

Expressive Speech Acts in the Kpu.Ri Instagram Comments

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Abstract- This research delves into the multitude of expressive speech acts evident in the Instagram comment section of the KPU Statement concerning the 2024 Presidential and Vice Presidential Candidate Debate during the 2024 Election, particularly on the official KPU_RI Instagram account. It aims to address the prevalence and nature of these speech acts within the @KPU_RI Instagram comments. Employing a qualitative approach with content analysis methods, this study explores and elaborates on expressive speech acts in response to the KPU_RI Instagram post titled "KPU's Statement Regarding the 2024 Election Debate and Vice Presidential Candidates". Data collection involves extracting comments from KPU statement uploads on the KPU_RI Instagram account containing expressive speech acts, utilizing documentation, listening, and note-taking techniques. Analysis entails coding, data classification to identify relationships, and drawing conclusions. The findings reveal 199 instances of expressive speech acts, including praise, congratulations, criticism, gratitude, blame, and condolences. Notably, criticism emerges as the dominant form, reflecting public dissatisfaction or disagreement with KPU's decisions or policies regarding the 2024 Presidential and Vice-Presidential Election debate. These insights shed light on the dynamics of expressive speech acts in online discourse surrounding electoral processes.

Keywords: Expressive; Instagram Comments; Speech Acts.dynamics of expressive speech acts in online discourse surrounding electoral processes.

I. INTRODUCTION

Social media is a place that allows users to interact, share information, and connect *online*. Some examples of media social media include *Instagram, TikTok, Facebook, Twitter, WhatsApp*, and more. Diverse views on social media. Some people consider it a very useful tool to communicate, share information, and connect with other people around the world, but it also has various functions and uses. However, there is also criticism of social media which often includes concerns about the impact on mental health, such as feelings of lack of self-satisfaction

or stress due to social comparison. In addition, privacy issues and the spread of false information are also serious concerns related to the use of social media. It is important to remember that views of social media can vary depending on people's experiences with using it.

In the millennial era, many stories compete to create social media applications. One of the popular applications is the *Instagram application*. As a social network, it prioritizes the principle of followers because this application provides a "home and *feed* " page that allows users to see the latest information from the

accounts they follow. Through this page, users can interact with photo and video posts, provide comments, and reply to like messages. The way to find out someone's popularity on *Instagram* can be seen from the number of followers and user interactions such as comments. If someone has a lot of followers and a lot of comments received, the more likely it is that someone is popular on the platform.

In the study of linguistics, pragmatics is defined by I. Wijana (Helda & Fatmawati, 2023) as the exploration of internal meaning. Rohali (Olenti. naomy Ayuna, 2019) further elaborates, characterizing pragmatics as the branch of linguistics concerned with how linguistic units convey meaning and the contextual background of utterances. Similarly, Nadar (F, 2009) defines pragmatics as the examination of language use within specific communicative rules. Thus, pragmatics serves as a tool to decipher and comprehend the intended meaning behind speech acts. Consequently, employing politeness strategies in discourse language becomes essential for mitigating potential conflicts and upholding one's self-image within the discourse community.

When speaking, speakers also need to pay attention to important aspects in each utterance, this aspect is politeness. Language politeness is reflected in the manner of communicating through verbal signs. The more polite one is in using language, the more someone will master how to communicate with other people (Ningsih, 2021). By paying attention to politeness, speakers can create a positive communication environment and build harmonious relationships. Politeness helps increase the speaker's emotional intelligence and contributes to the formation of good character and attitudes in communication. (Ningsih et al., 2019) explains that language politeness can be interpreted as a speaking system that is applied in interactions to maintain face so that the face does not receive threats or lose face. Politeness examines the language used by speakers to achieve their communication goals. Therefore, speakers must use polite language so that their interlocutor feels treated politely.

This is Leech's opinion (Chaer. A, 2010) which states that the theory of politeness is built on the principle of politeness which characterizes maxims as instructional provisions. Six maxims of politeness can be used in speech according to Leech (Rahardi. K, 2005), including the maxim of wisdom, the maxim of generosity, the maxim

of approval, the maxim of politeness, the maxim of agreement, and the maxim of sympathy. In line with that (Prasetya et al., 2022) say that politeness is bound by maxims.

