



## A STUDY OF IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS IN THE TV MINISERIES “WANDA VISION” DIRECTED BY MATT SHAKMAN

**Sarsono<sup>1</sup>**

[sarsono999@gmail.com](mailto:sarsono999@gmail.com)

Sekolah Tinggi Bahasa Asing IEC Bekasi

**Arianto Abid Zayyan**

[abidzayyan79@gmail.com](mailto:abidzayyan79@gmail.com)

Sekolah Tinggi Bahasa Asing IEC Bekasi

**Abdulloh**

[abdullahgraha67@gmail.com](mailto:abdullahgraha67@gmail.com)

Sekolah Tinggi Bahasa Asing IEC Bekasi

**Eny Suprihandani**

[enychandra@yahoo.co.id](mailto:enychandra@yahoo.co.id)

Sekolah Tinggi Bahasa Asing IEC Bekasi

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**Abstract:** The Objectives of the research are to find out the idiomatic expressions, to identify kinds of the idiomatic expressions, and find out the meaning of the idiomatic expressions found in the Wanda Vision TV miniseries. Some phrases in English language cannot be understood literally. A reader often needs to see the whole unit to understand the context of the phrases and these phrases are called idiom. The writer uses qualitative method to gain the objectives of the study. The researcher already collected the data from the script of the miniseries and categorized the idiomatic expression. The total number of idiom expressions is 105. The categories found are 4 similes, 2 binomials, 5 proverbs, 9 clichés, and 85 fixed statements. And each idiomatic expressions meaning could be defined. The conclusion from the data gathered based on the 105 idiomatic expressions found in the Wanda Vision TV miniseries is fixed statement idiomatic expressions frequently used

**Keywords:** *Miniseries, Idiom, Idiomatic Expression, Meaning*

### INTRODUCTION

In this covid-19 era, people have to stay at their home because most of the countries lockdown their country. By the reason of that, people do things in their home like working, studying and etc. In this time, people have so much time to learn new things like learning language. There are many differences or kinds of languages from various countries, one of them is English. It is well known that English is a widely used language that has

evolved into an international language for communication between nations. With the popularity of English, many people are willing to master the English. Most of schools in Indonesia provide English as a foreign language. There are two factors of why English becomes a foreign language in Indonesia, the first is used as a means of international communication in practically all fields or walks of life; the second is used as a medium through which scientific knowledge, and new technologies can be accessed implemented

<sup>1</sup> Corresponding author

with a view to succeeding in the global marketplace (Lauder, 2008, p. 5). Indonesian people use English to help them to keep up with the development of the world, especially for expanding our knowledge. Not only from scientific and technology field, but also from art, literature and entertainment.

Many people spend their leisure time by doing the things that they like as an entertainment. They like playing games, listening to music and watching their favorite movie or television shows. There are so many kinds of tv program like, sports, drama, tv series and etc. Most people's favorite tv program is tv series. There are so many kinds of tv series like drama, romance and action. Some people like action because it is fun to watch good guys defeat bad guys. But many people enjoy seeing conversation between the characters in the movie. But some of the people struggle of understanding the movie or tv shows because they do not know that in English sentences there are some that cannot be understood just by translate word by word. People have to understand some English idioms. Some of them translate the idioms one word by word, but an idiom cannot be understood by only understand the individual word.

It is a common word or phrase which means something different from its literal meaning but can be understood because of their popular use. For example, in the tv series, there is a woman said 'blend in'. It means to look or seem the same as surrounding people or things and therefore not be easily noticeable. This is why the researcher want to analyze about idiomatic expression in English, so people could understand more about idiom.

From the explanation stated above, the writer will identify some idiomatic expressions, find out the type of idiomatic expression and find out the meaning of the idiomatic expression in the WandaVision TV miniseries directed by Matt Shakman.

Relating to the explanation above the Objectives of the research are to find out the idiomatic expression, to identify kinds of the idiomatic expressions found, and to find out the meaning of the idiomatic expressions in the Wanda Vision TV miniseries.

