

Expressive Illocution Speech on Denny Sumargo's Podcast

Tiur Maini¹, Hermawan²

¹ Universitas Rokania, Indonesia; 10tiurmaini@gmail.com

² Universitas Rokania, Indonesia; chaniago@gmail.com

ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:

Podcast;
Pragmatics;
Speech

Article history:

Received 2025-04-04

Revised 2025-05-12

Accepted 2025-06-04

ABSTRACT

Language is an important tool in communication that allows humans to convey feelings, thoughts, and attitudes, including through expressive speech acts. In the realm of pragmatics, expressive speech acts reflect the speaker's psychological attitude towards a particular situation. This study aims to analyze the form and function of expressive illocutionary speech acts in the podcast Curhat Bang Denny Sumargo episode with Thariq Halilintar and Aliyah Massaid which aired on August 23, 2024. This study uses a qualitative descriptive method with a listening and note-taking technique to identify speech containing elements of expressive speech acts based on Leech's theory (1993), which includes six types: saying thank you, saying congratulations, apologizing, criticizing, praising, and expressing condolences. The results of the study showed that there were 54 expressive speech act data spread across the categories: praising 23 data, apologizing 11 data, criticizing 9 data, saying thank you 8 data, saying congratulations 2 data, and expressing condolences 1 data. The expressive speech act of praising is the most dominant form, which shows the tendency of speakers to build positive relationships and maintain politeness in interactions. These findings show that podcasts as a digital communication medium are not only a means of sharing information, but also a space for complex emotional and psychological expression. This study broadens the understanding of language use in the context of social media and opens up opportunities for further exploration in

This is an open access article under the CC BY SA license.



Corresponding Author:

Tiur Maini

Universitas Rokania, Indonesia; 10tiurmaini@gmail.com

1. INTRODUCTION

Language is the most important element of communication because language is the basis for communication between other people. Through this language we can communicate according to each other's needs, such as conveying ideas, messages, and opinions to others. This understanding is in accordance with the opinion (Setiawati & Alber, 2023) that language is used by its speakers for the purpose of communicating or simply interacting. (Setiawati & Alber, 2023) also stated that language is

a key element in communication because it serves as the main foundation for interacting with fellow humans. Language is a means of communication by speaking, writing or symbolizing to convey someone's ideas or will so that they can be understood by others (Robingatin & Ulfah, 2021). Language can also be used to express everything that is in a person, be it feelings of happiness, disappointment, sadness, shame, anger, and so on (Lutfiana & Sari, 2021). Through the above explanations, it can be seen that language is basically a means or communication system that humans use to interact and communicate. By communicating through language, we can express our thoughts, feelings, and ideas to others.

It is undeniable that communication is one of the most basic activities in human life. Communication is a natural part of human behavior, starting from birth when the fetus communicates with psychological and physiological messages, and then moving on to messages that meet the needs of adults (Sari & et al., 2018). Communication is often used to exchange information in the form of ideas, thoughts, intentions or feelings, as well as emotions (Islam & T^{al.}, 2021). Communication involves a person or a group of individuals, groups, and communities creating and using information to connect with the environment and others (Artati. et al., 2020). This communication process can be seen in the conversations we have on a daily basis, for example when we talk to friends, family or other people. This activity is known as "speech acts", the process of communication also includes actions or behaviors that are followed by spoken words. From the explanation above, the researcher concluded that communication can be said to be an exchange of information, ideas, feelings, skills, and others by using signs, words, pictures, designs, and others.

In language learning, there are many branches of knowledge that are studied, one of which is pragmatic. Pragmatics is a branch of linguistics that studies the meaning of speakers' speech in certain speech situations (Aisyah, 2020). Meanwhile, according to (Lutfiana & Sari, 2021) pragmatics is a branch of linguistics that studies the language used to communicate in certain situations. According to Yule (1996:4), pragmatic studies focus more on analyzing the meaning of human speech than on the meaning of words or phrases used in speech. Based on the explanation above, the researcher concludes that pragmatics is a branch of linguistics that discusses the meaning of the speaker or opponent of the speaker when interacting or communicating in certain speeches.

In pragmatics, it also discusses speech or speech. According to (Aisyah, 2020) speech is a sentence spoken by a person to convey a certain intention. (Aisyah, 2020) also revealed that speech is a form of verbal communication between a person and a speech partner in daily life. Speech action is a study of the meaning of language that focuses on the relationship between speech and actions carried out by the speaker, which is influenced by the context of the communication situation (Yulianti & Amri, 2020). The act of speech is a pragmatic element that involves the speaker, the listener, the writer and the reader, as well as what is being said, of course without ignoring the other context that occurs during the act of speech. In other words, the speaker expresses his opinion of what he or she is saying. The act of speech, also known as the act of speaking, is an action that is expressed through language and combined with gestures and gestures of the limbs to support the delivery of the speaker's intentions (Herawati & et al, 2023). From the explanation above, the researcher concluded that speech is an action or speech that is carried out when speaking, not only conveying information but also asking, commanding, promising, congratulating, and thanking which contains intentions and objectives, and affects the speaker.

This speech act is divided into three categories, namely the act of locution, illocution, and perlocution proposed by Searle. In this study, the researcher took the act of illocution. The act of illocutional speech is speech that the speaker uses to say something whose purpose is to perform an action. The act of illocutional speech refers to the part of speech delivered by the speaker with the intention of giving direction to the recipient when conveying information (Rodearni & Siagian, 2023). Locution speech is the act of conveying something with words whose meaning is in accordance with what is meant (Lismayanti & Aswadi, 2018). (Ningsih & Efendi, 2020) also stated that the act of illocution speech is an act that expresses the intention of speech to demand accountability or action from the speaker. So it can be concluded that the act of illocution speech is an act of speech carried out

by the speaker with the aim of giving orders to the speaker by informing something, even though it is usually conveyed implicitly. However, this study only focuses on expressive illocutional speech acts.

