A PRAGMATIC ANALYSIS ON ANGER EXPRESSION FOUND IN DONALD TRUMP’S INSTAGRAM COMMENTS

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Abstract

This study aims (1) to find the intentions of anger expression, (2) to reveal the implicature of anger expression, and (3) to elaborate the maxim violation found in Donald Trump’s Instagram comments. This study belongs to descriptive qualitative research in which the data are collected through observation and documentation. The writer uses Tone Analyzer website to classify the anger comments. There are 31 selected data that are analyzed. The data are analyzed through Yule’s theory (1996) of intention and implicature, and Grice’s theory (1975) of maxim violation. The results show that (1) there are 7 intentions of anger expression found in Donald Trump’s Instagram comments. They are 42% of mocking, 16% of blaming, 3% of suggesting, 16% of complaining, 13% of threatening, 3% of accusing, 7% of commanding. It means that netter prefer to laugh at somebody unkind when they are angry (2) There are also 2 types of implicatures. They are 10% of conventional implicatures and 90% of conversational implicatures. It means that netter depend their comments on the special context to keep the conversation in a polite way even though they are angry. In addition, (3) there are 10% of maxim violation of quantity, 39% of maxim violation of quality, 35% of maxim violation of relation, and 16% of maxim violation of manner. It means that netter don’t speak the way it should be by giving no evidence that can support their statements.

Keywords: anger expression, comments, Donald Trump, pragmatics.
1. INTRODUCTION

Communication occurs in several ways. One of them is through comments in social media. Since the development of the technology in the early days, people now are able to deliver their both positive and negative comments through social media. According to Norrick (in Ronan, 2015: 29), it means that people are able to produce some expressions such as thanking, apologizing, anger, condoling, lamenting, blaming, worries, etc at a time they get into social media.

Nowadays, social media becomes a trend among people since it allows them to share the things they want to share. Instagram is a kind of social media that allow people to share their daily life through picture and video. The Instagram of famous people usually attracts the attention of people. One of the Instagram of famous people is Donald Trump. He won over the vote in the last America’s general election, therefore, he is the current President of United States of America. The position of the Donald Trump is not only the highest in United States of America but also powerful in the world order. It makes Donald Trump should face not only the love of his supporter but also the hate against him. In addition, Donald Trump has a history of making racially-charged statements. The latest controversial statement uttered by Donald Trump was on his speech towards Jerusalem as the capital city of Israel which was uploaded on his Instagram account on December 2017.

As his decision in declaring Jerusalem as the capital city of Israel, Donald Trump should face the anger expressions produced by netter on his comment section not only from American itself but over the world. Dunn (2016) defined anger as a showing emotion or response to feeling attacked, deceived, frustrated or treated unfairly. In addition, McCarthy, Barnes & Alport (in Nasir and Ghani, 2013: 566) defined anger as a negative destructive emotion which is often related to sorrow, trouble, rage, and wrath. These verbal anger expressions are in the form of word, phrase, and sentence.

Several studies have been conducted to investigate anger expression. Indraningsih (2017) found that there are thirteen intentions of anger expression.
produced by the characters in the crime movies. They are questioning, asserting, swearing, commanding, criticizing, mocking, disbelieving, ordering, suggesting, disagreeing, warning, refusing, and declaring. Ekawati (2018) found that there are eight intentions performed by the netizen on Rohingya refugees in website. They are blaming, mocking, accusing, questioning, complaining, threatening, suggesting, and commanding. She also found 2 types of implicature and 4 types of maxim violation. Putri (2017) found seven different types of anger expressions appeared in the movie entitled “Zootopia”. They are behavioral anger, passive anger, verbal anger, judgmental anger, overwhelmed anger, retaliatory anger, and deliberate anger. Indraningsih (2017) used the theory of Madow’s theory of pragmalinguistics form of anger expression. Putri (2017) used the theory of LeMouse’s theory of anger expression. Ekawati (2018) used the theory of Yule in analyzing the intention of anger expression, the theory of Grice in analyzing the implicature, and used the theory of Cutting in analyzing the maxim violation.

The difference between the previous studies and this current study is on the object that is used to investigate. This study focuses only on the Donald Trump’s Instagram comments produced by netter after declaring Jerusalem as the capital city of Israel which is posted in his official Instagram account on December 2017.

