

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of the Study

The news "*Joe Biden Has Won the Race to Become the Next US President, Defeating Donald Trump*" was the story that shared by the "*Unknown Facts*" on [www.facebook.com](https://www.facebook.com) on November 8, 2020. Facebook is a social networking service on social media. It reported that Joe Biden won the presidential election of the United States, beating Donald Trump, following the vote count for four days after the election. The BBC had projected Biden to win in the key state of Pennsylvania, bringing him to a total of 273 electoral votes - exceeding the 270 minimum required to get to the White House. On the other hand, Donald Trump said that his party would challenge the election results starting Monday (09/11) and stated that there was fraud, even though he had no evidence. The elected president and vice president are sworn in January 2021. So, this news generated 1000+ comments from various countries. Thus, the comment given by the social media users are interesting to study. One of the most interesting is the expressive utterances which is within the frame of pragmatic.

Leech in Jumanto (2017:39) says pragmatics is the study of how speech has meaning in situations. Speech that becomes speech, the words conveyed by speakers or writers or people who invite people to talk that have meaning or purpose in certain ongoing circumstances. In contrast to Richards' opinion in Jumanto (2017:39) pragmatics is the study of the use of language in communication, especially the relationship that occurs between sentences and the context and situations in which the sentence is used. Language in communication has several relationships, one of which occurs between sentences and the context or situation or position used in sentences to communicate. Similarly, Nunan's opinion in Jumanto (2017:40) pragmatics is the study of how language is used in certain contexts to achieve certain goals. The study of how language itself is used in certain situations according to the situation in order to achieve certain goals. In communication, the speaker usually uses many kinds of utterances. Mey in Jumanto (2017:41) pragmatics examines the use of language in human communication which is determined by the conditions of society. Wijaya (2009:3) pragmatics is a branch of linguistics that studies the structure of language externally, namely how the linguistic unit is used in communication. Yule (2006:3) says pragmatics is the study of meaning conveyed by speakers (or writers) and interpreted by listeners (or readers).

Speech acts are individual symptoms, psychological in nature, and their continuity is determined by the speaker's language ability in dealing with certain situations (Chaer & Agustina, 2004: 50). Agustin (via Rusminto, 2010:22) suggests that speaking activity is not only limited to telling something, but also doing something based on that speech. A speech act is an utterance in which there is an action. This speech act data is taken by netizen response to the news of Donald Trump's defeat in the presidential election. Donald Trump is the President of the United States with a term of 5 years (January 20, 2017 - January 20, 2021). In 2020 the 59th United States presidential election that held on November 3, 2020. Democratic candidate, former Vice President Joe Biden (Joe Biden) and current California Senator Kamala Harris (Kamala Harris) defeated the Republican candidate. Previously President Donald Trump (Donald Trump) and Vice President Mike Pence (Mike Pence). The election also recorded the highest turnout since 1900. Both candidates received more than 74 million votes, surpassing Barack Obama's record of 69.5 million in 2008. Biden received more than 81 million votes, the highest number of votes ever. The history of the US presidential election. Donald Trump's defeat in the election this time reaped various speech acts from netizens who were happy with Trump's defeat.

According to Arifiany (2016: 2) a speech act is a person's language behavior in the form of speech in a speech event. Speech acts are divided into three, namely locutionary acts, illocutionary acts, and perlocutionary acts. According to Rustono in Riswanti (2014:72) speech acts are central entities in pragmatics. Entity which means something that has a unique and distinct existence. Countless speech acts and categorized into five types, there are representative, directive, expressive, commissive, and declarative. According to Wiyatasari (2015: 46) speech acts are one of the important parts that support the occurrence of speech situations. The theory of speech acts was first coined by Austin (1962) which was later developed by Searle (1969). Austin states that basically when someone says something, he or she also does something. Another definition of speech acts stated by Yule in Wiyatasari (2015: 46) speech acts are actions that are displayed through speech. Austin introduced three kinds of speech acts, namely locutionary acts, illocutions, and perlocutions. Searle in Wijana (2009: 20) in his book *Speech Acts An Essay in The Philosophy of Language* suggests that pragmatically there are at least three types of actions that can be realized by a speaker, namely locutionary acts, illocutionary acts. ), and perlocutionary acts (Perlocutionary Act). Djatmika (2016:17) says the types of speech acts in each language are influenced by norms, rules, beliefs, traditions, and social values in a culture. There are many types of speech acts that exist in every language,

