

**PRAGMATIC ANALYSIS OF ANGER EXPRESSION USED BY  
SOCIAL MEDIA USERS ON CONFLICT BETWEEN AMERICA  
AND IRAN FOUND IN DONALD TRUMP'S FACEBOOK  
COMMENTS**



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

**By:**

**SITI NUROHMATIN**  
**NIM. A320160281**

**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH EDUCATION  
SCHOOL OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION  
MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF SURAKARTA  
2020**

**APPROVAL**

**PRAGMATIC ANALYSIS OF ANGER EXPRESSION USED BY SOCIAL  
MEDIA USERS ON CONFLICT BETWEEN AMERICA AND IRAN FOUND  
IN DONALD TRUMP'S FACEBOOK COMMENTS.**

**PUBLICATION ARTICLE**

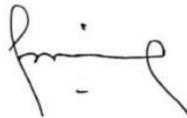
**By:**

**SITI NUROHMATIN**

**NIM. A320160281**

Has Been Accepted And Approved By:

**Consultant**



**Dra.Siti Zuhriah Ariatmi, M.Hum**

**NIDN.0608076001**

ACCEPTANCE

PRAGMATIC ANALYSIS OF ANGER EXPRESSION USED BY SOCIAL MEDIA  
USERS ON CONFLICT BETWEEN AMERICA AND IRAN FOUND  
IN DONALD TRUMP'S FACEBOOK COMMENTS

By  
SITI NUROHMATIN  
A320160281

Accepted by the Bord of Examiners of  
English Department  
School of Teacher Training and Education  
Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta

Team of Examiners:

1. Dra. Siti Zuhriah Ariatmi, M.Hum. (.....) (Head of Examiner)
2. Dr. Maryadi, MA. (.....) (Member I of Examiner)
3. Drs. Sigit Haryanto, M.Hum. (.....) (Member II of Examiner)

Dean



Prof. Dr. Hayun Prayitno, M. Hum.  
NIP: (19650428 199303 1 001)

## **PRONOUNCEMENT**

Herewith, I testify that in this publication article, there is no such thing as plagiarism of the previous literary work which has been raised to obtain bachelor degree, nor there are opinions or masterpiece which have been written or published by others, except those which are referred in the manuscript and mentioned in the literary review and bibliography.

If it is proved that there are some untrue statements in this testimony, I will hold full responsibility.

Surakarta, 08 September 2020



SITI NUROHMATIN

A320160281

## **PRAGMATIC ANALYSIS OF ANGER EXPRESSION USED BY SOCIAL MEDIA USERS ON CONFLICT BETWEEN AMERICA AND IRAN FOUND IN DONALD TRUMP'S FACEBOOK COMMENTS.**

### **Abstrak**

Penelitian ini bertujuan (1) untuk menjelaskan jenis-jenis ekspresi marah dan (2) untuk menguraikan tujuan dari suatu ekspresi marah yang ditemukan di kolom komentar Facebook Donald Trump. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kualitatif yang mana datanya dikumpulkan melalui observasi dan dokumentasi. Penulis menggunakan website Tone Analyzer untuk mengklasifikasi komentar marah yang di tunjukan oleh pengguna social media khususnya Facebook. Terdapat 55 data yang terpilih dan akan dianalisis oleh penulis. Penulis menggunakan teori dari Le Mouse (1998) untuk menjelaskan jenis- jenis ekspresi marah dan menggunakan teori dari Yule (1996) untuk menguraikan tujuan dari suatu ekspresi marah. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa (1) terdapat 5 jenis ekspresi marah yang ditunjukkan oleh pengguna Facebook di kolom komentar Facebook Donald Trump, yaitu, verbal anger 48%, constructive anger 19%, judgmental anger 16%, passive anger 10%, dan retaliatory anger 7%. Sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa pengguna social media khususnya Facebook lebih senang menggunakan verbal anger untuk mengekspresikan perasaan marah mereka di social media. Dan (2) terdapat 8 tujuan dari ekspresi marah yang di tunjukkan yaitu, menuduh 18%, memaki 18%, meminta 15%, memerintah 15%, menyarankan 15%, mengancam 10%, mengejek 5%, dan menyalahkan 4%. Hal ini berarti bahwa pengguna social media khususnya Facebook lebih suka menuduh dan memaki ketika mengungkapkan perasaan marah mereka.

