CHAPTER 1
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

People and language have influenced each other because the development of language and people walks together. Language is learned by people since they are in the state of a baby, starting from a simple word into a complex sentence. Language is very important in daily life. People use language to communicate, to express their feeling and to think with others. In daily conversation people used two forms of language, the first is written and the second is spoken. Written language is a language which is written on the paper and people can read it to understand its meaning, while spoken language is a language which is spoken directly by a speaker to the hearer. Both of them can be used to express people’s feeling through the utterances which can be listened and read by other people.

According to Kreidler (1998: 26), an utterance is an act of speech or writing, it is specific event, at a particular time and place and involves at least one person, the one who produces the utterance, but usually more than one person. From this statement, an utterance is a word that is produced by people in two forms i.e. oral and written form. The utterance just happens in a specific event, it’s produced by one or more people in a specific purpose. An utterance which is produced by a speaker can be disappeared after it is just spoken. In order to make other people remember and understand what the speaker said, the hearer can listen to the speaker clearly.

In daily life, people produced a lot of utterances. An utterance can be in form of word, phrase, clause and sentence. According to Yule (1996: 47) an action performed via utterances is generally called speech acts. The level of speech act can be divided into three levels. Austin in Levinson (1983: 236) explains that speech act is divided into locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act. Searle (1969) gives five classifications of an illocutionary act, they are representatives or assertive, declarative, commissive, directive, and
expressive. According to Yule (1996: 53) expressive is a kind of speech act that states what the speaker feels, besides it relates to psychological state. In addition, Yule (1996: 53) states that expressive are those kinds of speech acts that state what the speaker feels, such as pleasure, pain, likes, dislike, joy, sorrow. It means that all expressive utterances which are spoken or written by people can be used as a language to express their feeling.

Expressive utterances have been studied by many researchers. They are: Dyah Ayu Kusuma (2016) which focused in analyzing syntactic forms and intentions of expressive utterances in the Psalms of Old Testament. Suko Raharjo (2015) focused on analyzing characteristic and variability of expressive utterances produced by the characters in the movie. Agung M, Aristyaningrum and Anistaningtias (2017) focused on analyzing linguistic forms and intentions of expressive utterances in social media platform. Lalu Banu Sirwan and Yuyun Yulia (2017) which focused in analyzing kinds of speech act and S-P-E-A-K-I-N-G model used by the main character in the movie, while Nur Vita H (2015) focused on analyzing the kinds and forms of expressive speech act in the movie.

Expressive utterances are interesting to be analyzed. The researches above are all related to expressive utterances. Data of all researches above are in the written form. It is important to know the meaning of people’s expression which is written in social media in order to have a good relationship among people. By knowing the meaning of expressive utterance, people can share their feeling with other people around of the world through social media.

In this digital era, people can express their feeling and what they are thinking through social media. Mayfield (2008: 5) states that social media is best understood as a group of new kinds of online media, which most or all of the following characteristic: 1. Participation, 2. Openness, 3. Conversation, 4. Community, 5. Connectedness. There are many types of social media that can be used to express people’s feeling, such as facebook, twitter, blackberry messenger, path, instagram, or even youtube. The researcher is interested to know about the expressive utterances produced by tertiary students, because the researcher often used instagram. When the researcher used the instagram, he
found some expressive utterances which were produced by many tertiary students. Beside that, the researcher is also interested to know what are the forms and the intentions of those expressive utterances. There are many tertiary students who used Instagram which is also produced many expressions in the different moment.

For example:

**I am afraid to losing you**

The utterance above is kind of expressive utterance. The utterance is produced by Nike Ayu on her Instagram. It is written by Nike Ayu for the picture uploaded on December 28th 2017. The picture shows that Nike Ayu’s mother sits alone at the garden. The utterance “I am afraid to losing you” is a form of declarative sentence, because the subject and the predicate of the sentence are in normal order. Based on the utterance above the intention of Nike Ayu in uttering “I am afraid to losing” is to show her fear. She is fearful of losing her mother.

From the phenomena above, the researcher is interested in analyzing the forms and the intentions of expressive utterances on Instagram. Therefore, he conducted a research entitled *Analysis of Expressive Utterances on Instagram Produced by Tertiary Students*.

**B. Limitation of the Study**

In order to make the research specific, the researcher limits the study only on forms and intentions of the expressive utterances. The data of the research are the written English expressive utterances on Instagram produced by tertiary student which uploaded from March 2017 until March 2018. Because of the researcher’s limited time and energy, the researcher only analyzed 25 English expressive utterances on Instagram produced by tertiary students. The researcher hopes that the limitation will help him to make the research finding of the research get the best result.
C. Problem Statements

Based on the statement mentioned in the background of the study the researcher found two problems. They are:

1. What are the forms of expressive utterances on Instagram produced by tertiary students?
2. What are the intentions of expressive utterances on Instagram produced by tertiary students?

D. Objectives of the Study

Based on the research problems, the objectives of the study are:

1. To identify the forms of expressive utterances on Instagram produced by tertiary students.
2. To describe the intentions of expressive utterances on Instagram produced by tertiary students.

E. Benefits of the Study

This research is expected to give some theoretical and practical benefits. They are:

1. Theoretical Benefit

   The result of this research can be used as a reference for other researchers who study on linguistics especially in expressive utterance.

2. Practical Benefit
   a. The researcher

      The researcher can enrich the acquaintance of the expressive utterance analysis and the theory which is used.
   b. The Student of English Education

      The result of this research can be used for the student of English Education in their learning of linguistic especially in expressive utterance.
F. Research Paper Organization

This study contains five chapters whose explanations are shown below:

Chapter I is the introduction of this research. It shows a background of study, limitation of the study, problem statements, objectives of the study, benefits of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is the review of related literature which consists of underlying theory that clearly explains the theory about pragmatics, speech act, felicity condition, context and type of sentence.

Chapter III is method of the research. It deals with the types of study, object of research, data and data source, technique of collecting data, data validity, and technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV is analysis, findings and discussions of data.

Chapter V manages the conclusion and suggestion of the research.