PRAGMATIC ANALYSIS OF ANGER EXPRESSION USED
BY NETIZEN ON ROHINGYA REFUGEES IN WEBSITE

Submitted as a Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements
for Getting Bachelor Degree of Education
in English Department

by: Ranti Ekawati
A320140150

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH EDUCATION
SCHOOL OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SURAKARTA
2018
APPROVAL

PRAGMATIC ANALYSIS OF ANGER EXPRESSION
USED BY NETIZEN ON ROHINGYA REFUGEES
IN WEBSITE

PUBLICATION ARTICLE

By:

Ranti Ekawati
A320140150

Approved to be examined by Consultant
School of Teacher Training and Education
Muhammadiah University of Surakarta

Consultant,

Dra. Siti Zuhrah Ariaatmi, M. Hum.
NIK. 225
ACCEPTANCE
PRAGMATIC ANALYSIS OF ANGER EXPRESSION
USED BY NETIZEN ON ROHINGYA REFUGEES
IN WEBSITE

PUBLICATION ARTICLE

Written by:
Ranti Ekawati
A320140150

Accepted by:
The Board by Examiners of School of Teacher Training and Education
Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta
The Board of Examiners:
   (Chair Person)
2. Agus Wijayanto, Ph. D.
   (Member I)
3. Dr. Malikatul Laila, M. Hum.
   (Member II)

Surakarta, 8 March 2018
Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta
School of Teacher Training and Education
Dean,
Prof. Dr. Harun Joko Pravitno, M. Hum
NIP. 196504281993031001
PRONOUNCEMENT

I, undersigned below

Name : Ranti Ekawati
NIM : A320140150
Program : Department of English Education
Research Title : Pragmatic Analysis of Anger Expression Used by Netizen On Rohingya Refugees In Website

I truthfully testify that there is no plagiarism of literary work in this publication article which I submitted and it is really a work of mine, except the written references which are mentioned in the bibliography. Later, it is's proved that there is any plagiarism in this publication articles, I will be fully responsible.

Surakarta, 1 March, 2018

The researcher

Ranti Ekawati
A320140150
PRAGMATIC ANALYSIS OF ANGER EXPRESSION USED BY NETIZEN ON ROHINGYA REFUGEES IN WEBSITE

ABSTRACT

This study focuses on (1) the intentions of anger expression in the comment (2) the implicatures of anger expression (3) the maxim violation of anger expression in comments taken from washingtonpost about Rohingyas news. This research belongs to descriptive qualitative research. The data are obtained by using documentation method. The data used in this study are the comments containing anger expression. In determining the anger, the researcher uses tone analyzer and APIs website. There are 29 data to be analyzed. The data find in this research are analyzed using Yule’s theory (1996) for the intentions of anger expressions, Grice's theory for the implicatures of anger expression, and Cutting’s theory (2002) for the maxim violation of anger expressions. The results of this study are eight kinds of intentions of anger expressions, they are blaming (38%), mocking (17%), accusing (14%), questioning (7%), complaining (10%), threatening (4%), suggesting (3%), and commanding (7%). The most dominant intentions on the comment are blaming. Not all the netizen take sides on Islam and Rohingya refugees. Some netizen blame the Rohingya for occupying the land which is not theirs. In this data researcher finds two types of implicatures, they are conventional (13,8%) and conversational (86,2%). For maxim violation the researcher finds (41%) for violating maxim of quantity, (24%) for violating maxim of quality, (31%) for violating maxim of manner, (4%) for violating maxim of relation. The result from this study is indeed different from the previous research because netizen’s comments on the website have never been researched before. Therefore, this study can complete the research about anger expression.