**Kata Kunci:** ekspresi marah, Donald Trump, Qasem Soleimani, komentar, pragmatic

### **Abstract**

This study aims (1) to clarify the types of anger expression and (2) to elaborate the intention of anger expression which found in Donald Trump's Facebook 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 clarify the anger comments which showed by social media users especially Facebook users. There are 55 selected data which are analyzed by the writer. The writer uses the theory of Le Mouse (1998) to clarify the types of anger expression and use the theory of Yule (1996) to elaborate the intention of anger expression which showed by social media users in Donald Trump's Facebook comments. The results show that (1) there are 5 types of anger expression, they are 48% of verbal anger, 19% of constructive anger, 16% of judgmental anger, 10% of passive anger, and 7% of retaliatory anger. So, It can be concluded that the social media users especially Facebook users prefer to use verbal anger to express their anger. And (2) there are 8 intention of anger expression, they are 18% of accusing, 18% of swearing, 15% of requesting, 15% of commanding, 15% of suggesting, 10% of threatening, 5% of

mocking and 4% of blaming. It means that the social media users especially Facebook users prefer to accuse and swearing in express their anger.

**Keywords:** anger expression, Donald Trump, Qasem Soleimani, comments, pragmatics

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

In daily life people use language to communicate with each other. They use language to express their feelings, emotions, opinions, etc. This process usually which is called as communication process. Communication can occur through several ways such as movements, speaking, comments, etc. According to Savignon (2002) communication is process of negotiation, interpretation and expression carried out continuously and aimed to obtain an information. Meanwhile, Carlson (2001) said that communication is a process of delivering information from its source to listeners who have three important components namely information, messages and understanding.

In this modern era, communication can be done without meeting face to face directly, but through social media. Now many people use social media for communication. The way they communicate on social media can be through exchange their comments each other. As stated in Oxford Dictionary (2008) that comment is spoken or writing statement which gives an opinion on or explains somebody or something. The developments of technology rapidly, make peoples express their opinion easily. This opinion can be positive or negative. The social media users can immediately give their comments to news or event on social media in any kind of expressions. Yule (1996) argued that someone's expression can be divided into several types such as thanking, giving, apologies, joy, anger, happiness, condolence, dislike, pleasure, etc. In addition, Nor rick (2015) stated that people in social media can produce some expressions such as apologizing, thanking, condoling, lamenting, worries, anger, worries, blaming, etc. The social media users usually provide various comments in response news in social media.

Now, Social media is a new trend all over the world, it is because with social media a person can share information with each other quickly. Facebook is a type of social media that allows someone to share their daily life stories by sharing status, photos and videos. The Facebook of famous people usually attract social media users'attention. One of Facebook that attracts the attention of social media users is Donald Trump's Facebook. Donald Trump is the current president of American. This number one person in America,often takes action that invite the attention of the world.

This attention can have either positive or negative responses. The last controversial action of Donald Trump was that he orders the United States military forces to kill General of Iran in a drone attack in Baghdad on Friday morning 03 January 2020. The Iranian general, Qasem Soleimani is the leader of the Iranian Elite Quds Forces serving in the intelligence field. The reason of Donald Trump is because Qasem Soleimani is a threat to America in the future because Qasem will carry out attacks to America. There are negative comments coming from America and outside America against this Trump's actions.

As a consequence of Donald Trump's actions, he has to face a lot of angry expressions from the social media users in his social media account comments column, especially on his Facebook account. This expression of anger does not come only from Americans itself but from all over the world. According to McCarthy, Barnes & Alport (in Nasir and Ghani, 2013) anger is a negative destructive emotion which is usually associated with rage, wrath, trouble and sorrow. In addition, Dunn (2016) argued that anger is an emotion which is a response to feelings of being deceived, frustrated, attacked and treated unfairly. Whereas according to Merriam Webster Dictionary: Anger is a strong feeling of displeasure and usually of antagonism. When someone is angry they will usually comment strongly to express their emotions. The angry comments usually use words that are bad, insulting, annoying, teasing and hurting.

Some studies have been conducted to investigate anger expression. Putri (2017) found that there are seven different types of anger expression. They are passive anger, behavioral anger, verbal anger, overwhelmed anger, judgmental anger, deliberate anger, and retaliatory anger. She used the theory of LeMouze to analyze the types of anger expression. Ekawati (2018) found eight intention of anger expression showed by social media users in website. They are mocking, blaming, questioning, accusing, complaining, suggesting, commending, and threatening. She used Yule's theory to analyze the intention of anger expression, Grice's theory to analyze implicature and Cutting's theory to analyze the maxim violation. Whereas, Dikhawati (2019) found seven intention of anger expression. They are blaming, mocking, suggesting, complaining, threatening, accusing and commanding. She used Yule's theory to analyze intention of anger expression and the implicature, and Grice's theory to analyze the maxim violation.

