

# AN IDENTIFICATION OF PHRASAL VERB IN THE MOVIE ENTITLED “CRAZY STUPID LOVE”

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## Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi tipe dan arti dari *phrasal verb* yang digunakan dalam film yang berjudul “*Crazy, Stupid, Love*”. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif. Data dari penelitian ini diambil dengan cara menonton dan mentranskrip percakapan dalam film “*Crazy, Stupid, Love*”, dan kemudian mengidentifikasi *phrasal verb* yang terdapat dalam film berdasarkan konteks dalam film. Analisis dari penelitian ini mencakup tiga hal yaitu pengambilan data, data analisis dan penghitungan data. Hasil dari penelitian ini adalah terdapat 129 *phrasal verb* dalam film *Crazy, Stupid, Love* yang dikategorikan kedalam dua tipe yaitu ditemukan 65 kata dikategorikan berjenis intransitive dan 64 kata berjenis transitive (41 separable dan 23 inseparable). Artinya, kata kerja frase sering digunakan oleh penutur asli dalam percakapan mereka seperti yang dapat dilihat di dalam film berjudul “*Crazy, Stupid, Love*” dan penting sebagai seorang pelajar untuk belajar mengenai kata kerja frase untuk memahami makna bahasa yang digunakan oleh penutur asli. Persentase *phrasal verb* yang digunakan dalam konteks informal adalah 79.6% sedangkan penggunaan pada konteks formal adalah 20.93 %. Penggunaan *phrasal verb* dalam konteks formal lebih rendah daripada konteks informal hal ini dikarenakan kebanyakan percakapan dilakukan dalam situasi informal.

**Kata Kunci:** *film, kata kerja frase, kosa kata.*

## Abstract

This study aimed at identifying the types and meanings of the phrasal verbs used in the movie entitled “*Crazy, Stupid, Love*”. This study is descriptive study. The data of this study were collected by watching and transcribing the conversations in movie “*Crazy, Stupid, Love*”, and then identifying the phrasal verbs existing in the movie according to their contexts. The data analysis consisted of three forms, namely: data collection, data analysis, and calculating the data. The result of this study shows that there are 129 phrasal verbs found in the movie. Those phrasal verbs are 65 intransitive and 64 transitive (41 separable and 20

inseparable). The percentages of the phrasal verbs used in informal contexts are 79.6% phrasal verbs and in formal contexts are 20.93%. It means that, phrasal verbs are often used by native speakers in their conversations as can be seen in the movie entitled "Crazy, Stupid, Love" and it is important as a learner to learn about the phrasal verbs in order to comprehend the meaning of language which is used by the native speakers. Moreover, the percentage of phrasal verbs used in formal context is lower than informal context. It is because most of the scenes of conversations are done in informal situation.

**Keyword:** *vocabulary, phrasal verb, movie*

## INTRODUCTION

Language is one of important aspects in human life which is used as a medium for socializing in social life. According to Goldstein E. B, (2011:294) language is a system of communication using sounds or symbols that enable us to express our feelings, thought, ideas, and experiences. There are many different languages used by people around the world in socializing and one of them is English.

English is one of the languages studied by people because, English is known as an international language Seidlhofer (2005) says that, "*English is a lingua franca*". It means that English is chosen as the language that is used to communicate to other people in different languages. In other words, English is widely used by the people in many countries or areas to interact or communicate. Mastering English also will give many advantages and opportunities in various aspects such as, tourism, education, and also economics.

Learning a language is really important to know about vocabulary because, vocabulary is the basic aspect in learning a language. Fitriyani, (2016) says that, having enough vocabulary will make it easier in using the language in written or oral form, that is why vocabulary has

important role in mastering language. Another expert, Thornbury as cited in Utami, (2014) says that, without grammar very little can be conveyed but without vocabulary nothing can be conveyed. It means, vocabulary takes more impact in conveying meaning of a language rather than grammar.

