EXPRESSIVE SPEECH ACT IN *CERITA CINTAKU* YOUTUBE VIDEO (STAND UP COMEDY BY RADITYA DIKA)

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Abstract

This study focuses on the form of expressive speech acts in *Cerita Cintaku* Youtube Video (Stand Up Comedy by Raditya Dika). This study is a qualitative descriptive content analysis study using a pragmatics. The data description in this study is in the form of expressive speech acts in 3 videos from *Cerita Cintaku* Youtube Video (Stand Up Comedy by Raditya Dika). This study found eleven types of expressive speech acts: praising, thanking, congratulating, feeling annoyed, criticizing, feeling surprised, mocking, feeling worried, satire, apologizing, and feeling confused. Many expressive speech acts were shown in the form of conversations or dialogues between the judges and participants, as well as the responses of the judges in respond to the standup comedy performances of the participants. This study did not find any speech acts expressing sympathy, support, and expressing condolences. The most widely used in *Cerita Cintaku* Youtube Video (Stand Up Comedy by Raditya Dika) speech acts were the expressive speech acts of "praising" and "feeling annoyed".

Keywords: Expressive Speech Acts; Stand Up Comedy; Youtube Video

Abstrak

Penelitian ini berfokus pada bentuk tindak tutur ekspresif dalam Video Youtube *Cerita Cintaku* (Stand Up Comedy oleh Raditya Dika). Penelitian deskriptif kualitatif ini menggunakan analisis isi metode pragmatis. Data dalam penelitian ini berupa tindak tutur ekspresif dalam 3 video dari Video Youtube *Cerita Cintaku* (Stand Up Comedy oleh Raditya Dika). Penelitian ini menemukan sebelas jenis tindak tutur ekspresif: memuji, berterima kasih, memberi selamat, merasa kesal, mengkritik, merasa terkejut, mengejek, merasa khawatir, menyindir, meminta maaf, dan merasa bingung. Tindak tutur ekspresif banyak ditampilkan dalam bentuk percakapan atau dialog antara juri dan peserta, serta tanggapan juri dalam menanggapi penampilan standup comedy para peserta. Penelitian ini tidak ditemukan jenis tindak tutur yang mengungkapkan rasa simpati, dukungan, dan rasa belasungkawa. Tindak tutur yang paling banyak digunakan dalam Video YouTube *Cerita Cintaku* (Stand Up Comedy oleh Raditya Dika) adalah tindak tutur ekspresif "memuji" dan "merasa kesal".

Kata kunci: Tindak Tutur Ekspresif; *Stand Up Comedy*; Video Youtube

INTRODUCTION

Human can receive and convey messages, opinions, news, and information through language. According to Kridalaksana (1994:32) language is a system of arbitrary sound symbols used by members of social groups to work together, communicate, and identify themselves. This statement emphasizes that language cannot be separated from human life as a social being. Everything that humans need in society requires language as an intermediary (see Saputra et al., 2022; Arifin & Harida, 2022; Sari et al., 2021).

Speakers aim to convey certain messages or intentions to the interlocutor in communicating activities. The delivery can be in the form of spoken or written. Verbal communication can occur when speakers and interlocutors meet each other or it can also be done through electronic media such as cell phones or computers. Meanwhile, written communication can be done by letter and Short Message Service (SMS). However, the message the speaker wants to convey to the interlocutor when communicating highly depends on the language used (see Luthfiana et al., 2020; Kartika et al., 2020: Nurvadhilah et al., 2022).

Communication is expected to be effective and efficient so that the intent or message the speaker wants to convey can be understood well by the interlocutor. An effective and efficient communication process will not happen well if the language used by the speaker cannot be understood by the interlocutor. If the interlocutor does not understand what the speaker wants to convey, this will hamper the process of conversation or communication (see Wulandari & Harida, 2021; Atmojo & Putra, 2022; Astuti et al., 2023). Thus, to facilitate the communication process, the language used by speakers must be the language that is easily understood by the interlocutor.

