

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter includes background of research, statement of problem, purposes of research, significances of research and definition of key terms.

1.1 Background of Research

In this digital era, many people use social media as a tool to communicate with other people. To exchange information about each of them, ask where their location is, comment on each other and so on. Especially with the Covid-19 pandemic, which is a problem not only in Indonesia but throughout the world.

Quoted from health.detik.com, this pandemic began in December 2019 in Wuhan City, China (Alam, 2020). Covid-19 pandemic caused people are encouraged to keep their distance from each other, and it is even better to stay at home if there is no urgent need. With this recommendation, the opportunities for people to communicate directly are reduced and as a result most activities including communication are mostly carried out online or through social media.

According to Alejandro (2010) in (Susanto, 2017) Social Media is a network for communicating via text, videos, blogs, photos, status updates on Facebook, MySpace, LinkedIn and others in the form of easily accessible online conversations. The use of social media is a new way to communicate which is considered more interactive than direct communication in an era that is all digital as today (Susanto, 2017).

In communicating, humans certainly use language as a tool. According to Chair (2010) in *Expressive Speech Acts in Barack Obama's Speeches* that language is an arbitrary system used by humans as a tool to communicate or as a tool to interact with one another (social interaction) (Anggraeni, 2018). With this language can help humans to interact with each other. In this interaction or communication, not only the speaker is involved but also involves a listener. The speaker conveys ideas,

feelings or thoughts to the listener and the listener gets the meaning of the speaker's words. This is in accordance with the pragmatics theory as stated by Yule (1996:3) that pragmatics is the study of meaning in communication between speakers (writers) and interpreted by listeners (readers) (Yule, Pragmatics, 1996). Then Yule also said that this pragmatics not only means meaning literally but also looks at the context. With this context, the meaning in pragmatics when communicating can be more than what the speaker says, and because the meaning seems broader, this pragmatics is a study of the expression of the relative distance between one person and another.

Then when someone is communicating, they express something, whether it's speaking directly or online through social media, for example. Of course they have a specific purpose. They don't just say something, but that something must have meaning and purpose in it. Besides containing meaning, when someone says something it means that he is also doing something. This is the same as said by Austin (1962) regarding the speech acts theory that speech acts is a theory of performative language in which someone says something means they are doing something too (Jaya, 2014). And Searle (1969) stated that all linguistic communication must involve linguistic action.

There are several types of speech acts including locutionary acts which are divided into declarative, interrogative and imperative. Then the illocutionary acts are divided into assertives, directive, expressive, commissive and declarative. And the third is a perlocutionary act that creates an effect on the other person (Djolie, 2019).

Then in the meaning of non-speech, people can know it directly or implicitly. Speech acts that express their purpose directly when communicating are called direct speech acts, or the interpretation can also use literal meanings or meaning as they are. Meanwhile, speech acts whose meaning is not expressed directly (implied) are called indirect speech acts (Cutting, 2002).

This meaning is also a sign of something that is felt by the speaker, probably sad, happy, angry and so on. The meaning that is expressed implicitly is considered to have higher politeness than saying it directly (Jaya, 2014, hal. 2).

From this case, the researcher conducts research with the aim of knowing the meaning contained in a person's speech. The main focus is the use of expressive speech acts in the comments on the video entitled *Coronavirus Update from Around the World - BBC News*.

The researcher used Searle's theory of Expressive Speech Acts as a theoretical reference. This is because Searle's theory of speech acts relates to the purpose of this study where in its types there are expressive speech acts. Expressive speech acts are speech acts that are used to express the feelings of the speaker or writer to the listener or reader (Searle, 1979). Then the theory from Searle reveals speech acts from the perspective of the listener or reader and in this research, the researcher positions herself as the reader of each comment chosen as the object. The object that the researcher chose to conduct this research was the audience's comments on the video entitled *Coronavirus Update from Around the World - BBC News*. Why is the comment column on the video an object, because during the Covid-19 pandemic everything was done online and one thing everyone was talking about was the development of information about the Coronavirus. Therefore, the researcher interested in analyzing the comment column to find out how the public responds to the corona virus which is currently a pandemic.

In this research, the first previous reading material was a thesis entitled *Illocutionary Act in the Main Character of Maleficent Movie* by Hanayanti (2016). That thesis aims to identify the types of illocutionary acts found in the main character in the movie entitled *Maleficent* and the context underlying the illocutionary acts used by the main characters in the *Maleficent* movie. From this research, the Hanayanti found that all of Maleficent's utterances are included in illocutionary acts but in different types. The types of illocutionary acts that are most often used are representative, which is 39 data, 33 data as directive, 13 data as expressive, 7 data as declarative and 3 data as commissive. Then the contexts that she has found, representative speech acts related to the information and facts Maleficent knows and something she believed in. Furthermore, in expressive speech acts, Maleficent is affected by her anger towards Stefan and everything she feels about him and finally, commissive speech acts based on Maleficent's

disillusionment and hatred for humans, especially for the evil King who wanted to destroy the Moors.