Speech acts are a pragmatic concept that includes actions or actions carried out through speech. This involves the speaker, listener, and situational context greatly influencing the meaning of the effect of an utterance. According to Searle (Prayitno, 2017, p. 49) states that speech acts are the production of sentences under certain conditions. These speech acts take the form of activities of telling, reporting, stating, ordering, prohibiting, and answering questions. (Yule, 2006) defines speech acts as activities carried out through speech. (Ningsih et al., 2021) said that speech acts can be found in conversations between two people. Searle classifies speaking actions into three categories: illocutionary speech acts, illocutionary speech acts, and perlocutionary speech acts (Searle, 1969). Speech acts that make a statement are known as locutionary speech acts. Illocutionary speech performs a dual role of expressing and acting. Speech that is ill-prepared has the ability to sway the speaker.

Searle (Prayitno, 2017) divides speech acts into five types. First, assertive speech acts, involve making statements that describe the situation or truth of a proposition, including actions such as proposing, declaring, announcing, urging, predicting, strengthening, and boasting. Second, the speaker's attempt to persuade his speech partner to take action is known as a directive speech act. Examples of directive speech acts include ordering, ordering, requesting, pleading, inviting, and advising. Finally, a speech act that promises to take action in the future is known as a commissive speech act. Fourth, expressive speech acts include phrases like "thank you," "congratulations," "I'm sorry," "please," and "please," among others, that convey the speaker's emotional or psychological condition in relation to a certain item or circumstance. Declarative speech acts, like naming and punishing something, are the fifth kind of speech acts. They establish a connection between the speech act and real reality. Meanwhile, expressive speech acts are speech acts that are used to convey or show the speaker's psychological attitude towards a situation such as "saying thank you, "congratulations", "sorry", "good job", "blame", and "please".

According to Searle and Leech (1993), examples of expressive speech acts include

expressing gratitude, congratulating, apologizing, praising, placing blame, criticizing, and expressing condolences. According to Searle (Chaer. A, 2010), interrupting, expressing gratitude, praising, and criticizing are examples of expressive speech acts. Additionally, according to Searle (Ahda, 2019), expressions of gratitude, congratulations, regret, praise, accusation, criticism, and condolences are examples of expressive speech acts. Next, Searle (Rahardi, K., 2005) provides an explanation of expressive speech acts. According to Searle, expressive speech acts serve to illuminate or disclose the speaker's psychological perspective about illocutionary statements of circumstances. Expressive speech can take the form of expressing gratitude, congratulations, regret, blaming, praise, or condolences.

In this research, researchers examine the unit of analysis of speech acts and speech events. With this, it can be seen what function the speech act uttered by the speaker is. Because every utterance uttered by the speaker has a specific meaning and intention with its purpose. Speech acts in speech events are part of the human communication process. In human life, we cannot be separated from speech events because with speech, humans can convey information and understanding to their interlocutors and can be understood by each other there are various types of acts, one of which is grouped based on the nature of the relationship, which includes expressive speech acts. Therefore, expressive speech acts are easier to find in the comments columns on social media accounts, one of which is *Instagram accounts*.

Instagram has emerged as a significant platform for sharing news and fostering discussions, prompting various reactions from users in the form of comments. Notably, the *Instagram account @KPU.RI* recently garnered attention with its post titled "KPU.RI Statement regarding the 2024 Presidential and Vice Presidential Candidate Debate for the Election." This post generated a multitude of comments from users expressing a range of emotions such as happiness, disappointment, confusion, and dissatisfaction. These comments reflect users' reactions to the performance of the debate participants and their responses to the issues discussed.

Many people have commented in favor of and against KPU.RI's proposals in the 2024 presidential and vice presidential debate declarations because the public disagrees with

them. The type of expressive speech actions in the @KPU_RI Instagram comment column is the issue this study raises. The purpose of this study is to investigate and elucidate expressive speech acts that are posted in the Instagram account @KPU_RI's comments section.