Chaer & Agustina (2010: 21) states that language can influence human behavior. One example is when a person communicates with another person using good and polite language, then other people will consider it well too. Moreover, if the language used is offensive language, it does not close the possibility that the interlocutor will perceive it with harsh language as well (see Kristyaningsih & Arifin, 2022; Trisdiana et al., 2022; Putra et al., 2020). This can be seen through the response or feedback given by listeners to speakers. The feedback given by the listener can be in the form of certain behaviors carried out by the listener after hearing the speaker's speech. Through this, the feedback functions to check the response, so that the speaker can adjust himself in delivering the next message/speech. However, this feedback can only occur in two-way communication.

In connection with the use of language as a means of communication, many phenomena exist in everyday life and are interesting to study. One of them is the phenomenon of speech acts in Pragmatics studies. As a consequence, this study has more to do with the analysis of what people mean by their utterances than with the separate meanings of the words or phrases used in the speech itself. So, pragmatics is the study of a speaker's intent.

Through this statement, it can be interpreted that Pragmatics is closely related to issues such as, who is speaking?; Who is he talking to?; When did he speak?; and what is the purpose of speaking? The context includes speakers and interlocutors; the context of the speech, the purpose of the speech, the meaning of the speech as a form of action or speech activity as a product of verbal action. This context contains a speech between the

speaker and the interlocutor (see Lutfiana, & Sari, 2021; Sari et al., 2022; Artalisananda et al., 2021).

This research, which is a pragmatics content study, which aims to describe the form and meaning of expressive speech acts. Research on expressive speech acts has been done before. Tauchid & Rukmini (2016) discussed the classification of types of expressive speech acts performed by Wayne Rooney on his Facebook, and to describe how listeners respond to Wayne Rooney's expressive speech. The discussion found four types of expressive speech acts on Wayne Rooney's Facebook, namely congratulating, praising, thanking, and bragging. The act of bragging is the most dominant expressive speech act in the data (46%).

In contrast, Rohmadi (2018) discusses how speaking strategies are used in the context of humor on social media to maintain the multicultural diversity of society in Indonesia and also to explore how the implementation of the principle of decency to maintain the diversity of multicultural communities in Indonesia, It also aims to investigate the function of speech and decency in developing the diversity of multicultural communities in Indonesia. Rini & Wagiran (2018), they also discuss expressive speech communication in the teaching and learning process. There are similarities with the previous article. The purpose of this research is to describe the form and function of expressive utterances of humanism in the teaching and learning process in vocational high schools of Technology Industry. However, these utterances are classified into declarative, representative, expressive, directive, and commissive. According to Papana (2012: 27), Stand Up Comedy is an open art form in the sense that it is audience-oriented and its spirit is obtained from the audience's immediate laughter. From this opinion, Stand Up Comedy is a comedy art show featuring a comic in front of the audience and speak directly to the audience in a one-way direction.

In addition to expressive speech acts, there has also been a lot of research on Stand Up Comedy. Putra & Purwanti (2018) describe the formation of one-liner humor carried out by Indra Firmawan. The aim is to find out the patterns of humor formation so that it is easy for people to learn. This goal is based on the awareness that laughter itself is important in life. Then, Faizah & Rustono (2017) discussed the video of the stand-up comedy performance, intending to describe the implications in the discourse of Indonesian Stand Up Comedy Session Four Dodit Mulyanto on KompasTv. In this study, it was found several forms of implicature such as representative illustrative in the form of stating, showing and mentioning, directive implicatures in the form of begging and suggesting, expressive implicatures in the form of praising, criticizing and complaining, commissive implicatures with the form of promises and conversational implications in stand-up discourse.

