be follow its called grammar. Jeffrey Coghill and Stacy Magendanz, two founders of library and campus McNeese state University in Lake Charles, Los Angeles (2003:xvi) stated that " the grammar of a language is the set of rules that govern its structure. Grammar determines how word are arranged to form meaningful unit". Grammar is the system of a language, people sometimes describe grammar as the rules of language, but in fact no language has rules. If we use the word rules, researcher suggests that somebody created the rules first and then spoke the language, like a new game. But language did not start like that. Language started by people making sounds which evolved into word, phrases, and sentences. Do we need to study grammar to learn a language? The short answer is no. many people in the world speak their own, native language without having studied its grammar, Children start speak before they even know the word grammar. But if you are serious about learning a foreign language, the long answer is yes, grammar can help you to learn a language more quickly and more efficiently. Its important to think of grammar as something that can help you, like a friend. When you understand the grammar of language, you can understand many things without having to ask a teacher or look in a book. So think of grammar as something good, something positive, and something that you can use to find your way.

In grammar has three important points there are Verb, Noun, and Adjective. Each point has different role, and with using the each role we can make a correct sentences. The researcher will explain the three important point of grammar start from verb. Verb is the word that characteristically is the grammatical center of predicate and expresses and act, occurrence, or mode of being, that in various languages is inflected for agreement with the subject, for tense, for voice, for mood, or for aspect, and that typically has rather full descriptive meaning and characterizing quality but is sometimes nearly devoid of these especially when used as an auxiliary or linking verb. And also has Noun here noun is word for person, place or thing. Everything we can see or talk about is represented by a word that

names it. That naming word is called a noun. The last but not least is Adjective, adjective are describing words, large, grey and friendly are all example of adjectives. Each example can include when we describe something. That's all for basic grammar there for there are so many thing that researcher not talk about, because here the researcher want to be more specific in verb. In verb there are specific thing that researcher want to talk about its called Phrasal Verb.

Phrasal verbs sometimes have meaning that can easily be guessed such as sit down or look for. But in most cases their meaning are quite different from the meaning of the verb they are formed from, for example hold up can mean to cause a delay or to try to rob someone and has no obvious connection with the idea of holding something. According to Azar (1989. P A26). "The term phrasal verb refers to a verb and preposition which together have a special meaning" this means that phrasal verb has a different meaning with the independent preposition that build the phrasal verb. Another opinion comes from Richard (1996, p93) who said that phrasal verbs are the structure of verb + particle. Meanwhile Broukal (2010, p.236) said "phrasal verb are very common in English. A phrasal verb consists of a verb + a particle. A particle is an adverb such as up, down, away, out." This mean that we can meet phrasal verbs very often in daily life. In phrasal verb there are two kind of phrasal verb there are transitive phrasal verb and intransitive phrasal verb, in transitive phrasal verb divided into two there are separable phrasal verb and inseparable phrasal verb.

Phrasal verbs used in daily conversation by native speaker. It is important to know to improve our English speaking. There is no problem if the reader read a piece of passage, because it may consist of five or ten phrasal verbs. But when the reader watching a movie, it must be a big problem because it may consist of fifty or more phrasal verbs that make the reader hard to understand the story of the movie that have been watched. Watching a movie might a good way to make the reader familiar with phrasal verb while the reader enjoy the movie the reader also get a knowledge about phrasal verb. It is not only providing the ability of understands the content of the story, but also the readers get additional meaning of new phrasal verb.

There were several reasons why researcher used movie to find a phrasal verb. First reason was, study is not only faced in the school or formal education. It can be studied everywhere in everything as well as by watching the movie, second reason was because there were so many phrasal verb that actually easy but hard to understand for beginner who learned English.

The researcher tried to find the phrasal verb in the movie entitled "Begin Again" and analyzed the meaning that found in the conversation. After the data ware gathered, the researcher analyzed syntactically and described the meaning semantically. Here, for easier to understand about the phrasal verb in the sentence and also able to know the part of the sentence.