In this study the researcher chose to use social media users comment on Donald Trump's Facebook as a data. The researcher chose Donald Trump because he is an important figure in the world who often grabs the attention of people all over the world through the actions and decisions he had ever made. The attention that peoples give is not only positive responses but also negative responses that can cause the anger response. This example is taken from Donald Trump's Facebook comments related with the conflict between America and Iran.

Example:

Zie Mohammad : *“Donald Trump is such a CRAZY & STUPID LEADER !!!!!  
Americans are so UNLUCKY to have a President like him !!!  
America soon will be a in HELLL !!!!!!!”*

The comment above was written by Zie Mohammad in Donald Trump's Facebook which aimed to express his or her anger. He or she was angry because Donald Trump has killed Qosem Soleimani. The comment above can be categorized as verbal anger because Zie Mohammad express his or her anger by words and said that Donald Trump was such a crazy and stupid leader. So,

Americans was so unlucky to have a president like him. The intention of the comment above was Zie Mohammad said that America was so unlucky to have president like Donald Trump because he was a crazy and stupid leader. The intention of the comment above was swearing. Zie Mohammad swore by said that Donald Trump was such a crazy and stupid leader. The comment which written by Zie Mohammad above was sound very rude and can be categorized as swearing.

The objectives of this study are 1) to clarify the types of anger expression and 2) to elaborate the intentions of anger expression used by social media users in Donald Trump's Facebook comments after the murder of Iranian General caused by Donald Trump's order.

## **2. METHOD**

The types of this research is descriptive qualitative research. The object of this research is the anger expression used by social media users which found in Donald Trump's Facebook comments, especially after United States military forces killed General Iran, Qasem Soleimani at a drone attack in Baghdad. There are 55 comments which selected by the researcher. All of the data has been classified through Tone Analyzer website in order to categorize whether the comments contains anger expression or not. The researcher uses the documentation and observation to collect the data. Then, the researcher uses the theory of Le Moine (1998) to clarify the types of anger expression and uses the theory of Yule (1996) to elaborate the intention of anger expression.

## **3. FINDING AND DISCUSSION**

The researcher summarizes the finding into two parts. They are the types of anger expression found in Donald Trump's Facebook comments, and the intention of anger expression found in Donald Trump's Facebook comments.

### 3.1 Types of Anger Expression

The summary of the finding of the types of anger expression can be seen in the following table.

Table 1. Types of anger expression

No.	Types of Anger Expression	Example	$\Sigma$	Percentage (%)
1.	Verbal Anger	Zie Mohammad: <b>Donald Trump is such a CRAZY &amp; STUPID LEADER!! Americans are so UNLUCKY to have a President like him!!! America soon will be a in HELLL !!!!!!!</b>	15	48%
2.	Contructive Anger	Godslave Dibiyaacci: <b>For all those clamoring for war... don't be too confident, you can only analyze the start but will never know how it ends...This is really going to take a toll on the human race no matter who is right or wrong, and if you think there will be a winner in this, you on a long road to disappointment because at the end all parties involved will inevitably lose. Attacking Iraq, Afghanistan, Libya etc didn't bring any significant change to the world but has rather given birth to more terrorism on both coasts (America and Middle East)...</b>	6	19%
3.	Judgmental Anger	Dhhyey B. Shah : <b>He supports the genocide of the Yemeni</b>	5	16%

			<b>people by continuing to support Saudi Arabia in their genocide efforts.</b>		
			Lol. How is this so difficult for you people? Maybe y'all should go to elementary school again or read a book probably.		
4.	Passive Anger	Muhammad Masood:	<b>Yeah thank you for throwing entire planet earth at the brink of another war and extinction.</b>	3	10%
5	Retaliatory Anger	Hope Hope :	We hold you responsible for the death of our 220,000 martyrs after the revolution and will take you all , We want to live freely, and America has always brought death and destruction to Iran and our region, so <b>we will not calm down until we destroy you and expel you from the region.</b>	2	7%
				55	100%

Based on the table. 1, the writer found 55 data but only 31 data which can be analyzed the types of anger expression. From 31 data, the writer found 5 types of anger expression, namely (48%) of verbal anger, (19%) of constructive anger, (16%) of judgmental anger, (10%) of passive anger, (7%) of retaliatory anger. The finding of types of anger expression is supported by the theory of Le Mouse (1998).

The finding in line with the research who conducted by Putri (2017) who investigated about the types of anger expression in film Zootopia. She also used the theory of Le Mouse (1998) to analyze the types of anger expression.

The researcher sum up that the most dominant types of anger found in Donald Trump’s Facebook comments after ordering United States military force to kill Qasem Soleimani is verbal anger, almost 48%. It means that the social media users like to use verbal anger to express their anger feeling.

