IMPOLITENESS IN THE E-NEWS SOCIAL MEDIA COMMENT SECTION: A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY

SKRIPSI

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of Requirement
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English Education Study Program

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Tanggal	Materi Bimbingan Skripsi	Paraf	Keterangan
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12 Agustus 2022	- Abstract - conceptual framework - Objective OF the problem		

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ABSTRACT

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This research was focused on analyzing impoliteness in the E-News social media comment section. Internet users frequently did not realize the impolite utterance they used. This study deals with qualitative method which aims to investigate impoliteness strategies based on Culpeper's theory. It examine what impoliteness strategies that stated by internet users in the comment section of E-News Instagram account. The data were taken from the comment section of CNN related to political issues. There were 5 impoliteness strategies found in social media users in E-News social media comment section, namely bald on record impoliteness, positive impoliteness, negative impoliteness, sarcasm or mock politeness and withholds politeness. Positive impoliteness was the highest strategy realized by internet users in E-News social media comment section. Meanwhile, the factors for using impoliteness in E-News social media comment section are disagreement, anger, frustration, disappointment and lack of trust, seeking change/betterment, emotional, relief/happy, and dishonesty.

Keywords: Comment section, E-News, Impoliteness, Social Media

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

Social media has become the most major source for news-readers. According to Matsa and Shearer (2018), since August 2018, two-thirds of citizens in America reported that they get information from social media- with two in ten doing that so often. Regarding social media, E-News nowadays also utilized it to reach the readers. One of the E-News is CNN Indonesia. CNN (Cable News Network) Indonesia is a news channel developed by Trans Media in collaboration with International Turner, the company that owns CNN (Yurita & Sani, 2019)

In presenting news, CNN concern on general information, business, sports, technology and showbiz with local content and international but using bahasa as the language instruction. In social media platform namely Instagram, CNN Indonesia has followed by more than two millions Instagram users, the account in which have the most followers after Detikcom Instagram account. Instagram is used by companies or institutions and even government agencies as a new medium for disseminating news or promotional media (Mutiah & Rafiq, 2021). The existence of comment section allows people to utter their feelings or comments regard the post. Previous study have shown that on social media, certain journalistic frames can lead to online behaviors such as clicking on news stories, commenting on their content, or sharing them across network (Muddiman, 2019). Regarding commenting in social media content,

according to Benson (2017) comment sections have been argued to make substantive meaning content of an issue in social media. In addition, the comment section provided to give the opinion, make the seeker of accurate information become harder. Comment sections are one of mediated 'kind of discourse which makes up the contexts of an issue for the networked public.

Comment section frequently contains a lot of spontaneity and negativity as a result. Hate speech, verbal aggression and other forms of dangerous speech in audience comments not only serious trigger for media actors and platform owners, but also for the public and journalists (Schemer, 2020). Frequently, we found in certain issue people do not holding on their attitude in state their comment in comment section. In the field of pragmatics, there were politeness and impoliteness. People have their faces or public self-images. They expect that their faces are respected by others. As to be accepted in the society, they have to give attention to their politeness. They have to show their respect to other people around them.

On the other hand, bullying, threatening, or mocking often happen in the society, although people known that those acts are considered as impolite actions. At this point, they use linguistic strategies that can attack or threat other people's faces. It means that impoliteness is considered as an inappropriate act in communication because it can cause social conflict. According to Culpeper (2011) impoliteness is a negative attitude towards certain behaviors that occur in a certain relationship. This is supported by hopes and beliefs about the identity of the person or a group. So, impoliteness is a language or study that is evaluated by negatives in a certain

contexts. According to Terkourafi (2008: 70), impoliteness implies a face-threatening act, a violation of the conventionality relative to the context of occurrence, and the hearer's attribution of the face-threatening intention to the speaker. Topics of impoliteness in social networks, such as cyber-bullying on Instagram become something in which more interested for the researcher. Social Media, bring up all about information such as politic, entertainment, sport, etc. it is often getting much attention from the online users to participate to the recent hot issue, in the comment section. Yet, in this study the researcher analyzed impoliteness realized towards E-News social media account, that is CNN Indonesia. This study aims at examining the impoliteness strategies as first proposed by Culpeper (1996, 2005), the researcher was very interested in conducting a study on impoliteness strategies namely Bald on record impoliteness, Positive impoliteness, Negative impoliteness, Sarcasm or mock impoliteness, and Withhold politeness realized by social media users on E-News social media account.

The objective of this paper is to analyze the impoliteness toward discourse provided by CNN Indonesia E-News' instagram account in the comment section The reason why the researcher intended the research of impoliteness is that in this era of no limit to speak anything, people should know how to give wise utterance in social media especially in the content of E-News social media account. In addition, internet users did not realize the classification of impoliteness itself. Thus the researcher conducted a research entitled *Impoliteness in the E-News' Social Media Comment Section: a Descriptive Study*.

B. The Identification of Problem

The problems of the research were identified as follow:

1. In the way of expressing the opinion in instagram's comment section, the internet users do not aware about impolite comments they used.
2. The internet users do not realize the classifications of impoliteness.

C. The Scope and Limitation

By content, this research emphasized five types of impoliteness based on Culpeper's theory which are: bald on record impoliteness, positive impoliteness, negative impoliteness, sarcasm or mock politeness and withholds politeness. And it was limited on CNN Indonesia's Instagram account on the scope of political issue.

D. Formulation of the Problem

Based on the identification of the study above, the problems are formulated as follows:

1. What are impoliteness strategies realized by internet users in the E-News' instagram comment section?
2. Why are impolite comments stated by internet users in the comment section on E-News'Instagram account?

E. Objective of the Study

The objectives of the study are:

1. to identify the types impoliteness that realized by internet users in the comment section on E-News' instagram account.
2. to find out the factors of impoliteness in the comment section on E-News Instagram account.

F. Significance of the Study

The significances of the study were expected to bbe useful theoretically and practically.

1. Theoretically, the uses of this study were described as follow:
    a. This study can increase the understanding of the application of impoliteness theory as specifically about impoliteness can be used to weaken the function of the media as social control, the dynamics of impolite utterances in the comment, and extension of impoliteness in social network or online communication.
    b. This study will improve the implication to get more information of what impoliteness genres and how impoliteness is detected in online communication and for those who interested in further research about linguistics impoliteness in social media.
2. Practically, the uses of this study were described as follow:

a. The lecturers who teach sociolinguistics, psycholinguistics: it is suggested to conduct, elaborate, and perform deep research in this study.
b. To the students who will learn more about pragmatics impoliteness theory, this study can give some contributions such as the use of impoliteness in literary work or its application in terms of classroom interactions. And to all readers who use social media, to be wiser to give an opinion because freedom does not mean we can speak anything

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

A. Theoretical Framework

1. Impoliteness

Discussing about impoliteness is inevitable to the discussion about technical terms like face, face threatening acts, face saving acts, negative and positive face, bald on record and so forth. So, to be familiar with those terms, the definitions of those terms are explained. Yule defines face as the public image of person. It refers to that emotional and social sense of self that everyone has and expects everyone else to recognize. Negative face is the need to be independent, to have freedom of action and not to be imposed on by others. Positive face is the need to be accepted even liked by others, to be treated as a member of some group and to know that his/her wants are shared by others. Face threatening act is what a speaker says that threats another individual's expectation regarding self-image. Face saving act is the speaker's action to lessen the possible threat (Yule,1996;60- 61).