Expressive illocution speech is a speech act that expresses or expresses the speaker's mental attitude towards the situation described in his speech (Rodearni & Siagian, 2023). Yule (2006:93) argues that expressive speech is a type of speech that expresses something that is felt by the speaker. The speech reflects psychological statements and can be statements of joy, difficulty, liking, hatred, pleasure, or misery. Leech (1993:164) also stated that expressive speech is a type of non-speech that shows the speaker's psychological attitude towards the situation that the speaker is experiencing, including thanking, congratulating, apologizing, criticizing, praising, and expressing condolences. From the explanation above, the researcher concludes that expressive speech is a type of speech used to express the feelings, attitudes, or emotional state of a speaker towards a certain situation or thing. This speech reflects the speaker's psychological state directly, such as happy, sad, angry, or amazed. From the explanation above, the researcher chose the theory according to Leech (1993:164), namely thanking, congratulating, apologizing, condemning, praising, and expressing condolences.

Social media is a page or application that allows users to create and share content or engage in social networks according to the Great Dictionary of the Indonesian Language (KBBI). Social media as a collection of software that allows individuals and communities to gather, share, communicate, and in certain cases collaborate or play with each other (Sari & et al., 2018). Social media has become a very important means of communication to interact. Social media is an *online* medium, with users able to easily participate, share, and create content including blogs, social networks, wikis, forums, and virtual worlds (Kisyono & Fiaji, 2022). From the explanation above, researchers concluded that social media is an *online platform* or application that allows its users to create, share, and interact with various types of content, as well as connect with others in social networks. On social media, people can talk to each other, work together, or even play in a virtual world.

Technological advances make communication easier without space and time. The development of the Internet has led to the creation of new digital media that is comparable to traditional media. *Podcasts* are one of the programs on *youtube* that are trending today. This means that someone can create a *youtube* account and then develop it by inviting someone to discuss or share something with their fans or viewers of the *channel*. The definition of *Podcast* itself is a broadcast that can be in the form of news, music, or information made in *digital files*, either in the form of audio uploaded on the internet and shown to many people (Sudarmoyo, 2020). *Podcasts* are audio media that convey information by providing on-demand content to the *audience* (Prayoga & et al., 2022). *Podcasts* are audio-based media that present stories presented in audio form. However, *podcasts* today are not only audio, but in visual form to accommodate podcast listeners who are more interested in seeing the broadcaster's visuals (Cin & Utami, 2020). A *podcast* is a type of digital media that consists of a series of audio or video episodic ones. The topics are very diverse, including history, political science, economics, philosophy, and more. Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that a *podcast* is a broadcast from a *channel* that has a very wide field of conversation depending on the background of the *channel* owner and the background of the chosen speaker. This *podcast* is usually aired or often watched through social media, one of which is *youtube*.

Youtube is one of the *platforms* used by influencers to discuss politics, *fashion*, culinary, health and tourism. *Youtube.com*, is one of the *websites* that uses the internet to run its features, where with *YouTube*, a user can post or display videos or animations so that they can be seen and enjoyed by the public. The large number of *youtube* users is very profitable for a promotion using this medium (Kisyono & Fiaji, 2022). Basically, *youtube* is a *website* for sharing videos or watching videos shared by various parties. There are so many things that can be found on *youtube*, ranging from daily vlogs, *instructional exercises*, entertainment, *movie trailers*, *music video clips*, *learning materials*, *cooking recipes* and so on (Herminingsih

& et al, 2022). *Youtube* is the largest and most popular online video sharing website in the world of the internet. Currently, *youtube* users are spread around the world from various age groups, from children to adults. YouTube users can upload videos, search videos, watch videos, discussions/questions about videos and at the same time share video clips for free (Arham, 2020). From the above explanation, it can be concluded that *youtube* is the largest site that shares various videos ranging from daily videos, cooking, *entertainment*, music clips and even promotional animations and demos of a product that uses the internet in the operation of features in it, its users can share videos with each other or just watch, creating a QNA discussion forum for free and mutually beneficial.

In this study, Denny Sumargo acted as a host on his podcast which is commonly called "Curhat Bang Denny Sumargo". Denny Somargo is an Indonesian celebrity and sportsman who is known as an actor, host and former professional basketball player. He is known to the public through his work in the world of entertainment, especially series and films. In addition, Denny is also active on social media, often talking about health, fitness, and various creative projects that he is working on. Denny is attractive among fans not only because of his acting skills but because of his dynamic nature and his involvement in various social activities. Denny Somargo was born on December 14, 1981 in Jakarta, Indonesia. He often shares his personal experiences through social media which keeps him close to his fans.

Denny Sumargo also has a podcast program that is quite popular on *youtube* called "Curhat Bang Denny Sumargo" with 7.78 million subscribers. On this podcast, Denny invites a wide range of guests, from celebrities, athletes, to public figures, to discuss a variety of topics, including their personal lives, careers, and views on various topics. The format is relaxed and often reveals a different side of the guests that is not seen in the mainstream media. Denny is known for creating a cozy atmosphere for guests to share stories and experiences. The podcast also stands out for its in-depth discussions and often contains messages that motivate and inspire listeners. "Curhat Bang Denny Sumargo" gained many fans because of Denny's communication style and sincere treatment of guests.

In this study, the researcher chose the guest stars of this podcast, namely Thariq Halilintar and Aliyah Massaid. Thariq Halilintar is an Indonesian youtuber and influencer who was born on September 29, 1999. He is one of the influential young figures on social media with various creative content that is loved by many of his followers. Thariq comes from the Gen Halilintar family, a family that is very famous in Indonesia thanks to their activities on various social media and large number of followers. Thariq started his career by creating various content such as daily vlogs and various exciting challenges on his *youtube* channel. With his laid-back style and creativity, he managed to build a large fan base and collaborate with many other content creators. In addition to being active on YouTube, Thariq is also involved in several businesses and has extensive influence on various social media platforms. Thariq is married to Aliyah Massaid, an actress and influencer. They started being in a relationship in 2023 and often share their happy moments on social media.

