

**THE EXPRESSIVE ILLOCUTIONARY ACTS OF YOUTUBE  
COMMENTS ON VIDEO ABOUT MENTAL HEALTH**

**THESIS**



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**THE EXPRESSIVE ILLOCUTIONARY ACTS OF YOUTUBE COMMENTS  
ON VIDEO ABOUT MENTAL HEALTH**

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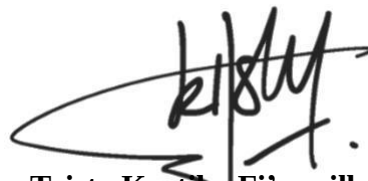
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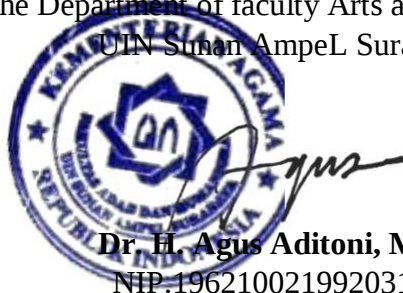
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(ArsytA Ananda Bariansyah)





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# CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

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to fulfill the user's necessities. The example of social media there is Facebook, WhatsApp, Twitter, Instagram, YouTube.

The increasing number of digital technologies that have sprung up in recent years has more or less influenced the way people express themselves. The tendency is for people to feel more comfortable and confident about expressing themselves virtually instead of directly face-to-face with other people. This phenomenon makes people sharing their opinion, daily activity, hobby, information through social media. This phenomenon influences people regardless of their gender, age, nationality, religion, and race. Social media affects how to express oneself in people with normal physical and psychological abilities and people with mental instability disorders. The existence of social media (such as YouTube) has enabled people with mental instability to be more open to their identity and express themselves. The phenomenon of people with mental instability disorders expressing themselves on YouTube channels has been mushrooming, which is the video presenting a person who confides in their mental illness. This phenomenon is interesting to study and analyze using the pragmatics approach, especially expressive speech acts.

Pragmatics is the theory focused on examining the function of speeches or language function rather than form or structure and analyzing the meaning behind the utterance. To ordering general concern, pragmatics engages the scholar in a wide variety of topics. One central area is speech acts (Tauchid & Rukmini, 2016). J.L Austin or John Langshaw Austin firstly introduced speech acts in his book entitled "*How to Do Things with Words*." Then, the theory was developed



Studies on expressive speech acts in the movie have been mushrooming not only in movies and drama but also in the television program (e.g., Tambunan et al., 2018), in political speeches (e.g., Syafi'i, 2018), and on social media and online interactions (e.g., Carretero, Maíz-Arévalo, & Martínez, 2015; and Tauchid & Rukmini, 2016). Tambunan et al. (2018) revealed that the most used expressive speech acts in Ellen Show is surprise expression. They stated that Ellen's surprise expression was performed as the interviewers to convey her feeling while gaining new information that she had never known before. In his study on the use of expressive acts used by political figures, Syafi'i (2014) found that the political elites tend to express satisfaction. Expressing satisfaction here means expressing happiness or pleasure after gaining something. Syafi'i (2014) focused on Prime Minister Tony Abbott in Australian parliaments while talking about the electronic spying scandal to Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono.

[illegible]



that haters are more likely to use positive politeness towards male entertainers, and for the female entertainer, hater tends to used bald on record strategies.

Adesina (2015), employing pragmatics truth modality in the language use and Gricean's cooperative principles, focused on the editorial comment in the Nigerian newspaper. She found that the construct between the reader and the writer is dual because the newspaper writer claims the authority while explaining an argument persuades the readers to believe the writer's correctness. Besides that, Adesina (2015) argues that the writers also added the word 'journalese' to gain the reader's trust, rather than pointing out what is supposed to be true.

On the other hand, Lindgren and Lundström (2019) have been researching comments on YouTube mental health videos by employing semantic mapping to gain the general overview of the comment's mining. Their research found that the central themes in exchanges between users are emotional support, lack of understanding, and positioning. With this result, the researcher may be concluded that the users are contributed with cooperative interaction towards the users and the video creator as peer support.