However in Indonesia, the students may have difficulties in learning English especially about vocabulary. It is caused there are many vocabularies and the usage of vocabularies must be appropriate to the context. For example in learning about phrasal verbs, most of foreign learners are difficult to learn about phrasal verbs. As explained by Mohmoud, (2015), teaching and learning English as a foreign language (EFL) indicates that phrasal verbs has a reputation of being problematic for the students around the world who learn about language. It is because the phrasal verb can have more than one meaning, it depends on the context in which the phrasal verbs are used. Besides that, the phrasal verbs cannot be translated word by word because; when a verb is combined with a preposition or adverb it will create a new meaning. Lingga as cited in Zulifa (2013) argues that, phrasal

verb is a two-word-phrases which consists of a verb with a proposition or adverb which creates a new meaning. Other experts, McCarty & O'Dell as cited in Luzken (2013;2) explain that in English, a phrasal verb consists of a verb and a particle. The particle can be an adverb or a preposition.

Based on the background, it is important to learn phrasal verbs. It is because there are so many phrasal verbs, and it is also because they are formed by verb and particle often randomly. It will be a challenge for the students in learning English. To cope this problem the students cannot be only dependent on teachers and lecturers in learning English, especially about phrasal verbs but they also have to be independent learners. There are some media that can be used as a medium to learn about phrasal verbs and one of them is movie. As stated by Biber, Conrad & Leech as cited in Luzken (2013), conversations and fictions use phrasal verb much more frequently than news. The common source of such genre is movie which contains conversation and fiction. Besides entertaining, movie can also be used as a medium to learn about phrasal verbs. It is because by watching movies there will be a clear context in which the phrasal verb is used. Therefore, it will be easier to know the meaning of those phrasal verbs. That is why the researcher is interested to learn more about phrasal verbs by using movie as a medium. In this study the researcher will analyze the phrasal verbs which exist in the movie entitled "Crazy, Stupid, Love".

The movie "Crazy, Stupid, Love" was chosen because of this movie

contains many phrasal verbs and has good story, which will make the people who watch this movie entertained. The settings or scenes of this movie are not in informal situations only but also in formal situation, such as at school and office. It will be additional knowledge about how language is used depend on its context or situation.

The researcher tried to classify and identify meaning of the phrasal verbs used in the movie entitled "Crazy, Stupid, Love".

There are three researchers who have conducted the researches which are related to this study.

There are three researchers who have conducted the researches which are related to this study. The first study was conducted by Luzken (2013), which is entitled "*An Analysis of Phrasal Verbs in Movie "Pride and Prejudice"*". The problems of this study were to find out the types of phrasal verbs which were used in the movie and their contextual meanings. The researcher aimed to find out the kinds of phrasal verbs encountered in movie "Pride and Prejudice" and the meanings of those phrasal verbs. The object of this research was the movie "Pride and Prejudice" 2005 version. This research was a descriptive study. The data were collected from the movie; there were 89 parts of the conversation. The data consist of 94 phrasal verbs encountered in the movie. The 94 phrasal verbs involve 68 verbs and 20 particles. Those 53 phrasal verbs have more than one meaning and 3 phrasal verbs does not have literal meaning which suit to the context.

The second study was conducted by Zulifa (2013), which is entitled "*A Subtitling Analysis of*

*Phrasal Verb in the Help Movie by Tate Taylor*". The problems of this study were to analyze the translation shifts of phrasal verb which was used in the movie and to find out the equivalence of the phrasal verb. The objectives of this research were to analyze the translation shifts of phrasal verb in The Help movie subtitle by Tate Taylor and to describe the equivalence of phrasal verb in The Help movie subtitle by Tate Taylor. This type of this research belongs to a 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 findings of translating; they are translation shift and translation equivalence. In translation shift, the researcher applies Catford's theory and finds two types of translation shift, namely: level shift (2.90% phrasal verb is translated into noun, 47.67% into verb, 2.32% into adverb, 4.65% into adjective, 0.58% into clause, 21.51% 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 Nida's theory. Besides, there are two types of translation equivalence, namely: dynamic equivalence 69.40% and formal equivalence 58.13% and 1.74 nonequivalence.