Based on the problems explained above, then the researcher interested in understanding phrasal verb by analyzing one of the best movies untitled "Begin Again", why this movie because in this movie the researcher believed there are much of phrasal verb that easy to find and understand even for someone who started learned English.

There were some researchers who conducted the same research. The first research which conducted by AtikaSeptdinaPutri (2013) entitled "Translation of Phrasal Verb in Herger's The Tintin Books: "The Adventures of Tintin, Cigars of The Pharaoh" and its translation". This research focus on the analysis of the translation of phrasal verbs,in the Tintin book "The Adventures of Tintin, Cigars of The Pharaoh". This study is aimed at describing the translations of phrasal verbs in the Tintin book "The Adventures of Tintin, Cigars of The Pharaoh". This thesis was conducted in order to describe the use of phrasal verbs found in Tintin book. And the result about this thesis shows that there are two type of phrasal verbs used in Tintin book. They are separable and non separable phrasal verbs. The proportion of the use of two types of phrasal verb is 8,7% using separable phrasal verbs and 91.7% using non separable phrasal verbs.

The second was a research conducted by Burhan E Jamil (2013) untitled "A Translation Analysis of English Phrasal Verb in Endless Night Novel and its Translation". The objectives of the study are to classify the translation shift of phrasal verb and to describe the equivalence of the phrasal verbs and its translation. The result of the research show that first, from 185 data, the writer finds 153 data or 82,70% belong level shift that consist of phrasal verb into verb are 142 data or 76.75% phrasal verb into adjective are 3 data or 1.62%, phrasal verb into adverb is 1 datum or 0,54% , and phrasal verb into clause is 4 data or 2,16%. Second, researcher find 33 data or 13.51% and untranslated phrasal verbs are in 8 data or 4,32%. Third, from 185 data, there are equivalence and non equivalence. The researcher find 178 data or 96,21% belong to equivalence translation that consist of formal equivalence are 102 data or 55.13% and dynamic equivalence are 102 data or 3,78% are nonequivalence.

The third was conducted by Rabiatul (2015) untitled "The Effect of Song Lyrics Listening on Phrasal verb Mastery of Second Grade Students at Man-Model Palangkaraya". The purpose of the study is to measure the effect of the effect of song lyric listening on phrasal verb mastery of second grade students at MAN Model Palangkaraya. The type of study was experimental study especially non-randomize control group. Pre-test – post-test design and the writer used quantitative approach in finding out the answer of the problem of the study. the result of testing hypothesis determined that alternative hypothesis stating that teaching vocabulary using English movie give effect on the students' vocabulary score was accepted and null hypothesis stating that teaching vocabulary using song lyric did not gave effect on the students' vocabulary score was rejected.

The forth was conducted by Luzken (2013), entitled "An Analysis Of Phrasal Verbs in Movie Pride and Prejudice. This study, the researcher aimed to find out kinds of phrasal verbs encountered in movie "Pride and Prejudice" and the meaning of those phrasal verb. The object of this research was the movie "Pride and Prejudice" 2005 version. This research was descriptive study. the data were collected from the movie; there were 89 parts of the conversation. The data consist of 94 phrasal verb encountered in the movie. The 94 phrasal verb involve 68 verbs and 20 particles. 53 phrasal verbs have more than one meaning and 3 phrasal verbs does not have literal meaning which sut to the context.

The fifth study was conducted by Zulifa (2013), entitled " A Subtitling Analysis of Phrasal Verb in The Help Movie by Tete Taylor. The object of this research are to analyze shifts of phrasal verbs in the help movie subtitle by Tete Taylor describe the equivalence of phrasal verbs in the Help movie sustitle by Tete Taylor. The type of this research belongs to descriptive qualitative research. The data of the research are in form sentence containing phrasal verb which have translation shift and translation equivalence in movie subtitle entitled the Help. The researcher finds two finding translating, they are translation shift and translation equivalence. In translation shift, the researcher applies Catford's theory and fins two of translation shift, namely shift (2.90% phrasal verb is translated into noun, 47,67% into verb, 23,32% into verb 4,65% into adjective, 0,58% into clause, 21,52% into sentences) and category shift (1.74% phrasal verb is translated into adverb phrase, 1.16% into noun phrase , 13,95% into verb phrase, and 3.4% is not translated). In translation equivalence the researcher applies Nilda's theory. Besides, there are two types of translation equivalence, namely: dynamic equivalence 69,40% and formal equivalence 58,13% and 1,74 non equivalence.