Wijayanti et al. (2018) discussed social criticism that appeared in the Indonesian Stand-Up Comedy Program Episode 7 on Kompas TV. The objective of this research was to describe the moral values in Stand-Up Comedy Indonesia Episode 7 on Kompas TV. In this research, several types of social criticism can be found, namely cultural, psychological, and economic issues. Meanwhile, two principles contain moral values, namely the principle of being kind and the principle of respect were also applied in this show. These various studies have something in common, namely using pragmatic studies with an expressive approach and discussing language forms in Stand Up Comedy. This study is different from previous studies because this

study focuses on the form of expressive speech acts in *Cerita Cintaku* Youtube Video (Stand Up Comedy by Raditya Dika).

METHOD

This research is a qualitative descriptive content analysis study using a pragmatic. Qualitative descriptive research is research that identifies, classifies, analyzes the data that has been obtained, and the description is in the form of describing language as it is (Sudaryanto, 1993: 62). Thus, the description of the data in this study is in the form of expressive speech acts in *Cerita Cintaku* Youtube Video (Stand Up Comedy by Raditya Dika). The object of this research are 3 videos from the *Cerita Cintaku* Youtube Video (Stand Up Comedy by Raditya Dika) which has been uploaded in 5, 9, and 11 March 2020.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The researcher used the Searle's theory that stated the forms of expressive speech acts are to say thank you, congratulate, forgive, criticize, praise, express condolences. In this study, the forms of expressive speech acts found by the researcher on the object of research were praising, thanking, and congratulating. In addition to these forms of expressive speech acts, the researcher also found new forms of expressive speech acts, including expressive speech acts of feeling annoyed, criticizing, feeling surprised, mocking, feeling worried, satire, apologizing, and feeling confused. The presentation is as follows:

Praising

Expressive speech acts of praise are speech acts that express admiration and appreciation for something. Expressive speech acts of praise are conveyed by speakers by giving admiration and appreciation for something that is considered good, beautiful, and etc.

In the expressive speech act of praising, participants who have the potential to express expressive speech acts of praise at the show from *Cerita Cintaku* Youtube Video (Stand Up Comedy by Raditya Dika) audiences write their love story on paper to be read, if they write their name it means they want to come forward. To understand this type of speech act, it can be seen the data following:

Data 1 (00:01:45)
Audience : "Wow, It's fun Anjay." (Anjay Chill/09 March 2020).

Context: The previous utterance is an expressive speech act in the form of praised by one of the audiences who came forward. The word «it>s fun Anjay» is a speech act praising the story she wants to tell for Raditya Dika.

Data 2 (00:02:35)
Raditya : "Balikpapan, which area?"
Audience : "BJ, BJ... Great!" (Anjay Chill/09 March 2020).

Context: The answer from the audience is an expressive speech act of praising, namely a place called BJ or an abbreviation of "Belakang Giant" with the word "great" indicating the place is good for the audience.

Data 3 (00:06:40 - 00:06:42)
Raditya : "It's a good job?"
Audience : "Yes it's good, it's been a long time since he's had a lot of followers." (Anjay Chill/09 March 2020).

Context: The speech act spoken by the audience is an expressive speech act praising the work of his lover which he previously told Raditya Dika with the word "good" which indicates that he is showing an expressive speech act of praising.

Feeling Annoyed

The expressive speech act of feeling annoyed is a speech act that by the speaker as an expression of feeling irritated, annoyed, disappointed, annoyed, against the speech partner or against something experienced by the speaker. On expressive speech acts feel annoyed, participants who have the potential to expressing expressive speech acts feeling annoyed at the show from *Cerita Cintaku* Youtube Video (Stand Up Comedy by Raditya Dika) audiences write their love story on paper to be read, if they write their name it means they want to come forward. To understand this type of speech act, it can be seen the data following:

> Data 4 (00:01:52)
> Raditya : "She usually speaks like this... isn't fun?, She said it's fun anjay, it's fun anjay!" (Anjay Chill/ 09 March 2020).