The third study conducted by Basari (2013), which is entitled "*Translation of phrasal verbs in Herge's The Tintin Books The adventures of Tintin, Cigars of the Pharaoh and Its Translation*". The problem of this study was to translate

the phrasal verbs which were existed in the Book. This research focuses on the translations 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 the Tintin Book. The research belongs to descriptive qualitative. It is a method of the research which does not establish calculations. The source of the data is Tintin book entitled "The adventures of Tintin Cigars of the Pharaoh" written by Herge, published by Egmonts, 2002 and its translation entitled *Petualangan Tintin, Cerutu Sang Firaun* translated by Donna Widjayanto and published by PT. Gramedia Pustaka Utama Jakarta 2008. There are 46 data consisting of phrasal verbs found in the books. There are 46 data consisting of phrasal verbs found in the books. The result of this analysis shows that there are two types 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 verbs is 8,7 % using separable phrasal verbs and 91,7 % using non separable phrasal verbs.

A phrasal verb is made up of the combination of verb and preposition or adverb which will create a new meaning. Sometime a phrasal verb is also made up of the combination of a verb with a preposition and an adverb. And there are also some of phrasal verbs which are not really changing the meaning of the original verb.

According to Broukal and Woods as cited in Wahyudi, (2015)

phrasal verb is built of verb + an adverb particle and sometime the particle may be followed by a preposition. As stated by Sawyer, (2000) phrasal verb is a combination of main verb and a preposition or adverbial where, the main verb will be followed by an adverbial or preposition particle. Other expert, Tu, Y. & Roth, D. (2012) explains that, phrasal verb or English particles constructions defied as combinations of verb and prepositions or particles, but the meaning is generally not the direct sum of their part. Most of the phrasal verbs are formed by a small number of verbs such as, go, get, come, etc. and the small number of particles such as, away, off, up, etc.

Based on those explanations, it can be concluded that, phrasal verb is a combination of verb and preposition or adverb and sometime, the phrasal verb is made up of the combination of the verb with a preposition and an adverb. The prepositions and adverbs in the phrasal verb are often called by particle. The thing that makes the phrasal verb is more interesting and challenging because, phrasal verb cannot be translated word by word because, when the verb is combined with the preposition or adverb (particle), it will create the new meaning even there are not all of the phrasal verbs really change the meaning of the original verb. There are two type of phrasal verb namely, transitive phrasal verb and intransitive phrasal verb.

#### Transitive Phrasal Verb

Transitive phrasal verb is a phrasal verb which has a direct

object. According to Stagebreg as cited in Wahyudi (2015) transitive phrasal verb adverbial composite has direct object (verbs are composed + O). For example, *I have to fill out this task.*

Based on the example above "*fill out*" here as a phrasal verb and the meaning is "*complete*" where the word "*turn off*" are built from the combination of verb + adverb. While "*this task*" in the sentence above as the direct object.

Transitive phrasal verb can be separated into separable transitive phrasal verb and inseparable transitive phrasal verb (Broukal, 2005).

#### Separable Phrasal Verb

Separable phrasal verb is transitive phrasal verb which can be separated the two words and put the direct object in the middle. According to Broukal, (2005), separable phrasal verb; the particle can come before or after noun object. For example, "*please turn off the TV*" or, *please turn the TV off.*

#### Inseparable Phrasal Verb

Inseparable phrasal verb is the particle always comes before the object (Broukal, 2005). For example, *I'm really looking forward to my summer vacation* (excited). The inseparable phrasal verb is quite different to separable phrasal verb. In the separable phrasal verb the object can be put in the in the middle of the phrasal verb while if it is inseparable phrasal verb it can be done.