Aliyah Massaid is an Indonesian actress and model who is famous for her roles in soap operas and films who was born on March 30, 2003. She is married to Thariq Halilintar, a youtuber and content creator who is quite popular in Indonesia. Their wedding has come to the attention of the public as the two have huge fans on social media and the entertainment world. Aliyah is known for being fashionable looking and has a friendly personality, while Thariq is known for her creative content that attracts a large following. The two of them have a harmonious relationship and often share their happiness on social media.

The reason why the researcher chose speech as the main topic of this study is to first see the construction of language in the use of words and speech actions are closely related to

daily life. In addition, speech is a type of event that occurs by itself, but is an action, which contains intent and purpose, and affects the speaker. Meanwhile, the act of speech that attracted the researcher was an act of expressive illocution speech on Denny Sumargo's podcast.

The researcher chose Denny Sumargo's podcast as the object of the research because this podcast has a wide and diverse audience, thus providing space to explore expressive illocution speech in various authentic conversational contexts. In addition, the speakers presented came from various

backgrounds, producing rich and varied speeches. The topics and interactions in *this podcast* also often address life experiences that are relevant to the audience, so the expressive speech that emerges has interesting social and emotional value to analyze. Denny Sumargo's podcast with guest stars Thariq and Aliyah raises the theme of casual discussions that are personal and reflective. The type of activity in *this podcast* is informal conversations, where hosts and guest stars share experiences, life views, as well as stories that involve emotions and personal values.

The reason the researcher chose Denny Sumargo is because his distinctive communication style is relaxed but emotional and can create a comfortable atmosphere and his sincere treatment of guests allows the emergence of speech that uniquely reflects psychological attitudes. This article analyzes the form and function of expressive illocution speech in speech between *hosts* and guests in Denny Sumargo's podcast on August 23, 2024. With the title "Thariq is too romantic, Aaliyah feels uneasy?! – (Vent Bang)" The form and function of the speech act are to say thank you, congratulate you, apologize, condemn, praise, and express condolences.

Meanwhile, the reason the researcher chose the guest stars, namely Thariq and Aliyah, is because the interaction of the two guest stars in *the podcast* episode reflects the use of expressive speech acts that are very diverse. In this episode, there are many moments where they express emotions verbally, such as saying thank you, apologizing, and giving compliments or criticism spontaneously in accordance with Leech's theory (1993). This episode also shows how interpersonal communication occurs naturally in a relaxed yet meaningful setting, thus providing relevant and rich data to analyze in the context of expressive speech in podcast media.

This study aims to analyze the form and function of expressive illocution speech in the interaction between *hosts* and guests in Denny's podcast. The main focus of the research is to understand the construction of language and the role of expressive illocution speech in influencing communication in the context of *podcasts*, which are now quite popular among the public. This research aims to provide readers with an understanding of the application of expressive illocution speech in daily communication, especially in *the podcast* format. It is hoped that this research can expand listeners' knowledge on how to use words effectively to convey certain intentions and objectives, as well as how expressive illocution speech affects the interaction between hosts and guests in podcasts that are in high demand, such as Denny Sumargo's podcast.

Some of the relevant research in this study is the article Expressive Illocution Speech in Twitter Account Tweets written by (Rodearni & Siagian, 2023) with the results of the study found 24 data classified into the form of expressive illocution speech. The 24 data describe the expressions of the speaker's psychological attitude towards the situation implied in the illocution which consists of saying thank you, congratulating, forgiving, condemning, praise, and expressing condolences. The similarities in this study are the same as researching the act of expressive illocution.

The next relevant research is the article Expressive Illocution Speech in Devin's Webtoon Eggnoid Season 1 written by (Yulianti & Amri, 2020), with the results of research in Webtoon Eggnoid Season 1, there are 27 expressive illocution speeches divided into six forms, namely thanks, congratulations, apologies, praise, blame, and sympathy. The four functions of expressive illocution speech were found to include competitive, fun, cooperative, and contradictory functions. The most common form is an apology, with a total of nine speeches. This is due to the themes of romance and friendship in the story, where the female protagonist often expresses apologies as a form of regret and respect for the interlocutor.

Another relevant research is the article Affirmative, Directive, Expressive, Commissive, and Declarative Illocution Speech in the Najwa Eye Speech Degree Program written by (Artati. & Et al., 2020). The results of the study show that the act of illocution speech includes several types, namely: Assertive speech acts include three things: declaring, reporting, and mentioning. Directive speech includes five things: commanding, asking, demanding, suggesting, and opposing. Expressive speech consists of four things: congratulating, expressing gratitude, praise, and criticizing. Commissive speech consists of three parts: promise, oath, and threatening. The act of declaring speech includes five things:

deciding, canceling, prohibiting, allowing, and giving forgiveness. The similarity in this study is that it discusses the act of expressive illocution speech as well. The difference between the three relevant studies above and the research taken can be seen in the research object section.

The reason the researcher chose the title of this study is because the act of expressive illocution speech is an important part of a pragmatic study that discusses how speakers convey feelings, emotions, or attitudes through language and this research also aims to expand the understanding of the use of language in daily life.

2. METHODS

This type of research is a qualitative research with a descriptive method because this research focuses on the essence, function, and reason behind speech (Artati. & et al., 2020). The object of this research is the Denny Sumargo Podcast with the name *of the youtube channel "Curhat bang Denny Sumargo"*, which is between *the host* (Denny Sumargo) and guest stars (Thariq Halilintar and Aliyah Massaid) which aired on August 23, 2024. Qualitative research is descriptive and tends to use in-depth analysis. The main emphasis in this study is on process and meaning, with theoretical foundations used as a guide to ensure that the research focus remains in line with the reality in the field. In contrast to quantitative research, qualitative research involves researchers directly in the event or condition being studied. Therefore, qualitative research results require repeated analysis of the research.