Keywords: pragmatic, anger expression, rohingya

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini berfokus pada (1) tujuan dari ekspresi marah yang ada pada kolom komentar (2) mengartikan implikatur yang tersirat pada setiap komentar (3) menjelaskan penyimpangan maxim yang ada pada komentar yang diambil dari washingtonpost mengenai berita Rohingya. Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Data yang ada diperoleh dengan menggunakan metode dokumentasi. Data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah komentar yang mengandung ekspresi marah dimana dalam menentukan hal tersebut penulis menggunakan tone analyzer dan APIs website. Terdapat 29 data yang akan dianalisis. Data yang diperoleh dalam penelitian ini akan dianalisis menggunakan teori dari Yule (1996) dalam mencari tujuan penggunaan ekspresi marah, Grice teori dalam mencari
implikatur dari ekspresi marah dan Cutting (2002) dalam mencari pelanggaran maxim dari ekspresi marah. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan terdapat delapan tujuan penggunaan ekspresi marah yaitu, menyalahkan (38%), mengejek (17%), menuduh (14%), mempertanyakan (7%), mengeluhi (10%), mengancam (4%), menyarankan (3%), dan memerintahkan (7%). Tujuan penggunaan marah yang paling banyak adalah menyalahkan. Tidak semua netizen memihak Islam dan juga pengungsi Rohingya. Beberapa netizen menyalahkan Rohingya karena menempati tanah yang bukan milik mereka. Pada data ditemukan dua jenis implikatur yaitu conventional (13,8%) dan percakapan (86,2%). Pada pelanggaran maxim ditemukan pelanggaran maxim kuantitas (41%), pelanggaran maxim kualitas (24%), (31%) pelanggaran maxim sikap , pelanggaran maxim hubungan (4%). Hasil penelitian ini tentunya berbeda dengan penilaiannya sebelumnya karena komentar netizen pada website belum pernah diteliti. Sehingga penelitian ini dapat menjadi pelengkap dalam penelitian ekspresi marah.

Kata kunci: pragmatic, ekspresimarrah, rohingya

1. INTRODUCTION

Communication is a way to interact with others. Communication can be done by some various ways such as by speaking, gestures, comments and others. Carlson (2001: 2) states that communication conveys information from its source to a destination some distance way. It has three components message, information and understanding. Communication also can be interpreted as continuous process of expression, interpretation and negotiation (Savignon, 2002). One of ways to communicate is by social media. Therefore, comments become a tool for communicating with others.

According to Oxford Dictionary (2008: 83) comment is written or spoken statement which gives an opinion on or explains somebody or something. The developments of technology and internet users expend society to write their respond. Netizens can directly give their comments on the news which has been published on social media. People make a comment in terms of negative or positive point. The comment given by netizens can express any kind of expression. Yule (1996: 53) defines kind of expression such as thanking, pleasure, joy, anger, dislike, happiness, condolence, apologize and others. Netizens show different expression toward some news or information they read. Usually, people give comments in online media.
Generally, online media are media that used as communication tool which are connected through internet such as email, website, blog, and social media. According to Romli (in Tea: 2014) media online is mass media presented online in internet website. Thus, with media online people easy to convey arguments, responses, or comments towards some phenomena. Most of people deliver comments in website. Santoso (2016) stated website as sets of pages that presents kind of text, data and sound, video which form interconnected networking each connected to a hyperlink or network page. Briefly, website is page containing various informations with one web domain for example Google, Facebook, Detikcom, and Yahoo. Website provides various topics such as education, politics, lifestyle, health, and news portal. The Washington Post is one of website that provides news portal information. There is a comment column in news portal. Recently, The Washington Post published about rohingya refugees which capture the world attention because it tells about human rights. Mostly, the netizens write anger words in comments column rather than supporting the news. According to Merriam-Webster anger is a strong feeling of displeasure and usually of antagonism. It can be said that when people get angry they will express intense comments for example by using bad, teasing, insulting, hurting, or annoying words. There are many reasons netizens give anger comments, one of them is because they never experienced what happens in the news, so they just write what they want supposed to say.