The sixth study was conducted by Dina Furi K (2013), entitled "Analisis Phrasal Verb "Get" PadaBeberapa Novel KaryaStephene Meyer : KajianSintaktisdanSemantis" the aim of this research is to analyze what kind of particles which follow by verb get and switch of meaning in Indonesian translation. The data are taken from several novels by Stephenie Meyer. The method used is descriptive comparative. The steps is this research are to retrieve data including phrasal verb "get" and then are group by types of phrasal verb. Furthermore, the author draws conclusions from the analysis. The data which have been analyzed can be concluded : a) particles that can be following phrasal verb get are preposition and adverbial, b) data inseperable phrasal verb can be followed by particles in,

around, ahead, together, at, better, and up while data separable phrasal verb can be followed by the particles away, back, out, off, into, over, on and through. C) there are switch meaning in some data separable and inseparable phrasal verb.

According to Ishii as cited by Kartal and Uner (2017), a phrasal verb is a term that refers to those units of verbs and prepositions/adverbs that have more or less different meanings from those of the verbs alone. This statement was also supported by Marashi and Maherinia (2011) which stated that phrasal verbs consist of a verb followed by an adverbial particle phrasal verb is a combination of a verb and preposition, a verb and an adverb, or adverb with both an adverb and a proposition. Then, Zarifi and Mukundan (2012) defined phrasal verb as combination of a verb proper and a morphologically invariable particle. Based on all those statements, it can be assumed that phrasal verb has meaning which is different from the original verb. That is what makes them fun, but confusing. You may need to try to guess the meaning from the context, or, failing that, look it up in dictionary. The adverb or prepositions that follow the verb are sometimes called a particle. The particle changes the meaning of the phrasal verb in idiomatic ways. Phrasal verbs are usually used informally in everyday speech is opposed to the more formal Latinate verbs, such as “to get together” rather than “to congregate”, “to put off” rather than “to postpone rather, or “to get out” rather that “to exit”. They should be avoid in academic writing. A phrasal verb is defined by Broukal and Woods (1990 :189) as “the combination of a verb + an adverb particle and sometimes the particle may be followed by a preposition”. Most are formed from a small number of common verbs such as get, go, come, put and set and a small number of adverbs and preposition such as out, off, up and in. Other expert stated that “phrasal verbs commonly appear in daily conversation in English language”. Murphy (2009, p. 273).

Phrasal verb can be classified into two types, transitive phrasal verb and intransitive phrasal verb. Transitive phrasal verbs are the most common phrasal verbs. Transitive phrasal verbs are phrasal verbs that are followed by object directly. According to Broukal (2005,p.238) there are two kinds of transitive phrasal verbs, separable phrasal verbs and inseparable.

A. Separable Phrasal verb

Broukal (2005, p238) said that the most common phrasal verbs are separable phrasal verbs. In separable phrasal verbs, the particle can come before or after noun object. This theory is also supported by Dart (1982, p.76) who stated that in may occur before or after a noun object.

For example :

“The baby ate up his food” means that, the baby ate his food up.

“They are calling out my name” means that they are calling my name out

B. Inseparable Phrasal Verbs

Broukal (2005, p238) stated that in inseparable phrasal verbs, the particle always comes before the object. Dart (1982, p77) also supported this, saying that in inseparable phrasal verbs, a noun or pronoun object always follows the particle and the phrasal verbs are never be separated.