Context: Through this speech, Raditya Dika intended to express his frustration with the audience who came forward at the show from *Cerita Cintaku* Youtube Video (Stand Up Comedy by Raditya Dika). The exclamation of "anjay" that was uttered by raditya dika emphasized that he was annoyed with the audience so that the word "anjay" became a lingual marker of expressive speech acts feeling annoyed. It can be said that, because when he said it, Raditya Dika spoke in a high tone, thus reinforcing that Raditya Dika was annoyed with the audience and then expressed his annoyance through expressive speech acts in the form of feeling annoyed.

> Data 5 (00:02:15 – 00:02:20)
> Raditya : "Wow, that's so funny, ouch, I was tickling myself for that high humor earlier, congratulations you've got a

pass to Jakarta... Give her a golden ticket. Ade is not kaka!, yes, Ade Rahayu." (Anjay Chill/ 09 March 2020).

Context: The expressive speech act of feeling annoyed that was expressed by Raditya Dika revealed that he was annoyed with his audience, who when asked her name replied that "Ade is not kaka", this was reinforced by the high tone when speaking and also the facial expression of Raditya Dika who looked annoyed. In addition, the word " that's so funny" and "Ade is not kaka!, yes" becomes a lingual marker that strengthens the expressive speech act of feeling annoyed.

> Data 6 (00:02:55 – 00:03:00)
> Raditya : "It's a benchmark that I understand very well, I happen to be from here, so I know where Giant is, the one in front of the road right?, The cashier? Yes I know Giant I know." (Anjay Chill/ 09 March 2020).

Context: The previous utterance is an expressive speech act of feeling annoyed that was expressed by Raditya Dika to the audience with the word "yes I know Giant I know" spoken in a high tone indicating that Raditya Dika was annoyed.

Criticizing

The expressive speech act of criticizing is a speech act that expresses opinions by considering good or bad something to improve it. Expressive speech act criticizing was conveyed by the speaker to express his criticism of something that has been done by the interlocutor. Potential participants express expressive speech acts criticizing at the show from *Cerita Cintaku* Youtube Video (Stand Up

Comedy by Raditya Dika) audiences write their love story on paper to be read, if they write their name it means they want to come forward. To understand this type of speech act, it can be seen the data following:

> Data 7 (00:01:00 – 00:01:03)
> Audience : "Instead of girls who come forward, just boys from earlier, this is an exciting story, call me now!" (Anjay Chill/ 09 March 2020).

Context: The previous speech act is a criticizing speech act from the audience to Raditya because only boys are called to come forward. The audience expressed their criticism through the paper he wrote for Raditya to read.

Thanking

The expressive speech act of saying thank you is an act of speech expressing gratitude or an expression for repays the kindness of others. Expressive speech acts say Thank you can happen because the interlocutor or the interlocutor is willing do what the speaker asks, can also be caused by praise expressed by the speech partner or interlocutor, and can also be due to the kindness of partners/interlocutors who have given something to the interlocutor. Participants who have the potential to express speech acts expressive thank you at the show from *Cerita Cintaku* Youtube Video (Stand Up Comedy by Raditya Dika) audiences write their love story on paper to be read, if they write their name it means they want to come forward. To understand this type of speech act, it can be seen the data following:

> Data 8 (00:07:30 – 00:07:33)
> Raditya : "Yes it's funny, okay thanks, was your name Johan?"

> Audience : "Jovin."(Misteri Manusia Komputer/ 05 March 2020).

Context: The previous uttterance is an expressive speech act of gratitude, with the words "Thanks" spoken by Raditya, it proves that he is grateful to the audience for telling their love story on stage.

> Data 9 (00:08:10 – 00:08:12)
> Raditya : "All right, thank you." (Misteri Manusia Komputer/ 05 March 2020).

Context: The previous speech act presented by Raditya is an expressive speech act of thanking or saying thank you to the audience who has come forward to tell their love story.

Feeling Surprised

The expressive speech act of feeling surprised is an expression that spoken by the speaker when he feels something odd, strange, or astonishing. Participants who have the potential to express expressive speech acts feel surprised at the show from *Cerita Cintaku* Youtube Video (Stand Up Comedy by Raditya Dika) audiences write their love story on paper to be read, if they write their name it means they want to come forward. To understand this type of speech act, it can be seen the data following:

> Data 10 (00:02:37)
> Raditya : "Looks like she's the only one who's proud." (Anjay Chill/ 09 March 2020).