Embarking on the previous studies mentioned above, the researcher may conclude that the previous researchers have so far investigated expressive speech acts with the utterances taken from movies, dramas, television programs, and political speeches. Very little has been conducted in analyzing expressive speech acts on social media comments. If any, the previous research uses the data taken from Facebook and online class (e.g., Carretero et al., 2015; and Tauchid & Rukmini, 2016). Another previous research investigated social media comments

YouTube is a social media platform that contains streaming video and provided comment columns, like, and dislike button features with the function as the feedback of the content of the video. YouTube has various content, such as product review videos, tutorial videos, vlogs, gaming videos, comedy/skit videos, haul videos, memes/tags, and so on. One of the most popular content on YouTube is about people with mental health videos. Mental health video is a video created by users who confide in their experience being mental health sufferers. The YouTube content is about people confiding in front of the camera and tell about when they feel unwell with their mental condition and how they deal with society and their minds. This content persuades the viewers to give feedback in the form of comments. This viewer's comment is containing various types of utterances, which is very interesting to analyze.

[illegible]

mental health condition and clinical treatment, on YouTube depression personal account videos and in the section comment, rather than directly telling family or doctor about their condition. Youth tend to seek information on YouTube, and perhaps they want to solve their problem on their own without involving anyone. Besides that, they worry about being stigmatized by their family.

Along with Gaus et al. (2021), Naslund, Grande, Aschbrenner, and Elwn. (2014) conducted similar research on YouTube comments but in the psychology field. They revealed the benefit of YouTube as the platform for people with mental health sufferers to gain a natural peer support system, and it may be from the video or in the comments section. The affection is from expressing sympathy or supporting words and the other survivor's experience. This form of response from viewers, to some extent, has psychologically supported the person who uploaded the video as they feel to be heard and paid attention. With this benefit, they will get highly motivated to survive their illness, although both never met in real life.

Therefore, this current research contrasts with the previous expressive speech act research in the movie (see Arisal et al., 2013; Handayani, 2015; Hidayat, 2018; Prasetyaningtyas, 2017; Sirwan &Yulia, 2017). The utterances from comments are more natural than in a movie. Meanwhile, in the movie, the whole conversation is already scripted. It is obvious, and the characters already know what they say and what they do. YouTube comments, on the contrary, are natural and have no boundaries for the utterance. With this contrast, the researcher









## REVIEW RELATED LITERATURE

## 2.1 Speech Acts

13









Form word 'deplore' is a word that says that something is awful. Deplore is the same as a lament. It need not be an overt speech act. It can simply bewail, bemoan, weep for, or feel outraged about something and thereby deplore it. Deplore is known as a strong expression of sorrow or discontent. Different from lament, deplore here seems to imply that someone is responsible, e.g., '...We deeply deplore the loss of life...'

Boast is speaking proudly of oneself. It was similar to bragging. Boast is expressing pride with the presupposition that the thing one boasts about is good for the speaker. It means speaking too proudly or happily about what you have done or the achievement you got. E.g. “... Parents enjoy boasting about their children's achievements...”

A compliment is for expressing approval or agreement of the hearer for something. Compliment presupposes that the thing is good. An example was when someone agreed with someone's opinions. They will begin saying 'I agree' or 'I do' and so on.

The function for greet types is to express polite recognition to someone with a particular word or action or reach something in a spoken way. For example, the man was greeting the people before starting their meeting.

m. Welcome

Welcome could define as an expression of pleasure or a good feeling about someone's presence or arrival. Welcoming, like greet, is, essentially, hearer-directed. E.g. '...welcome to our home...'

SPEAKING mnemonic model is a model from a socio-linguistics study developed by Dell Hathaway Hymes, or as we have known, Dell Hymes. An American linguist, anthropologist, and folklorist laid the disciplinary of the comparative ethnographic study of language use. Hymes developed this model in his book entitled "*Foundation in Sociolinguistics: An Ethnographic Approach.*" The use of the SPEAKING model is for understanding better speech situations. According to Hymes (1974), understanding a speech situation or linguistics interaction is considered in linguistics, communication, goals, and participant. With these factors, the SPEAKING model helps speech act analysts conducting more in-depth analysis. Hymes (1974) devised the mnemonic SPEAKING (for Setting and scene, Participants, Ends, Act sequence, Key, Instrumentalities,