## **Idiom**

Idiom is one of the most important aspects of language. It is frequently used in a wide variety of situations, from friendly conversations to more formal conversations and written contexts. Every language in the world has its own idiom. In English itself, idiom takes an important role in everyday life. People often hear idiom every day in a daily conversation, on television, radio, magazine, newspaper etc. instead of creating a new word, people use the word that already exists and use unit it in a new meaning.

Most languages have phrases that cannot be comprehended literally and, along these lines, can't be used with certainty. They opaque or changeable since they don't have predicted, literal meaning. Regardless of whether you know the significance of the considerable number of words in expression and see all the sentence structure of the state total, the importance of the expression may still be confusing. An expression or sentence of this type is said to be an idiom. O'dell and McCharity (2017, p. 6) define idiom as fixed combinations of words whose meaning is often difficult to guess from the meaning of each individual word. Many idioms are quite informal, so use them carefully. The readers will need to be able to understand a lot of idioms if they want to read English fiction, newspapers or magazines, or understand TV shows, films and songs. People also often use idioms for humor or to comment on themselves, other people and situations. Idiom can be found in all sorts of speaking and writing as in everyday conversations or in popular journalism. However, idioms are also used in more formal contexts, such as lectures, academic essays and business reports.

Based on Hornby (2000) An idiom is a phrase or sentence whose meaning is not clear from the meaning of its individual words and which must be learnt as a whole unit. For instance, the idiom 'spill the beans' means to reveal secret information, especially without intending to do so". Meanwhile, Spears (2005, p. 5) stated that "an idiom is a phrase that cannot be understood literally and, therefore, cannot be used with confidence. They are opaque or unpredictable because they don't have expected, literal meaning."

According to O'Dell "idioms will often be found in English fiction, newspaper, or magazine, or can also be through TV shows, movie, and songs". From all the information above the researcher takes



the movie as an object for his research in finding idioms. A movie as a popular literary work can be a bridge for learning and idiomatic expressions because films provide audiovisuals that directly show the use of idioms by native speakers as characters in the movie.

Tiany Daulay mentions that; *Idiomatic Expression Found In Avril Lavigne's Song Lyrics Album Let Go 2002*. In their study display a founding idiom in Avril Lavigne's album *let go 2002*, and the result of this study is "there were 56 idioms was found and most of them have contextual."

Meanwhlie Fotovatnia and G, ourdazi, Idiom Comprehension in English As a Foreign Language. This study shows an analyzability in focus of idiom comprehension in English as a foreign language. The result of this study says "the students who received 90 idioms and their translating into Persian into three categories of normal analyzable, abnormal analyzable, and unanalyzable."

From those opinions above, it can be concluded that an idiom is a phrase that means something different with the meaning of each word. To understand the true meaning of the idiom the reader has to see whole context .

### **Types of idiom**

O'dell and McCharity (2017) proposed five types of idioms, they are:

#### **a. Simile**

Similes are expressions which compare two things, they always include the words as or like. Similes can be used to make a spoken or written English expression more colorful and powerful. For example:

The baby skin *as smooth as silk* (extremely smooth)

#### **b. Binomial**

Binomials are type of idiom in which two words are joined by a conjunction (linking word), usually and. The order of the two words is fixed. For example:

We're at *sixes and sevens* at work this week (in a state of confusion)

#### **c. Proverb**

Proverbs are short sentences which refer to something most people have experienced and which give advice or warning. Like idioms, their form is fixed, and it is not always possible to guess the meaning from looking at the individual words. For example:

I'm really impatient to finish decorating my flat, but *Rome wasn't built in a day!* (it takes a long time to do important things properly)

#### **d. Cliché**

A cliché is a comment that is often used in certain common, everyday situations. It is a comment that most people are familiar with and is therefore not original. Cliches are often used in everyday conversation, and they are also frequently played with in advertising slogans and newspaper headlines. For example:

*There are plenty more fish in the sea.*

(There are plenty more people or possibilities. Often used to cheer up someone who has found one person or opportunity unsuccessful.)