Impoliteness happened when the owner of the account feel disrespected, sometimes the response from citizens is not suitable with the expectation. The problem of impoliteness is commonly found in Indonesia as a multicultural society. The development of the values of transparency in Indonesia has gotten the media to freely express everything to critical issue.

Many linguists argue that impoliteness is an individual phenomenon, so in it is own, it really should be treated, not in terms of the characteristics of politeness (Hameed, 2020). After reviewing numerous pieces of literature, it's miles apparent that many researchers have tried to outline impoliteness. Ervin Goffman (1967) refers to impoliteness as aggressive face-work which later is supported using Watts (2003) in the meantime, Lakoff (1989) states that rudeness does now not utilize politeness techniques in which they may be predicted, in this type of way that the utterance can handiest nearly plausibly be interpreted as deliberately and negatively confrontational.

At the equal time, Spencer-Oatey (2005) concludes that our evaluation of impoliteness must be restructured to deal with 'report control'. She also urges for an extra entire view of impoliteness on the premise of the traditional rules and norms of behavior. Meanwhile, mills (2005) states that perceptions of impoliteness depend on 'interactants' interpretations in a given context to evaluate what is suitable, and past incidents that may effect on one's interpretations. Even though Locher and Bousfiel (2008) finish impoliteness as a face of disturbing behavior in a particular context, they agree with Watts (2005) that there may be no mutual agreement among researchers on what impoliteness virtually is.

For that reason, looking at all of the definitions, it is able to be summarized that researchers are nevertheless thinking of on the precise definition of impoliteness, however at the identical time the contributions of Goffman (1967) and Brown and Levinson's (1987) politeness frameworks in expertise impoliteness

could not be denied. My view is similar to a study by Pennanen (2013) who concludes that Goffman (1967) and Brown and Levinson (1987) politeness frameworks have supplied a beneficial point of departure for lots theories on impoliteness. One of the researchers who have supported the dynamic technique to describing language use in latest years is Watts (1992, 2003). Some most important aspects of his view on politeness and face are critical for similarly discussion of these notions in this research. Face is a central concept in studying linguistic politeness and it was originally introduced by Erving Goffman in the 1960s and later Brown and Levinson (1987) derived it for their politeness theory. Goffman's (1967, as quoted by Brown and Levinson 1987) definition of politeness suggests that "politeness is socially motivated linguistic action consisting of participants' mutual interactive efforts to support and maintain each other's face (public self-esteem)". Brown and Levinson (1987) use the term MPs, Model Persons, who are wilful and fluent speakers of a natural language, having two properties which are rationally and face. They define face in the following way:

> **negative face**: the want of every 'competent adult member' that his actions be unimpeded by others.
>
> **positive face**: the want of ever member that his wants to be desirable to at least some others. (Brown and Levinson 1987:62)

In addition, a face can be lost, maintaned or enhanced and it is in everyone's interest to maintain each other's face. The shared knowledge of people's face is also universal. (Brown and Levinson 1987:61-62).

In relation to the concept of face, Brown and Levinson (1987:65-67) introduce the term FTA, a face-threatening act, which sometimes cannot be avoided. In fact, the purpose of politeness is to soften face-threatening acts because it is in everyone's mutual interest to do so (Brown and Levinson 1987:59-60). A face threatening act is a speech act (such as a warning or a threat) that can damage the hearer's positive or negative face (Brown and Levinson 1987:61)

1.1 Types of Impoliteness Strategies Based on Culpeper's Theory

Culpeper (1996) presents a model of impoliteness that is essentially the counterpart of Brown and Levinson‟s politeness model. Culpeper takes Brown and Levinson's techniques and inverts them to describe impoliteness and their reason is to assault the hearer's face instead of trying to stop them. Culpeper (1996) takes Brown and Levinson's four tremendous techniques (bald-on-report, fine politeness, terrible politeness, and off-file) and inverts them to explain impoliteness: hence, Culpeper analyses impoliteness as together with a bald on report impoliteness, positive impoliteness, negative impoliteness, sarcasm or mock politeness and withhold politeness. Those strategies are:

1.1.1 Bald on record impoliteness

Bald on record impoliteness is the most obvious and most straightforward impoliteness. The strategy is typically deployed when there is much face at stake, and where there is an intention on the part of the speaker to attack the face of the

hearer and/or where the speaker does not have the power to (safely) utter an impolite utterance. It is usually used by people who have a close relationship.

Examples:

"*Close the door"*

"Don't speak"

"Do your business"

1.1.2 Positive Impoliteness

Refers to the strategies that are designed to damage the addressee's positive face wants, the desire to be appreciated or approved of. The strategy include ignore the other, exclude the other from an activity, be disinterested, unconcerned, unsympathetic, use inappropriate identity markers, use obscure or secretive language, seek disagreement, use taboo words, use derogatory remarks.

(Culpeper, 1996) cited in Bousfield, 2008) Culpeper suggests that this strategy exists for the use of strategy designed to damage the addressee's positive face wants. The linguistic output strategies include:

a) Ignore, snub, fail to attend to H's interests, wants, needs goods, etc.
b) Exclude the other from activity.
c) Dissociate from other, deny common ground and association.
d) Be disinterested, unconcerned and unsympathic.
e) Use inappropriate identity markers.
f) Use obscure and secretive language.
g) Seek disagreement- sensitive topics or just disagree outright.

h) Avoid agreement- aoid agreeing with H's position (whether S actually does or not)

i) Make other feel uncomfortable.

j) Use taboo language--- swear, be abusive express strong views opposed to H's.

k) Call H's name--- use derogatory nomination, or other name.

1.1.3 Negative Impoliteness

It attacks the addressee's negative face, which is the basic claim to territories, personal preserves, rights to non-distraction - i.e. to freedom of action and freedom from imposition. Frighten, condescend, scorn or ridicule, be contemptuous, do not treat the other seriously, belittle the other r, invade the other's space (literally or metaphorically), explicitly associate the other with a negative aspect (personalize, use the pro-nouns "I" and "You"), and put the other's indebtedness on record belong to negative impoliteness strategy. As with positive impoliteness, negative impoliteness also has sub-strategies as follows:

a) Frightening. The S threats others that some detrimental action will occur to them

b) Condescending, scorning, ridiculing. The S emphasizes your relative power. The S is contemptuous.

c) Do not treat the other seriously. The S belittles the other (e.g. using diminutives).

d) Invading the other's space either literally (e.g. position yourself closer to other than the relationship permits) or metaphorically (e.g. ask for or speak about information which too intimate to be shared.

e) Explicitly associating the other with a negative aspect. The S personalizes using the pronouns 'I' and 'you'.

f) Putting the other's indebtedness on record (Culpeper, 1996).