## 2.3 Mental Health

a. Depression

Based on the official site of WHO, depression is characterized by persistent sadness and a lack of interest or pleasure in previously rewarding or enjoyable activities. Sleep and eating schedule may also be disturbed; tiredness and lack of concentration are common. Depression is one of the world's leading causes of disability and contributes significantly to the global burden of disease. The effects of depression can be long-lasting or recurrent and can dramatically affect the ability of a person to function and live a







According to Repper and Carter (2011), Mental health consumers, as providers within clinical and rehabilitative settings, mostly treat the participant traditionally.

YouTube comment is a feature from YouTube, the use of YouTube comment is for giving a medium for the viewers for share their opinion in form of words, phrases, and sentences. In YouTube comment column, oftenly founded the public discussion by replying the comment that already written by the previous viewer. The discussion was created when there is existed people who pro and contra with the previous comment.



### 3.2.2 Data Source and Subject of the Study

[illegible]

The data was captured using capture tools snipping tools on the computer. YouTube channels that have been chosen are; Rene Amberg, Megan Reinks, Minoto, Alana Arabuci, and Joe Weller. The reason researchers chose the five YouTube channels is that the specified criteria have been fulfilled. The specified criteria are that each channel already verified the YouTube channel, then their profile is a personal channel, and their comment column was not muted. The video and the channels of the video are shown below:

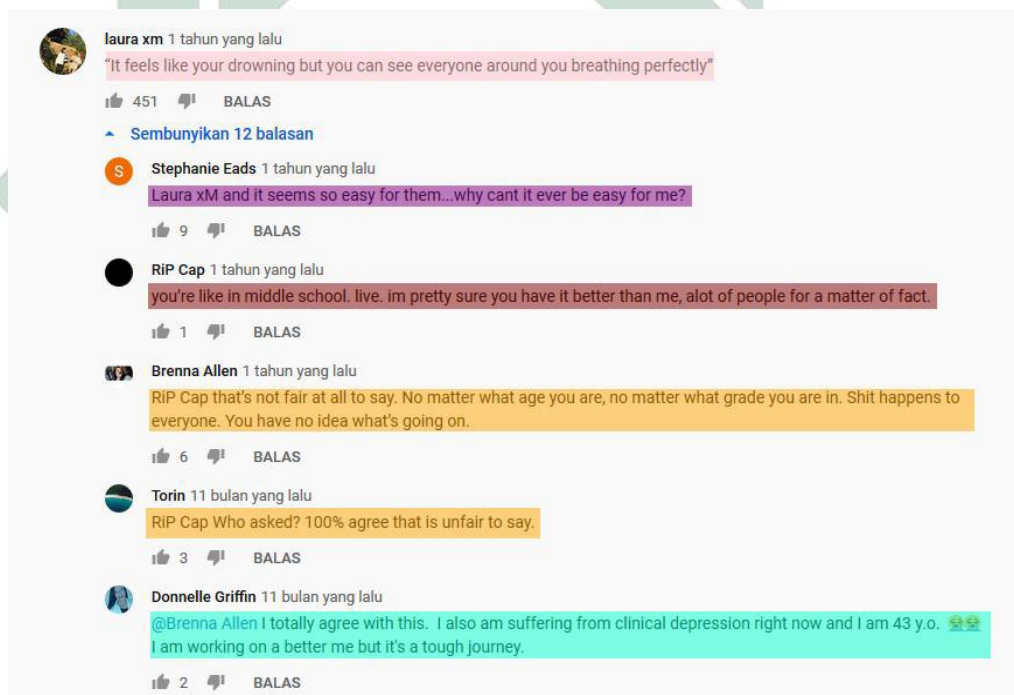
- [illegible]





column and replies. To identify the data, the researcher will read the data critically and highlight it based on the types of expressive speech acts mentioned above in figure 3.3. The kind of color for each type there are;

Apologize using red color, thank yellow color, condole blue color, congratulate green color, complain purple color, and lament pink color. The rest is protest orange color, deplore maroon color, boast magenta color, compliment tosa color, praise brown color, greet grey color, and the last one welcome use cream color.