#### **e. Fixed statement**

A phrase or sentence that you often hear and use in an everyday conversation. For example:

*Get your skates on!* (Hurry up)

### **Idiomatic Expression Meaning**

Idiomatic expressions are daily expressions that are used by English speakers. As cooper (1999, p. 233) says, "an idiom is an expression whose meaning cannot always be readily derived from the usual meaning of its constituent elements."

Idiomatic expressions are phrases which have a different meaning with the words' individual meaning (Poole, 1999). Lewis (2002) as cited in burger (2008) also adds then an idiom is a relatively fixed expression where the meaning of the whole is not transparent from the meanings of the constituent words. Although there are various definitions of idiomatic expressions, all of them share common features.

The term "idiomatic" refers to "expressions" which have different meaning from the literal meaning of the words that making up the respective expressions (Lombardo, Haaman, & Morley, 1999). According to Poole (1999) idiomatic expressions are phrases, which have a different meaning with the words' individual meaning.

Jackson (1996) proposes three characteristics of idioms, which are; the meaning of idioms is fix expressions. The words' positions in idiomatic expressions are also odd, illogical and even grammatically incorrect (Seidl & McMordie, 1980).

From the explanation above, the researcher concluded that the lines of the words in idiomatic expressions form meanings which have no relation with the words themselves.

### **Character**

The character becomes an important element in a movie. Abraham (cited in Anissa, 2017, p. 25) stated that characters is the persons represented in a dramatic or narrative work who are interpreted by reader as being endowed with particular moral, intellectual, and emotional qualities by inferences from what the persons say, the ways of sayings it, the dialogue, and the action that the persons do. It is clear that what a character does in the story can attract the attention of the readers in interpreting what the character looks like.

Subhan (2010, p. 89) says that characters can be divided into two groups. The first is major or main character and the second is minor character. The reader will usually pay more attention to the major characters, because the major characters play an important role in the story. The major characters can further be analyzed into three groups. The protagonist, antagonist, and supporting characters. A protagonist character becomes the focus of attention in the story and leads the plot of the story. Meanwhile, an antagonist character has the opposite roles with the protagonist character. In addition, the supporting character has the roles of supporting the protagonist or antagonist character in the story. Normally, the supporting character becomes the mediator between the protagonist and the antagonist character. However, the supporting character does not have any special roles to lead the plot of the story.

To sum up the explanations above, character is a person, animal, being, creature or thing in a story that perform the action and speak dialogue. The researcher will analyze the dialogue of the characters in Wanda Vision Tv miniseries.

### **METHOD**

Moleong (2004: 3) states that descriptive qualitative research is a type of research that does not include calculation or number. Its mean that by using this kind of method, the researcher tries to explain her research by using a description. Burns (1999:2) states that the aim of qualitative approaches is to offer description, interpretation, and classification of naturalistic social contexts.

The writer of this paper sure needs data to be collected, observed, and analyzed. It is called research data. Therefore, the data in this study is about identifying the idiomatic expressions and classifying the types of idiomatic, and finding the mining of the idiomatic expressions in the Wanda Vision TV miniseries.

Meanwhile, The source of the data for the research is taken from a Wanda Vision TV miniseries written by matt shakman.

The technique of the data analysis in this research is descriptive analysis. The data are analyzed by using the O'dell and McCharthy concept about five types of idiomatic expressions. The theory used to explain the idiomatic expressions were used by characters in WandaVision TV miniseries. In order to understand the meaning of idiomatic expressions, the researcher uses idiom dictionaries from American Heritage Dictionary of Idioms, Cambridge International Dictionary of Idioms, McGraw-Hill's Dictionary of American Idioms, The Dictionary of Clichés by Christine Ammer and Oxford Dictionary of Idioms.

### **FINDING**

There are three points that will be discussed, the first point is the idiomatic expressions in WandaVision TV miniseries, the second point is the kind of idiomatic expressions and the third is the meaning of idiomatic expressions in WandaVision TV miniseries.