1.1.4 Sarcasm or Mock Politeness

Here, the FTA is performed with the use of politeness strategies that are obviously insincere, and thus remain surface realizations. Both of strategies are the sam e, performing impolite utterances because of clearly insincere intention. It is heavily related to the context and it is a surface politeness which can be interpreted in an impolite way because of certain contextual clues and the intention of not causing offense but rather to show social intimacy. Often one has to know the person well in order to understand that he is being sarcastic, mocking you, or that he is joking.

1.1.5 Withholds Politeness

Withholds politeness means politeness that is expected in a certain situation but is left out for some reason. Some instances of withholding impoliteness involved the absence of manners that are expected from anyone in a formal interaction (greeting saying goodbye). Culpeper (1996: 357) noted that impoliteness may be realized through "… the absence of politeness work where it would be expected". Then, Culpeper (2005: 42) gave the example that "failing to thank someone for a present may be taken as deliberate impoliteness".

The four strategies are:'

a) Criticize –dispraise hearer, some action or inaction by hearer, or some entity in which hearer has invested face
b) Hinder/block – physically (block passage), communicatively (deny turn, interrupt)
c) Enforce role shift
d) Challenges (Bousfield, 2008: 125-134).

In addition to providing a definition of impoliteness and a list of cases in which this can occur, Kaul de Marlangeon (2008, 2017) presented a classification of types of impoliteness in Spanish, depending on the degree of intentionality and on the threat to the image that they convey. Thus, we find the following classification

1) Formally impolite speech
2) Involuntary impolite speech act, such as blunder or gaffe and unintentional lack of politeness
3) Self-impoliteness
4) Formally polite acts driven by a rude purpose
5) Deliberate act of politeness
6) Overwhelming silence
7) Attacking impoliteness

Culpeper also proposed three types of impoliteness in his up-to-date book, Impoliteness: Using Language to Cause Offence (2011). These types share the

function of contradicting interpersonal relationships, identities, and social norms (Abbas, 2015). They are:

1) Affective Impoliteness

In this kind of impoliteness, the speaker exposes the hanger towards the hearer and this consequently generates a negative emotional atmosphere between the speaker and the hearer. For example:

You made me crazy

In the above example, the speaker uses such an impolite utterance to express the passive effect of the hearer on him and inform him that he is unwanted anymore.

2) Coercive Impoliteness

This variant of impoliteness raises realignment between the speaker (the producer) and the hearer (the target) so that the speaker gains profits at the expense of the hearer. Culpeper believes that this impoliteness type takes place, to a greater extent, in situations where the producer belongs to a higher and more powerful social level than the hearer's level. In a nutshell, coercive impoliteness is a means of getting power via language (Culpeper, 2011, 252). The following is an example of this type of impoliteness:

Shut up or I'll smash your head!

Here, the speaker puts an end to the addressee's behavior by warning him not to speak. Such an utterance is produced when the speaker has a command over the hearer.

3) Entertaining Impoliteness

Entertaining impoliteness involves entertainment at the expanse of the target (or potential target) of the impoliteness, and is thus always exploitative to a degree. As with the other functional kinds of impoliteness it involves a victim or at least a potential victim.

One way in which there is an obvious difference between politeness and impoliteness is that impoliteness has its own set of conventionalized impolite formula. The most frequent impolite formulae types are insults (Culpeper, Politeness and Impoliteness, 2011).

`Here are the types of impoliteness formula:

a. Insult

1) Personalized negative vocatives

-[you] [fucking/rotten/dirty/fat/little/etc.][moron/fuck/plonker/dickhead/ berk/pig/shit/bastard/loser/liar/minx/brat/slut/squirt/sod/bugger/etc.] [you] 2.

2) Personalized negative assertions

- [you] [are] [so/such a] [shit/stink/thick/stupid/bitchy/bitch/hypocrite/ disappointment/gay/nuts/nuttier than a fruit cake/hopeless/pathetic/fussy/ terrible/fat/ugly/etc.]
- [you] [can't do] [anything right/basic arithmetic/etc.]
- [you] [disgust me/make me] [sick/etc.]

3) Personalized negative references

- [your][stinking/little] [mouth/act/arse/body/corpse/hands/guts/trap/breath/etc.]

Personalized third-person negative references (in the hearing of the target) - [the] [daft] [bimbo]

- [she] ['s] [nutzo]

b. Pointed criticisms/ complaints

- [that/this/it]]is/was] [absolutely/ extraordinarily / unspeakably/ etc] [bad/rubbish/crap/horrible/terrible/etc.]

c. Unpalatable questions and/or presuppositions

- Why do you make my life impossible?
- Which lie are you telling me?
- What is gone wrong now?
- You want to argue with me or you want to go to jail?

d. Condescensions (see also the use of "little"in insults

- [that] ['s / is being] [babyish/ childish/ etc]

e. Message enforcers

- Listen here (preface)
- You got [it// that]? (tag)
- Do you understand [me]? (tag)

f. Dismissals

- [go] [away]
- [get] [lost/out]
- [fuck/piss/shove] [off]

g. Silencers

- Shut the fuck up

h. Threats

- I'm going to bust your fucking head off if you touch my car

i. Curses and ill-wishes

- Fuck yo

Impoliteness has been studied in a number of situations and media. The most notable model of impoliteness was introduced by Jonathan Culpeper in (1996). As maintained by his model, impoliteness is intended to produce disharmony between interlocutors in social interactions (Ewa Walaszewska, 2012). Culpeper (2001) discussed that the impact of context has not be taken into account in Brown and Levinson's model. The role of both speaker and hearer are important (Dowlatabadi, 2017). Being aware of the intention of the speaker is very

important in identifying impoliteness. Culpeper refers to this point as “contextual norms” which is the main factor in analyzing impoliteness.

1.2 The Factors of Impoliteness

Impoliteness happened when the owner of an account feel disrespected, sometimes the response from citizen is not suitable with the expectation. (Ningsih, 2018). The response can make the speakers feel annoyed and disrespected. It can be called the impoliteness. The reasons for using language impoliteness in E-News instagram comment section were to vent negative feelings, to entertain the viewers and to serve collective purposes. The new reasons were found namely to show disagreement, to show dissatisfaction, to mock the figure of the news, and to clarify something.

1.2.1 The Factors of Impoliteness based on Mugford ‘s Theory

There are some factors influencing style in communication, such as social status, age difference, gender difference, social distance or familiarity and situation.

1) Social Status

The first aspect is social status. Richards and Schmidt (2010) define status as higher, lower, or equal position, particularly in regard to prestige, power, and social class. The status of people, when they are communicating in speech or writing is also important as it may affect the speech style they use to each other. In other words, the speech and treatment of people will be different between the people in same status with higher or lower status.

2) Age difference

The second aspect is age difference. Mizutani and Mizutani in Mahmud (2010) state that differences in age will influence the formality of speakers and hence the degree of politeness. It has become a rule in Japan that older people talk in a familiar way toward younger people, and younger people talk politely to older people. In contrast, people of the same age commonly use familiar speech styles in conversation.