II. METHODS

The research adopts a qualitative approach, chosen to delve into the nuanced aspects of expressive speech acts within Instagram comments. Qualitative research, as outlined by Meleong (2007), delves into the experiences and behaviors of research subjects, offering insights into motivations and perceptions. Moreover, employing content analysis, as described by Bungin (2007), enables a thorough examination of the written or printed information within the study's context. The data examined in this research comprise language activities exhibiting expressive speech forms. Specifically, the primary data source consists of comments posted on the Instagram account related to the KPU's statement regarding the 2024 Presidential and Vice Presidential Candidate Debate for the 2024 Election, published on October 28, 2023. A total of 2,282 comments were analyzed.

Three methods of gathering data are used in this study: note-taking, listening, and documentation. A screen capture procedure is employed as the documentation technique. The researcher's initial step was documenting comments. Subsequently, all netizens' remarks in the comments column were listened to as a form of expressive speech act. Finally, the note-taking technique involved copying the collected screenshots for later analysis. According to Mahsun (2017), note-taking strategies and listening strategies are connected. The four categories of data analysis methods used in this study are: coding, data classification, relationship analysis and analysis, and report writing.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Table 1. Research Data Findings on Expressive Speech Acts

No	Expressive Speech Acts	Amount of data
1	Praise	8
2	To say thanks	5
3	Criticize	128

4	Congratulate	2
5	Blame	54
6	Express Condolences	2
Total		199

3.1 Expressive Speech Act of praising

In the context of expressive speech acts, praise often appears as a statement of admiration and appreciation for all positive things. The speech act of praising can be triggered by various factors, such as the conditions of the speech partner by reality. The speaker expresses praise with the aim of pleasing, seducing, relieving the heart, or giving appreciation for the commendable deeds carried out by the speaker. According to (the Ministry of National Education, 2008) praising gives rise to admiration and appreciation for something that is considered good, beautiful, brave, and so on.

In this study, 8 speech acts were classified as expressive forms of praise. Below is an example of an expressive speech act of praise, namely:

Context: This speech was spoken by @kpulomboktimur who commented on the KPU's Statement regarding the 2024 Presidential and Vice Presidential Candidate Debate. This speech was addressed to the Indonesian KPU regarding the KPU's Statement regarding the 2024 Presidential and Vice Presidential Candidate Debate for the 2024 Election



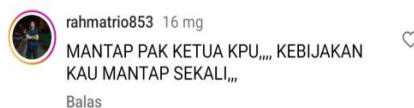
The data above includes expressive speech acts of praise. This can be seen from the praise delivered by @kpulomboktimur to the KPU_RI institution by saying "the best KPU_RI" which shows an expression of positive feelings and support for KPU_RI. The use of the word "best" is appreciative and reflects satisfaction or admiration without offending or demeaning the other party. This is in line with Sari in (Assidik et al., 2023) the expressive speech act of praising is a statement of admiration for something or people and all positive things. The speech act of praising can also be expressed due to various factors in the form of the condition of the speech partner which corresponds to reality. The speaker wants to please, seduce, relieve the heart, or do a commendable act by the speaker.

Context: This speech was spoken by @daenkheriheri who commented on the KPU's statement regarding the 2024 Presidential and Vice-Presidential Candidate Debate for the 2024 Election. This speech was addressed to the Indonesian KPU regarding the KPU's Statement regarding the 2024 Presidential and Vice-Presidential Candidate Debate for the 2024 Election.



The data above includes expressive speech acts of praise. This can be seen from the praise and support conveyed by @daenkheriheri which shows trust and positive hope for someone's success. This is in line with Sari in (Assidik et al., 2023) the expressive speech act of praising is a statement of admiration for something or people and all positive things. The speech act of praising can also be expressed due to various factors in the form of the condition of the speech partner which corresponds to reality. The speaker wants to please, seduce, relieve the heart, or do a commendable act by the speaker.

Context: This speech was spoken by @rahmatrio853 who commented on the KPU's Statement regarding the 2024 Presidential and Vice Presidential Candidate Debate for the 2024 Election. This speech was addressed to the Indonesian KPU regarding the KPU's Statement regarding the 2024 Presidential and Vice Presidential Candidate Debate for the 2024 Election.