#### **The idiomatic expressions in Wandavision TV Miniseries**

The writer identified the idiomatic expression using idiom dictionaries from American Heritage Dictionary of Idioms, Cambridge International Dictionary of Idioms, McGraw-Hill's Dictionary of American Idioms and Oxford Dictionary of

Idioms. The writer only took idiomatic expressions said by the major characters of the tv miniseries.

### The kind of idiomatic expression

After finding the idiomatic expressions, the researcher identified the kind of idiomatic

expression from the data above. The data is analyzed with the theory of type of idiom proposed by O'dell and McCharity on their book English Idioms in Use. The kind of idiomatic expressions can be classified as follow:

**Table Episode 1**

No	Idiomatic expressions	The Sentences	Type of idioms	Meanings
1	Blend in	Wanda: "Well, I know the apron is a bit much, dear, but I am doing my best to blend in"	fixed statement idiom	to look or seem the same as surrounding people or things and therefore not be easily noticeable
2	Rattle around	Agnes: "So what's a single gal like you doing rattling around this big house?"	fixed statement	to live or spend time in a place that is very big.
3	As a matter of fact	Wanda: "As a matter of fact, he'll be home later tonight for a special occasion."	fixed statement	used to say that you do not agree with what someone has just said or that the opposite of what they say is true.
4	Set the scene	Agnes: "A young thing like you doesn't have to do much, but it's still fun to set the scene."	fixed statement	to make something possible or likely to happen
5	Someone or something is a gas	Agnes: "Oh, this is gonna be a gas!"	fixed statement	used for saying that someone/something makes you laugh a lot
6	Someone like walking computer	Norm: "And no one can process the data quite like you do, pal. You're like a walking computer."	simile	doing tasks really fast
7	Ruffle someone's feather	Norm: "Hey! What's got your feathers all ruffled?"	cliché	to cause someone to be upset
8	Be on edge	Vision: "Yes, I'm sorry, I'm a tad on edge."	fixed statement	to be nervous or worried about something
9	Look forward to something	Mr. Hart: "Wife and I are looking forward to this evening."	fixed statement	to feel pleased and excited about something that is going to happen
10	Have a screw loose	Mr. Hart: "That's what I said. What's wrong with you? Have you got a screw loose?"	cliché.	crazy
11	A skeleton in the closet	Mr. Hart: "No skeletons in your closet, eh, Vision?"	cliché	a discreditable or embarrassing fact that

				someone wishes to keep secret.
12	Under control	Wanda: "Don't worry, dear. I have everything under control."	fixed statement	able to be handled or managed with success.
13	Ride on something	Vision: "There's an awful lot riding on this one, Wanda."	fixed statement	-To be contingent upon something or someone for an outcome and depend on something or someone. - depend on something or someone.
14	Course of action	Vision: "Look, I think the best course of action is to impress the wife."	fixed statement	
15	On the same page	Vision: "Glad to know we're both on the same page"	fixed statement	agreeing about something
16	Break bread with someone	Mr. Hart: "We don't break bread with Bolsheviks."	fixed statement	to eat a meal with someone.
17	Float on air	Wanda: "You move at the speed of sound and I can make a pen float through the air."	fixed statement	to be very happy and excited because something very pleasant has happened to.
18	A life-saver	Wanda: "Oh, Agnes! You're a life-saver!"	fixed statement	someone or something that gives you a lot of help when you are in a very difficult situation.
19	Many hands make light work	Agnes: "Many hands make light work. And many mouths make good gossip."	proverbs	used to say that people can do things more quickly and easily when they work together
20	Tidbits or tartlets	Mrs. Hart: "Do you think Wanda needs help in the kitchen? We haven't any tidbits or tartlets out here, nary a pig in a blanket."	binomials	referred to food.
21	A pig in a blanket	Mrs. Hart: "Do you think Wanda needs help in the kitchen? We haven't any tidbits or tartlets out here, nary a pig in a blanket."	fixed statement	a small hotdog or sausage in a bun or puff pastry.
22	In a pinch	Agnes: "Well, I know you're in a pinch. So, this menu can be done in a snap."	fixed statement	in an emergency
23	In a snap	Agnes: "Well, I know you're in a pinch. So, this menu can be done in a snap."	fixed statement	in a moment or almost immediately.
24	Fly the coop	Wanda: "Well, the chicken is no longer a chicken and the lobsters just flew the coop"	fixed statement	to escape.