3) Gender Difference

Furthermore, the third aspect is gender difference. Men and women are different in their speaking especially in politeness. Women talk more than men, talk too much, are more polite, are indecisive/hesitant, complain and nag, ask more questions, support each other, are more co-operative than man

4) Social Distance or Familiarity

The fourth aspect is social distance or familiarity. Akerlof in Suzila and Yusri (2012) defines social distance as the extent to which individuals share beliefs, customs, practices, appearances, and other characteristics that define their identity. Furthermore, the ways of people in speaking determined by how familiar a person to interlocuters. The more distant the interlocutors are, the more polite they are likely to talk. Conversely, the more familiar they are, the less polite they talk, marked by very familiar language and less polite expressions.

5) Situation

Finally, the last aspect is situation. In formal situation, people will talk

politely whereas in informal situations, speakers tend to use a more familiar style or less polite of speech. Furthermore, people also change their style of speech depending on the situation, even when talking with the same person but in different situation. (Mugford, 2007)

1.2.2 The Factor of Impoliteness based on Dafiqi's Theory

Meanwhile, according to Dafiqi: 2016, the other factors influence the characters to produce impoliteness are:

1) A conflict interest among the characters

2) Factor is intimacy between the speaker and the hearer

3) Power distance between the speaker and the hearer.

1.2.3 The Factor of Impoliteness based on Lydia and Angeline Theory

In the other occasion, according to Lydia and Angeline (2021), the factors causing stated impoliteness are:

1) **Fear**, for example, "*Let him be corrupted that he's making money or whatever. As long as he's, not picking on my rice bowl."* So what The Politician did was to pick on everybody's rice bowl. That's when people got angry. People got frustrated, because he raised the prices, he increased the taxes and he did all that kind of nonsense to cover up the cost.
2) **Disagreement,** for example "*none of them have agreed to what the politician have said"*

3) **Anger,** for example ***"****Okay, so that is people are angry with him already war"* people are fed up and people are angry with him. So, they are showing their frustration through that they are write-ups.
4) **Pent up Anger,** the speaker says it's a built-up frustration and they are just showing it on this particular article. it's not referring to only one this particular article.
5) **Insulted/ Dishonesty,** for example, "*the whole world is talking about it and you are just hiding under the carpet. And you think people are so much fool."* So all these frustrations have built up. That's why they came up with all these comments.
6) **Frustration,** for example*," On the whole, I don't think anybody believes."* and the reason that they have come up with all these comments is because they are really angry that ex- prime minister has taken swindled up all their money and they're not happy with it. And they're just they're just blurting out all their anger and all their comments in these chat boxes s to to show their frustration
7) **Let- down, disappointment,** they were disappointed with The Politician's way of managed management and they were they were disappointed with The Politician's way of managed management and they were happy that the in the election he lost he lost in the election
8) **Lack of trust / cheated,** speakers are not trusting the politician anymore, through their comments, we can see that. There's no trust at all upon The Politician. And they just do not believe him.

9) **Shocking dis-belief,** the speaker feel disappointed with the ex-government, Which governed by BN. and there's leftover so much debt, and also they feel shock, you know, when, when they when they announce, That the government had so much debt.

10) **Emotional/irrational,** a very emotional type of comment because it was so happy that they kicked out that useless government. So, it is not based on looking at what he is saying, they are just looking at this person. This person is a thief, so get you know, don't say anything. So that is a bit unfortunate.

11) **Relief/happy,** they felt relief. He is governing was and was ending and ended.

12) **Responsible,** if the government needs the donation, he will he will he's willing to make the donation to the new government. Of course we have this all the bad feeling. and he also feel, he feel that is the responsibility to as a people in the country to help the government

13) **Seeking change/ betterment,** it is time for them to accept the fact that politician is the cause of everything and give way for other politicians to rule the country for betterment

14) **Seeking justice,** People want ex politician to be forward. And a judgment will be placed on him fair and square. Without looking into religious base or into race base. Treat the case as a case. A normal person's case.

15) **Compassion,** instead of, to let the people who are Poor also, their financial problem is not so good and they still need have to pay, maybe they do not have to pay the tax. But then the living the life, the living expenses all is increasing.

As can be seen in the topic of research, the factors of impoliteness refers to Lidya and Angeline theory which said that there are 15 reasons of impoliteness in the E-News social media comment section, especially in political issue. A significant number of researches have been conducted on impoliteness. However, the purpose of each study varies as the notion of impoliteness is so wide and each study is only capable of covering a tiny aspect of impoliteness. This study looked into the impoliteness strategies employed toward E-news social media and provides explicit answers to the questions outlined in this study with hopes to contribute to the literature on impoliteness within a political setting.

2. E-News

E-News (Electronic News) is quarterly journal devoted to advancing knowledge and understanding of the news as disseminated through electronic media channels. Electronic news is when reporters and editors make use of electronic video and audio technologies in order to gather and present news. People increasingly turn to social media to get their daily news update. News is now not only available on increasingly numerous platform 24/7 with continuous deadlines, but news stories are also disused and consumed in digital networks through so-called intermediaries, such as social media platforms like Instagram. In other words, the way people consume news is changing. Most of people, especially the young, turn to social media to get their daily news. (Aalberg, 2021)

3. CNN

CNN (Cable News Network) Indonesia is a television station and news site owned by Trans Media in collaboration with International Turner. CNN Indonesia started its appearance through news portals CNNIndonesia.com was followed by the presence of CNN Indonesia TV on August 17th 2015. As part of CNN International, CNN Indonesia is expected to be present as a window to the world to see Indonesia and Indonesian eyes to see the world. CNN Indonesia presents to the Indonesian people who want good quality and objectivity for national and international news (Sani, 2019). On 2019, one of CNN Indonesia included in the nomination of the best online media. On June 2021, CNN Indonesia was got the achievement from TNI AD headquarters, for impartial and neutral reporting regarding the activities of the Indonesian Army.

4. CNN Indonesia's Instagram Account

Instagram is a relatively new form of communication where users can easily share their updates by taking photos and tweaking them using filters. It has seen rapid growth in the number of users as well as uploads since it was launched in October 2010. In spite of the fact that it is the most popular photo capturing and sharing application, it has attracted relatively less attention from the research community. Instagram's growth has been nothing short of amazing. With 400 million monthly active users and 80 million photos posted daily, it's no surprise that marketers are focused on making Instagram a big part of their social marketing

plans. Companies use Instagram accounts to communicate with the public, both internal and external public. Similarly, the CNN Indonesia news media company. This company uses the Instagram account @cnnindonesia, in addition to being a means to communicate with followers, and also to shape the image of CNN Indonesia (Yuliana, 2020). CNN Indonesia is one of the most popular E-News in Indonesia, which have more than two million followers in instagram.