The writer chooses Donald Trump Instagram comments as a data because he is used to making a controversial statement which causes people who are against his opinion get down to the road to protest him. Since the development of the technology, the protest can be in the form of words putting in the comment column section in Social Media. In this study, the objectives are to elaborate the intentions, the implicature, and the maxim violation of anger expression found in Donald Trump Instagram comments after declaring Jerusalem as the capital city of Israel. The writer analyzes the intention and the implicature of expressing anger under the theory of Yule (1996), and analyzes the maxim violation under the theory of Grice (1975).
2. **METHOD**
This research is classified into qualitative research since the writer tries to generate words as data for analysis rather than numbers. Therefore, qualitative research is used to help the writer in describing the anger expression found in Donald Trump’s Instagram comments after declaring Jerusalem as the capital city of Israel. There are 31 selected comments containing anger expression. The writer uses Tone Analyzer Website to split the comments from those who don’t have anger expression in it. The techniques the writer used to collect the data are through observation and documentation. The writer uses the theory of Yule about speech act to elaborate the intention of anger expression, uses the theory of Yule to reveal the implicature of anger expression, and uses the theory of Grice to describe the maxim violation of anger expression.

3. **FINDING AND DISCUSSION**
The writer summarizes the finding into 3 parts. They are the intention of anger expression found in Donald Trump’s Instagram comments, the implicatures of anger expression found in Donald Trump’s Instagram comments, and the maxim violation found in Donald Trump’s Instagram comments.

3.1 **The Intention of Anger Expression**

**02/INSTAGRAM/071217/@benggs_**

Benggs_ : *You are not the soul of donald trump but you are more like donald duck*

The comment above was written by one of netter, Benggs_. The comment is considered as an anger expression after being analyzed through Tone Analyzer website. Based on the stimuli of anger, Benggs_ felt angry because of noticing Palestine being treated unjustly. The locution of the comment above is that Benggs_ said that Donald Trump was not the soul of his own self but more like a duck. The intention of Benggs_ in writing this is mocking. Benggs_ mocked Donald Trump for treating Palestine unjustly by saying that he was like a Donald Duck Benggs_ compared Donald Trump with a cartoon character namely Donald Duck.
The summary of the finding of the intention of anger expression can be seen in the following chart.

Chart 1. The Intention of Anger Expression

Based on the chart 1, the writer found 7 intentions of anger expression in Donald Trump Instagram comments after declaring Jerusalem as the capital city of Israel. The findings were found by using the theory of Yule of speech act classification. The writer found 13 data (42%) of mocking, 5 data (16%) of blaming, 1 datum (3%) of suggesting, 5 data (16%) of complaining, 4 data (13%) of threatening, 1 datum (3%) of accusing, 2 data (7%) of commanding. It can be concluded that the most dominant intention found in Donald Trump Instagram comments after his decision in declaring Jerusalem as the capital city of Israel is the Mocking intention. It means that netter like to laugh at somebody unkindly or to mock the action of addressee when they are angry better than blaming, complaining, suggesting, threatening, accusing, and commanding the addressee towards his action.

3.2 The Implicatures of Anger Expression

01/INSTAGRAM/071217/@tokuradium

Tokuradium: You can't even take care of your own country yet you're claiming something that literally has nothing to do with
you and we ain't afraid of your threat so good luck cuz we know it's not happening anytime

The bold comment above contains a contrast meaning as he used the word “yet”. It means that Tokuradium claims that Donald Trump can’t take care of his own country but still sticking his hand on something that has nothing to do with him. In uttering the statement, the speaker produces a statement that he expects the statement “you’re not claiming something that literally has nothing to do with you” to be true later. Therefore, the implicature was that Donald Trump’s decision in claiming Jerusalem as the capital city of Israel was not right. This implicature was categorized as a conventional implicature.

The summary of the finding of the intention of anger expression can be seen in the following chart.

Chart 2. The Implicatures of Anger Expression

Based on the chart 2, the writer found 2 types of implicatures in Donald Trump Instagram comments after declaring Jerusalem as the capital city of Israel. The findings were found by using the theory of Yule of implicature. The writer found 3 data (10%) of conventional Implicatures and 28 data (90%) of conversational implicatures. It can be concluded that the most dominant implicatures found in Donald Trump Instagram comments
after his decision in declaring Jerusalem as the capital city of Israel is the conversational implicatures. It means that netter depend their comments on the special context to keep the conversation in a polite way even though they are angry.