In this paper the writer is interested in anger expression used by the netizen on rohingya refugees. As the writer found in the comment column in Washington Post contains many of anger expressions written by the netizen from various countries. They show anger expression through the words. This example is taken from comment column of the news “Why Aung San Suu Kyi isn’t protecting the Rohingya in Burma”
Example:

Pugoncrack: I have heard many people condemn the USA for not doing more before and during the holocaust. **Because these people are Muslims the world is doing nothing.**

The comments above was written by the netizen with account Pugoncrack who one of the washingtonpost reader. The comment was belongs to anger expression. Based on the stimuli of anger, the netizen felt angry because the news was about some ethnic who suffering injustice or exploited by the powerful. The locution of the comment above was Pugoncrack said that the people was muslim the world was doing nothing. The intention of the netizen to write the comment was blaming. Pugoncrack blamed the USA for not give a hand seriously to Rohingya because this is concern with Islam. The participants of the comment **“Because these people are Muslims the world is doing nothing”** was the netizen and the other washing post readers. Pugoncrack in here was the addressee and the readers were addressees. The conversation occurred when the news about Rohingya recently published in website. The Rakhine’people was reported became victim of political power. The implicatures was the world will help Rohingya only if they were not muslims. This implicatures was categorized as conventional implicatures. Pugoncrack did not give more information required about the way people in this world treated the Muslims. He or she also did not give more explanation about whose Muslim he referred to. And, the readers also did not get more explanation about the holocaust. So, this comment violating maxim of quantity.

Some other researchers have studied about anger expression. Susiati (2016) in her journal entitled *An Exploration of Anger Expression in Indonesian EFL learning context* investigates about how the students of the Departement of English Education Universitasmuhammadiyah Surakarta express their anger in English as anger in an expression which relies on the context. Istiqomah (2013) in her researched *Speech Act Analysis of Anger in the film Something The Lord made*studies about type of speech act to deliver anger expression. Hussian and Sharma (2014) studied about *Anger Expression and Mental Health of Bully*
perpetrators for examining anger expression style of the bully perpetrators and to see the relationship between anger expression style and mental health. Sinaceur and Tiedens (2006) in their journal entitled *Get mad and Get more then even: When and why anger expression is effective in negotiation* discussed about mass-testing tension of negotiation. Ilgar (2013) in his journal entitled *Trait Anger and Anger Expression Styles of Preschool Teacher Candidates in terms of Some Variable* determined trait anger and anger control of trainee teachers.

This research uses the netizens comment from Washington Post about rohingya news. The researcher intends to the implicature of anger expression and the intension of using anger expression on rohingya refugees. So the writer conducts a research with the title **PRAGMATIC ANALYSIS OF ANGER EXPRESSION USED BY NETIZEN ON ROHINGYA REFUGEES IN WEBSITE**

2. RESEARCH METHOD

The type of this research is descriptive qualitative research. The writer takes qualitative research because she wants to find the intention, implicatures and the maxim violation in the netizen comments. The object of the research is anger expressions that are found in netizen comment in washingtonpost website. There are 32 comment selected by the researcher. All of the data has been classified through tone analyzer and APIs website for categorizing whether it contains anger expression. For collecting the data, the researcher uses documentation and observation. For analyzing the data, the researcher uses Yule’s theory to determine the intentions, Grice’s theory to determine the implicatures and Cutting’s theory to determine the maxim violation.

3. FINDING AND DISCUSSION

In the research finding, the writer presents three explanations. They are the intentions of the comment by the netizen in washingtonpost website about Rohingya refugees, the implicatures of the comments by the netizen in washingtonpost website about Rohingya and the maxim violation of the comment by the netizen in washingtonpost website about Rohingya.
Based on the analysis, there are eight kinds of intention, two kinds of implicatures, and four kinds of maxim violation.

a. The Intention of Anger Expression

Datum 03/WEB/091917/06:39/Kidhorn

Hamblueger: lmao Hitler? Stalin? Rwandan genocide? "Maybe we should let other countries be who they are?” said a very stupid person in 2017. Sorry greatest generation. Why couldn't you just let ethnic cleansing happen! I mean moral relativism blah blahblah.

Hazel1941: The international Jihad could use a brave man like you.

Kidhorn: Is an explanation of why a country doesn't want Muslims needed? Isn't it self evident. I have friends from east Africa who would love to drive the Muslims from their country.

They say things were peaceful when the country was Christian and then the Muslims came in and caused a lot of trouble.