B. Relevant Study

The researcher took two titles as references to done this study

a. Situated impoliteness revisited: Blunt anti-epidemic slogans and conflicting comments during the coronavirus outbreak in China, written by Yanmei Han. In this paper, blunt slogans used in China's health campaign against coronavirus are closely examined and the public's conflicting comments on them are analyzed. These slogans, due to their extreme effectiveness in making the public comply with the health preventive measures suggested by the government, are called Yinghe or “hardcore” slogans by the Chinese people. Containing harsh and taboo language, they convey threats of death and disease, insults or negative evaluation, and harsh demands. Despite their impolite nature, “hardcore” slogans have received significantly more positive judgment than negative judgment, especially when they made their debut in rural areas in Henan, an agricultural province in China. Criticism towards these blunt slogans then gradually increased after their initial appearance. Plausible factors contributing to the change of

judgment are analyzed. The public's conflicting judgment regarding the impoliteness of the slogans may be related to the public's different positioning across time and space. This study shows that impoliteness is a practice situated not only in discourse, genres, and institutions, but also in social, cultural, and political contexts. More attention should be paid to impoliteness in special social configurations (e.g., rural areas) and social emergencies, which not only contextualize a discourse event but also define it. Yanmen Han's research helped the researcher to finish the analysis of data.

b. Online Animosity: Impoliteness Strategies and Triggers of Hostility in a Social Networking Site in Brunei, written by Nurul Akmal Binti A. Abdul Ghani in Universiti Brunei Darussalam. This study aware of customers expressing dissatisfaction onscreen is not uncommon. This is especially true for a company with a mass following. Often, lodging a formal complaint may not yield an immediate response. As such, some customers decide to pester the company's social networking page out of frustration. This paper looks at these hostile comments and explores the animosity using impoliteness strategies and triggers developed by Culpeper in 1996 and 2011 respectively. Data were collected from the Facebook page of a communication service provider company in Brunei between January and August 2018. The study shows not all strategies and triggers from the model are manifested in this online setting. Preliminary findings also suggest the majority of the subjects preferred to complain directly and explicitly. In addition, male commenters tend to be more hostile than

females. The difference between this study and Nurul Akmal's study is this study do not discussed impoliteness between customers and company as Nurul Akmal is. But, her research helped the researcher to understand more about kinds of impoliteness.

c. The third research is Impoliteness Realized by Social Media Users in Celebrities' Instagram, conducted by Tria Widya Ningsih in Muhammadiyah University of Sumatera Utara. This research is aims to investigates impoliteness strategies which are realized by social media users in celebrities' instagram proposed by Culpeper (1996,2005). It examines how impoliteness strategies are realized on online comments. This research employed descriptive qualitative method. The data were taken on online comments that given by social media users in celebrities' instagram. The sources of data were taken from Justin Bieber, Kim Kardashian and Logan Paul instagram. The significant difference between this study and Tria's study is the object of research where the researcher got E-News social media comment section as the object. But, Tria's research helped the researcher to discuss the data.

d. The Use of Impoliteness Strategies in Online Feedback Relating to A General Election in Media, by Lydia Colaco, Angeline Ranjethamoney Vijayarajoo, and Teoh Mei Lin. This study aims at investigating the frequency of impolite strategies used by netizens in their political discussions online. The study also aims at finding out the reasons for employing such impoliteness strategies by netizens. In order to answer these questions, a total of 150 impolite feedback

responses of netizens were collected from the online news portal Malaysiakini. The feedback responses formed the backbone of the data for the study. This data were analyzed based on the model of impoliteness by Culpeper (1996, 2005) in the field of pragmatics. The findings revealed that impolite strategies were present. The interview data further revealed that the main reasons contributing to the use of impoliteness was anger, more precisely, pent-up anger. This research helped the researcher to analyze the factors of impoliteness found in political issue.

C. Conceptual Framework

One of the branch of pragmatics is impoliteness theory. Alan Cruse defines pragmatics by comparing the pragmatics with semantics. According to Cruse, semantics is deal with the truth meaning according to the condition aspect while pragmatics is not accordance with the truth of the condition aspect. Meanwhile impoliteness is a negative attitude toward specific behaviors occurring in specific contexts. This research aims to investigate impoliteness strategies used by internet users in E-News'instagram comment section. Internet users tend to applied impolite comments in certain issue. Even if social media, especially instagram provide the section of comments, it does not mean people can ignore the categories of impoliteness in which they have to know. In this study, researcher take Culpeper's theory that consist of five theories which are bald on record impoliteness, positive impoliteness, negative impoliteness, sarcasm or mock politeness and withholds

politeness. It was expected to find the impoliteness categories in the comment section of E-News' instagram account referred to that theory.