The second reading material is from the thesis entitled *Expressing Like and Dislike in Comment Columns of FC. Bayern Munchen's Instagram Account* by Riza (2019). This research aims to reveal the functions of likes and dislikes in the comment column of the Instagram account of FC. Bayern München and find the purpose of expressing likes and dislikes in the comment column in that account. The results of the research, the function states like it has 6 functions and the function dislike has 4 functions. The function of expressing likes is to express liking, expressing happiness, enjoying something, approving something or someone, showing the goodness of something, expressing likes. Then the dislike function is to express disliking someone or something, finding someone or something unpleasant, complicating the situation, pointing out something that is not good. Furthermore, the purpose of expressing likes is to express the author's feelings of liking, to express the psychological condition of liking, to communicate personal thoughts about likes. The purpose of expressing dislike is to express the author's feelings of dislike, to express the psychological state of dislike, to communicate personal thoughts about dislikes.

Then the third previous reading is a thesis entitled *Expressive Speech Acts in Dialogue of Story Game Dynasty Warriors 8 Extreme Legend series* by Tanjung (2021). The purpose of this research is to find the context of the situation that supports the use of expressive speech acts in *Dynasty Warriors 8 Extreme Legend* and to find the types of expressive actions in *Dynasty Warriors 8 Extreme Legend*. The results of this research found that the context of the situation that supports expressive speech acts is an invitation to rise during the war, and also an offer to become a soldier in the kingdom that is the object of this research (Field). It can be concluded that the expressive speech act of a dialogue can be seen through the context of a supportive situation during the speaker and the interlocutor communicate each other. Furthermore, the types of expressive speech acts are 9 joy data, 14 sorrow data, 12 like data, 18 dislike data, 19 pleasure data, and 10 pain expressive speech acts data.

The differences between this research and the three studies above are the object under study, the focus of the research and the research objectives. In the first and third previous studies, the objects selected were the Maleficent character in the *Maleficent* movie and the character in *Dynasty Warriors 8 Extreme Legend* which is a literary work, while in this study the object selected was the commentary column on the video entitled *Coronavirus Update from Around the World – BBC News*. Then the second previous research, the objects chosen were not literary works but still different because the Instagram comment column was used instead of YouTube as in this study. Then the discussion in the first previous study is more general because it discusses illocutionary acts, while the discussion in this study is more specific, that is focus on discussing expressive speech acts. Then in the second previous study, although it discusses expressive speech acts, but it is limited to expressive speech acts, just likes and dislikes expressive speech acts. In addition, the three previous studies had different research objectives from this research. The first previous research aimed to identify the types of illocutionary acts and the context underlying the illocutionary acts. The second previous study aimed to reveal the functions of likes and dislikes and to find the purpose of expressing likes and dislikes. And the third previous study is to find the context of the situation that supports the use of expressive speech acts and to find the types of expressive speech acts. Meanwhile, in this study, the researcher aims to find the kinds of expressive speech acts and to analyze the purposes of each expressive speech acts.

1.2 Statement of Problem

With more communication through indirect way caused by the current Covid-19 pandemic, many people want to express themselves but it is difficult because they cannot communicate directly. Such as expression of the pandemic itself. Therefore, the researcher raised comments from a video on YouTube entitled *Coronavirus Update from Around the World - BBC News* to find out how people respond to the Covid-19 pandemic. The researcher used expressive speech acts to

analyze how people think, because basically expressive speech acts are actions of speakers conveying what they feel.

From this problem, this research is formulated into the following questions:

1. What kinds of expressive speech acts are used in the comments on the video entitled *Coronavirus Update from Around the World - BBC News*?
2. What are the purposes of expressive speech acts that appear in comments on the video entitled *Coronavirus Update from Around the World - BBC News*?

1.3 Purposes of Research

Based on the formulation of the research question above, the researcher is intended:

1. To find out what kind of expressive speech acts are used in comments on the video titled *Coronavirus Update from Around the World - BBC News*.
2. To analyze the purposes of expressive speech acts that appear in comments on the video entitled *Coronavirus Update from Around the World - BBC News*.

1.4 Significances of Research

The significance of this research are:

1. Theoretically, this research can provide information in linguistic research and can enrich knowledge in the field of language, especially about speech acts and expressive speech acts.
2. Practically the research findings can be useful for
 - a. English lecturer

This research can contribute to helping English lecturers in teaching pragmatics, especially in discussing Speech Acts and expressive speech acts. The results of this research can be used by lecturers as an additional resource in pragmatic courses.

b. English Literature Students

This research can be useful for students of the English Study Program as a reference for studies in pragmatics because it contributes to the analysis of the use of expressive speech acts in objects that are not literary works.

c. Public Reader

This research can be useful for other readers to enrich their knowledge in pragmatic subjects, especially about the function of the use of expressive speech acts.