### 3.2 Intention of Anger Expression

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

Table 2. Intention of anger expression

No.	Intention of Anger Expression	Example	$\Sigma$	Percentage (%)
1.	Accusing	Dhhyey B. Shah: <b>He supports the genocide of the Yemeni people by continuing to support Saudi Arabia in their genocide efforts.</b> Lol. How is this so difficult for you people? Maybe y’all should go to elementary school again or read a book probably.	10	18%
2.	Swearing	Vince Copeland: This clown president is trying to start a war to get re-elected. <b>His supporters are so DUMB!</b>	10	18%
3.	Requesting	Subrata Pal: President Trump. <b>As an Indian I am requesting to you please don’t involve world war.</b> I know you are the most powerful person of the universe now. If you have the power to save the world please utilize it as a human being.	8	15%
4.	Commanding	Jorry John: <b>Stop killing people in Iraq stop killing people in Syria stop killing people in Iran Down down America.</b>	8	15%
5.	Suggesting	Yadah You : <b>Before u start that war, think that there are lot of innocent people who try to live better.</b> Take care of their	8	15%

6.	Threatening	families Aacardy Petroski: <b>Never do what you did in Iran to Africa otherwise we will destroy you by our witchcraft.</b>	6	10%
7.	Mocking	Bilind Duhoki: <b>Every day you prove that you are just a chicken that has great words while its eggs are crushed.</b>	3	5%
8.	Blaming	Muhammad Masood : Yeah <b>thank you for throwing entire planet earth at the brink of another war and extinction.</b>	2	4%
			55	100%

Based on the table 2, the writer found 8 intention of anger expression. The findings were based on the analysis which were done by using the theory of Yule (1996). The writer found 55 data (18%) of accusing, (18%) of Swearing, (15%) of requesting, (15%) of commanding, (15%) of suggesting, (10%) of threatening, (5%) of mocking, (4%) of blaming.

The finding in line with the research who conducted by Dikhawati (2019) who investigated about the intention of anger expression, reveal the implicature and elaborate the maxim violation that found in Donald Trump's Instagram comments. She also used the theory of Yule (1996) to investigate the intention of anger expression.

The researcher sum up that the most dominant intention of anger expression found in Donald Trump's Facebook comments are accusing and swearing. It means that the social media users like to accuse and swearing in order to express their anger.

#### 4. CLOSING

Based on the chart in data finding, it found 55 data has ben analyzed the types of anger expresaionand the intention of ager expresstion. Firts, the researcher found 5

types of anger expression. They are verbal anger, constructive anger, of judgmental anger, passive anger, of retaliatory anger. The highest percentage is verbal anger almost 48%. It means that the social media users especially in Facebook prefer to use verbal anger to express their anger. The lowest percentage is retaliatory anger almost 7%. It means that the social media users especially in Facebook rare to use retaliatory anger to express their anger.

Second, The researcher found 8 intentions of anger expression. They are accusing, swearing, requesting, commanding, suggesting, threatening, mocking, and blaming. The highest percentage is accusing and swearing almost 18%. The lowest percentage is blaming almost 4%. It means that the social media users especially in Facebook they are prefer to accuse and swear, and they are rare to blame in express their anger. The last, the researcher hopes this research can inspire the next researcher to study the same topic with the different object and problem statement and can help the English teacher in giving material of anger expression in pragmatics field.

## **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

- Ardi, F. A. 2011. "Anger Expression in Speeches of Male and Female Characters in the Film Entitled The Butterfly Effect". <https://digilib.uns.ac.id/dokumen/detail/23308>. 19.00. 14-03-2020.
- Dikhawati, Intan J. 2019 "A Pragmatic Analysis on Anger Expression Found in Donald Trump's Instagram Comments". <http://eprints.ums.ac.id/id/eprint/75404>.. 10.00. 16-03-2020.
- Dunn, K. 2016. *How to deal with anger*. UK: Mind.
- Ekawati, R. 2018. "Pragmatic Analysis of Anger Expression Used by Netizen On Rohingya Refugees In Website". <http://eprints.ums.ac.id/id/eprint/60645>. 16.00. 20-03-2020.
- Nasir, R., & Ghani, N. A. 2014. "Behavioral and Emotional Effects of Anger Expression and Anger Management among Adolescents". *Procedia-Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 140, 565-569. doi:10.1016. 13.00 14-04-2020.
- Putri, A. I. H. 2017. "An Analysis of Anger Speech Events in the Movie Entitled Zootopia". <https://eprints.uns.ac.id/39271/>. 14.00. 16-03-2020.

Savignon, J.S. 2002. *Communicative language teaching: contexts and concerns in teacher education*. New Haven: Yale University Press.

Yule, G. (1996). *Pragmatics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.