From the first episode of the show, there are 1 simile, 1 binomial, 1 proverb, 3 cliché, and 18 fixed statements. The kind of idiomatic expressions mostly found in this episode is fixed .

**Table Episode 2**

No	Idiomatic expressions	The Sentences	Type of idioms	Meanings
1	Knock someone's socks off	Vision: "And we're gonna knock their socks off, specially, with you wearing this	fixed statement	to thoroughly impress, overwhelm, or excite one.
2	Up to snuff	Vision: "I want to make sure this town's security is up to snuff."	fixed statement	if someone or something is up to snuff, they are of an acceptable standard or quality.
3	Stick them up	Agnes: "Stick 'em up."	cliché.	hands up.
4	Get ahead of oneself	Wanda: "Well, let's not get ahead of ourselves."	fixed statement	to do or say something sooner than it ought to be done so that the proper explanation or preparations have not been made.
5	Smooth sailing	Agnes: "You get in with Dottie and it'll be smooth sailing from here on out."	fixed statement	a situation where progress is made without any difficulty.
6	Here on out	Agnes: "You get in with Dottie and it'll be smooth sailing from here on out."	simile	from this point forward.
7	Mind your P's and Q's	Agnes: "Just mind your P's and Q's and you're gonna do just fine."	proverb	to behave properly or to display good manners.
8	More or less	Wanda: "Or maybe I could just be myself? More or less?"	binomials	mostly or basically
9	The devil is in the details	Dottie: "The devil's in the details, Bev."	proverb	plans, actions, or situations that seem sound must be carefully examined.
10	As quiet as a church mouse	Vision: "I'll just stay here and be as quiet as a church mouse"	simile	to compare his behavior with something. It means very quiet or silent.
11	Get off on the wrong foot	Wanda: "I can't help but wonder if you and I haven't gotten off on the wrong foot, Dottie."	fixed statement	starting something with negative factors.
12	Gum up the works	Vision: "That really gummed up my works, didn't it?"	fixed statement	to interfere with the proper functioning or something.
13	String someone up	Wanda: "Now, let's get out of here before Dottie and the planning	fixed statement	to hang someone

committee string us up for  
ruining the show."

From the second episode of the show, there are 1 simile, 1 binomial, 2 proverb, 1 cliché, and 8 fixed statements. The kind of idiomatic expressions mostly found in this episode is fixed statements

**Table Episode 3**

No	Idiomatic expressions	The Sentences	Type of idioms	Meanings
1	Tickle pink	Wanda: "Well, we're just tickled pink, or blue."	fixed statement	to please or entertain someone very much.
2	Keep tabs on someone or something	Dr. Nielson: "We let the little ladies keep tabs on their growing babies with fruit."	fixed statement	to monitor someone or something or to follow the activities of someone or something.
3	Drop by	Vision: "Thank you so much for dropping by, Dr. Nielson."	fixed statement	to come and visit
4	Mum's the word	Dr. Nielson: "Of course. Mum's the word."	fixed statement	a pledge not to reveal a secret or to tell about something or someone.
5	Close call	Wanda: "Well, yes, with all the close calls we've been having, it seems the people of Westview are always on the verge of discovering our secret."	fixed statement	a narrow escape.
6	On the verge of	Wanda: "Well, yes, with all the close calls we've been having, it seems the people of Westview are always on the verge of discovering our secret."	fixed statement	very nearly at the point at which something will happen.
7	Uncharted water	Vision: "The truth is, we are in uncharted waters and you know what?"	fixed statement	a difficult situation that you do not know anything about.
8	Bail someone out	Geraldine: "Somehow, all the pipes in my ceiling burst at once and I gotta bail myself out."	fixed statement	to rescue someone or something from trouble or difficulty.
9	Try every trick in the book	Geraldine: "So, I'm tryin' every trick in the book to help this poor man."	fixed statement	to do everything one can to achieve something.
10	Poop out	Dr. Nielson: "Bermuda awaits and my car decides to poop out right at this moment."	fixed statement	to stop working properly.