### Figure 3.3: Example of Identifying the type of expressive speech acts

## 2. Classifying data

In the second step, after identifying the data, the researcher classifying them into a table based on the type of expressive speech acts. Before that, the data that is already identified are cropped and inputted into the table.

After all the research questions have been answered, the researcher makes the conclusions of the data results. The conclusion part will contain a brief conclusion to all the results of this current research.







NS: "I'd never expected someone as happy and funny as Joe to be depressed, hope you get through it soon."  
(Liked: 3,7 thousand times, replied: 118 times)

### Datum 5

Jake The Scholar: "HG talk to people they'll care friends family you can get through it if you stay strong you will make it."  
(Liked 1 time)

[illegible]

### Datum 6

(Liked 53 times)

## Datum 7

(Liked 65 times)



## Datum 9

The excerpt in Datum 9 presents a commentator (AL) who agrees with JL's comment. This comment was in response to JL's comment on Renee's video sharing. JL's comment said she was concerned or lamenting about her condition while dealing with social anxiety. She cannot make eye contact with people, and she felt everyone surround her was staring at her. She felt the same as Renee. AL said, "Honestly I can relate to this so much I feel like everyone is looking at me and judging me." From this response, we can tell that AL shows her agreement towards Jinnie LinLin's comment by saying she can relate JL's comment to her condition.

Torin: "RIP CAP who asked 100% agree is unfair to say."  
(Liked 4 times)

[illegible]



complain type does not  
which was complained.

complaint types which the

below;

s me so angry people  
omg we don't choose

n 13 presents a com  
A's mother. This com  
sharing. EA's comm  
e has anxiety. Then  
because it is weird and  
makes me so angry p

**Datum 14**

(Liked 10 times)

The excerpt in Datum 15 presents a commentator (MA) who complains about AS's comment. This comment was in response to AS's comment on Alana's video sharing. AS's comment suggests that Alana is finding better friends because no one understood her condition in Alana's video whenever she already told her condition to her friends. Some people forgot Alana was confide about her illness. MA said, "She doesn't need better friends she just needs them to understand what mental illness is and just be there for her. I personally think that people you know that have never experienced mental illness to Google it read about it to have better understanding of what it is and how it effects people." From this response, we can tell that MA is showing his complaint towards AS's suggestion towards Alana about suggesting Alana to finding better friends. MA thought rather than finding better friends. She only needed her friend to understand mental illness for understanding Alana's condition and stay on her side.

**Datum 17**

Eya a: “@SS please don’t say things like this. Shes not Muslim so don’t shove Islam down her throat sister. Also, Surah Duha doesn’t cure depression, it just gives muslims hope of having a better life. It just teaches gratitude. Not a cure for anything.”  
(Liked: 1 time)

The excerpt in Datum 17 presents a commentator (Eya) who complains about SS's suggestion towards HG. This comment was in response to SS's comment on Meghan's video sharing. In SS's comment, he suggested HG reading Surah Ad-Duha, although she is not Muslim, with aims to helps her for curing her depression. Eya said, “@SS please don't say things like this. Shes not Muslim so



**Datum 20**

The excerpt in Datum 20 presents a commentator (SG) who shows her praise towards ML. This comment was in response to ML's comment on Alana's video sharing. In ML's comment, she was thankful to Alana because she left her toxic relationship with her boyfriend. SG said, "I don't know you but I'm so happy for you!!!!." From this response, we can tell that SG is praising ML for leaving her toxic relationship by saying she was feeling happy, although SG never met her in real life.

XxLucy the Lemonsxx: “Annie you are so sweet.”  
(Liked 2 times)

The excerpt in Datum 21 presents a commentator (XxLucy the Lemonsxx) who praises AR. This comment was in response to AR's comment on Alana's video sharing. In AR's comment, she was supporting Mia as a fellow video creator. In AR's comment, she was condolence Mia for keep being strong while





**Datum 26**

“I’m so #shock right now @ seeing how many people struggle with this. I always knew I wasn’t the only one, but I’ve never seen so many people I can relate to in the same place. Thank you so much for making this video, Joe Weller.”  
(Liked 2 times)

