

Study of the Expressive Speech Act of the Character Rocky Gerung: Youtube Iso-Late Show

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Abstract . This research aims to analyze the expressive speech acts of the character Rocky Gerung. This type of research uses a descriptive method with a qualitative approach. Data collection techniques in this research used note-taking techniques, listening techniques and documentation techniques. The expressive speech act of criticizing is 4 utterances, the expressive speech act of complaining is 3 utterances, and the expressive speech act of expecting something/desire is 4 utterances. The main theme discussed by this figure is the world of politics in the state. And the public's responses and comments regarding Rocky Gerung's statement varied greatly by looking at the comments on the YouTube channel video.

Keywords : Speech Acts, Rocky Gerung, YouTube.

BACKGROUND

In today's rapidly developing digital era, social media and online video platforms such as YouTube have become one of the main means for conveying ideas, opinions and thoughts. Among the various content available, interview shows or talk shows are one popular format, where public figures, including intellectual and cultural figures, are often invited to share their views on various social, political, cultural and other issues. One of the intellectual figures who has had a big influence in the realm of thought and culture in Indonesia is Rocky Gerung. Known for his sharp analysis and critical views on various contemporary issues, Rocky Gerung is often invited to various forums to provide his unique and in-depth perspective. One interview format that attracts attention is the "ISO-Late Show" which is uploaded on certain YouTube channels. This event featured various figures who were invited to speak on various interesting topics regarding Jokowi's poor criticism as head of state. Rocky Gerung was one of the figures invited to the event to provide a critical opinion on the head of state. In this context, this mini research aims to examine the expressive speech acts carried out by Rocky Gerung in the "ISO-Late Show" program on YouTube. Through this study, we can understand how Rocky Gerung uses language and speech acts to convey his ideas, influence public opinion, and interact with audiences in the context of digital media. With this study, it is hoped that it can provide deeper insight into the use of language and speech acts in the context of digital media, as well as Rocky Gerung's contribution in building public opinion and influencing social discourse in Indonesia.

Apart from that, this research can also be a small contribution to the study of linguistics and media studies in Indonesia

THEORETICAL STUDY

According to theory or expert opinion, Leech (in Murti, 2018: 22-23) also divides illocutionary speech acts into several forms, namely (1) Assertive, namely speech acts that involve speaking the truth in accordance with the circumstances being expressed. For example stating, suggesting, demanding, and reporting. This illocutionary form is neutral when viewed from a politeness perspective. (2) Directive, namely a speech act that intends to cause an effect through action. For example, advising, begging, requesting, and recommending. (3) Commissive, namely a speech act that involves the speaker in some future action. For example, offering, saying a prayer, and swearing. (4) Expressive, namely speech acts that function to reveal or inform the speaker's psychological attitude. For example, saying thank you, blaming, praising, congratulating, and so on. (5) Declarative, namely speech acts that have the potential to create a good relationship between the proportional content and the reality that occurs. For example, determining, imposing punishment, giving a name, and so on. According to Searle (Saifudin 2019), an expressive speech act is defined as an expression of the speaker's feelings or attitude regarding a condition and the behavior of another person.

According to Irma (Sari 2012), expressive speech acts are divided into several forms, including saying thank you, congratulating, complaining, criticizing, praising, being surprised and apologizing. First, saying thank you is a speech that occurs as a result of an action carried out by the speech partner for the speaker. Second, the expressive form of congratulatory speech is a speech in the form of a prayer given by the speaker to the speaker for a reason. Expressive speech can occur because the speaker gives a special welcome to the speech partner, congratulating the speech partner as a form of happiness for something special. Third, the expressive form of complaining speech is speech expressed by the speaker as a form of dissatisfaction with a thing or event. This speech can be caused by several factors such as disappointment or suffering. Fourth, expressive speech of surprise. namely a speech act that occurs because of an event experienced by another person and is considered unnatural by him or has deviated from a particular community culture. Fifth, the expressive form of critical speech is the speaker's expression of emotions regarding dislike or disagreement regarding something with the speech partner. Sixth, expressive praise speech is the speaker's psychological expression of something the speaker likes and to please the speaker. The speaker wants to please the speaker for what he does. Seventh, expressive speech apologizing is an

expression of the speaker's emotions in the form of guilt over something that happened to the speaker, which makes the speaker want to apologize as a form of guilt.