<b>11</b>	Good heavens	Vision: “Good heavens!”	cliché	used informally to express surprise.
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From the third episode of the show, there are 1 cliché and 10 fixed statements. The kind of idiomatic expressions mostly found in this episode is fixed statements.

**Table Episode 4**

No	Idiomatic expressions	The Sentences	Type of idioms	Meanings
<b>1</b>	In a tizzy	Hayward: “The FBI is in a tizzy over a missing persons case up in Jersey...”	fixed statement	in an excited and confused condition
<b>2</b>	Fly the coop	Agent Woo: “I’ve got a witness set up down the road in Westview, and this morning, it looked like he flew the coop.”	fixed statement	to escape or to get out or get away
<b>3</b>	Good to go	Hayward: “You good to go?”	fixed statement	all ready to go or all checked and pronounced ready to go.
<b>4</b>	First and foremost	Agent Woo: “First and foremost, our main objective is to get any intel on Captain Rambeau, but originally, this case was a missing person, so we’re going to start there.”	cliché.	first to be dealt with and most important.
<b>5</b>	Brass tacks	Agent: “All right. Brass tacks, Darcy.”	fixed statement	to begin to talk about important things or to get down to business
<b>6</b>	Get this show on the road	Darcy: “Let’s get this show on the road.”	fixed statement	to get something started.
<b>7</b>	The jig is up	Darcy: “The jig is up.”	fixed statement	the scheme or deception is revealed or foiled.

From the fourth episode of the show, there are 1 cliché and 6 fixed statements. The kind of idiomatic expressions mostly found in this episode is fixed statements.

**Table Episode 5**

No	Idiomatic expressions	The Sentences	Type of idioms	Meanings
<b>1</b>	Get someone leg over	Vision: “Keep it down, lads, I was about to get my leg over.”	fixed statement idiom	to have a sex.

2	Bundle of joy	Agnes: "Oh, I was just on my way to Jazzercise when I heard your new little bundles of joy were on a sleep strike."	fixed statement	a newborn baby.
3	Trick up someone sleeve	Agnes: "Anyway, Auntie Agnes is here and I've got a couple of tricks up my sleeve."	fixed statement	a secret plan, idea, or advantage that can be utilized if and when it is required
4	Thank heavens	Agent Woo: "Well, thank heavens for that."	fixed statement	oh, I am so thankful!
5	Turn out somehow	Heyward: "Lagos and Germany, we all know how that turned out."	fixed statement	means to end in a particular way, such as well, badly, all right, etc.
6	Speak ill of somebody	Agent Woo: "I try not to speak ill of people..."	fixed statement	to say malicious, objectionable, or defamatory things about someone or something.
7	Stay put	Wanda: "You two never stay put."	fixed statement	not to move or to stay where one is.
8	Have a hunch	Vision: "Oh, it's just a precaution really. I had a hunch someone might pop over."	fixed statement	to have an idea about what did, will, or should happen or to have a feeling that something will or should happen.
9	Pop over	Vision: "Oh, it's just a precaution really. I had a hunch someone might pop over."	fixed statement	to come by someone's residence for a visit.
10	Catch on	Darcy: "It's starting to catch on."	fixed statement	for something to become popular with someone.
11	Whole bag of tricks	Darcy: "Yeah, that's her whole bag."	fixed statement	every possible clever trick, tactic, or technique that one has available.
12	A hell of someone or something	Norm: "It's a hell of a thing watching you work these computers, Vision."	fixed statement	very good person or thing. People usually use caution with hell.
13	Cutting edge	Vision: "Ah, we don't need that. We're already cutting edge."	fixed statement	means the most forward part of a trend or the leading part of a trend.
14	On the same page	Wanda: "Sometimes your dad and I aren't on the same page, but that's just temporary"	fixed statement	agreeing about something
15	Turn someone or something up	Mailman: "He's sure to turn up."	fixed statement	to discover or locate someone or something



<b>16</b>	In the first place	Wanda: "I don't know how any of this started in the first place."	fixed statement	initially or to begin with
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From the fifth episode of the show, there are 16 fixed statements. The kind of idiomatic expressions mostly found in this episode is fixed statements.