For example :

“would you please *look after my children?*”

Intransitive phrasal verbs are phrasal verbs that are not followed by object. Broukal (2005, p237) said that intransitive phrasal verbs do not take object. For example : “ My car *broke down* last night”

Broukal also said that some phrasal verbs can take object, but the meaning are different.

For example :

“we take off our coats because it was too warm.” Transitive. Take off means remove a piece of clothing

Intransitive phrasal verb also can be followed by a prepositional phrase, but the meanings of the phrasal verb do not change, this also can be called three-word phrasal verb. For example:

“He doesn’t *get along with* his landlord means that he moving out.”

“She isn’t going to *put up with* any nonsense from the children today.”

Dart (1982, p77) also said that to form a multiple-word verb, a verb may also be combined with a noun + a particle

For example:

“Why doesn’t she like to *take care of* her house?”

This is the synopsis of movie “Begin Again”:

Dan Mulligan (Mark Ruffalo) is a formerly successful record label executive living in New York City who is estranged from his wife Miriam and struggling to keep up with the changing music industry. After being fired from his job, he goes on a drinking binge which leads him to a bar in the Lower East Side where he encounters Gretta James (Keira Knightley). Gretta is a young and fiercely independent songwriter from England who has just broken up with her long-time boyfriend and songwriting partner Dave Kohl (Adam Levine), a newly successful musician who had an affair with one of his producers' assistants. Captivated by Gretta's music, Dan offers her to sign her to his former record label, and although she initially refuses she reconsiders the offer and agrees.

Dan and Gretta meet with Saul, Dan's business partner and co-founder of their record label, but he does not see the same potential in Gretta and turns her away. Undeterred, Dan proposes that he and Gretta produce their own album together, to be recorded live during the summer at various public locations around New York City. Recruiting a team of talented musicians, including Gretta's best friend Steve, Dan sets out to make an album worthy of being published by his label. During this time, Dan and Gretta bond both personally and professionally, and Gretta takes Dan's teenage daughter Violet, a fledgling guitarist, under her wing and encourages her to play on the album. When the album is finished, Dan and Gretta meet again with Saul, who is very impressed with their collaboration. Gretta demands that Saul give Dan his job back and give her a bigger share in the deal. They leave without reaching an agreement, but Dan feels confident that Saul will eventually sign Gretta to the label.

When Gretta sees Dave accepting an award on television, she criticizes him for selling out to the music industry and she expresses her grievances with him in a song which she records on his voice mail. A remorseful Dave, who is back in New York to promote his new album, returns her call and asks to see her. After some consideration, she decides to meet with him and they critique each other's albums. Gretta feels betrayed by Dave's heavily commercialized rendition of "Lost Stars," a love ballad she had once written and composed for him as a Christmas present, believing that the true meaning of the song has been lost. Dave tells her that the audiences love when he plays it in the new way, and that their energy fills the room. He believes that music is about sharing it with people, but Gretta tells him that's not what she intended for that song. Nevertheless, Dave invites her to come and hear him play the song at the Gramercy Theatre that weekend so that she can see the impact it has had on his fans. She arrives at the venue just in time to watch him play her original arrangement of the song, but as she watches him play and sees the reaction of the crowd to the song and how Dave responds to the fans' adoration by slipping into singing the commercialized arrangement of the song, she realizes that he is a lost cause. Gretta then leaves the concert and cycles through the city with newfound closure and a dawning smile on her face.

Afterwards, Gretta visits Dan at his apartment as he prepares to move back home, having made amends with his wife. She tells him that she does not want him to release her album, instead preferring to distribute it online for \$1. Although Dan returns to work with Saul, he agrees to let Gretta release the album online and helps her to promote the

release. The next day, Saul jokingly fires Dan for promoting Gretta's album and informs him that it sold 10,000 copies in its first day of release.