RESEARCH METHODS

This type of research uses descriptive methods with a qualitative approach. Data collection techniques in this research used note-taking techniques, listening techniques and documentation techniques. The note-taking technique is used to record things related to speech fragments that are assumed to contain expressive speech acts. The note-taking technique functions to record the results of the dialogue on the ISO Late Show YouTube channel so that the results obtained from watching the video can be recorded in several forms that are in accordance with the research. Next, the listening technique is providing data by listening to language use data. Using the listening technique, researchers attempted to obtain data by analyzing a person's use of language from dialogue on the ISO Late-Show YouTube channel. Documentation techniques are a method used to obtain data and information in the form of books, archives, written numbers and images in the form of reports and information that can support research. The documentation technique is useful as a place to store the data obtained in the research. The documents obtained are in the form of a dialogue on the character Rocky Gerung, criticizing Jokowi as a bad head of state! "On YouTube, the ISO LateShow program is 47.37 minutes long which was uploaded on March 14 2024.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of the analysis carried out by the author, there are three expressive speech acts of the character Rocky Gerung in the ISO LateShow YouTube channel video, namely the speech act of criticizing, the speech act of complaining, and the speech act of hoping/desire. The following is a description of the results of the analysis related to the three expressive speech acts .

Expressive Speech Acts of Criticism

1. "Seriously Yes, you didn't choose at all" - This sentence is classified as a type of critical expressive speech act. The speaker criticizes someone for not participating in the general election.
2. "That's too extreme": Criticism of an approach or ideology that is considered too radical or unbalanced.
3. "Jokowi carries a spine without ribs": Criticism of infrastructure development policies which are deemed not to pay attention to more pressing social aspects.

4. "Our fundamental problem is social intimacy that is lost due to political interference. This threatens stability and justice in society.": This sentence includes criticism of social intimacy that is damaged due to political interference.

The Exclusive Speech Act of Complaining

1. "The point is, I know, a lot of people abstained because of that" - This statement is an expressive speech act of complaining. The speaker complained about the fact that many people chose to abstain from voting in the elections.
2. "There is arrogance in those parties": Complaints about the arrogant behavior that political parties may display.
3. "The distribution of fortune is unequal": Complaints about injustice in the distribution of resources or wealth within political parties. "I am worried about the delay in announcing the results of this inquiry right. The impact will be felt on our economic situation, especially in terms of rice prices which are difficult to reduce.": Complaints related to the delay in announcing the results of the inquiry right and its impact on the economic situation and rice prices.

Expressive Speech Acts Express hopes/desires

1. "I want there to be political statesmanship in the party": An expression of hope to see the principles of statesmanship and honesty implemented in political practice.
2. "So it must be that current undercurrent Politics will arrive again in the future": Hope to resolve existing political problems through knowledge of actual politics and the potential to become the focus of public attention.
3. "We must prevent people's hatred or revenge against people who will arrive in the next semester": Hope to prevent increasing social tensions and conflicts in the future by avoiding attitudes of hostility and revenge.
4. "I predict that the conflict between Prabowo and Jokowi will continue. However, I hope that there will be changes in the election results that are fairer and reflect the will of the people.": Hope that there will be changes in the election results to show different and fairer results.

The following is a discussion based on the results of the analysis of the YouTube video of the character Rocky Gerung in the ISO Late-Show YouTube channel video, namely:

1. The results of the analysis of Rocky Gerung's expressive speech in the YouTube program "ISO-Late Show", namely the expressive speech act of criticizing there are four utterances, the expressive speech act of complaining there are three utterances, and the expressive speech act of expressing desires there are four utterances. Based on the results of this analysis, the character Rocky Gerung uses expressive speech acts when expressing an opinion or information to the general public.
2. The main themes discussed by Rocky Gerung in his speech at the ISO Late-Show event included criticism of participation in general elections, government policies related to infrastructure

development, political interference in social life, abstention in elections, arrogance of political parties, injustice in the distribution of resources, political statesmanship, actual political problems, preventing social conflict, and changing fair election results.

3. The public's response to Rocky Gerung usually varies, this can be proven by several comments on the video. Some people may agree and support the critical views and hopes conveyed by Rocky Gerung, while others may have different opinions or oppose them. However, the assessment of Rocky Gerung's expressive speech tends to be subjective depending on each individual's point of view and values. Some may appreciate Rocky Gerung's courage in voicing his opinion, while others may consider his comments controversial or excessive.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the results of the discussion above, it can be concluded that the expressive speech acts of the character Rocky Gerung on the ISO Late-Show YouTube channel with the title "Criticizing Jokowi Badly as Head of State", namely expressive speech acts criticizing 4 utterances, expressive speech acts complaining 3 utterances, and expressive speech acts criticizing 4 utterances, expressive speech acts complaining 3 utterances, and expressing expressive speech expecting something/desiring 4 utterances. The main theme discussed by this figure is the world of politics in the state. And the public's responses and comments regarding Rocky Gerung's statement varied greatly by looking at the comments on the YouTube channel video. Suggestions that the author can give to readers to enrich and strengthen the resulting analysis of expressive speech acts will be more comprehensive and provide a more meaningful contribution in understanding the dynamics of expressive speech acts and society's response to the political issues discussed. And the author hopes that this research can be useful as a reference for further research.

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