

Idioms in German, English and Indonesian: Equivalent Meaning Construction Based on Linguistic Corpus Analysis

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ABSTRACT

Based on its etymology, the idiom comes from the Greek *idios*, which means typical, special, or independent. Idioms in German are in the form of phrases or sentences that have meaning beyond the basic elements of their grammatical structure. The aim of this research is to describe (1) the forms and types of color type idioms in German and Indonesian, and (2) the meaning of German color type idioms and their equivalents in Indonesian.

This research method is descriptive qualitative. This research uses a document study approach. Document study is an approach that focuses on the semantic and pragmatic analysis of written material based on its context. The research data is in the form of German phrases and sentences that have idiom functions. The data collection technique in this research uses a corpus (Becker & Becker, 2013; Weininger, 2017). Data is collected from online CQPWeb which has millions of texts from various languages in the world. Data analysis uses corpus linguistics (McEnery & Hardie, 2011). The research results showed that there were 834 idioms in German, 742 idioms in English, and 2,364 idioms in Indonesian. There are as many similarities in meaning between German and English as (), similarities between German and Indonesian, and as many similarities between the three languages as (). Idioms that have as many different meanings between German and English as (), between German and Indonesian (), as many differences between the three languages as (). Thus it can be concluded that idioms in the three languages have the same meaning even though the way they are expressed is different.

Kata Kunci: *Corpus linguistics, color type idioms, German and Indonesian*