

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Auschwitz concentration camp was used in 1940 by Holocaust-Nazi organization of Germany and under the authorization of Adolf Hitler. The history of the Auschwitz Concentration Camp tells about the effort of human genocide annihilate by Holocaust-Nazi toward Jewish people. The Auschwitz could be the mark of human's genocide and terror. At that time, there were crises of humanity and morality. However, now the Auschwitz concentration camp appointed as one of the heritages of the world by UNESCO.

Some people still remember about the history of Auschwitz concentration camp although it happened eighty years ago. It can be proved that still there are some people who post the history of Auschwitz concentration camp in social media, Facebook. It is proposed to remind its history of Auschwitz concentration camp again. In Facebook's comment section, there are so many people who express their feelings, thoughts, and ideas. It can be the social media users' responses to its irony. Most of those comments show sympathy and empathy expressions toward the victims of the history of the Auschwitz concentration camp.

Social phenomena show that still there are so many people who believe that between sympathy and empathy have the same meaning or synonym. In fact, both of sympathy and empathy are different. In social interaction, some people use the term sympathy and empathy in many different situations, such as: condolence, pity, compassion, sorrow, pain, and any more. They use those situations to convey their feelings through utterances and as the response of sympathy and empathy.

Sympathy and empathy can be the sign of humanity in each person. For that reason, both of sympathy and empathy are needed in society because a human is a social creature. Nonetheless, both of them are different in case of term. Actually, sympathy is defined as sharing feeling which relate to the other (Batson, 2009). The example of sympathy is that; a woman and her friend are talking about the death of the woman's father. Then, her friend says '*I am sorry to hear that*'. It means, her friend as the hearer may just feel

sorrow toward the death of the woman's father. However, the hearer does not understand the real feeling when a loss dearest person (father) because the hearer does not experience it. Therefore, it can be called by sympathy expression.

However, empathy is the ability to comprehend the person's thought, feeling and emotion (Waal, 2008). The example of empathy is that; a woman has a friend. Her friend is a victim of bullying action. Then, the woman says *"I can feel your suffering, it hurts me"*. It means, a woman utters her empathy to her friend as a victim of bullying because the woman understands how the real feeling to be being abused. The woman is able to feel how suffering to be being abused. Then, it also supported by the sentence *"it hurts me"*. It means, the woman hurts also because the bullying action toward her friend. It likes vicariously the woman as the victim of bullying. Therefore, it can be called by empathy expression.

Based on the explanations above, it is clear that between sympathy and empathy have the different sense, although both of them can be included in the sign of humanity. Sympathy can be illustrated like the phrase *"feeling together with"*, while empathy can be illustrated like the phrase *"feeling within"*. As a result, the expression *"I am sorry to hear that"* above shows sharing feeling which relate to the other. Then, it is called by sympathy expression. Whereas, the other expression, *"I can feel your suffering, it hurts me"* above shows the ability to understand the person's thought, feeling and emotion. Then, it is called by empathy expression. Sympathy and empathy expressions always exist in social interaction. Therefore, this study has strong connection with sociopragmatics which is oriented to analyze the utterance of language in social interaction (society).

Social interaction also can be reflected in the use of language in social media. Currently, social media become a new trend for all people in the world. Social media is virtual network community that can be used by people to explore the world and face modern era. Social media cannot be separated from human's life. Social media can be the place to share information, knowledge, idea, thought and emotion. Therefore, social media is important in human life.

Sociopragmatics cannot be separated with social interaction, because it focuses on the analysis of utterance (language) in social interaction. Besides

that, sometimes utterance in social interaction contains the speaker's speech intention or implied meaning in utterance. The utterance which contains implied meaning is named by implicature. Levinson (1983) states implicature is the speech's meaning of the speaker between what the speaker literally said and what the speaker truly said. The speaker literally said and the speaker actually said are different. The speaker literary said means the utterance which are uttered by the speaker, while the speaker truly said means what the speaker wants to utter to the hearer. Therefore, implicature looks like the hidden message of the speaker to hearer. The example of implicature can be seen below.

A: "Where is my book?"

B: "Your little sister entered your room yesterday".

In short conversation above, between A's question and B's answer is unrelated actually. It can be seen that between what B's literally said and B's actually said are different. The B's utterance contains implied meaning to answer A's question. The B's answer contains hidden answer to A's question. B's implied meaning is B's does not know where A's book is, but may A's book be taken by her little sister yesterday. Based on that explanation, B's utterance can be called by the implicature because B's utterance contains implied meaning.

Based on the explanations above, the successful of communication cannot be seen from how the hearer is able to comprehend the speaker's intention only, but also from the speaker's speech intention. In other word, between speech act and implicature are very important things in social interaction to avoid misunderstanding between the speaker and the hearer. Therefore, the speaker can understand what the speaker's intention and what the speaker's speech intention correctly. The writer conducts this study to give different perspective to the readers about sympathy, empathy and implicature in daily interaction.

Those phenomena above can be found in social daily interaction, in directly or indirectly conversation, such on a social media, Facebook. For that reasons, the writer is attracted to analyzing sympathy and empathy and implicature on social media, especially on Facebook by applying the sociopragmatics approach. This study is aimed to complete several previous

researches in the past. The objects of this study are social media users' utterances in the history of the Auschwitz concentration camp on Facebook's comment section. The data is social media users' utterance containing sympathy and empathy expressions. While, the data source is DW News, Facebook. Finally, the writer formulates the appropriate title to this study, that is; **'A Sociopragmatics Analysis of Sympathy and Empathy Expressions Given by Social Media Users on the History of the Auschwitz Concentration Camp'**.

B. Problem Statement

The writer formulates the problem statements based on background of the study in this study, namely:

1. What are the types of sympathy and empathy expressions given by social media users to the Auschwitz concentration camp?
2. What are the implicatures of sympathy and empathy expressions given by social media users to the Auschwitz concentration camp?

C. Objective of the Study

This study is aimed to answer question based on the problem statement, namely:

1. To describe the types of sympathy and empathy expressions given by social media users to the Auschwitz concentration camp.
2. To describe the implicatures of sympathy and empathy expressions given by social media users to the Auschwitz concentration camp.

D. Benefit of the Study

Through this study, the writer expects some benefits in the education field, namely:

1. Theoretical
This study will give contributions in pragmatics studies, especially in sociopragmatics study.

2. Practical

a. The lecturer of pragmatics

This study can be the reference in case of lecturing pragmatics especially sociopragmatics and also it can be the one of the models of sympathy and empathy in social media.

b. Future researcher

This study will give new perception, add knowledge, reference and one of the models of sympathy and empathy expressions in social media.