This type of research is a qualitative research with a descriptive method because this research focuses on the essence, function, and reason behind speech (Artati. & et al., 2020). The object of this research is the Denny Sumargo Podcast with the name *of the youtube channel "Curhat bang Denny Sumargo"*, which is between *the host* (Denny Sumargo) and guest stars (Thariq Halilintar and Aliyah Massaid) which aired on August 23, 2024. Qualitative research is descriptive and tends to use in-depth analysis. The main emphasis in this study is on process and meaning, with theoretical foundations used as a guide to ensure that the research focus remains in line with the reality in the field. In contrast to quantitative research, qualitative research involves researchers directly in the event or condition being studied. Therefore, qualitative research results require repeated analysis of the research.

The main instrument in this study is the researcher himself and the data used as well as references to books on pragmatic studies and journals or articles related to speech in Denny Sumargo's podcast as an aid. This research uses the free listening technique. The listening technique is a method of presenting data by listening through voice. The method of observation was chosen in this study because the object or data used is related to oral language. In other words, this study focuses on spoken speech, so the listening method, which is an approach to observe and record the use of speech in verbal communication, is very suitable for analyzing data in the form of direct conversations or speeches (Artati & et al., 2020). The methods used in data collection are the see-see method and the record method (Nurlianiati, 2019). This method means that the researcher is not involved in his speech, i.e. the researcher is not involved in what is being conveyed by the speaker.

The stages of data collection in this study are as follows; listening, recording, data classification, data analysis, and conclusions. The data analysis technique in this study uses the following methods and analysis steps. a. Carry out audio visual data transcription activities into writing from the Denny Dumargo *Podcast* program video show. 2. Encode every data. 3. Identify statements that contain expressive illocution speech on Denny Sumargo's podcast. 4. Grouping sentences or words that contain expressive illocution speech on Denny Sumargo's podcast.

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

All data that has been collected has gone through a process of codification, classification, and grouping based on the type of expressive speech act. This stage aims to compile data systematically so that it is easier for researchers to conduct analysis. The purpose of this study is to analyze the form and function of expressive illocution speech used in Denny Sumargo's podcast by referring to the theory of expressive speech proposed by Geoffrey Leech. Leech expressed expressive speech actions including

thanking, congratulating, apologizing, condemning, praise, and expressing condolences. The following is an explanation of the types of expressive speech acts, namely:

Expressive Speech Acts of Thanking

Expressive speech is a form of speech used by the speaker to express an attitude or feelings towards a situation. This speech is intended so that the listener understands the evaluative attitude of the speaker, and this is closely related to the interpersonal function of language and the principle of politeness in communication. Saying thank you is a form of expressive speech that is used to show gratitude or appreciation for someone who has done good or provided help. In the context of communication, this act of speech not only shows a sense of appreciation, but also strengthens the social relationship between the speaker and the listener. This act of speech reflects an act of expressive illocution that aims to strengthen social interaction by showing sincerity and respect. The following is an example of expressive speech saying thank you in Denny Sumargo's podcast in the act of expressive speech Denny (speaker) thanking Thariq and Aliyah (speaker) for coming to *his podcast show*.

D: Talking to a trending couple (applause), holding hands is a good thing yesterday

Q: Let's pray first baby

D: Oh pray first.

A: What do you want?

Q: Don't let it get fried.

D: amin amin, *thank you for coming ya*

In the sentence above "*Thank you for coming*," Denny Sumargo conveyed an expressive speech in the form of an expression of gratitude. This sentence reflects Denny's appreciation for the presence of guests, namely Thariq and Aliyah in *his podcast show*. Based on the theory of expressive speech (Leech), this expression is included in the expressive type because it expresses the speaker's psychological attitude in the form of gratitude or appreciation for the actions of others. The explicit use *of the word "thank you"* makes it clear what it means as a form of gratitude, while the addition of "yes" gives the impression of closeness and informality, creating a friendly atmosphere in communication.

Q: At that time I asked a lot of questions, I didn't know if Denny was bored or not.

D: No, I'm happy because I like to see people who have intentions and they want to live their intentions and I told Thariq at that time. Thariq according to you in the right track of the cave chat with lu gua see excited lu gua see giman lu tell you what you are i respect you because taking a woman from her parents is not an easy job and don't take it easy our responsibility as men is big there

A: Right

D: heeh the problems will be many, **thank you for being faithful and accompanying him in difficult times**

A: Amen.

In the sentence above "thank you for being faithful and accompanying him in difficult times" said by Denny is an expressive act of thanking Aliyah. This expression of gratitude has a very deep meaning because it is not just a formal greeting, but a sincere appreciation from Denny for Aliyah's loyalty and support to Thariq during the various challenges of life. The words "faithful" and the phrase "accompanying her through difficult times" indicate that Denny acknowledges and appreciates Aliyah's commitment to accompanying Thariq through difficult times, which has previously been discussed about the social media pressure and cyberbullying they face as a couple of public figures. The function of this expressive speech act is not only to express gratitude, but also to provide validation and recognition of Aliyah's important role as a life companion who supports Thariq, as well as to reinforce the previous message about the magnitude of responsibility in a marriage relationship.

T: yes, anyway, it's an event that should make you happy so I want him to be really happy, I don't think about anything else because I'm pretty hands-in at the event, hopefully this event will be what I'm waiting for from the words from his mouth, this is my wedding dream

D: Is there an exit?

Q: Come out cuy, finally come out baby it's like my wedding dream

In the sentence above "out cuy, finally out baby, this is like my wedding dream" said by Thariq is a form of expressive speech to say thank you indirectly. Although it does not use the word "thank you" explicitly, this speech expresses Thariq's gratitude and appreciation for Aliyah who finally wants to express her true feelings that the event is indeed in accordance with her wedding dreams. The word "finally out" shows relief and gratitude because Aliyah is willing to be open and honest in expressing her feelings. The function of this expressive speech act is to express success in giving happiness to loved ones, as well as sharing moments of joy with others (Denny). In this context, the speech shows Thariq's emotional satisfaction for successfully realizing Aliyah's marriage dream, which signifies the achievement of his main goal of making his partner, Aliyah, truly happy without thinking about other negative things.