The data above includes expressive speech acts of praise. This can be seen from the praise and appreciation conveyed by @rahmatrio853 to the Chairman of the KPU as well as the policies that are considered solid. *Instagram* user @rahmatrio853 uses the word "MANTAP" to show admiration and express appreciation for the firmness or quality of the policies taken. This is in line with Sari in (Assidik et al., 2023) the expressive speech act of praising is a statement of admiration for something or people and all positive things. The speech act of praising can also be expressed due to various factors in the form of the condition of the speech partner which corresponds to reality. The speaker wants to please, seduce, relieve the heart, or do a

commendable act by the speaker.

3.2 Expressive Speech Act of Saying Thank You

The speech act of saying thank you is an expression of gratitude, an outpouring of joy after receiving kindness, and so on. Usually, this speech occurs because the speech partner is willing to help the speaker, the speaker who utters the speech praises the speech partner.

In this study, 5 speech acts were classified as expressive forms of saying thank you. Below is an explanation of one of the expressive speech acts of saying thank you, namely:

Context: This speech was spoken by @Kpumorotai who commented on the KPU's statement regarding the 2024 Presidential and Vice-Presidential Candidate Debate for the 2024 Election. This speech was addressed to the Indonesian KPU regarding the KPU's Statement regarding the 2024 Presidential and Vice-Presidential Candidate Debate for the 2024 Election.



The data above includes expressive speech acts of thank you. This can be seen from @kpumorotai's expression of gratitude to KPU_RI for the information provided. The expression "thank you for the information" shows appreciation for the information provided, and creates a positive and friendly communication atmosphere. A thank you note is an expressive speaking act in which the speaker expresses gratitude for an experience they consider positive and memorable. In line with this, according to (Mustaqim et al., 2019), saying thank you is an expressive speech act that has the intention of being grateful and repaying someone's good deeds or getting kindness for what someone else has done. In line with that (Irma, 2017) says that a thank you is an expressive speaking act in which the speaker expresses gratitude for an experience they consider positive and memorable.

Context: This speech was spoken by @daenkheriheri who commented on the KPU's statement regarding the 2024 Presidential and Vice-Presidential Candidate Debate for the 2024 Election. This speech was addressed to the Indonesian KPU regarding the KPU's Statement

regarding the 2024 Presidential and Vice-Presidential Candidate Debate for the 2024 Election.



The data above includes the expressive speech act of saying thank you. This can be seen in @diptyahanindyojati's expression of gratitude for a thing or event. This is in line with (Murti et al., 2018) the expressive speech act of saying thank you is an expression of gratitude, an outpouring of joy after receiving kindness, and so on. Usually, this speech occurs because the speech partner is willing to help the speaker, the speaker who utters the speech praises the speech partner.

3.3 Expressive Speech Acts criticize

The expressive speech act of criticizing is the most dominant form of speech act found in this research. The expressive speech act of criticizing is speech that is intended to criticize, to give a response about something with good or bad considerations (Herfani, 2020). Usually, this happens because the speaker disagrees or disagrees about something. The speaker can simply convey criticism or it can also be accompanied by suggestions that build the speaker (Herfani, 2020).

In this research, 128 speech acts appeared the most dominant, which were classified as expressive forms of criticism due to dissatisfaction or concerns directed at the KPU.RI regarding the holding of debates, fairness when speaking, or transparency in the process of holding debates. The following explains one example of an expressive speech act of criticizing, namely:

Context: This story was told by @dika.dip who commented on the KPU's Statement regarding the 2024 Presidential and Vice-Presidential Candidate Debate for the 2024 Election. This speech was addressed to the Indonesian KPU regarding the KPU's Statement regarding the 2024 Presidential and Vice-Presidential Candidate Debate for the 2024 Election.



dika.dip 10 mg

Ini kami rakyat biasa mau menyampaikan aspirasi kepada yang terhormat para komisioner KPU mengenai format debat yang kelima agar capres dan cawapres nya jadi peserta debat biar adil, kan capres 2 kali, cawapres 2 kali lalu terakhir capres dan cawapres. terimakasih.