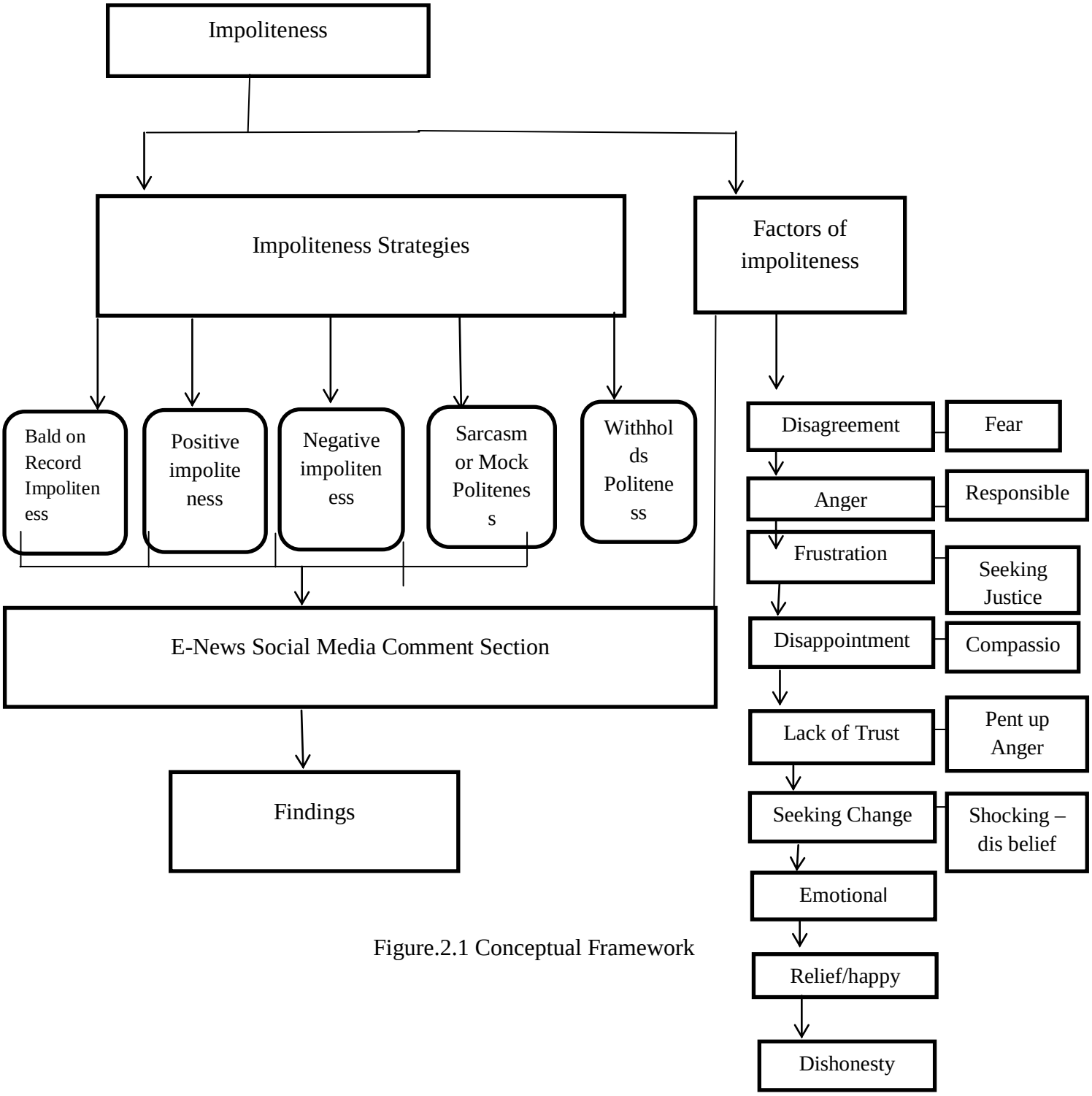

Figure.2.1 Conceptual Framework

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

In conducting this research, the qualitative method applied. Qualitative methods are explanations of human processes. One can maintain a chronological, see which events lead to the result, and get useful description. Then, qualitative data also leads to chance findings and new combination (it helps the researcher go beyond initial conceptions and generate or revise conceptual frameworks). Finally, the findings of this study are undeniable. Words are structured into incidents or stories, have a concrete, clear, and meaningful sense that is proven and convincing to the reader (Miles, Huberman, & Saldana, 2014). Meanwhile qualitative research methods are also known as post positivism (which views social reality as holistic/ whole, complex, dynamic, full of meaning, and interactive symptom relationships), being used to research in the contents of natural objects (as their opposite is an experiment) in which researcher as key instrument.

In qualitative research, it focused on observation and analysis since this research is indented to describe the impoliteness in E-News'instagram comment section. The use of research design aimed to help the researcher make a better analysis. By using this method, the data collected to describe, investigate and

explain impoliteness in E-News Instagram account comment section.

B. The Source of Data

The data in this study were taken from the postings of the news on the ENews' instagram account namely CNN Indonesia, in comment section. This study focused on the political issue published during July 2022.

C. The Techniques of Data Collection:

In collecting the data, the techniques are stated as follows:

a. Signing into Instagram account
b. Searching for account namely CNN Indonesia
c. Follow the regarding accounts
d. Sorting the certain political issue
e. Choose and read comments that contain impoliteness strategies
f. Analyzing the comments

D. The Techniques of Data Analysis

Descriptive methods generally have in common with other qualitative methods. As same as in a research approach conducted by other researchers, this characterized by simultaneous collection of data and analyzed. The study used the data analysis techniques presented by Miles, Huberman and Saldana (2014). Based on their theory, the data analysis in this study is as follows:

1. Data condensation

Based on Miles' theory in the qualitative theory about data condensation, it refers to the process of:

a. Selecting

b. Focusing

c. Simplifying

d. Abstracting

e. Transforming

All of the above sections appear throughout the contents of written field notes, transcripts of interview, documents, and for all material that observable (Miles et al., 2014). On the condensing of data is performed:

a. **Selecting data,** the data was selected from CNN Indonesia' instagram account comment section uploaded during July

b. **Focusing,** after choosing the data or comments, the next step to be taken is appointing, language which here refers to impoliteness strategies by Culpeper's theory.

c. **Simplifying,** the data was simplified into screenshot form.

d. **Abstracting,** construct the comments in CNN Indonesia' Instagram account based on Culpeper's theory

e. **Transforming,** after doing previous steps, the researcher transformed the data into table, figure and so on.

2. Data Display

Display data is the next step in the qualitative method. This stage displays an overview of what's been done at the condensation level along with all its backups, such as graphics and so forth. It is defining as a collection of information that is organized and compressed, useful for drawing conclusions and actions. The display helps us to do something and understand what is happening, analyze it more or take action based on the that knowledge (Miles et al., 2014). In this part, the researcher got the literature in theories to determine what strategies were used in the data or comments.

3. Conclusion Drawing/ Verification

The stage is the final step in a qualitative method is conclusion drawing/verification. The conclusions means the analysis results, while verification means a second thought that comes to mind during writing, by reviewing the field notes in a concise manner or thoroughly and complexly with lengthy arguments and reviews to develop an understanding of the relationship of objectivity constructs to reality or to replicate findings in a further data (Miles et al., 2014). This session is focused for illustrating the conclusion of what is being done in this study. This conclusion was illustrated on the basis of the views and results that the researchers have obtained in their research, but on the record when the preceding phase of the data condensation and display data has been completed. In this case, the researcher was concluded the result of analysis.

CHAPTER IV

DATA ANALYSIS, FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

A. Data Analysis

This research is about Impoliteness realized by internet users based on Culpeper's theory. The data of this study were collected from CNN Indonesia's instagram account posted during July 2022 focus on political issue. Politics means activities that relate to influencing the actions and policies of a government or getting and keeping power in a government. Based on the result, during July 2022, there are nine topics of politics posted by CNN Indonesia, and it got 37 comments that included impoliteness strategies.

4.1 Impoliteness Expression in Comment Section

Table 4.1 Impoliteness Expression in Comment Section

No	Topics	Impoliteness Expression	English Version
1.	**5** Hasil Pertemuan Jokowi dan Putin	- *Urus disini aja kacau* - *Tapi kenapa di Papua selalu kirim pasukan..kampanye perdamaian taik!*	- *just take care of it here, it's a mess* - *but why in Papua, it's always send the troops, shit peace campaign!*

2.	PM Inggris Boris Johnshon Akan Mundur	- *Habis mundur pak boris punya waktu buat beli pomade* - *Satu persatu pelawak mundur* *-Puassss!!!* *Sebelum mundur, rasanya aku pengen jambak rambut dia*	*-after resignin, mr. Boris have a chance to buy Pomade.* *- one by one comedian are retired* *-satisfied!!!before resign, it feel like I want to break his hair*
3.	Pengunduran Diri Lili Pintauli Siregar dari Jabatan Wakil Ketua KPK	- *Ketua KPK ga nyusul kah?*	*Did the KPK's chairman nor follow?*
4.	MK Tolak Legalisasi Ganja Medis untuk Kesehatan	- *kolot* - *mdh2an kena di keluarga mereka, amiin* - *di sogok rokok surya tuch* - *mahkamah kolot?* - *Cupu* - *Bacot*	*-stodgy* *- hopefully it will hit their family amin.* *-seem like bribed by cigarettes* *-old court?*

