CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the study

Unknown Facts shared a phenomenon on social media in the Facebook. The phenomenon in social media is showing a picture about a patient who received special attention and treatment from a nurse since he or she was dying facing death. The nurses are sympathetic to the patient's situation of the (covid-19) corona virus infection because of pandemic, but they are powerless to intervene because the patient should be isolated. The health professional fills a glove with warm water and ties it to the patient's hand to give the impression that someone is with him. This phenomenon was shared on the social media, as result it becomes viral, eliciting a wide range of reactions from social media users all around the world. Many individuals offer their opinions, ideas, and feelings in the Facebook comments section after seeing the picture. The majority of the responses offer sympathy and empathy for both the nurse and the patient. Expressions of sympathy and empathy are the most intriguing to study among the numerous sayings in the comments section.

Sympathy and empathy are part of expressive speech act. Searle (1979:15) states that expressive speech act is to express psychological which specified in the proportional content. It includes thanking, condoling, apologizing, sympathizing and any others. Sympathy is such feelings of pity and sorrow for someone else's misfortune, whereas empathy is the ability to understand and share the feelings of another. According to Batson (1983) Sympathy is sharing of feelings that are relevant to the other. The expression "sympathy" can be used to describe a conversation between a man and his friend regarding the death of the man's loved one. Then, as the hearer, his friend responds, "I'm really sorry to hear that." It implies that the man's friend, as the hearer, may just be saddened by the death of the man's loved one. The hearer, on the other hand, can't grasp the true sense of losing a closest person (a loved one) since he or she has never experienced it. As a result, it might be referred to as a sympathy expression. According to Darwall (1998) empathy is

the ability to understand the thoughts, feelings, and emotions of another person. For the example the woman has a friend, her friend has been the target of bullying. The woman then responds, "I can feel your pain; it kills me." It signifies that a woman expresses her empathy for a friend who has been bullied because she understands how it feels to be harassed. The woman understands how painful it is to be tortured. It was then backed up with the phrase "it kills me." It suggests that the woman is also suffering as a result of her friend's bullying. It experiences vicariously through the woman who has been bullied. As a result, it can be classified as an expression of empathy. As a result, this study has a significant link to socio-pragmatics, which is developed to study the use of language in social interactions.

Social media can be the place to share information, knowledge, ideas, thought and emotion. Therefore, social media is important in human life. Social interaction also can be reflected in the use of language in social media. In today's society, everyone cannot be separated from social media. Sometimes the utterance in social interaction contains the speaker's speech intention or implied meaning.

According to Leech (1983) socio-pragmatic is the study about social phenomena or culture. Socio-pragmatic approaches have been widely uses to analyses of various discourse genres in recent years, particularly in political discourse, media discourse, politeness strategies, and the perception/production of speech acts, in order to investigate the cultural, historical, and social construction of relations between world, things, and individuals.

The next consideration of this research the researcher interested to analyze the intention that the speaker utters in the sympathy and empathy expression. The researcher used Searle's theory of speech act to determine the intention of sympathy and empathy utterance.

Research about sympathy and empathy has been widely conducted by previous researchers as intriguing research. It includes Bristika Arnandita & Ariatmi, (2020) who analyzing types and implicature about sympathy and empathy. (Pounds et al., 2018) who investigate empathy in SNS. Even though there are many previous studies who investigate sympathy empathy. But there is not research about the sympathy and empathy expressions which addressed to the care of dying patient of

covid-19 by social media users. The response of people can be found in throughout the comments on social media specially on Facebook which posted by *Unknown Fact*. From the background the researcher considers to analysis about the types and intention in the comments of Facebook which addressed to the care of dying patient of covid-19. So that the researcher conduct research entitled: A SOCIOPRAGMATIC ANALYSIS OF SYMPATY AND EMPATHY ADDRESSED TO *THE CARE* OF DYING PATIENT OF COVID-19BY SOCIAL MEDIA USERS

B. Focus of the Study

Based on the background of the study the research focused on:

- 1. What types of sympathy and empathy are found in the Facebook comment addressed to the care of dying patient of covid-19?
- 2. What are the intentions of sympathy and empathy in the Facebook comment addressed to the care of dying patient of covid-19?

C. Objective of the Study

- 1. To clarify the types of sympathy empathy utterance found in Facebook comment addressed to the care of dying patient of covid-19.
- 2. To clarify the intention of sympathy and empathy in the Facebook comment addressed to the care of dying patient of covid-19

D. Benefit of the Study

1. Theoretical

The results of this study the researcher expects to contribute in pragmatic study especially in socio-pragmatics, particularly in sympathy and empathy in the social media.

2. Practical

a. For the Lecturer

The research can be used as reference in lecturing pragmatics especially study sociopragmatics employing sympathy and empathy utterance.

b. Future Researcher

This research helps the other researchers who are interested in discussing a similar study especially about sympathy and empathy.