2. METHOD

The research design of this study was descriptive design. The research analyzed and described the phrasal verb that was found in the movie entitled "Begin Again". Then the researcher grouped and analyzed the meaning of the phrasal verb that was found in the movie syntactically and described with semantically. The purpose of this research was to analyze type and the meaning of the phrasal verb which found in this movie. The researcher took role as the main instrument because the researcher was the only one who active in conducting the research. The researcher used checklist to collecting to the data while in meaning the researcher will explained syntactically and also semantically. And the data checklist the researcher used Cambridge advanced Learner's dictionary software, Dictionary of American idiom to helping identifying the meaning of phrasal verb.

In this study, the research gives an overview of collecting data. The first step was done by the researcher in conducting this study was constructing the research problem and choosing the source of the data that was analyzed. The researcher found the movie to go analyzed. The movie entitled "Begin Again" as a source of the data. The second step is, the research watching the movie and identify the phrasal verb used in the movie by using Cambridge advanced Learner's dictionary software then collecting the checklist analyzed based on the meaning and the type of phrasal verb. After found the meaning of the data the researcher explained the meaning syntactically and also semantically to made the data more clearly and easy to understand.

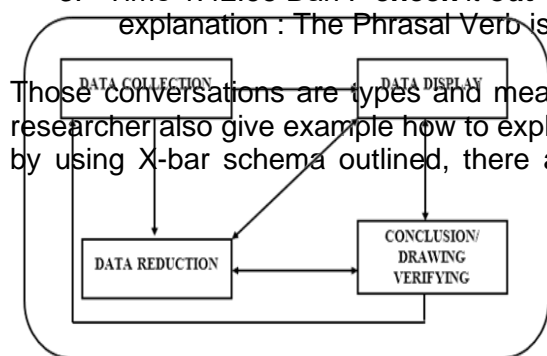
After using the instruments to collect the data, the data will be analyzed. According to Miles and Huberman as cited in Sutter (2012), qualitative analysis includes three kinds of process. Those are data reduction, data display and drawing conclusions and verification.

3. FINDING AND DISCUSSION

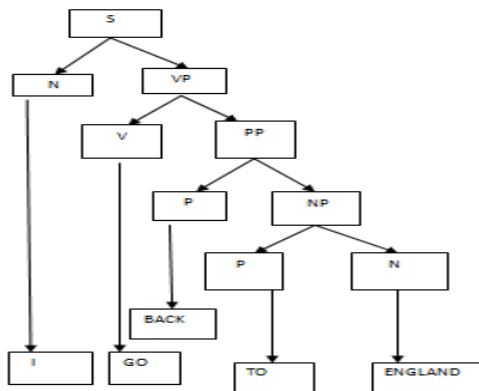
The researcher provides the data which was found during the observation. The data collection was taken in movie entitled Begin Again. After conducting the observation, the researcher did data analysis that showed on this chapter. The data which was shown in this chapter was the data that found from the movie which were used as the sample in this research. From the data analysis there are 2 types of phrasal verb intransitive and intransitive while in transitive can be separated into 2 types (separable and inseparable). Those are some of phrasal verbs in movie "Begin Again"

1. Time 1.34.04 Dan : "yeah, that's never really **worked out** that well for me"
explanation : The Phrasal Verb is **work out** that means "end nicely"
2. Time 1.36.54 Dave : "I'd love she to **come up** and join us on this one"
explanation : The Phrasal Verb is **come up** that means "appear"
3. Time 1.42.58 Dan : "**check it out**"
explanation : The Phrasal Verb is **check out** that means "to get information about"

Those conversations are types and meaning phrasal verb that used in the movie but here researcher also give example how to explain the phrasal verb depends from the conversation by using X-bar schema outlined, there are six example of conversation in the movie that



Analyzed by researcher. There were two sentences in every subjects of phrasal verb, and also six semantic meaning that in every sentences that analyzed by researcher. The data is also provided by using syntactical analysis as follows:



Phrasal verb “go back” which classified into “go” and “back” with the meaning that cannot be separated. It syntactically has the structure subject which was abbreviated into “S”. the subject was classified into noun phrase “NP” and verb phrase “VP”. Noun phrase was classified as a noun with the pronoun “I”, then VP verb phrase were classified into verb and preposition. The “V” has “Go” and prepositional phrase was classified into preposition “P”. the “P” had “back”. Noun phrase which was in the classification of verb phrase, it had preposition “to” and Noun “England” it semantically had the meaning that the subject “I” had the intention of going back to England which meant the subject “I” might be from England and noun the subject the subject “I” was in somewhere other countries.