Context: The previous utterance is an expressive speech act of feeling surprised from Raditya to his audience who feel proud of herself.

> Data 11 (00:15:15 – 00:15:17)
> Raditya : "Luckily I'm married, it's like this only in dating, she

miscalls to know she's been chatting?" (Anjay Chill/ 09 March 2020).

Context: The previous utterance is an expressive speech act of feeling surprised from Raditya to his audience who said that his girlfriend miscalls him so that he read the chat from his girlfriend.

Congratulating

The expressive speech act of congratulating is a speech act delivered by the speaker in the form of prayers, sayings, and statements which contains hope to be prosperous, lucky or not less something. Participants who have the potential to reveal actions expressive speech congratulating at the show from *Cerita Cintaku* Youtube Video (Stand Up Comedy by Raditya Dika) audiences write their love story on paper to be read, if they write their name it means they want to come forward. To understand this type of speech act, it can be seen the data following:

> Data 12 (00:04:40)
> Audience : "Good night all." (Misteri Manusia Komputer/ 05 March 2020).

Context: The previous speech act is an expressive speech act from the audience who came forward on the stage congratulating with the word good night to all who were there.

Mocking

The expressive speech act of mocking is a speech act that delivered by speakers by making fun of, laughing at, insinuating to humiliate or toy with behavior. Participants who have the potential to express speech acts expressive mocking at the show from *Cerita Cintaku* Youtube Video (Stand Up Comedy by Raditya Dika) audiences write their love

story on paper to be read, if they write their name it means they want to come forward. To understand this type of speech act, it can be seen the data following:

> Data 13 (00:00:47)
> Raditya : "From Surabaya just to accompany my boyfriend to see this event, I don't know what event is this." (Anjay Chill/ 09 March 2020).

Context: The previous speech is an expressive speech act mocking from the audience to Raditya. The words "I don't know what event is this" indicate that the audience does not know Raditya as a famous artist and does not know about the event.

> Data 14 (00:03:25)
> Raditya : "Yes, what's the story? My love story is said to be fun." (Anjay Chill/ 09 March 2020).

Context: The speech previous is a mocking speech act from Raditya to an audience who wants to tell a story that he said was fun according to the audience.

> Data 15 (00:04:42)
> Raditya : "I feel like it's his birthday, thank you for coming today, I'm very happy friends." (Misteri Manusia Komputer/ 05 March 2020).

Context: The previous utterance is a mocking speech act from Raditya to the audience as if it was the audience's birthday event.

Feeling Worried

The expressive speech act of feeling worried is a speech act that conveyed by speakers to express fear, anxiety, and anxious about something that is not known with certainty. Participants which has the potential

to express expressive speech acts feel worry at the show from *Cerita Cintaku* Youtube Video (Stand Up Comedy by Raditya Dika) audiences write their love story on paper to be read, if they write their name it means they want to come forward. To understand this type of speech act, it can be seen the data following:

Data 16 (00:14:39 – 00:14:42)
Audience : "Suddenly there are the most notifications."
Raditya : "Oh instantly shaking it?" (Anjay Chill/ 09 March 2020).

Context: The previous utterance is an expressive speech act of worried from an audience who gets a lot of notifications from his girlfriend. Raditya added with word "instantly shaking it" that made the audience even more worried.

Data 17 (00:14:50 – 00:14:53)
Audience : "Yes, ring my cellphone, I just left it for 2 minutes, there were a lot of calls, suddenly opened a lot of miscalls." (Anjay Chill/ 09 March 2020).

Context: The previous utterance is a speech act of feeling worried from an audience whose cellphone suddenly gets a lot of miscalls from his girlfriend even though he has only been left for 2 minutes.