1.5 Conceptual Framework

This study aims to determine the types and purposes of expressive speech acts in each comment contained in the comments column of the youtube video entitled *Coronavirus Update from Around the World – BBC News* which was uploaded by the BBC News account on July 7, 2020. The video contains the news about corona virus updates in the world. This study uses a pragmatic theory, and the theory of speech acts with a more focus on expressive speech acts. The theory used is Pragmatics theory by Joan Cutting and the theory of speech acts by Searle and other the supporting theories.

According to Searle (1979) expressive speech acts is a speech based on a person's psychological condition and is related to the expression of feelings or emotions to the listener. The kinds of expressive speech acts includes thanking, greeting, praising, wish, apologizing, and expressive of attitude. Based on that theory of expressive speech acts, the conceptual framework of this study can be explained as follows:

Conceptual Framework

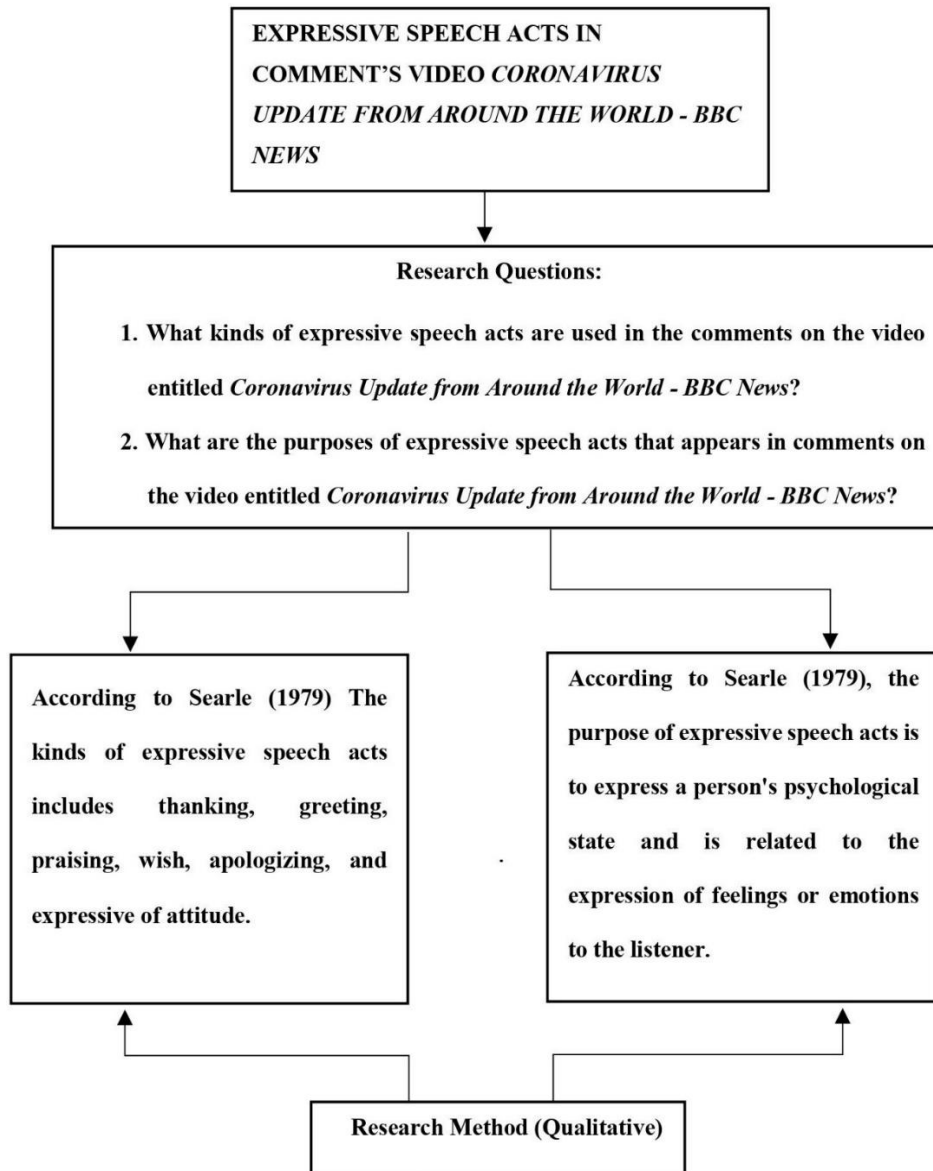


Figure 1.1 Conceptual Framework

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

- a. Pragmatics is the study of meaning in communicating both orally and in writing. The meaning is not only seen in the form of speech and writing, but also involves the context when the communication occurs such as when and where.
- b. Speech acts means when speaker speaking about something is not only speaking but also doing something that is talking. This speech acts is a phenomenon that always encounter in our daily lives. People always communicate with others, exchange information, ask something that the activity not only tells but also does.
- c. Expressive speech acts is a kind of speech acts that used by the speaker to express his feelings and attitudes towards something. Such as apologizing, praising, congratulating, and regretting.
- d. BBC News is a Youtube Channel that presents various kinds of news in the world.
- e. Corona Virus is a virus that attacks the respiratory tract which can cause mild to moderate infections. This virus can cause a disease called Covid-19 (Pane, 2021).