Balas

The data above includes expressive speech acts of criticism. This can be seen from the form of expression that shows the desire of the people to voice their aspirations to the KPU commissioners. *Instagram* user @ dika.dip expressed his hope that the format of the fifth debate could be structured in such a way that both presidential and vice presidential candidates would have an equal opportunity to participate. This request shows an attitude of respect for the target party and emphasizes the importance of equality in participation in political debate. This is in line with (Sari. Fenda Dina P., 2012) expressive speech acts of criticism are speech acts that occur because the speaker feels that they don't like or disagree with what the other speaker is doing or saying.

Context: This speech was spoken by @titoyoga who commented on the KPU's statement regarding the 2024 Presidential and Vice-Presidential Candidate Debate for the 2024 Election. This speech was addressed to the Indonesian KPU regarding the KPU's Statement regarding the 2024 Presidential and Vice-Presidential Candidate Debate for the 2024 Election.



titoyoga 16 mg

Warga negara Indonesia berhak untuk mengetahui kualitas calon presiden dan calon wakil presidennya. Maka dari itu dengan adanya debat capres dan cawapres, rakyat Indonesia dapat menentukan capres dan cawapres mana yang akan dipilih. Tolong KPU RI netral semua akan dipertanggungjawabkan dunia akhirat.

Balas

The data above includes expressive speech acts of criticism. This is seen as conveying aspirations and desires and confirming the right of Indonesian citizens to know the quality of presidential and vice presidential candidates through debate. Despite requests for the Indonesian KPU to remain neutral, the expression "will be held accountable in the afterlife" is expressive and is considered a form of criticism of the hope for integrity and justice in the election process. This is in line with (Sari. Fenda Dina P., 2012) expressive speech acts of

criticism are speech acts that occur because the speaker feels dislike or disagrees with what the other speaker does or says.

Context: This speech was spoken by @dodyagastya who commented on the KPU's Statement regarding the 2024 Presidential and Vice Presidential Candidate Debate for the 2024 Election. This speech was addressed to the Indonesian KPU regarding the KPU's Statement regarding the 2024 Presidential and Vice Presidential Candidate Debate for the 2024 Election.



dodyagastya 11 mg

Mohon maaf untuk sesi saling tanya jawab lebih baik ditiadakan saja. Karena sangat tidak fair. Kita memilih capres bukan karena masa lalunya, tapi visi misinya. Mending kumpulin banyak profesor, pengamat, aktivis, orang-orang yg berpengaruh tentang pembangunan NKRI untuk membuat pertanyaan yg akan dijawab oleh capres secara acak. Sebagai contoh "apa yg akan capres lakukan jika terpilih untuk mengatasi aktivitas separatis di timur"

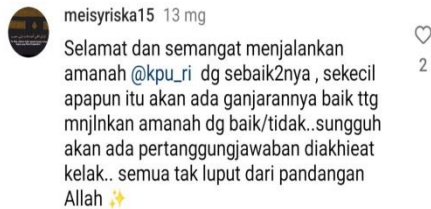
The data above includes expressive speech acts of criticism. This looks like a proposal to eliminate mutual question-and-answer sessions in political debates because they are considered unfair. The presentation was made by stating that the selection of presidential candidates should be based on vision and mission, not past background. This speech act illustrates efforts to improve the quality and fairness of debate through an impartial approach. This is in line with (Sari. Fenda Dina P., 2012) expressive speech acts of criticism are speech acts that occur because the speaker feels that they don't like or disagree with what the other speaker is doing or saying.

3.4 The Speech Act of Congratulations

The speech act known as expressive speech occurs when someone completes an action that they should be proud of. According to (Maharani, 2021) expressive language Congratulating is a speech act that occurs for several reasons, including when someone celebrates a happy day, receives an award, discovers something new or useful, or when they want to say hello. The word congratulations is also often used in prayer.