**Table Episode 6**

No	Idiomatic expressions	The Sentences	Type of idioms	Meaning
<b>1</b>	Blood is thicker than water	Pietro: "Blood is thicker than water! I show you!"	proverb	people who are related have stronger obligations to each other than to people outside the family..
<b>2</b>	Funny business	Wanda: "Okay, but... Just remember that this is a respectable family. If I see any funny business, I am going to magic you into a pickled herring."	fixed statement	silliness or dishonest tricks
<b>3</b>	Cut off at the knees	Monica: "You cut us off at the knees, sending in that missile."	fixed statement	to squelch or humiliate (a person) suddenly and thoroughly.
<b>4</b>	Keep the lights on	Heyward: "What it took to keep the lights on."	fixed statement	to make sure that a business, system, etc. continues to operate, even if it does not make much progress.
<b>5</b>	Have the stomach	Heyward: "Because clearly you don't have the stomach for this job."	fixed statement	means to have the courage or resolution to do something.
<b>6</b>	Up to something	Monica: "He was looking for a reason to sideline us. He's up to something."	fixed statement	plotting something.
<b>7</b>	Stir up	Pietro: "Come to town unexpectedly, create tension with the brother-in-law, stir up trouble with the rugrats, and ultimately give you grief."	fixed statement	to cause an unpleasant emotion or problem to begin or grow.
<b>8</b>	Chip off the old block	Pietro: "Chip off the old Maximoff block. You've got super speed!"	cliché.	someone who resembles their parent, especially in character.
<b>9</b>	Make sense	Vision: "Agnes, it is my intention to reach those outsiders of Westview and make sense of our situation."	fixed statement	to be understandable.

<b>10</b>	Charming as hell	Pietro: "Damn it, if Westview, New Jersey isn't charming as hell."	simile	very, very charming.
<b>11</b>	Soccer mom	Wanda: "Now, I know that you think that I've have gone full soccer mom."	cliché	a mother, usually middle-class and especially living in the suburbs, who spends a disproportionate amount of time driving her children to and picking them up from various athletic events and extracurricular activities.
<b>12</b>	Don't sweat it	Pietro: "Hey, don't sweat it, sis. It's not like your dead husband can die twice."	fixed statement	don't worry.

From the sixth episode of the show, there are 1 simile, 1 proverb, 2 clichés, and 8 fixed statements. The kind of idiomatic expressions mostly found in this episode is fixed statements

**Table Episode 7**

No	Idiomatic expressions	The Sentences	Type of idioms	Meanings
<b>1</b>	Get the best of someone or something	Wanda: "Letting our fear and anger get the best of us, intentionally expanding the borders of the false world we created."	fixed statement	to overwhelm, take control, or gain an advantage over someone or something.
<b>2</b>	A case of the Mondays	Wanda: "It's probably just a case of the Mondays."	cliché.	used to describe someone that has a bad mood when he or she comes to work or school on Mondays
<b>3</b>	Speak to something	Speak to something	fixed statement	to address, indicate, or signal something.
<b>4</b>	In the nick of time	In the nick of time	fixed statement	just in time, at the last possible instant or just before it's too late.
<b>5</b>	A life-saver	Wanda: "Agnes, you are a life-saver."	fixed statement	someone or something that gives you a lot of help when you are in a very difficult situation
<b>6</b>	Penny for your thoughts	Penny for your thoughts	proverb	what are you thinking about? or I would give you a penny if you tell me your thoughts.
<b>7</b>	Sail right through something	Sail right through something	fixed statement	to go through something very quickly and easily.
<b>8</b>	In the sticks	In the sticks	fixed statement	in a remote rural area.
<b>9</b>	Run along	Run along	fixed statement	to leave.