3.3 The Maxim Violation of Anger Expression

Ikell: PEACE? DO YOU KNOW WHAT IS PEACE? I THINK YOU DON’T KNOW IT! YOU MADE WAR EVERYWHERE, YOU MADE ALL MOSLEM, OH NO, IT’S NOT ONLY MOSLEM, BUT EVERYONE WHO HAVE HUMANITY IN THEIRS HEART GOT ANGRY, WE'RE ALL CURSED YOU BECAUSE YOU SUPPORT ISRAEL TO KILL EVERYONE IN THE PALESTINE INCLUDING CHILDREN, INNOCENT PEOPLE AND ALL PEOPLE IN THERE. YOU'RE A BIG TROUBLE FOR THE WORLD!

The comment “PEACE? DO YOU KNOW WHAT IS PEACE?” violated maxim of quantity. This comment contains a satirical utterance. Ikell accused Donald Trump that he didn’t care with the peace for both sides but Ikell didn’t give another information about the correct meaning of peace is. In addition, Ikell didn’t specify the word “everywhere” in “YOU MADE WAR EVERYWHERE”. This comment is less informative than is required.

The summary of the finding of the maxim violation of anger expression in Donald Trump Instagram comments after declaring Jerusalem as the capital city of Israel can be seen in the following chart.
Based on the chart 3, the writer found 4 types of maxim violation in Donald Trump Instagram comments after declaring Jerusalem as the capital city of Israel. The findings were found by using the theory of Grice of maxim. The writer found 3 data (10%) of maxim violation of quantity, 12 data (39%) of maxim violation of quality, 11 data (35%) of maxim violation of relation, and 5 data (16%) of maxim violation of manner. It can be concluded that the most dominant maxim violation found in Donald Trump Instagram comments after his decision in declaring Jerusalem as the capital city of Israel is the maxim violation of quality. The comments which are mostly found are lack of adequate evidence. It means that in producing anger expression, netter don’t speak the way it should be by giving no evidence that can support their statements.

Taking the data from Instagram comments is what makes this research become different from the previous research. The previous research which similarly observed the anger expression through comments takes the data from a website of daily newspaper in America. Therefore, the writer claims that this research is able to complete the previous research.
4. CONCLUSION

To answer the objective of this study, the writer concludes the findings into three parts. They are as follows:

4.1 The Intention of Anger Expression

The writer analyzed the intention of anger expression produced by netter in Donald Trump Instagram comments after declaring Jerusalem as the capital city of Israel. The writer used the theory of Yule about speech act in analyzing the data. The writer found 13 data (42%) of mocking, 5 data (16%) of blaming, 1 datum (3%) of suggesting, 5 data (16%) of complaining, 4 data (13%) of threatening, 1 datum (3%) of accusing, 2 data (7%) of commanding. It can be seen that the most dominant intention of anger expression found in Donald Trump Instagram comments after posting a video containing a declaration towards Israel is mocking. Not only mocking Donald Trump, some netters also blame him for making war between people with different religion regarding to his declaration about the Jerusalem. They also blame Israel for being the one who started the mess the days before. After the development of technology, giving a comment in social media towards something new can’t be separated. It is necessary for the readers to take a look at the intention of every comment to help them sort the words they probably want to write in the comment section in the future.

4.2 The Implicatures of Anger Expression

After analyzing the data through the theory of Yule, the writer found 2 types of implicatures. They are conventional implicatures and conversational implicatures. Conventional implicatures don’t depend on social context in interpreting the implied meaning such as “You can’t even take care of your own country yet you’re claiming something that literally has nothing to do with you”. Meanwhile, the conversational implicatures that were found in the data are generalized conversational implicatures, particularized conversational implicatures, and scalar implicatures. The writer found 3 data (10%) of conventional implicatures and 28 data (90%)
of conversational implicatures. It can be concluded that the most dominant implicatures is the conversational implicatures. By understanding the implied meaning produced by the netter, it is able to lead the readers to understand whose sides are actually chosen by the netters.

4.3 The Maxim Violation of Anger Expression

After analyzing the data through the theory of Grice about maxim violation, the writer found 4 types of maxim violation. They are 3 data (10%) of maxim violation of quantity, 12 data (39%) of maxim violation of quality, 11 data (35%) of maxim violation of relation, and 5 data (16%) of maxim violation of manner. It can be concluded that the most dominant maxim violation found in Donald Trump Instagram comments after his decision in declaring Jerusalem as the capital city of Israel is the maxim violation of quality and relation. The comments are mostly found lack of adequate evidence and mostly found giving an irrelevant comment towards the issue. By understanding the maxim violation, it can make the readers aware on the words they choose to communicate in order to avoid mislead meaning.

REFERENCES


**VIRTUAL REFERENCE**