#### Intransitive Phrasal Verb

Intransitive phrasal verb is the phrasal verb which is not followed by an object (English Oxford Dictionaries). That means phrasal verb has no object or a direct object is acted upon by the verb. For example, *he is going back to Bali next year.*

## Movie

Movie or film is a medium used to entertain that consists of picture, sounds and art. It is supported by Faisal, (2013) explains that, film is considered to be an important art form which is becoming one of the sources of the popular entertainment and powerful medium for educating or indoctrinating citizens. The movie is also known as film, are types of visual communication which uses moving pictures and sound to tell stories or inform "help people to learn"(Wikipedia).

This is synopsis of the movie "Crazy, Stupid, Love"

Cal Weaver (Steve Carell), who is married to his senior high school girlfriend, Emily (Julianne Moore), and believes his life, has been complete. Everything has changed when he knows that Emily is cheated on him and wants to divorce him. He is hurt by Emily's words. Emily wants to divorce Cal because, Cal is not romantic man. Cal who is broken heart goes to a bar and night after night, he is talking loudly about his divorce, until he attracts the attention of a young man named Jacob Palmer (Ryan Gosling). Jacob feels so pity on Cal, and offers to teach him how to be a cool man and promised him that his wife will be regret. Cal agrees with Jacob's offers. He changes his

style and learn how to get women, until his wife knows that Cal become a womanizer. Cal so regret for everything that he has done and he explains that he did it because he wants to forget his wife. Even he gets has slept with other women he cannot forget Emily. He tries to keep his married with Emily, because she is the only one that he loves. Finally, Emily, who actually still loves with Cal realize that Cal's love her so much.

## METHOD

The design of this research is descriptive design Therefore, the researcher analyzed the phrasal verb which exist in the movie entitled "Crazy, Stupid, Love". Then the researcher analyzed and classified the meanings and the types of the phrasal verbs which were found in the movie. The purpose of this research was to identify the types and the meanings of the phrasal verbs used in the movie. The researcher used checklist to collect the data and Phrasal Verbs Dictionary Software and also Oxford Advanced Learner Dictionary in identifying the meaning of phrasal verb.

This study there was some steps to collect the data. Those steps were, constructed the research problems, observation, data transcription, analyze and classify the data.

### Constructed the Research Problems

The researcher constructs the research problems and chooses the source of the data that will be analyzed.

### Observation

The researcher observed the subject of the research by watching the movie.

#### Data Transcription

While watching the movie the researcher transcribed the data which was all of the conversations found in the movie. Therefore, to be able to analyze and classify phrasal verbs which are used in the movie.

#### Classify and Analyze the Data

After transcribing the data, the researcher analyzed the conversations which contains of phrasal verbs then classified the types and the meanings of the phrasal verbs by using checklist.

#### Data Analysis

This study, the data was identified descriptively and the analysis of the data was conducted as follows:

The first step was collecting all the phrasal verbs into a table then indentifying and classifying the types of the phrasal verbs. Table 3.1 as shown below is the example used in identifying and classifying type of the phrasal verbs.

The second step was analyzing the meanings of the phrasal verbs based on the context used in the movie.

Calculating the percentage of the phrasal verbs used in the move "Crazy, Stupid, Love" by using formula:

$$\frac{f(n)}{N} \times 100\%$$

Note:

$f(n)$  : the frequency of certain phrasal verb

N : the number of all phrasal verbs

#### Drawing the conclusion

The last step is drawing conclusion. This step was made after analyzing and calculating the data.

#### Trustworthiness

Trustworthiness is one of important this to be done in conducting a research. This part of research should be conducted in order to know the validity of the data. To check the trustworthiness of the data in this study, the researcher used theoretical triangulation. Moleong as cited in Nova (2015) says that, triangulation is a technique which is used to check the validity of a data. There are four kinds of triangulation namely: source triangulation, method triangulation, theories triangulation, and investigator triangulation. In this study the researcher used theories triangulation because the researcher used some theories in analyzing the data. Theories Triangulation

The theories which are used to analyze and identify the phrasal verbs in the movie entitled "Craazy, Stupid, Love are:

Stagebreg's theory as cited in wahyudi (2015) says that, "*transitive phrasal verb adverbial composite has direct object (verbs are composed + O)*".