From the seventh episode of the show, there are 1 proverb, 1 cliché, and 7 fixed statements. The kind of idiomatic expressions mostly found in this episode is fixed statements.

**Table Episode 8**

No	Idiomatic expressions	The Sentences	Type of idioms	Meanings
1	No dice	Agnes: "I got close with fake Pietro. Fietro, if you will, but no dice."	fixed statement	not possible.
2	Can't make heads or tails of someone or something	Agnes: "I couldn't make heads or tails of it."	fixed statement	unable to understand someone or something.
3	Good to go	Agnes: "Quick incantation and a feeble psyche and you're good to go."	fixed statement	all ready to go or all checked and pronounced ready to go.
4	Under someone thumb	Agnes: "With thousands of people under your thumb, all interacting with each other according to complex storylines."	fixed statement	under someone's control and management.
5	Safe as kittens	Agnes: "...and yet you were safe as kittens the whole time."	simile.	very safe.
6	Die on the vine	Agnes: "what, otherwise, would've died on the vine."	fixed statement	to be ignored or neglected and thereby be wasted.
7	Wash over	Wanda: "It's just like this wave washing over me, again and again."	fixed statement	(for a powerful feeling) to flood over a person.

From the eighth episode of the show, there are, 1 simile, and 6 fixed statements. The kind of idiomatic expressions mostly found in this episode is fixed statements.

**Table Episode 9**

No	Idiomatic expressions	The Sentences	Type of idioms	Meanings
1	Count on someone or something	Agnes: "No, dear. I'm counting on it."	fixed statement	to rely on someone or something; to depend on someone or something.
2	In over your little head	Agnes: "You're clearly in over your little red head."	fixed statement	to be involved in a situation that is too difficult for you to deal with.
3	Fight for someone or something	Wanda: "Then let's fight for it."	fixed statement	to go to battle for the benefit of someone or something or to go to battle in the name
4	Waste your breath	Pietro: "Don't waste your breath, babe."	fixed statement	to waste one's time talking; to talk in vain.

5	Cover up	Agent Woo: "You'll never be able to cover this up."	simile.	to conceal a wrongdoing or to conceal evidence.
6	Stir up	Pietro: "A place to chillax, you know, while the missus is stirring up trouble."	fixed statement	to cause trouble.

From the final episode of the show, there are 6 fixed statements. The researcher only found fixed statement idiomatic expression.

In WandaVision TV miniseries, there are 4 similes, 2 binomials, 5 proverbs, 9 clichés, and 85 fixed statements. From 105 idiomatic expressions found in the miniseries, most of them are fixed statement idiomatic expressions since the miniseries using everyday conversation expression in the most of the dialogue.

## CONCLUSION

The objectives of the study are to identify the idiomatic expressions and classify the types of idiomatic, and find the mining of the idiomatic expressions in the Wanda Vision TV miniseries. (1) The total idiomatic expressions the writer found in the Wanda Vision TV miniseries is 105 idiomatic expressions. (2) The idiomatic expressions contain of all kinds of idiomatic expressions mention before. The kinds of idiom expressions are 4 similes, 2 binomials, 5 proverbs, 9 clichés, and 85 fixed statements. (3) The meaning of the idiomatic expressions in Wandam Vision TV miniseries can be found in the American Heritage Dictionary of Idioms, Cambridge International Dictionary of Idioms, McGraw-Hill's Dictionary of American Idioms, or The Dictionary of Clichés by Christine Ammer and Oxford Dictionary of Idioms. Having the table of idiom expressions helping the viewers understand the Wanda Vision TV miniseries. The idiomatic expressions have variety meaning in the Wanda Vision Tv miniseries. So the study could be done for other title of TV miniseries.

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**Sarsono, Arianto Abid Zayyan, Abdulloh & Eny Suprihandani**

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