there are five major classifications according to the type of pragmatic. Broadly speaking, pragmatists divide speech acts into five groups, namely assertive or presentative, directive, commissive, expressive, and declarative or performative.. Searle (2005:15) said the expressive paradigm the verbs are "thank you", "congratulations", "apology", "congratulations", "regrets" and "welcome". According to Wardani (in Tejaningrum, 2012: 21), there are types of expressive utterances as follows, praise; accuse; apologize; thanks; feeling irritable; feeling scared; feeling happy and surprised. Wardani (2016: 21) also mentioned some types of expressive words; they are praising; painful statements, and statements grateful. According to Eckert & McConell-Ginet (2003: 129), speech acts are go deep into social practice. Yule describes speech acts as actions performed by producing words to communication. When people speak, they not only produce some words, but also make some actions. People speak to express their thoughts, feelings and ideas. It can see by a person's expression and meaning from his speech. Language affects the perspective between the speaker and the listener. Searle describes five functions of illocutionary behavior in Yule. They are the representations of promises, expressions, directives and declarations. Searle argues that the expressiveness of expressive utterances a state of mind that is determined by the severity of the situation. The matters specified in the content of sentence. This means that the speaker expresses himself mental integrity. The speaker expresses how someone feel about the other person.

In this research, the writer is interested to analyze types and function of expressive utterances of netizens comment. There are some examples of behaviors that can be called behaviors with words and deeds, such as promise, order someone, notify, etc.. The example of the comment is as the following quotation:

**DATA I/034/FB/GREET/DARREN**

***Darren Braun***

*Joe Biden come on down! You're the next president of the United States!*

The speaker is Darren Braun. The speaker said “***Joe Biden come on down! You’re the next president of the United States!***” which means the speaker is happy for Biden’s victory, so he asked Joe Biden to come on that he won and become the next president of America. So, this is type of greeting expression. The speaker said “***come on down!***” it means he give greeting for Biden, he urged Biden to immediately step down as the next president because the speaker can’t wait for Biden to become president of America. So, the function of this utterance is to greet.

## DATA II/039/FB/APOLOGIZE/MANUEL

**Manuel Sy**

*Biden should be going to Blackhouse not Whitehouse ...this is the downfall of America .... Sorry .. America ..sad to say...???*

The speaker is Manuel Sy. The speaker said ***“Biden should be going to Blackhouse not Whitehouse ...”*** which means he does not agree with Biden’s victory as president because he thinks that Biden is evil so he deserves to be in prison more than the white house. The speaker also said ***“this is the downfall of America .... Sorry .. America . Sad to say...???”*** which means the speaker is very sad and sorry to have to say that this is all the downfall of America. So, this is type of apologize expression. The speaker said that ***“Biden should be going to blackhouse not whitehouse”***, it means the speaker believe that Biden is a prisoner. He also said ***“this is the downfall of America .... Sorry .. America ..sad to say...???”*** it means the speaker feels that if Biden be the next presiden so it will be the downfall of America. So, he say sorry and he feels so sad to say that. So, the function of this utterance is to apologize about what will happen to America.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher's problem and comparison with previous research, some conclusions will be used as a framework in this study. There is a difference from previous research with this research, namely that there are insults committed against respected people who get various human responses, not just certain groups. Therefore, the researcher wants to find out what the expressive utterances that given by netizen to Donald Trump on this news. The researcher also wants to discuss about the types of expressive utterances and the functions of expressive utterances that used by Facebook users in the comment of the news.

The researcher hopes this study can help the readers to know the types and functions of expressive utterances and politeness strategy of expressive utterances from this news so the readers just not read the news in social media, but they can get knowledge about the intention of expressive utterances and politeness strategies.

## B. Research Question

The researcher formulates the study question as follows:

1. What are the types of expressive utterances that are used by the netizen comments on the news “*Joe Biden Has Won the Race to Become The Next US President, Defeating Donald Trump*”?
2. What are the functions of expressive utterances realized in the netizen comments on the news “*Joe Biden Has Won the Race to Become The Next US President, Defeating Donald Trump*”?

## C. Objectives of the Study

The objectives of this research are highlighted below:

1. To find the types of expressive utterances that used by netizen comments on the news “*Joe Biden Has Won the Race to Become the Next US President, Defeating Donald Trump*”
2. To identify the functions of expressive utterances that used by netizen comments on the news “*Joe Biden Has Won the Race to Become the Next US President, Defeating Donald Trump*”

## D. Benefit of the Study

The benefit of this research is divided into several aspects as follows.

1. Theoretical benefit,

This discovery could add new knowledge to theory of linguistic. The research results can provide reference for future research.

2. Practical benefit,

It is hoped that this study will help the readers understand the theory of speech acts, especially the types and functions expressive utterances. It can also be used as one of the reference materials for the readers research the types and functions of expressive utterances, which can be used to append knowledge is another area of pragmatics and linguistics. The results of this study can be used by teachers for foreign language English education to teach students the types of actions in speech. The results can also be used further as one of the reference information for the next researchers