The comments above were written by three netizen repose to the news of ethnic cleansing in Myanmar. Hamblueger wrote a statement about genocide in Myanmar that it was their own problem and let the country be who they were. Kidhorn replied hamblueger comments agreeing with his or her statements. Based on the stimuli of anger, Kidhorn was feeling angry because of seeing people suffering some injustice. The locution of the comment above was Kidhorn said that the things were peaceful when the country was Christian and then the muslim came in and caused a lot of trouble. The intention of Kidhorn in writing the statement was blaming. Kidhorn believe that Muslim people was the reason of peaceful life gone.

Datum 01/WEB/091917/07:15/ayn123

Ayn123: I'm so disappointed in Nobel laureate Aung San SuuKyi.

This comment was written by the netizen with account named Ayn123. This account was one of the readers in washingtonpost. Ayn123 wrote
a comment regarded the news about Rohingya who brutally killed and abused where their country, Myanmar, had someone who won Nobel of Piece. Based on the anger stimuli, this account was angry because noticing the weak being exploited by the powerful. The locution of the comment was Ayn123 said that he or she was disappointed in Nobel laureate Aung San SuuKyi. The intention of the netizen to write the comment was complaining. This account felt that the Nobel Aung San SuuKyi owned did not match with the condition in Myanmar, regarding Rohingya’s genocide.

Datum 04/WEB/091717/10:09/Itwasntme

It wasnt me : Ethnic Cleansing by Nobel Winner.

The comments above was written by the netizen with account named It Wasnt Me. The netizen wrote the comment after read the news about Aung San Suu Kyi who reported did not protect the Rohingya even though she received Nobel Committee of Peace. Based on the anger stimuli, this account felt anger towards the one who give her the Nobel, because Rohingya suffered injustice where they state counsellor won the peace Nobel. The locution of the comment was It Wasnt Me said that the ethnic cleansing done by the Nobel winner. The intention of the netizen in writing the comments was mocking. This account mocked the parliament, especially the one who gave her the Nobel. It is odd for a person, who won the Nobel but did not reflect it in reality.

Datum 01/WEB/091917/07:15/ayn123

Ayn123 : I'm so disappointed in Nobel laureate Aung San SuuKyi.

This comment was written by the netizen with account named Ayn123. This account was one of the readers in washingtonpost. Ayn123 wrote a comment regarded the news about Rohingya who brutally killed and abused where their country, Myanmar, had someone who won Nobel of Piece. Based on the anger stimuli, this account was angry because noticing the weak being exploited by the powerful. The locution of the comment was Ayn123 said that he or she was disappointed in Nobel laureate Aung San SuuKyi. The intention of the netizen to write the comment was complaining. This account felt that the Nobel Aung San SuuKyi owned did not match with the condition in Myanmar, regarding Rohingya’s genocide.
b. The Implicatures of Anger Expression

Datum 01/WEB/091917/09:23/Pugoncrack

Pugoncrack : I have heard many people condemn the USA for not doing more before and during the holocaust. **Because these people are Muslims the world is doing nothing.**

The participants of the comment “**Because these people are Muslims the world is doing nothing**” was the netizen and the other washingtonpost readers. Pugoncrack in here was the addresser and the readers were addressees. The conversation occurred when the news about Rohingya recently published in website. The Rakhine’people was reported became victim of political power. The implicatures was the world will help Rohingya only if they were not muslims. This implicatures was categorized as conventional implicatures.

Datum 06/WEB/091517/10:38/SpencerDoidge

Spencer Doidge : **She is only as good as the worst abuses dealt to the Rohingya.** She is a new car with its first ding, not everything it was cracked up to be, just another go-along-to-get-along pol, a follower not a leader. Meh. Men, women, and children pay the price for the corrupt politics of Burma.

The participant of the comment “**She is only as good as the worst abuses dealt to the Rohingya**” was account named Spencer doidge and people who read the news. The addresser was Spencer and the addressee was the people. The netizen wrote the comment according to her or she believed about the news. Aung San SuuKyi was not competent leader in carrying her duty as Nobel Peace winner and chancellor. The implicatures was to make Aung San SuuKyi stepped down from her current position. This comment was classified as particularized conversational implicatures.
Datum 12/WEB/091617/12:51/cubbies2016

Cubbies2016 : wasn't it the Buddhist military that had her imprisoned for 20 years? So how do the dirt poor Rohingya villagers want to kill her?