Satire

The expressive speech act of satire is a speech act that conveyed by the purpose of criticizing and someone indirectly or indirectly. Participants which has the potential to express expressive speech acts satire at the show from *Cerita Cintaku* Youtube Video (Stand Up Comedy by Raditya Dika) audiences write their love story on paper to be read, if they write their name it means they want to come forward. To understand this type of speech act, it can be seen the data following:

Data 18 (00:10:00)
Raditya : "Why does anyone know the audience there? I'm a member of the WA group, I'm the admin, bro, I know." (Anjay Chill/ 09 March 2020).

Context: The previous utterance is a satirical speech act from Raditya to an audience who knows a lot and is the admin of the WA group.

Data 19 (00:06:37)
Audience : "It's just a plan, there must be a lot of guys here who want to be like that." (Misteri Manusia Komputer/ 05 March 2020).

Context: The previous utterance is a satirical speech act from the audience who was on stage to the male audience who was watching the event that everyone would want to have a plan like him.

Apologizing

The expressive speech act of apologizing is a speech act that done by the speaker as an expression of asking for forgiveness or regret to the speech partner for the mistakes made by the speaker. On speech act expressive apologies, participants who have the potential to express an expressive speech act of apologizing at the show from *Cerita Cintaku* Youtube Video (Stand Up Comedy by Raditya Dika) audiences write their love story on paper to be read, if they write their name it means they want to come forward. To understand this type of speech act, it can be seen the data following:

Data 20 (00:04:48)
Raditya : "Sorry-sorry why are you talking about another guy."

(Misteri Manusia Komputer/ 05 March 2020).

Context: The previous utterance is a speech act of apologizing from Raditya to his audience for discussing another guy.

Many expressive speech acts are shown in the form of conversations or dialogues between the judges and participants, as well as the responses of the judges in responding to the standup comedy performances of the participants. In stand-up comedy, there is a direct conversation in general. The conversation is meant to be spoken, thus easier to hear and listen to.

This study used a pragmatic approach to examine expressive speech acts. However, it is important to note that in a study there can be differences in interpretation. This is due to the different abilities of a person in interpreting a text.

As for the explanation of expressive speech acts in *Cerita Cintaku* Youtube Video (Stand Up Comedy by Raditya Dika) there are eleven expressive speech acts such as praising, feeling annoyed, thanking, criticizing, feeling confused, feeling surprised, congratulating, mocking, feeling worried, satire, and apologize. In this study, there were no types of speech acts expressing sympathy, support, and expressing condolences. A more detailed discussion of the research results will be presented in the following description.

There are eleven expressive speech acts contained in *Cerita Cintaku* Youtube Video (Stand Up Comedy by Raditya Dika), namely praising, feeling annoyed, grateful, criticizing, feeling confused, feeling surprised, congratulating, mock previous utterance ing, feeling worried, sarcastic and apologize. This is in line with expressive speech acts which were also investigated by Zahroini (2012) which examined or revealed with a focus on the study of Expressive Speech Acts at Stand Up Comedy Academy Indosiar Season 1, and the study by Kinasih (2013) examined expressive speech acts and politeness strategies.

The most widely used in *Cerita Cintaku* Youtube Video (Stand Up Comedy by Raditya Dika) speech acts were the expressive speech acts of "praising" and "feeling annoyed". The object of research is also different in this study using the object of research, namely *Cerita Cintaku* Youtube Video (Stand Up Comedy by Raditya Dika).

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the study, the researchers found eleven types of expressive speech acts: praising, thanking, congratulating, feeling annoyed, criticizing, feeling surprised, mocking, feeling worried, satire, apologizing, and feeling confused. Many expressive speech acts were shown in the form of conversations or dialogues between the judges and participants, as well as the responses of the judges in respond to the stand up comedy performances of the participants. This study did not find any speech acts expressing sympathy, support, and expressing condolences. The most widely used in *Cerita Cintaku* Youtube Video (Stand Up Comedy by Raditya Dika) speech acts were the expressive speech acts of "praising" and "feeling annoyed".

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