

## Expressive Speech Acts in Public Comments on Ferdy Sambo's Court Live Streaming on KompasTV Youtube

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### Abstract

This study investigates expressive speech acts observed within the comments section of a YouTube channel. Specifically, the research aims to delineate the classification of expressive speech acts evident in public comments during Ferdy Sambo's court live streams on KOMPASTV's YouTube platform. Employing a descriptive qualitative approach, the study draws upon sentences or expressions representing expressive speech acts extracted from public comments during Ferdy Sambo's court proceedings on KOMPASTV's YouTube channel as its primary data and data source. Data collection was facilitated through note-taking techniques. Analysis of the collected data revealed several categories of expressive speech acts, including: (1) instances of anger, totaling six occurrences; (2) expressions of gratitude, amounting to five instances; (3) instances of satire, totaling four occurrences; (4) critical remarks, comprising a single instance; (5) expressions of astonishment, observed in four instances; and (6) manifestations of sadness, identified in two instances.

Keywords: expressive speech acts, youtube, Ferdy Sambo's court

### Introduction Section

YouTube is an internet-based platform where individuals can upload videos for widespread viewing and enjoyment. Renowned for its accessibility, YouTube stands as one of the most popular websites globally (Anisa, 2022). Operating under the umbrella of Google, YouTube offers users worldwide the opportunity to share and view videos. Widely regarded for its vast and diverse content library (Listyarini & Nafarin, 2020), YouTube serves as a hub for accessing a plethora of videos from across the globe, accessible anywhere with an internet connection. Central to the YouTube experience is its feature-rich interface, allowing registered users to create channels and share video content. Users can engage with content by watching videos, expressing appreciation through likes, and providing commentary on posts (Wahdiyati Dini & Putra Reyvianto Dwi, 2022).

In the realm of uploaded videos, YouTube users frequently convey their sentiments towards the content they consume. This mode of expression often manifests through expressive speech acts (Yunita Trisnawati et al., 2022). Expressive speech acts serve as a conduit for revealing the speaker's psychological disposition, albeit in a subtle manner (Malutin, 2018). These acts function as a means of articulating personal experiences, with the aim of fostering understanding and consideration within the discourse (Pratama & Utomo, 2020). They represent a linguistic action embedded within the dynamic interplay between speakers and their conversational counterparts during communication.

Language serves as the primary tool for human communication, facilitating interactions and fostering social connections among individuals. More than a mere conduit for exchanging information, language possesses the profound ability to bind individuals into cohesive social entities. In conversation, language is employed to convey significant messages, with the speaker's intentions often discernible to the interlocutor within the contextual framework (Yuridha et al., 2018). Integral to daily life, language permeates various activities and experiences. Meaningful communication transpires when speakers articulate sentences aimed at conveying specific messages to their conversational partners, with the expectation of effective comprehension (Astika et al., 2021). Such endeavors are undertaken to ensure that the intended meaning is effectively conveyed to the interlocutor (Nifmaskossu & Rahmat, 2019).

Pragmatics is a field that investigates the language used in communication. If there is a misunderstanding interaction between the speaker and the interlocutor, then communication can occur, that is, the speech partner has a certain purpose and meaning. Therefore, speech acts fall within the field of pragmatic studies. Not only saying something, speaking activities also do things because of speech. When a person conveys or expresses his intention to the interlocutor during the

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communication process, it is called a speech act. Illocutionary speech acts include expressive speech acts. Searle grouped illocutionary speech acts into five types: declarative, commissive, controlling, assertive, and expressive.

Pragmatics is a field of linguistics that examines the meaning expressed by speakers. In other words, pragmatics is the field that studies speech acts. Therefore, the science of pragmatics deals with explaining what speakers want to know in various statements. In addition, pragmatics is a field of linguistics that studies speech. However, pragmatic studies will not be effective without speech acts. A person who speaks to his speech partner does not say something in one sentence. In addition, the pronunciation of words that involve actions (Indrayanti et al., 2019).

Pragmatics is a field of sociolinguistics that studies the way speakers convey information with the aim of conveying a certain meaning. Pragmatic studies are considered as sciences that study the use of language, for example understanding messages or actions spoken, so it is very important for language learning (Sagita & Setiawan, 2020). (Megawati, 2016) revealed that one field of pragmatics studies how interlocutors can make sequential conclusions about what the speaker intends so that the speech partner can understand the speaker's message or action. Therefore, it can be decided if linguistic studies called pragmatics explore how the relationship between conditions outside language and the meaning of speech. In addition, pragmatics is a field of study that investigates the conditions under which human language is used.