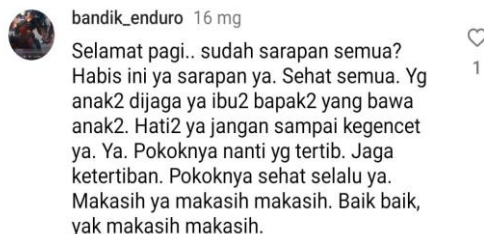
In this research, 2 speech acts are classified as expressive forms of congratulations. Below is an example of an expressive speech act of congratulations, namely:

Context: This speech was spoken by @meisyriska who commented on the KPU's statement regarding the 2024 Presidential and Vice-Presidential Candidate Debate for the 2024 Election. This speech was addressed to the Indonesian KPU regarding the KPU's Statement regarding the 2024 Presidential and Vice Presidential Candidate Debate for the 2024 Election.



The data above includes expressive speech acts of congratulations. This can be seen from the speakers' congratulations to KPU_RI who showed positive support and high enthusiasm in congratulating and encouraging KPU_RI to carry out its mandate. According to (Maharani, 2021) expressive language Congratulating is a speech act that occurs for several reasons, including when someone celebrates a happy day, receives an award, discovers something new or useful, or when they want to say hello. The word congratulations is also often used in prayer.

Context: This speech was spoken by @bandik_enduro 2 who commented on the KPU's statement regarding the 2024 Presidential and Vice Presidential Candidate Debate for the 2024 Election. This speech was addressed to the Indonesian KPU regarding the KPU's Statement regarding the 2024 Presidential and Vice-Presidential Candidate Debate for the 2024 Election.



The data above includes expressive speech acts of congratulations. This can be seen from the congratulations given by the speaker to the mothers and fathers of the Indonesian people who show politeness, and concern for health and safety, by conveying the message to have breakfast, look after the children, and be careful.

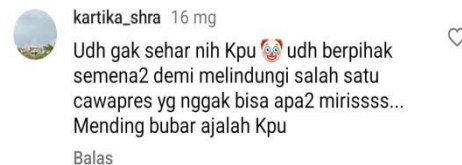
The use of expressions such as "all healthy" and "thank you, thank you, thank you" adds a positive and friendly feel to the interaction. This speech also reflects the desire for everyone to remain orderly and healthy. This is in line with (Maharani, 2021) expressive language. Saying congratulations is a speech act that occurs for several reasons, including when someone celebrates a happy day, receives an award, discovers something new or useful, or wants to say hello. The word congratulations is also often used in prayer.

3.5 Expressive Speech Acts of Blaming

This speech act is a speech act that views or assumes wrongdoing, blaming others (Pratama, RK & Utomo, 2020). Usually, it is said because the interlocutor is disengaged and does not want to take responsibility for his mistakes (Sari. Fenda Dina P., 2012)

In this study, 54 speech acts were classified as expressive forms of blame. The following explains one of the expressive speech acts of blame, namely:

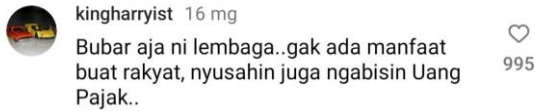
Context: This speech was spoken by @kartika_shra who commented on the KPU's statement regarding the 2024 Presidential and Vice-Presidential Candidate Debate for the 2024 Election. This speech was addressed to the Indonesian KPU regarding the KPU's Statement regarding the 2024 Presidential and Vice-Presidential Candidate Debate for the 2024 Election.



The data above includes expressive speech acts of blame. This can be seen from the expression of blame towards the KPU by expressing dissatisfaction with these institutions. The politeness of this expressive speech act shows the expression of emotion and disagreement which can be more effectively conveyed with more polite language so that the message is better received. This is in line with (Pratama, RK & Utomo, 2020) the expressive speech act of blaming is a statement made to blame someone else.

Context: This speech was spoken by @kingharryist who commented on the KPU's

statement regarding the 2024 Presidential and Vice-Presidential Candidate Debate for the 2024 Election. This speech was addressed to the Indonesian KPU regarding the KPU's Statement regarding the 2024 Presidential and Vice-Presidential Candidate Debate for the 2024 Election.