The excerpt in Datum 26 presents a commentator (Fionageline) who shows her appreciation for Joe (video creator). This comment was in response to Joe's video-sharing about his experience while dealing with depression. This comment was in response to Mxchael's comment on Joe's video sharing. In Mxchael's comment, he was concerned or lamenting his condition about his depression but does not know how to express his feeling. Fionageline said, "I'm so #shock right now @ seeing how many people struggle with this. I always knew I wasn't the only one, but I've never seen so many people I can relate to in the same place. Thank you so much for making this video, Joe Weller." Fionageline showed her thank towards Joe from this response because he was already uploading videos sharing his depression. She was shocked and thankful towards Joe because he was willing to share her experience while dealing with depression and make the other sufferer relate to their condition. It makes Fionageline was feeling less alone.

Virginia House: “Thanks for sharing a positive message, please stop cutting yourself I know the physical pain is easier to tolerate than the emotional and mental but remember you are strong enough to face either –you can do it without hurting and causing outward scars to your beautiful self you can.”

## Datum 28

The excerpt in Datum 28 presents a commentator (AB) who shows her thank towards SK because she supported her and hoped she would get better. This comment was in response to SK's comment on Alana's video sharing. AB said,

#### 4.1.1.7 Protest

**Datum 29**

(Liked: 14 times)

The excerpt in Datum 29 presents a commentator (Dcdilondc) who disagrees with Martn because he underestimates Sagel StinkSack’s mental condition. This comment was in response Martn’s comment on Joe’s video sharing. Dcdilondc said, “creepy story this is what I hate about people like you, saying get over it or stop being a bitch to someone with depression is like saying just run, get over it a bitch to someone with one leg, just because it’s not physical or you can’t see it, doesn’t mean it’s not there.” From this response, we can tell

**Datum 30**

The excerpt in Datum 30 presents a commentator (Liv) who shows her disagreement towards AW's comment because she was judging MN (main comment) was sharing hate comments towards Mia (video creator). This comment was in response to AW's comment on Mia's video sharing. Liv said, “iamlilmarie (AW) this isn't hate? She just said she had a similiar voice to jojo siwa. The fact that you thought this was hate shows a lot about what YOU think about jojo.” From this response, we can tell that Liv was showing his disagreement with AW's comment. In Liv's comment, she was trying to clearing up the meaning of MN was not sharing hate comments but only thought that Mia's voice is similar to Jojo Siwa (video creator).

Deplore is the same as a lament. It need not be an overt speech act. It can simply bewail, bemoan, weep for, or feel outraged about something and thereby deplore it. Deplore is a strong expression of sorrow or discontent. Different from lament, deplore here seems to imply that someone is responsible. After sum up the data analysis, the researcher founded deplore types that the commentator used in comments. The excerpt is below;

The excerpt in Datum 31 presents a commentator (\*sips tea\*) whom the researcher shows deplore towards Holly after hearing Holly was also the sufferer of anxiety, same as AN (main commentator) and Renee (video creator). This comment was in response to Holly's reply comment on AN's main comment in her video sharing. \*sips tea\* said, "@Holly I'm sorry! I hope it gets better for you!" From this response, we can tell that \*sips tea\* showed his/her deplore towards Holly by saying she felt sorry after hearing Holly's condition, hoping to help her.

AC: "He can't really 'get through it'. For him Depression is a lifelong condition that he's had his whole life."  
(Liked 16 times)

[illegible]

**Datum 33**

The excerpt in Datum 33 presents a commentator (AMA) who shows his/her apology towards Mrs. P (main comment). This comment was in response to Meghan's video-sharing about the experience while dealing with depression. This comment was in response to Mrs. P's comment on Meghan's video sharing. In Mrs. Pooja's comment, she was lamenting or concern about her condition after watching Meghan's video because she also has depression. AMA said “sorry. I feel the same thing too. Change is what you need.” From this response, we can tell that AMA was showing his/her apology towards Mrs. P by saying he/she were felt sorry about Mrs. Pooja's condition and suggesting her getting a change to get better.