		- *Misleading banget beritanya* - *Pekok* - *Kontooooo***** - *I hate you@mahkamahkonstitusi* - *Bangke* - *Wuuuuu boomer kntl* - *Taekkkk taekkkk* - *Telek* - *Pura2 bodoh'* - *Katro* - *Anj* - *Goblok ganja buat nongkrong apalagi pas lagi boker* - *Sok suci lu0* - *Puki ee* - *Goblok emang MK* - *Sempitnya akal pemerintahanqu.. aduadadauw* - *Ganja bukan merusak tp*	- *nerd* - *too much talking* - *stupid* - *I hate you@constitutionalcourt* -*pretend to be stupid* -*stodgy* - *stupid, marijuana for hang out especially when you're pooping* -*what a stupid MK is* - *how narrow my government sense* -*marijuana was not broken but enrich some*

		memperkaya si Anu…cuaan cui *- Primitive :v* *- Fuck you@mahkamahkonstitusi*	*people.. it's all about money dude* *- primitive* *-fuck you@constitutioonalcourt*
5.	PM Ranil Wickremisinghe Terpilih menjadi Presiden Baru Sri Langka	-	
6.	Hasil Pertemuan Jokowi dan Xi Jinping di Beijing	*- Kelihatan jdi jangkos sawit*	*Look like became jangkos sawit*
7.	Poin-Poin Pertemuan Jokowi di Asia Timur	*- Utang lagi* *- Potong bebek angsa angsa dikuali gagal ngurus bangsa minta 3x hoax ke kiri hoax ke kanan lalalalala*	*-debt again* *-cut the goose duck, the goose in the cauldron, failed to take care of the nation, asked for 3x hoaxes to the left, hoaxes to the right lalala*
8.	Pesta Demokrasi Lima Tahunan	*- Boikot. Isinya ga*	*Boycott. Nothing*

	sudah didepan Mata	*ada yg bener. People power*	*in it is correct. People power*
9.	Jelang Pemilu 2024 CNN Indonesia berkomitmen menjadi media pemberitaan terpercaya	- *CNN terpercaya??* - *Kalo udah ada kata "TERPERCAYA" untuk penekanan tandanya emang banyak yg ga percaya*	*-is CNN trusted?* *- if there is "TRUSTE" word for pressing, it means indeed no one who did not trust.*

DATA 1

"Urus disini aja kacau"

It included negative impoliteness. Negative impoliteness attacks the addressee's negative face, which is the basic claim to territories, in this case the President of Indonesia. "urus disini aja kacau" in English means "he cannot take care of this". If we look semantically, there is problem with that utterance, but when we look at pragmatics aspect, we will find that the comment above indicate impoliteness. The speaker's sentence was also contains condescending meaning.

DATA 2

"Tapi kenapa di Papua selalu kirim pasukan..kampanye perdamaian taik!"

The topic was about the result of Joko Widodo and Xi Jinping meeting. The speaker wondered why he ignore Papua's matter as if the peace campaign that they took is fake. The use of the word *"taik*" (English= dirt) included as taboo word whereas using taboo language considered as positive impoliteness.

DATA 3

"Habis mundur pak boris punya waktu buat beli pomade"

The news was about the Prime Minister Boris Johnson who resigned from his position. The comment in English means "*after retreating, Mr. Boris has time to buy pomade"*. Invading the other's space, for instance, ask for or speak about information which is too intimate to be shared is one of negative impoliteness. The speaker seem do not have a right to utter that point.

DATA 4

"Satu persatu pelawak mundur"

When we took a look on the context, we interfered that the speaker considered Boris Johnson a comedian. Meanwhile his is actually a Prime minister. Comedian means an entertainer whose act is design to make audience laugh. It is opposite with the role of Prime Minister who lead the majesty's government and he ultimately responsible for the policy and decisions of the government. In this case, the speaker stated the

comment in the way of call the other name, Boris Johnson with used derogatory nomination, it is included positive impoliteness.

DATA 5

"Puassss!!! Sebelum mundur, rasanya aku pengen jambak rambut dia"

Still regard the topic about Boris Johnson who resigned from his position as a prime minister, the other speaker said that he was satisfied. And before Boris abdicated, he would like to grab Boris's hair. It is frighten, and it is instill a belief that action detrimental to the hearer will occur. It is one of negative impoliteness strategy.

DATA 6

"Ketua KPK ga nyusul kah?"

The topic is Lili Pintauli Siregar's resignation from the position of vice chairman of KPK (Corruption Eradication Commission). The speaker asked the question "*did the KPK chairman not follow*?". That utterance is included withholds politeness. Withholds politeness refers to the absence of politeness work where it would be expected. One of the characteristic of that strategy is enforce role shift, the other is criticize. In this context, the speaker criticized KPK chairman's performance. He felt that the chairman did not run his role well so the speaker stated the question in which actually mean command.

DATA 7

"Kolot"

The news was about the Constitutional Court that rejected the legalization of medical marijuana for health. This news got the most impoliteness comments from all the data. There are more than four hundreds comments and 28 considered as impoliteness strategies.' Kolot' in English means stodgy, the other word is old fashioned. The speaker addressed the Constitutional Court as stodgy in case he/he disagree with the rejection of utilization of medical marijuana for health. It included positive impoliteness because the speaker used obscure language with jargon or use code acknowledge to others within the organization, but not the target.

DATA 8

"mdh2an kena dikeluarga mereka..aamiin"

The speaker stated a wish *"I wish, one day their family would affected*." The word 'their' refers to members of Constitutional Court. The comment tend to frighten and instill a belief that action detrimental to others, in this case the members of Constitutional Court, will occur. It included as negative impoliteness.

DATA 9

"di sogok rokok surya tuch"

The speaker stated as if the hearer was involved bribery by other side. It refer to bald on record impoliteness because when using bald on record impoliteness strategy,

participant always has intentional threat to face. When it is a spoken utterance, of course the hearer will be offended. This is intentional threats to face, the offending participant appears to act maliciously with intention to cause open insult.

DATA 10

"mahkamah kolot?"

Condescending, scorning, and ridiculing are part of negative impoliteness. "mahkamah kolot" means "stodgy Court" connoted as scorning. In the other word, the speaker did belittle the hearer in running the organization. So the utterance refer to negative impoliteness.

DATA 11

"Cupu"

Cupu in English means 'nerd. Nerd means a foolish or contemptible person who lacks social skills or is boringly studious. The comment included positive impoliteness because the speaker used derogatory nomination towards the hearer.

DATA 12

"Bacot"

‘bacot’ in English means ‘too much talking’. Regarding the news above, the speaker stated positive impoliteness because the speaker used obscure language with jargon or use code acknowledge to others within the organization, but not the target.

DATA 13

“Misleading banget beritanya”

The speaker stated that the news was misleading. He/ she explicitly associating the other with a negative aspect. Based on the analysis, the researcher decided that it is negative impoliteness.

DATA 14

“Pekok”

‘pekok’ is the Javanese phrase which means ‘stump’. Stump classified as a taboo word. Using taboo word is one of positive impoliteness strategy. Positive impoliteness is exists for the use of strategy to damage the addressee’s positive face wants.