Phrasal verbs sometimes have meaning that can easily be guessed such as sit down or look for. But in most cases their meaning are quite different from the meaning of the verb they are formed from, According to Azar (1989, P A26). “The term phrasal verb refers to a verb and preposition which together have a special meaning” this means that phrasal verb has a different meaning with the independent preposition that build the phrasal verb. Another opinion comes from Richard (1996, p93) who said that phrasal verbs are the structure of verb + particle. Meanwhile Broukal (2010, p.236) said “phrasal verb are very common in English. A phrasal verb consists of a verb + a particle. A particle is an adverb such as up, down, away, out.

Here Phrasal verb can divide into two Transitive and Intransitive. Transitive phrasal verb is the most common phrasal verbs.

Transitive phrasal verbs are phrasal verbs that are followed by object directly. According to Broukal (2005,p.238) there are two kinds of transitive phrasal verbs, separable phrasal verbs and inseparable. And intransitive phrasal verb is phrasal verbs that are not followed by object. Broukal (2005, p237) said that intransitive phrasal verbs do not take object.

Intransitive phrasal verb also can be followed by a prepositional phrase, but the meanings of the phrasal verb do not change, this also can be called three-word phrasal verb. Here, the researcher provided the data and the analysis of data which were found by the researcher in movie Begin again and as the answers of the research questions.

Here the researcher will describe the meaning of phrasal verbs that already found from movie conversation syntactically. The researcher tried to be more detail in explaining the meaning of phrasal verb and will also add by explanation semantically. As

Here the percentage of the phrasal verb that researcher found in the movie

Transitive		Intransitive
Separable	Inseparable	
22 21%		65 60%
	20 19%	

The researcher already answers the question than become the research question in this research. First is what types of phrasal verb are used in the novel entitled "Begin again". The second is what are the meaning of the phrasal verbs used in the novel entitled "Begin again". There are 22.21% separable phrasal in the movie, 20.19% inseparable phrasal verb and 65.60% intransitive phrasal verb. Here an Intransitive phrasal verb is the most type of phrasal verb that found in the movie followed by Separable phrasal verb and Inseparable phrasal verb.

4. CONCLUSION

This study was descriptive qualitative design which identified phrasal verb in movie entitled "Begin Again". The purpose of this study was to find out the types of phrasal verbs and meanings of phrasal verbs which are used in the movie entitled "Begin Again". Based from explanation it can be concluded that phrasal verb is the combination of a main verb with a preposition and with an adverb which will create a new meaning. Phrasal verb can be divided into two types first is Transitive phrasal verb and the second is Intransitive phrasal verb, Transitive phrasal verbs are the most common phrasal verb, and Transitive phrasal verb is phrasal verbs which are followed by object directly while, in Transitive phrasal verb can be divided into two types first is separable and second is inseparable phrasal verb. Separable phrasal verb means the particle can come before or after a noun project. In Inseparable phrasal verb means the particle always come before the object. And Intransitive phrasal verbs are phrasal verbs that are not followed by object. Based on previous chapter the researcher found that the total usage of the phrasal verbs in this movie are 107 phrasal verbs which are consist of 42 Transitive (22 separable and 20 inseparable) while there are 65 Intransitive.

For the teacher this study can be used to teach their student about phrasal verb easier and more entertaining because the object of this study was a movie which is be more easily to understand about phrasal verb and avoid boringness in learning phrasal verb because the student can directly know when they should use phrasal verb while they trying to speak English. For the student, this study will help them to know more about phrasal verb and they also can learn something by watching a movie which is good for their behavior than just study by book. And for other researcher this study can be an additional resource to make similar study.

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