Congratulations

The act of "congratulating" is used in situations where a person gives an expression of joy and appreciation for the achievements or successes of others. This act of speech signifies recognition of the achievements of others and serves to build a positive relationship between the speaker and the listener. Socially, this act of speech also shows solidarity and a sense of togetherness in celebrating the success of others. The following is an example of expressive speech congratulating Denny Sumargo's podcast.

Q: But how do you picture your dad is there, are you happy or not?

A: Yes, I know, but it's funny.

D: If it's not his dad he's scared, if it's not his dad he's scared

A: If suddenly tom crus came too, why become a tom crus like that, it must be happy

D: yes, it's good that I finally got to see you get married because I didn't expect it

In the sentence above "Yes, it's good that I can finally see you getting married because I didn't expect it", Denny Sumargo shows an act of expressive illocution speech in the form of congratulations delivered indirectly. Although it does not use the word "congratulations" explicitly, the sentence contains the meaning of appreciative and happiness for the marriage of the interlocutor. Saying "it's good" and stating that he feels unexpected, showing a positive emotional response to the situation that occurred, this speech is aimed at maximizing praise and minimizing reproach. The main function of this speech is to express feelings of pleasure and congratulate politely and build closeness with the interlocutor. If clarified, the sentence can be changed into an explicit form such as "Yes, it's good that I can finally see you getting married to be safe, yes, I'm really happy," which further emphasizes the existence of expressive speech in the form of congratulations.

A: Yes, so I think haters will keep hating like that, time will tell so what he wants to do, people will think it's wrong, I want to do something wrong, but yes, I'm really stupid like me until I've been told that people don't have to focus on the real person from in front of you.

D: okay, okay, **this is a good thing, yes, you can get him**, he's mentally stable, too, if you look at him, yes, he's strong, this is crazy, yes, it must be heavy, yes, he doesn't like exposure, he suddenly enters a man's life where everything is exposed, sorry, yes, everything is exposed, so surely for him, I have to adapt again, how do I respond to it, there must be disturbances, maybe in an inner mindset, there are That's how it is.

In the sentence above "untung ya lu get him" that Denny said to Thariq with the greeting "lu" which refers to Thariq is an expressive act of speech congratulating Thariq on his luck in getting Aliyah

as a life partner. The word "lucky" expresses Denny's recognition of Thariq's success or luck in finding and getting a figure like Aliyah who has a strong mentality. The words "this is mentally stable too" and "she's strong, this is stupid" serve as an elaboration of the congratulations, where Denny explains the reason why Thariq should feel lucky - namely because Aliyah has extraordinarily tough mental qualities. The function of this expressive act of congratulating is to give appreciation to Thariq for his "achievement" of getting a quality partner, as well as acknowledging that having a figure like Aliyah who is able to survive the pressure of cyberbullying and public exposure is a great fortune that should be grateful.

Apologize

Apology is an expressive speech that occurs when a person admits a mistake or omission, as well as expressing regret for an act that has caused discomfort or loss. Illocusically, apologies have the function of repairing social relationships that are disrupted by mistakes. In pragmatic analysis, this act of speech indicates an intention to improve the situation and restore harmony in the conversation. The following is an example of an expressive apology speech in *Denny Sumargo's* podcast.

D: It's just that you're married to someone who is very passionate about your life, you know?

A: Yes.

Q : I'm sorry, honey.

In the sentence above, "I'm sorry, I am a bee" that Thariq said to Aliyah is an expressive act of apologising that is very sincere and meaningful. The informal use of the word "maafin" indicates the emotional closeness between Thariq and Aliyah, while the affectionate call "bee" stands for "beb" or "baby" reinforces the intimate and affectionate nuances in the apology. This act of speech appeared in direct response to Denny's statement that Aliyah had to face the consequences of marrying someone whose life was always in the public spotlight. The function of this expressive act of apology is to acknowledge that Thariq feels responsible for the difficult situation Aliyah has to face due to her status as a public figure, as well as to express regret for "dragging" Aliyah into a world full of excessive curiosity from the public. This apology shows Thariq's awareness that his life choices as an influencer or public figure have had a direct impact on Aliyah's life, and he feels the need to apologize for the inconvenience his wife may have experienced.

D: I have a digital footprint of you, yes, I have a digital footprint, okay this one why are you like that, yes, I'm in your digital footprint

Q: This is my wife.

D: You know that before your wife you were already romantically attracted to her, yes, what makes you afraid of losing her?

Q: Yes.

A: Okay, so I'm sorry, but I'm sorry to hear that you're in front of a camera and that you're in a room with a bunch of people who are in a coma.

In the sentence above "*I'm sorry*", it's like it's romantic for a cave, it's for a guy, it's like I'm nervous about the cave if I look at it sometimes," Denny Sumargo uses an expressive illocution speech that is manifested through an expression of apology. Based on Leech's theory, the expression "*sorry yaa*" reflects the speaker's pragmatic awareness of the possibility of misunderstanding with the speaking partner. This expression serves as a refining approach that aims to reduce the risk of conflict in communication and show empathy for the interlocutor's point of view. Thus, the expressive function in this context not only becomes a channel for the expression of personal emotions, but also serves as a means to maintain relational balance and harmony of social interactions.

A: And actually, our relationship is not only on social media, so I don't think too much about it if sometimes it's annoying, it's annoying, but our lives are actually not always on social media.

D: Yes, that's right, but as a woman, usually women like to be upset if they are accused, one of you is accused of being pregnant before you know that?

A: Know

D: Laugh again, **sorry it has to come out of my mouth like that**

A: Yes, that's fine.