The participants of the comment “wasn't it the Buddhist military that had her imprisoned for 20 years? So how do the dirt poor Rohingya villagers want to kill her?” was cubbies2016 and the washingtonpost readers. The addressee was the readers. The netizen wrote the comment according to her or she believed about the news. The implicatures of the comment was Cubbies2016 wanted to gather more support and attention for helping the poor Rohingya’s people. This comment was categorized as particularized conversational implicatures.

b. The Maxim Violations

Datum 03/WEB/091617/02:19/cubbies2016

Cubbies2016 : 1. Rohingya have been in Burma for over 800 years and have no connection to Islamabad. They are ethnically Burmese,Bangladeshi,Indian.

2. NewYorkTimes is reporting that Pakistan has taken 350,000 Rohingya, the only country that has taken more is Bangladesh. So you are wrong on every single level.

The comment “So you are wrong on every single level” violated maxim of quantity. The netizen, Cubbies2016, did not give more information and explanation about the source of the statement. He or she stated that Bangladesh connected to the Rohingya but this netizen did not give more explanation about why it should the Bangladesh. This comment was not clearly informative for readers.
Datum 01/WEB/091917/07:15/ayn123
Ayn123 : I'm so disappointed in Nobel laureate Aung San SuuKyi.

The comment “I'm so disappointed in Nobel laureate Aung San SuuKyi” violated maxim of manner. The netizen, Ayn123, wrote the words based on the feeling and only could be meaningful only for him or her. It impossible for the other readers understood the meaning of this comment except they were in the same situation.

Datum 09/WEB/091617/10:00/cohendc
Cohendc : This is a very disturbing story.

The comment “This is a very disturbing story” violated maxim of quantity. The netizen only stated that he or she felt disturbed without any information of the story that made him disturbed. Cohendc not explained to the readers his reason for judging the news was disturbing. This uninformative comment made the readers not clearly understand the comment meaning.

The result from this study is indeed different from the previous research because the comments of netizen on the website have never been researched before. Therefore, this study can complete the research about anger expression.

4. CONCLUSION

The researcher draws the following conclusions. These conclusions answer the problem statements of this research as follows:

a. The intentions of anger expression is the 29 data taken from netizen comment in washingtonpost about Rohingya. There are 11 data (38%) as the blaming intention, 5 data (17%) as mocking, 4 data (14%) as accusing, 2 data (7%) as questioning, 3 data (10%) as complaining, 1 datum (4%) as threatening, 1 datum (4%) as suggesting, 2 datum (7%) as commanding.
It can be concluded that most dominant intention on the comment of Rohingya refugees in washingtonpost website is blaming intentions. The netizen not only blame the Myanmar as the country who killed the poor Rohinya, but they also blame the Rohingya as the cause of the genocide. Rohingya live in the land that not theirs and it is Myanmar’s government authority to expel them from Burma. Some netizen also blame the muslim of the world for not helping them even though they have same religion, Islam. In this technology era where people can give their comment directly on the website, it is important to know what their intention. The reader who reads the comment and understand the intention will chose respectful words for not hurting the others.

b. The implicature of anger expression is the 29 data taken from netizen comment in washingtonpost about Rohingya. There are two kinds of implicature that the researcher found, conventional implicature and conversational implicature. For the conversational types there are two kinds of it but the data only shows particularized conversational implicatures variety. The netizen write the comment certainly has implied meaning. By understanding the meaning, people know which netizen who take sides on Rohingya or Myanmar. Implicatures leads to understand the world’s community respond about the humanity rights of Rohingya, whether they are supporting them or otherwise.

c. The maxim violation of anger expression in netizen comments are based on Cutting’s theory. There are four types of maxim violation found in the comments. There are 12 data (41%) as the violation maxim of quantity, 7 data (24%) as the violation maxim of quality, 1 datum (4%) as the violation maxim of relation, 9 data (31%) as the violation maxim of manner. It can be concluded that most dominan of maxim violation of Rohingya refugees in washingtonpost website is maxim of quantity. The comments are less information and not give the source of the comment take from. So the readers are not fully understood about the comment.
BIBLIOGRAPHY