Speech acts that convey feelings between speakers and interlocutors are called expressive speech acts. This expressive speech act can also be used to express what the speaker is feeling at that time (Mardiah, 2020). Expressive speech acts observe the psychological behavior of the speaker, for example, feelings of pleasure, dislike, apology, and gratitude, among others. Thus, it can be concluded that this expressive speech act is a type of speech act that conveys the psychological emotions of the speaker with the interlocutor. Examples of expressive speech acts include complaining, criticizing, apologizing, praising, and thanking. Expressive speech acts are also included in the category of happy or disappointed expressions, such as satire (Musyawir & Biloro, 2019).

Expressive is one type of speech act that can be used as an assessment of something. Expressive speech acts are speech acts that aim to assess something. The feelings of the person speaking are displayed in their speech. This expressive speech act can be seen with actions or speech such as joy, sorrow, hate, joy, or suffering. Expressive speech acts include speech that reveals, reveals, or provides information about the speaker's psychological behavior to speech partners.

Expressive speech acts are when someone speaks and expresses their feelings, such as apologizing (Saputri et al., 2022). If the speaker shows his feelings for others, his speech is expressive. This situation is caused by a number of factors, one of which is the speaker (Gusbella et al., 2022). For example, the unpleasant or sad state of the speaker. The actions taken by the person speaking to the person speaking have an impact on the emotional state of the person speaking. The pronunciation of blame, insult, praise, condolences, thanks, apologies, greetings, farewell, greetings, mocking, and others are some signs of expressive speech acts. Based on this explanation, the purpose of this study is to determine the type of expressive speech act that appears in public comments on the Ferdy Sambo Court's YouTube video, found on KOMPASTV's YouTube channel, about a murder case that occurred in Magelang, Central Java, on July 2, 2022, attracting public attention. The victim was Brigadier Joshua Hutabarat. The 28-year-old man died from a gunshot wound that hit him. The murder was attributed to Ferdy Sambo, Brigadier Joshua's superior.

This research holds promise for advancing the field of linguistics, particularly within the realm of pragmatics concerning speech acts. It is anticipated that this study will afford students the opportunity to deepen their understanding of linguistic phenomena and lay the groundwork for pragmatic investigations into expressive speech acts. Furthermore, the findings can be subjected to review for error correction and refinement (Ratnasari, 2022). The dissemination of the study's findings can also benefit general readers by enriching their knowledge base. Moreover, the theoretical merits extend to the broader development of linguistics, particularly within the specialized domain of pragmatics concerning speech acts (Tuti Hidayah, Rochmat Tri Sudrajat, 2020). Additionally, this research serves as a valuable reference for fellow researchers who may embark on similar investigations, providing guidance and inspiration for future inquiries within the same subject area.

## Research Method

This study employs a qualitative approach, specifically of a descriptive nature, to analyze expressive speech acts within the domain of pragmatics observed on KOMPASTV's YouTube channel across multiple live streams featuring Ferdy Sambo's court proceedings. Descriptive research is characterized by its aim to elucidate the values of one or more variables without engaging in comparative or associative analysis with other variables. Qualitative research, on the other hand, seeks to provide detailed descriptions and insights into the subject under investigation (Ariyadi & Utomo, 2020).

This study relied on the narration presented in the live streaming video of Ferdy Sambo's trial, accessible on the KOMPASTV YouTube Channel, to gather accurate data. The analysis of community comments was conducted meticulously, ensuring accuracy and comprehensiveness. Expressive speech acts, encompassing emotions such as anger, gratitude, innuendo, criticism, astonishment, and sadness, were scrutinized in detail. The data collection technique employed was the "listen and record" method, which involved identifying expressive speech acts at the pragmatic level within the public comments aired live on the KOMPASTV YouTube Channel pertaining to the Ferdy Sambo trial. Through this approach, the study endeavored to capture and analyze the nuanced interactions and expressions prevalent within the discourse surrounding the trial proceedings.

The note-taking technique used makes researchers act as caretakers by listening carefully and comprehensively to obtain data in the form of expressive speech acts that can be analyzed. The steps in the data collection process are observing, listening, and finding speech classified as expressive speech acts. Further findings are contained in the writing of this article which will then be given a conclusion.

## **Results and Discussion**

One type of speech act that falls into the category of illocutionary speech acts is expressive speech acts, which are defined as speech acts containing speech that aims to show the attitude or psychological treatment of the speaker. As a result of data analysis conducted on 22 comments, six types of speech act expressions were found: expressing sadness, innuendo, anger, criticism, gratitude, and astonishment.

### ***Angry Speech Acts***

One of the negative emotions that arise as a result of a person's disappointment is anger. Speech delivered to express feelings of anger, irritation, or dislike for something that is not in line with the wishes of the speaker is known as an expressive speech act that has an angry function (Nurhamida & Tressyalina, 2019). The following data shows angry speech acts.