In the sentence above "As a woman, usually women like to be upset if they are accused of being pregnant first, I'm sorry it has to come from my mouth". The speech reflects the act of expressive illocution in the form of an apology. The apology in this sentence is explicitly manifested through the phrase "sorry yes it has to come from my mouth", which indicates the awareness of the speaker that the topic conveyed has the potential to offend the other person. In form, this expression contains mitigating elements that serve to reduce the negative impact of the previous statement, namely regarding sensitive issues surrounding the allegations of premarital pregnancy. The main function of this act of expressive speech is as a politeness strategy that aims to keep interpersonal relationships harmonious, by showing empathy and social responsibility for speech that can be considered offensive. The phrase "sorry yes must come from my mouth" is a strong marker that the speaker is aware of the possible negative impact of the previous statement, so he proactively conveys an apology as a form of respect for the norms of politeness and sensitivity in social interactions.

Denounced

Condemning is an expressive speech act used to express disapproval or rejection of something, which is usually related to criticism of an action or situation that is considered inappropriate or unfair. In conversation, this speech act has an illocution function to voice dissatisfaction or social criticism. Pragmatically, condemning is an act that expresses certain moral or ethical values held by the speaker. The following is an example of expressive speech in *Denny Sumargo's* podcast.

D: Okay, it's good, actually, every human being must have his own limits, especially if you talked about your parents. Is there a point where your parents are like the comment is already a distant person, is there?

A: I think it's a good idea to have someone say something like, **"I hope you follow your father"** and that's why you are so angry.

In the sentence above "Al, I hope you follow your father", it is clear that the act of expressive illocution speech is in the form of condemning. This sentence was uttered by someone or often referred to by netizens as a malicious comment directed at the source. This act of speech contains the meaning of illocution in the form of a curse or bad hope, where the speaker of the comment expresses hatred by praying for the death of the interviewee to "catch up" with his deceased father. The expressive function here is to hurt feelings and express hatred in an extreme way, which then becomes a clear example of a form of cyberbullying that transcends the boundaries of humanity and shows how cruel comments the resource person has to face on social media.

D: I like that I agree even though it's a bit harsh in my opinion, yes, a man must maintain the honor of his wife and according to me, if indeed your wife is not pregnant first, you have to behave, I don't know what her attitude should be like

Q: There are a few points that I finally decided to take a stance and most of them are attacking my wife directly.

A: When I heard it, I was still laughing like hahah like that, it was like clarifying that if I wasn't pregnant, I was still laughing with my friends, my brightmate but after a while haha funny yes and kept like that, then what bothers me is because they have already seen it, then they will **definitely make the baby born prematurely at** that time, it's already like, *The Crazy Cave Boy Doesn't Exist in This World*

In the sentence above "they must have made the baby born premature" which is a direct quote from the expressive act of condemning speech made by netizens against Thariq and his wife. The use of the word "certain" in this context serves as a sarcastic and threatening modality of certainty, where netizens make bad predictions as if they are certain to happen with the aim of attacking the most sensitive aspect, namely the health of the unborn baby. This act of condemnation speech has a destructive function to hurt psychologically by attacking things that should be sacred and innocent, so that it is able to turn Aliyah's emotional response that was initially relaxed "just laughing" into deep anger because she feels that her unborn child has been unjustly attacked, showing how cruel cyberbullying is that goes beyond the limits of humanity.

Q: So you were already pregnant.

A: But at the time of the Ijab Kabul, I was still an obstacle

A: **Very good folks.**

In the sentence above "it's really bangke, people, yes" said by Denny is an act of expressive speech that denounces that is very strong and firm. The use of the word "bangke" which is a rude word in Indonesian slang expresses Denny's anger and annoyance at the behavior of netizens who spread slander without first finding out the truth. The word "banget" serves as an intensifier that reinforces the level of condemnation of people who have done injustice to the couple. The phrase "people" indicates that the criticism is directed at a group of netizens or the public who have spread false accusations. The function of this act of expressive speech to denounce is to express Denny's anger and strong disapproval of the behavior of spreading hoaxes and slander that can damage the reputation and feelings of others. This criticism also shows Denny's solidarity with Aliyah and Thariq who have been victims of the spread of false information, as well as criticizing the culture of mental judgment on social media which is often not based on accurate facts.

Praise

Praise is an expressive speech act used to give appreciation or praise to other people's strengths, qualities, or achievements. The social function of this speech act is to strengthen positive relationships, increase the confidence of the person being praised, and build more harmonious interactive relationships. Illocusically, praise aims to acknowledge and highlight the advantages or achievements made by others. The following is an example of expressive speech praising in Denny Sumargo's podcast in this act of expressive speech Denny (speaker) praising Aliyah's parents.

Q: Actually, you know, Bang Densu actually wants to talk to you more

D: But I know him better than you actually do, right?

Q: Yes, I agree.

A: A lot of people don't know.

T: legend kan

D: **Legend, I lived in that era, his father and mother were all legends**, it's just that many people underestimate aliya because at the same time people don't know who he is, what his background is, what his profession is, people don't know

In the sentence above "*Legend, I lived in that era. His father, his mother are all legends*," Denny Sumargo used expressive speech in the form of praise. The word "*legend*" repeated twice is the main marker of a high expression of admiration. Denny not only praised the individual being talked about, but also emphasized that his parents were important and respected figures. Based on the theory of expressive speech according to Leech, this speech is included in the act of expressive speech praise, because it expresses the speaker's positive assessment of the quality and achievements of the character mentioned. The phrase "I lived in that era" also reinforces the compliment, as it shows that Denny witnessed firsthand their glory, which underscores his personal admiration. This indicates that the

speaker's psychological attitude or feelings towards someone or something are considered extraordinary or respectable. The function of this speech act not only shows Denny's appreciative attitude, but also strengthens the positive image of the interviewee and builds a warm and appreciative communication atmosphere in the *podcast*.