**Datum 34**[illegible]





In the excerpt in datum 36, Annie Rose supports the video creator (Mia Dinoto). With this comment, she gained public attention. We can see the proof of the number of the like of replies gained. Besides that, the other factor that made Annie gain public attention was that she was also a video creator, similar to Mia. Furthermore, the other factor of the commentator is interested in replied the top comment because they feel the previous comments or top comments had represented their feelings before they stated it. We can look at datum 37.

AwesomenessTV: "Meg, you are one of the nicest, kindest, and best people we know. You are 100% not alone. This takes a lot of courage and we respect you 10x more for having the courage to upload this. You always have a family at ATV and we love the heck out of you. We're here to support you with anything you need!"  
(Liked: 2,7 thousand times, replied 14 times)

**Datum 38**[illegible]





The other theme is positioning each other condition, which was the commentator was represented the caring and understanding towards the video creator, with aims the video creator will less alone. This topic mostly used the words "I feel you..."; "...having anxiety feels like..."; "I can relate this condition..."; and "I shocked because you have similar condition as me..."

HelloLucy: "It's sad because I feel like people see a pretty girl with depression and almost take it as a joke because it's like 'your pretty what kind of problems can you possibly have'. . . just remeber everything is temporary. This is all part of the journey. Don't give up."  
(Liked: 453 times, replied 8 times)

## Datum 42

[illegible]





## 4.2 Discussion

In this part, the researcher has focused the discussion on the findings. In this research, the researcher analyzed comments using expressive speech acts by Seale and Vanderveken (1985). This research used data from YouTube comments on the selected five videos about mental health from different YouTube channels. The selected video is; *Living with Social Anxiety | my story & advice* from YouTube channel Renee Amberg, *My Depression Story: Where I've Been & What I'm Feeling* from YouTube channel Meghan Reinks, *MY STORY | Living with OCD, Anxiety & Depression* from YouTube channel Mia Dinoto, *LIVING WITH DEPRESSION (Major Depressive Disorder)* from YouTube channel Alana Arbucci, and the last *What It's Like Living with Depression* from YouTube channel Joe Weller. To better interpret the context, the researcher uses the context theory SPEAKING model by Dell Hymes (1974). After achieved the result, the researcher has answered the first question. The question is the types of expressive speech acts used by the commentators on the comments. Then, the types used by the commentator are; apologies, thanking, condole, complain, lament, protest, deplore, praise, compliment, and greet. Overall, the frequency of each type is apologize and deploing two times, protest five times, thank fourteen times, condole eighty-nine times, complain twenty-eight times, lament sixty-eight times, praise twenty times, compliment seventy times, the last congratulating one time.

Condole is the expression of condolences. The function of condole types is for expressing sympathy towards the hearer while in a bad situation (Searle & Vanderveken, 1985). Condole here represents the supporting words, comforting words, and positive messages towards the addresser and addressee. From this definition, commentators using condole types for expressing support towards the video creator and the other commentators. It means the commentator was aware and care for the mental health sufferer. Interestingly, this phenomenon of giving support makes the other commentator joining to support as the commentator who already gives support. The researcher may conclude that the other condole type function is spreading sympathy for each other.

ort makes the other commentator joining to support as the comment  
dy gives support. The researcher may conclude that the other cond  
tion is spreading sympathy for each other.

Next is the lament type. The lament type became the second mos  
commentators because the function of lament is self for expressing s  
ent related to mourning and grieving—lament used by people after f  
rning their condition. In the comment column, the commentator usin

Move to the following types, praise type used to express warm approval or admiration for someone or something, with context praising something good. In this case, the commentator using praise types to praise other commentators shares their success after dealing with their problem or illness. Furthermore, praise was used by the commentator for expressing their affection word toward the video creators about their willingness to share their experience while dealing with mental illness. Then, thank types is the commentator uses the types, thank itself mean to express someone gratitude or gladness. This topic mainly thanked the video creator because they were thankful for the video creator for their willingness to share their personal experience in public. The other reason is that the commentator was thankful because their story already inspires the video creators. Besides that thank type is used for their thank towards the other



Hidayat (2018) the praise type using by the main character because the main character is full of surprise action. Thus, in this study was also founded praise is used by the commentator. The comments addressed the other commentator who already succeed in dealing with their problem or mental illness, not only for the other commentator, the praise types is for expressing their affection towards the video creator for their willingness to sharing their personal experience on the video. With this contrast, it may conclude that the use of praise types depends on the situation. From the movie itself, the movie's speech situation is created based on real-world conversation, but the conversation is already scripted. Unlike comment, a comment was in the natural speech situation, making the commentator freely express their opinion about something.