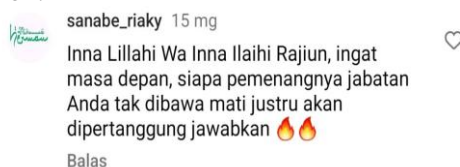


The data above includes expressive speech acts of blame. This can be seen from the expression of blaming the KPU_RI institution for being dissatisfied and not providing benefits to the people and making it difficult to use Tax Money. According to (Sari. Fenda Dina P., 2012) expressive speech of blame is a speech act that occurs for various reasons, especially because the interlocutor makes a mistake, because the interlocutor is not responsible for his mistake, or because the interlocutor tries to escape from the mistake. Emotional language is the act of blaming anything that the speaker feels is inappropriate or inappropriate

3.6 Expressive Speech Act of Expressing Condolences

Condolences are words that occur as a result of a disaster or disaster. In this research, 2 speech acts are classified as expressive forms of expressing condolences. Below is an example of an expressive speech act of expressing condolences, namely:

Context: This speech was spoken by @sanabe_riaky who commented on the KPU's statement regarding the 2024 Presidential and Vice-Presidential Candidate Debate for the 2024 Election. This speech was addressed to the Indonesian KPU regarding the KPU's Statement regarding the 2024 Presidential and Vice-Presidential Candidate Debate for the 2024 Election.



The data above includes expressive speech acts of condolence. This reflects polite,

expressive condolences. The phrase "Inna Lillahi Wa Inna Ilaihi Rajiun" is an expression used as a prayer or expression of condolence for someone's death. Furthermore, the phrase "remember the future, whoever wins your position will not be taken to death but will instead be held accountable" shows the values of life and responsibility, by conveying the message that success or defeat in office will not be under death, but will be accounted for in the future. This is in line with (Olenti. naomy Ayuna, 2019) the saying Inna Lillahi Wa Inna Ilaihi Rajiun in Arabic is often used by Muslims as an expression of condolence or when facing misfortune or disaster.

Context: This speech was spoken by @ridafarida2023 2 who commented on the KPU's Statement regarding the 2024 Presidential and Vice Presidential Candidate Debate for the 2024 Election. This speech was addressed to the Indonesian KPU regarding the KPU's Statement regarding the 2024 Presidential and Vice-Presidential Candidate Debate for the 2024 Election.



The data above includes expressive speech acts of condolence. This reflects an expression of condolence towards the KPU's situation or condition. The use of the condolence expression "innalilahi wainnailaihi roziun" shows sympathy for something that is considered as loss or sadness This is in line with (Olenti. anatomy Ayuna, 2019) the speech Inna Lillahi Wa Inna Ilaihi Rajiun in Arabic is often used by Muslims as an expression of condolence or when facing an accident or disaster.

IV. CONCLUSION

In this study, 199 expressive speeches—that is, statements of praise, congratulations, criticism, gratitude, blame, and condolence—were found in the comments section of the KPU Statement regarding the 2024 Presidential and Vice Presidential Candidate Debate for the 2024 Election. With a total of 128 data, the expressive speech act of criticism is the most frequently used speech act on the Instagram account @KPU_RI. In addition, there are eight acts of praise, two purposes for congratulating someone, five

actions of gratitude, fifty-four acts of blame, and two acts of condolence when using expressive communication. It was found that many functions of critical expressive speech were found in the research due to the pros and cons as well as dissatisfaction or disagreement from the public with the reasons underlying the policies or decisions taken by the KPU regarding the 2024 Presidential and Vice Presidential Candidate debates for the 2024 Election.

Moving forward, future research could delve into additional variables or factors influencing expressive speech acts on social media platforms during election periods. For instance, examining the role of demographic factors such as age, gender, education level, or political affiliation in shaping the type and frequency of expressive speech acts could provide valuable insights. Furthermore, exploring the impact of external events, media coverage, or political campaigns on the prevalence of certain speech acts could offer a more comprehensive understanding of public discourse dynamics during electoral processes. Additionally, investigating the effectiveness of different strategies for managing or responding to expressive speech acts on social media platforms could be a fruitful avenue for future inquiry.

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