- (1) Fuck, Sambo should get the death penalty.
- (2) The sambo, the thief police, the rogue police, the traitorous police, the savage, do not be forgiven, just behead the law, the sambo is the poison of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (3) Sambo's cruelty must be recompense. Lives are paid for lives.
- (4) You crazy, it's really easy to seem to take people's lives.
- (5) High rank but very depraved behavior.
- (6) Just shoot dead people like this who are given life. Murderous people are very cruel and clever to engineer them.

The data included expressive speech acts expressing anger that were verbally marked. such as sarcasm, berated, and insulting. Therefore, angry speech acts fall into the category of expressive speech acts because they have the ability to express the feelings experienced by the speaker.

### ***Speech Act of Gratitude***

(Amelia & Arief, 2019) argues that expressions of gratitude can be used to reward someone's kindness, someone's giving, or because someone wants to behave as desired by a speech partner. Saying thank you is an expressive speech act that has the purpose of getting or repaying someone's kindness. The following data shows speech acts expressing gratitude.

- (7) Thanks to the government and the judge, according to Sambo's mistake, the judge sentenced him to death.
- (8) Thank you, Mr. LPSK. Hopefully Eliezer will be guarded, surely Sambo CS will have a grudge.
- (9) Thank you everyone and continue to voice Mr. Reza, Prof. Hibnu and Prof. Mrs. Sulis for legal justice in Indonesia, especially for Richard Eliezer.
- (10) Thank you, judge, you are very wise, firm and fair.
- (11) Thank you, Mr. Judge, for exemplifying for others that justice in Indonesia is not favoritism whether poor or rich, if wrong should be punished by death.

The data is included in expressive speech acts that express gratitude marked by "thank you". The remarks were addressed to the judge in the trial of Ferdy Sambo.

### ***Satirical Speech Act***

Satirical speech acts are expressive speech acts by expressing words that are contrary to the actual situation or reality (Hardi et al., 2022). The speech act that states satire is shown through the following data.

- (12) Is the act of honesty to be paid for with 12 years in prison? It's really funny the law that applies in this beloved country.
- (13) Where there are thieves, the prison is full bro.
- (14) I believe that elephants can fly more if I have to believe in the death sentence.
- (15) Only this time have I seen the law sharply upward.

### ***Critical Speech Act***

To criticize or respond to an accusation is to criticize. This critical speech act has the aim of making criticized speech partners to reconsider what they say (Herfani & Manaf, 2020). Speech acts that express criticism are shown through the following data.

(16) The prosecutor's decision was unfair, 8 years was a short time and did not correspond to their cruel act of taking the lives of others!

### **Speech Act of Astonishment**

The expression of wonder is when someone says something because they feel unnatural with what others see and experience (Irma, 2017). Speech acts that express astonishment are shown through the following data.

(17) If Sambo does not have the death penalty then what is the just law in Indonesia?

(18) An honest person like Bharada E, sentenced to 14 years? How can that be so? Isn't a subordinate just following the commander's orders? So obeying the commander's orders is wrong? That's it.

(19) If the punishment cannot be light for killing, even if it is honest and true, why have the heart to kill one's own friend?

(20) It is sad that it has dragged on with various scenarios but in the end it has only been sentenced to life. What's wrong with the law in Indonesia?

### **Sad Speech Acts**

Grief speech describes the feelings of the person speaking who is sad or distressed. Here is the data that shows the presence of sad speech acts.

(21) It has been 7 months since it turned out, and my tears have remained the same for Joshua and Richard Eliezer this time.

(22) I cried to see this trial, thank you, the judge.

The data above is classified as expressive speech acts that express feelings of sadness. These comments can be called sad expressive speech acts because sad words are found and express sad feelings such as "Cry me" and "my tears remain the same".

### **Conclusion**

The objective of this study was to identify the various types of expressive speech acts present in the public comments section of the Ferdy Sambo Court's YouTube video, featured on KOMPASTV's YouTube channel. This particular video centered around a high-profile murder case that transpired in Magelang, Central Java, on July 2, 2022, involving the unfortunate demise of Brigadier Joshua Hutabarat, a 28-year-old victim who succumbed to a gunshot wound. The analysis of the collected data revealed six distinct types of expressive speech acts: expressions of sadness, innuendo, anger, criticism, gratitude, and astonishment.

Speech acts conveying anger were characterized by the usage of words with negative connotations, while expressions of gratitude were denoted by the presence of phrases such as "thank you." Satirical speech acts were identified through statements contradicting established facts, whereas critical speech acts were discernible through the provision of critiques or responses. Expressions of astonishment were marked by the inclusion of question marks at the end of sentences. Speech acts conveying sadness were typified by phrases such as "cry me" and "my tears remain the same."

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