The researcher compared the previous study, which employed expressive speech acts in the movie, and social media (Tauchid & Rukmini, 2016), who employ expressive speech acts on Facebook statuses of soccer athlete Wayne Royne. As a result, the dominant used expressive speech acts is boast types. Compared with this study, the dominant use is condoling types. Although both studies were using social media as the subject, the speech situation was more natural than a movie. The context is different. In Tauchid and Rukmini's (2016) study, the context is Wayne Royne is an athlete who is likely sharing his achievement on his Facebook page, with the result he mostly using boast type, which was boast type is using for one's pride after gaining something. Unlike this study, the comment section's speech situation mostly supports the video creator or



The first theme is supporting each other. The theme of supporting each other is giving support to the video creator. The support is addressed to the video creator, other than is explicitly for the viewers and the other commentator. Their support is gaining public attention, making the other commentator also joining to give support. Besides that, the top commentator who already supports the video creator also represents the other commentator's thoughts before they type their comment. From this theme, the researcher may include the factor of the commentator interested in replying to the top comment. The second is, sharing the experience with sharing experience. The top commentator was gaining public attention. Sharing experience is not merely sharing their own experience but also from their relative or family experience. After reading the top comment, the other commentator will give supportive comments or thank them because they were willing to share their personal experience in public.

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This study, to some extent, has strengthened the results of the previous researches. Lindgren and Lundström (2019), researching analyzing comments on YouTube mental health videos by employing semantic mapping to gain the general overview of the comment's mining, found that the central themes in exchanges between users include emotional support, lack of understanding, and positioning. This peer support suggests that the users contribute with cooperative interaction towards the users and the video creator as peer support. Compared with this study, was employed expressive speech act uttered by the commentator on the comment column. This study found that the form of communication on the comment is arising natural peer support. This echoes what Lindgren and Lundström (2019) argue that YouTube comment was a part of the development of self-esteem for people with mental health issues, either by commenting on giving emotional support, positioning or understanding, Etc.

[illegible]

In general, this study found the expressive speech acts types uttered by the commentator on the comment column. Types are; apologize, thanking, condole, complain, lament, protest, deplore, praise, compliment, and greet. The dominant use is condole types. This research also found the factor that made the commentator interested in replying to the top comment by relating with the psychology peer support theory. The factors are; supporting each other, sharing experience, positioning each other condition, and seeking information about their condition. With this topic theme, it makes the other commentator was interested in replying to the top comment. Since this research also relating the comment communication with peer support theory of psychology, this comment discussion is categorized as naturally occurring mutual support. With this result, the researcher may conclude that the people in this comment were aware and understand mental health and make the comment column a medium for gaining peer support, with purpose will help for curing someone mental condition.

Thus, this present study contributing to the development of expressive speech acts in the natural speech situation, especially on YouTube comments. Besides that, this research was collaborating linguistic and psychology fields because this research analyzed the comment on the mental health video to gain a better understanding of mental health conditions. Despite that, this research analyzed the comment without knowing the age range and nationality of the commentator, or it can be said the researcher was analyzing anonymous comments on YouTube. Suggestion for future research, which was interested in employing expressive speech act on YouTube comment discussion. It is better for interviewing the commentator to gain the best result of knowing who is the commentator and the actual reason for commenting on the video, or it better the future research, can use another social media platform. Because in YouTube, there was a limitation for cannot sending a message to the other user. The researcher hopes this research will help future research to employ expressive speech acts on social media discussion.

## CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

## 5.1 Conclusion

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## 5.2 Suggestions

This research was used YouTube comments as the data to analyzing the expressive speech act. The researcher hopes the future research can use another subject of the data, for example, in online class interaction, political debate, or the other social media platform provided with a comment column. Moreover, the researcher suggests the future researcher can combining expressive speech acts theory with other linguistics theories. The researcher also hopes this research may hope the other researcher interested in expressive speech acts and human behavior research as their previous study.

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