A: Yes, I have a partner too and have had a serious relationship but it's not the way to go because um, what is it, I mean that my mother can see her seriousness is because oh yes from the beginning, my mother is polite and always looks at a guy if she really wants to be close to him he has to go down and ask permission to chat

D: Oh, **there is manners, this thariq is good manners.**

In the sentence above "there is manners, yes, this thariq is good manners" spoken by Denny is an act of expressive speech praising addressed to Thariq. The phrase "there is manners" expresses Denny's admiration for Thariq's attitude of respecting the norms of politeness in approaching a woman. The word "good" serves as a positive evaluation that expresses appreciation for Thariq's behavior, while the word "manners" shows praise for Thariq's morals and manners. The use of the greeting "si thariq" shows closeness and warmth in giving praise. The function of this expressive act of praising speech is to give recognition and appreciation to Thariq's good character who shows respect for Aliyah's family by asking permission directly from his mother before establishing a serious relationship. This praise also serves as a validation of traditional values that are still upheld in Indonesian culture, where a serious man must show his good intentions to the family of the woman he wants to marry, so Denny appreciates Thariq's attitude of not missing this important stage.

A: Like yesterday, I saw some people who were busy on social media, if someone else did it wasn't wrong, but if I was the one who did it, it was wrong.

Q: What is an example?

A: There are some that we don't need to mention

D: Fear of the Crowd

A: Yes, so I think haters *will keep hating* like that, time *will tell* so what he wants to do, people will think it's wrong, I want to do something wrong, but yes, I'm really stupid like me until I've been told that people don't have to focus on the real person from in front of you.

D: okay, okay, this is a good thing, yes, you can get him, he's **mentally stable, too, if you look at him, he's strong, this is crazy, yes**, it must be heavy, too, yes, he doesn't like *to be exposed*, he suddenly enters a man's life where everything is exposed.

In the sentence above "mentally stable" this is also a direct compliment to Aliyah's mental strength, where the word "steady" serves as a positive evaluative adjective that expresses Denny's admiration for Aliyah's psychological resilience in the face of public pressure. The praise is followed by "if you look at him, he is strong, this is stupid" where the words "strong" and "stupid" in this context have a positive meaning as an expression of admiration that serves as an intensifier that strengthens the expression of praise for Aliyah's mental toughness. Finally, "yes, it must be hard too, he doesn't like exposure to suddenly enter a man's life where everything is exposed" shows a more complex act of expressive praise speech, where Denny not only praises Aliyah's resilience but also shows empathy and recognition of the difficulties she faces, so that this praise has a dual function, namely to give appreciation while showing a deep understanding of the difficult situation experienced, make the praise more meaningful and sincere.

Offering Condolences

The act of expressing condolences is used in situations when a person experiences a loss or disaster, as an expression of sympathy and grief. Pragmatically, this speech has a function to show empathy and show concern for the feelings of others who are grieving. This act of speech plays a role in strengthening

social bonds in emotional and sensitive situations. The following is an example of expressive speech expressing condolences in Denny Sumargo's podcast in this expressive speech act Denny (speaker) expressing his condolences Aliyah (speaker).

D: First love, yes, it means like a person's term, eh daughter first loves her father.

A: Oh yes, of course, I'm quite a tomboy, like my older brother, especially since I've started to grow up, right, that's how Spa is, if I want to swim with my dad, so I always try to play football and then when I go home, suddenly I have a heart attack.

D: *I'm sorry*, ma'am, **we don't have to remember it anymore, it's just** that you must have lost your figure in the past to the present, right?

In the sentence above "*Sorry* , ma'am, we don't have to remember anymore, it's already right, it's past," showing an expressive act of speech in the form of an implicit expression of condolence . The saying "Sorry ya bu ya" is a form of empathy that in the context of Indonesian culture is often used in response to the emotional or sad experiences experienced by the interlocutor. The sentence not only contains an apology, but also serves to convey sympathy and loss subtly. In addition, the statement "we don't have to remember anymore" strengthens the expressive function by showing emotional support so that the interlocutor does not dissolve in sadness. This is in accordance with the expressive function in speech theory according to Leech, which is to express the speaker's psychological feelings towards events experienced by speech partners. Denny shows empathy to Aliyah who tells about losing her father to a heart attack. Although his words seemed light and indirect, it was actually an important expression of condolence. However, the way it is delivered can be considered less sensitive considering the severity of Aliyah's experience.

Based on the analysis of 54 speech data taken from Denny Sumargo's podcast, six types of expressive illocution speech were found to be classified referring to the theory of expressive speech by Leech (1993). The most dominant type of expressive speech in the data was praiseworthiness, which amounted to 23 data. This shows that in *podcast* interactions, speakers tend to use positive strategies to build emotional closeness and maintain a supportive communication atmosphere. Furthermore, the act of apologising appeared 11 times and functioned as a form of social awareness of the speaker against potential violations of politeness or sensitivity of the topic being discussed. The act of condemning speech was found 9 times. This frequency indicates the speaker's expression of disapproval or objection to negative experiences or unpleasant treatment, either experienced by himself or by guests in the *podcast*.

Meanwhile, the act of saying thank you was found as many as 8 data, which are generally used as a form of appreciation for contributions or experiences shared by the resource person. Other types of expressive speech that are less common are congratulations on the discovery of 2 data and expressing condolences for the discovery of 1 data. This can be attributed to the context of conversations in *podcasts* that generally focus more on personal experiences, social conflicts, or issues that are reflective and emotional. Overall, this frequency distribution shows that the expressive speech in Denny Sumargo's podcast not only serves as a means of conveying emotions, but also reflects the politeness strategies used by the speaker to build, maintain, or respond to social relationships established in communicative interactions.