Broukal's theory (2005) says that, "*separable phrasal verb; the particle can come before or after noun object,*

while in inseparable, the particle always comes before the object”.

According to Sawyer’s theory (2000) “*phrasal verb is a combination of main verb and a preposition or adverbial*”

Tu’s & Roth’s theory (2012) “*English particles constructions defied as combinations of verb and prepositions or particles, but the meaning is generally not the direct sum of their part*”.

McCarty’s & O’Dell’s theory as cited in Luzken (2013) explain that, “*a phrasal verb consists of a verb and particle in which the particle can be adverb or preposition*”

### FINDING AND DISCUSSION

In conducting the data analysis, the researcher used some theories from some experts as the grand theory in analyzing and classifying the types and the meanings of the phrasal verbs. The theories are already described in Chapter

A. Types of Phrasal Verbs used in the Movie “Crazy, Stupid, Love”

There are some phrasal verbs found in the movie. Those phrasal verbs are categorized into two types namely, transitive and intransitive phrasal verbs. A transitive phrasal verb can be separated into separable and inseparable phrasal verb. The findings of the phrasal verbs used in the movie “Crazy, Stupid, Love” are attached in appendix 1: *Types of Phrasal Verbs*

The percentage of phrasal verbs

Transitive Phrasal Verb		Intransitive Phrasal Verb
Separable	Inseparable	
31.78 %	17.82 %	50.38%
Total : 49.6%		Total : 50.38%

Based on the table above, the percentage of the phrasal verbs used in the movie “Crazy, Stupid, Love” are 50.38% as intransitive phrasal verbs and 49.6% are transitive phrasal verbs which consist of 31.78% separable phrasal verbs and 17.82% inseparable phrasal verbs.

The Meaning of the Phrasal Verbs used in the Movie “Crazy, Stupid, Love” viewed from Informal and Informal Context

Part of Conversations in Informal Contexts

Time 1:34\_Jessica: you can’t **get away**

Explanation: The phrasal verbs “**get away**” in this context means to can’t run away or escape from her.

Time 1:40\_Jessica: **come on**, let’s get you to bed before your parents get home

Explanation: The phrasal verbs “**come on**” in this context means; to encouragement to her foster



child to go to sleep before her parents come home.

Part of Conversations in Formal Contexts

Time 13:14\_Cal: I have to go **pick out** furniture now.

Explanation: The phrasal verbs “**pick out**” in this context means; he have to go to take the furniture.  
Scene : Office

Time 32:18\_David: you ran in the other direction when you saw me **coming down** the hall yesterday.

Explanation: The phrasal verbs “**coming down**” in this context means; she ran when she saw David come to the hall yesterday.  
Scene : Office

*The percentages of phrasal verbs viewed from informal and formal context.*

Informal Context	Formal Context
79,06%	20.93%

Based on the appendix 1: Types of phrasal verbs, there are 129 phrasal verbs used in the movie “Crazy, Stupid, Love” and the usage of the phrasal verbs in informal contexts are 102 phrasal verbs and in formal contexts are 27 phrasal verbs. The percentages which are found from the data is 79.6% of the phrasal verbs used in informal contexts and 20.93% of phrasal verbs used in formal context. The percentage of phrasal verbs used in formal context is lower than informal context. It is because most of the scenes of

conversations are done in informal situation.

These are the phrasal verbs which are used in the movie which have the same spellings and which have different meanings.

Take out:

Time 18:57\_Jacob: Cal, would you **take** that straw **out** of your mouth? Please.

Explanation: The phrasal verbs “**take out**” in this context means to revoke or keep the straw away from Cal’s mouth.

*The percentages of the use of phrasal verbs which have the same spelling but have different meanings and The Phrasal Verbs which have different Spellings but have the same Meanings.*

The Phrasal Verbs which have the same Spelling but have different Meanings.	The Phrasal Verbs which have different Spellings but have the same Meaning.
3.1%	0%

Based on Table above, there are only 4 or (3.1%) phrasal verbs used in the movie, which have the same spelling but have more than one meaning or different meanings while, there is not found or (0%)

**CONCLUSION**

Summary

The research problems of this study were focused at the identifying the types and the meaning of the phrasal verbs which are used in the movie entitled "Crazy, Stupid, Love". The objectiveness of this study were to describe the types and meanings of the phrasal verb which are used in the movie entitled "Crazy, Stupid, Love". This research is going to be beneficial in comprehending the meaning of language, especially the meaning of phrasal verbs. On the other hand, this study can give beneficial in practically, especially for teachers or educator, learners, and future researchers or the other researchers it is expected this study can give additional knowledge and information about phrasal verb.

This research was qualitative research, in which the data of the research were obtained through observation, data transcription, analyzed and classified the data, and data calculation. The result of this study shows that, there are some phrasal verbs found the movie entitled "Crazy, Stupid, Love". Those phrasal verbs are categorized into two types namely, intransitive phrasal verb and transitive phrasal verb, in which transitive phrasal verb can be separated into separable and inseparable transitive phrasal verb.

#### Conclusion

Based on the results of the data analysis of the phrasal verbs used in the movie "Crazy, Stupid, Love", it can be concluded that:

Based on the findings there are two types of phrasal verbs found in the movie entitled "Crazy, Stupid, Love" namely, Transitive phrasal verbs and intransitive phrasal verbs, in which

the transitive phrasal verb can be separated into separable and inseparable transitive phrasal verbs. There are 129 phrasal verbs found in the movie which consist of 65 intransitive phrasal verbs and 64 transitive phrasal verbs which consist of 41 separable and inseparable 23 transitive phrasal verbs. The percentages of the phrasal verbs which are used in the movie "Crazy, Stupid, Love" are 50.38% as intransitive phrasal verbs and 49.6% as transitive phrasal verbs which consist of 31.78% separable phrasal verbs and 17.82% inseparable phrasal verbs, while the percentages of the phrasal verbs used in informal contexts are 79.6% phrasal verbs and in formal contexts are 20.93%. The percentages of phrasal verbs used in formal context are lower than informal context. It is because most of the scenes of conversations are done in informal situation.

A phrasal verb can have more than one meaning and its meaning depends on its context. The meanings of phrasal verbs could have different meanings to the original meaning of its verbs. An example of the phrasal verb which creates a new meaning of a verb when it is combined with a particle; "give up". the meaning of phrasal verb "give up" is **surrender (menyerah)** if it is translated as a phrasal verb, but if the phrasal verb "give up" is translated word by word into Bahasa Indonesia it will be, the word "give" means: **member** and the word "up" means: **atas**. It shows that, when the word "give" is combined with particle "up" it changes the original meaning of "give" and creates a new meaning or the meaning of this combination "give up" has nothing to do with the

meanings of the word **give** and **up**. It means that the original meaning of “**give**” is changed and a new meaning is created. An example of the phrasal verb in which the additional particles do not change the original meaning of verb is like the phrasal verb “**grow up**”. If the phrasal verb “**grow up**” is translated word by word into Bahasa Indonesia it will be, the word “**grow**” means: **tumbuh** and the word “**up**” means: **atas**. The particle “**up**” here does not change the original meaning of the verb “**grow**” or the phrasal verb “**grow up**” still maintains its original meaning.

#### Suggestion

Based on the finding of the data in this study, the researcher suggests to teachers and learners to use the movie as a medium in teaching or learning about phrasal verbs. Besides being entertained by learning phrasal verbs through the movie, the movie will also provide clear context in which the phrasal verbs are used. In this way it will be easier to know the meanings of the phrasal verbs. The learners can also use movie to learn more about language such as grammar, vocabulary, learn how to pronounce the words and practice their listening skill. This medium is also helpful for the people or the learners who are easily tired or bored in learning a language by reading books. However, in learning a language by using movie as a medium, the learner should be aware or know to choose which aspect of language in the movie should be learnt or not.

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