4. CONCLUSION

This study aims to identify and analyze the form and function of expressive illocution speech in the podcast Curhat Bang Denny Sumargo with Thariq Halilintar and Aliyah Massaid. Based on the analysis of 54 speech data, six types of expressive speech were found proposed by Leech (1993), namely: thanking, congratulating, apologizing, condemning, praise, and expressing condolences. From the findings, the most dominant form was the act of praising 23 data, followed by apologizing for 11 data,

criticizing 9 data, thanking 8 data, and congratulating and condolences that appeared less. This diversity of expressive speech acts reflects the dynamics of interpersonal communication in a podcast format that is informal, reflective, and emotional. The main function of expressive speech is not only as a form of psychological expression of the speaker, but also as a politeness strategy to build and maintain harmonious social relations.

This emphasizes the important role of pragmatism, especially expressive speech, in digital communication which is now increasingly part of people's daily lives. This research shows that podcasts as a modern communication medium are able to facilitate rich emotional expression, as well as create a space for deep and authentic dialogue between hosts and guests. Therefore, expressive speech in this media is an important means to understand the psychological and social dynamics that take place in public interaction. As a follow-up, future research is suggested to examine variations in expressive speech in other podcast formats with different genres, such as politics, education, or entertainment. Advanced research can also use a multimodal approach by considering aspects of prosody and facial expressions to enrich the analysis. Thus, the understanding of expressive speech in digital communication can be developed more comprehensively in line with the transformation of media and digital culture that continues to develop.

REFERENCES

- Aisyah, S. & N. (2020). Tindak tutur asertif dalam novel. *Journal of Literature Rokania*, 1, 79–87.
- Arham, M. (2020). Efektivitas Penggunaan Youtube Sebagai Media Pembelajaran. *Akademia Education*, 1–13.
- Artati., & Dkk. (2020). Tindak Tutur Ilokusi Asertif, Direktif, Ekspresif, Komisif, dan Deklaratif pada Program Gelar Wicara Mata Najwa. *Diksa : Pendidikan Bahasa Dan Sastra Indonesia*, 6(1), 43–57. <https://doi.org/10.33369/diksa.v6i1.9687>
- Cin, S., & Utami, L. S. S. (2020). Konvergensi Media Baru dalam Penyampaian Pesan Melalui Podcast. *Koneksi*, 4(2), 235. <https://doi.org/10.24912/kn.v4i2.8113>
- Herawati, A. W., & Dkk. (2023). *TINDAK TUTUR PADA PODCAST DEDDY CORBUZIER*. 11–18.
- Herminingsih, & Dkk. (2022). Pengaruh Youtube Sebagai Media Pembelajaran Dalam Perkembangan Kognitif, Afektif Dan Psikomotor Siswa. *Prosiding Kajian Islam Dan Integrasi Ilmu Di Era Society (KIIIES) 5.0*, 1, 79–84.
- Islam, A., & Dkk. (2021). Tindak Tutur Ilokusi dalam Talkshow Indonesia Lawyers Club. *Mabasan*, 15(2), 241–258. <https://doi.org/10.26499/mab.v15i2.458>
- Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia. (2016). Media sosial. Dalam Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia. Diakses pada 2 Maret, 2022, melalui <https://kbbi.kemdikbud.go.id/entri/media%20sosial>
- Kisyono, G. A., & Fiaji, N. A. (2022). *Strategi Komunikasi Content Creator Podcast Disabilitas Sebagai Platform Peningkatan Disability Awareness*. 3(2), 65–78.
- Lismayanti, H., & Aswadi, D. (2018). Tindak Tutur Lokusi Pedagang dan Pembeli di Pasar Sudi Mampir Banjarmasin. *STILISTIKA: Jurnal Bahasa, Sastra, Dan Pengajarannya*, 3(1), 98–106. <https://doi.org/10.33654/sti.v3i1.510>
- Leech, Geoffrey. 1993. *Prinsip-prinsip Pragmatik*. Terjemahan M.D.D.Oka. Jakarta: UI Press.
- Lutfiana, M. A., & Sari, F. K. (2021). Tindak Tutur Representatif Dan Direktif Dalam Lirik Lagu Didi Kempot. *Jurnal Diwangkara*, 1(1), 26-35. <https://jurnal.lppmstkipponorogo.ac.id/index.php/DIWANGKARA/article/view/106/120>
- Ningsih, Asih Ria & Efendi, Rinja. (2020). *Kajian Foklore Tuturan Pantang Larang Masyarakat Minang Sebagai Tradisi Setengah Lisan*. Jawa Timur. Qiara Media
- Nurlianiati, D. (2019). Alih Kode Dan Campur Kode Pada Konten Youtube Bayu Skak. *Seminar Nasional Literasi*, 07(1-8), 257-267. <http://conference.upgris.ac.id/index.php/snl/article/view/802>
- Prayoga, & Dkk. (2022). Efektivitas Akun Podcast Mendoan sebagai Media Hiburan Dikalangan

- Remaja Surabaya. *DIGICOM : Jurnal Komunikasi Dan Media*, 2(2), 62–66. <https://www.spektrum.stikosa-aws.ac.id/index.php/digicom/article/view/315>
- Robingatin, & Ulfah, Z. (2021). Pengembangan Bahasa Anak Usia Dini (Analisis Kemampuan Bercerita Anak). In *Ar-Ruzz Media*.
- Rodearni, H., & Siagian, I. (2023). Tindak Tutur Ilokusi Ekspresif dalam Cuitan Akun Twitter. *Journal on Education*, 5(4), 12428–12442. <https://doi.org/10.31004/joe.v5i4.2299>
- Sari, A. C., & Dkk. (2018). *Komunikasi dan media sosial*. December.
- Searle, J.R. (1969). *Speech Acts: An Essay in the Philosophy of Language*. Cambridge University Press.
- Setiawati, R., & Alber. (2023). Analisis tindak tutur direktif dalam film Sayap-Sayap Patah karya Rudi Soedjarwo. *Jurnal Genre (Bahasa, Sastra, Dan Pembelajarannya)*, 5(2), 21–39. <https://doi.org/10.26555/jg.v5i2.8614>