DATA 15

*“Kontooooo****”*

The word above is one of taboo word used in Indonesia. It refers to dirt thing. The meaning tend to abusive and profane. The speaker called the hearer with derogatory nominations. So it is included in positive impoliteness.

DATA 16

"I hate you@mahkamahkonstitusi"

The sentence above is one of negative impoliteness. Negative impoliteness attacked the addressee's negative face. This strategy is the second most impoliteness strategy used. It often appears with positive impoliteness as a combination strategy. The reason could be that these strategies have long list of sub-strategy compared with other strategies. Positive and negative impoliteness strategies are supported with many output strategies; ignored, unconcerned, seek disagreement, scorn, belittle the other, frighten, etc. negative impoliteness also often use the pronoun ' Í' and 'Ýou'.

DATA 17

Bangke

'Bangke' is another word of 'bangkai' ot 'carcass' in English. In bahasa it means dead bodies, it usually referred to animals. Regarding the news, the speaker showed the disagreement with the policy by using that phrase. Indeed, it is not directly refer to the Constitutional Court as the subject of news but it is possible referred to the policy they made. It included as positive impoliteness because it is use obscure and

secretive language, the speaker as well as use a code acknowledge to the others within the organization, but not the target.

DATA 18

Wuuuuu boomer kntl

The comment regard the same news with the comment above, it is rejection of legalization of medical marijuana by Constitutional Court. 'Kntl' actually is abbreviation of the word in data 15 (see data 15). But the different is the speaker stated word 'boomer' which is not related with the topic or anything in the news. Neither the account nor the peoples related to 'boomer' mentioned by the speaker. So, same as data 15, the comment is included as positive impoliteness because it sue taboo words.

DATA 19

Taekkkk taekkkk

It included positive impoliteness because it stated in the way used derogatory nomination. The speaker's remark made the other feel uncomfortable. Positive impoliteness refers to the strategies that are designed to damage the addressee's positive face wants, the desire to be appreciated or approved of. The strategy include ignore the other, exclude the other from an activity, be disinterested, unconcerned,

unsympathetic, use inappropriate identity markers, use obscure or secretive language, seek disagreement, use taboo words, use derogatory remarks.

DATA 20

Telek

Actually the meaning of the comment above is as same as data 19. ‘Telek is one of the Javanese phrase which means ‘dirt’. So, the researcher found and decided that it was also classified as positive impoliteness. It is because the speaker used taboo word.

DATA 21

“Pura2 bodoh”

It was included negative impoliteness. ‘pura-pura bodoh’means ‘pretend to be stupid. The speaker was explicitly associate the hearer with negative thing. Negative impoliteness attacks the addressee's negative face, which is the basic claim to territories, personal preserves, rights to non-distraction.

DATA 22

‘Katro’

‘Katro’In English means ‘hick’ or ‘hillbilly’. The speaker stated the members of Constitutional court as hick people. The comment classified as positive impoliteness because it used taboo word.

DATA 23

Anj

The speaker used negative impoliteness as he/she explicitly associate the hearer with negative thing. ‘Anj’ frequently used by people when someone intend to ridicule another one. ‘Anj’ is the abbreviation of ‘anjing’, means ‘dog’. In the other word, the speaker associated the target with dog. It clearly showed negative impoliteness.

DATA 24

Goblok ganja buat nongkrong apalagi pas lagi boker

The comment included positive impoliteness. It is because the speaker use inappropriate identity marker. The comment also made the other feel uncomfortable. Positive impoliteness refers to the strategies that are designed to damage the addressee's positive face wants, the desire to be appreciated or approved of.

DATA 25

Sok suci lu

The comment classified as negative impoliteness because when could see based on the context that speaker was scorn and ridicule the hearer. The speaker was also belittle to other, he/ she do not treat the other seriously. ‘Sok suci lu’in English means ‘holy shit’. ‘Lu’ means ‘you’. One of the negative impoliteness strategies is using pronoun ‘you’.

DATA 26

Puki ee

‘Puki’ is a taboo word. The comment above included positive impoliteness. It is because the words contain some of positive impoliteness itself such as used inappropriate identity markers, made other feel uncomfortable, used taboo language, swear, be abusive express strong views opposed to the hearer and used derogatory nomination.

DATA 27

Goblok emang MK

The comment above included negative impoliteness. Because the speaker explicitly associating the other with a negative aspect. ‘Goblok’ in English is as same as ‘stupid. In this case, the speaker stated that MK (Constitutional Court) is fool.

DATA 28

Ganja bukan merusak tp memperkaya si Anu…cuaan cui

It included as sarcastic or sarcasm. The speaker stated that ‘cannabis does not destroy but enriched some.. I mean…money’. The speaker believed that there are some people were manipulated this case. That implicate that people have to asked the honesty the the policy made by constitutional court.

DATA 29

Sempitnya akal pemerintahanqu..aduadadauw

The comment above is classified as negative impoliteness because it attacks the Addressee’s negative face, which is the basic claim to territories, personal preserves, rights to non-distraction

DATA 30

Primitive :v

It was include as positive impoliteness because social media users did use inappropriate identity markers. Positive impoliteness’ strategy was designed to damage the addressee‟s positive face. The strategy includes as an ignorance to the other addressee‟s, exclude the other from an activity, be disinterested, unconcerned, unsympathetic, use inappropriate identity markers, use obscure or secretive language, seek disagreement, use taboo words, use derogatory remarks.

DATA 31

Fuck you@mahkamahkonstitusi

It can be seen that social media users did explicitly associate the other with a negative aspect. It was negative impoliteness and it was realized by using pronouns "I" and "You". The use of negative strategy is designed to damage the addressee's negative face wants.

DATA 32

Kelihatan jdi jangkos sawit

That comment regarding another news. The topic was the result of Jokowi Dodo and Xi Jinping meeting in Beijing. In English, we can say the comment in the meaning 'looks like a palm stump. Jangkos is an abbreviation of janjang kosong (empty janjang). Empty janjang is the rest of the palm bunches that are processed in the palm oil factories. In this case, the speaker believed was matched Mr. Jokowi with jangkos or empty janjang. The comment was included positive impoliteness because it used obscure and secretive language and used taboo words.

DATA 33

Potong bebek angsa angsa dikuali gagal ngurus bangsa minta 3x hoax ke kiri hoax ke kanan lalalalala

Still the comment of the same news, the speaker sang the national kid song entitled Potong Bebek Angsa. But he changed the lyric with another clause. The speaker

stated in the song that Mr. Jokowi failed in handled the nation well. Based on that reason, the researcher decided that is negative impoliteness because the speaker obviously condescending or belittles the other.

DATA 34

Utang lagi

As far as the data has been analyzed, the researcher finally found sarcasm or mock politeness strategy. The base reason is the speaker was tend to mocking and joking at President by stated that he would incur debt again.

DATA 35

cnn terpercaya??

The comment above included as negative impoliteness because it is belittles the other by asked “is CNN trusted?” which actually doubt regard the capability of CNN itself. Negative impoliteness attacks the addressee's negative face, which is the basic claim to territories.

DATA 36

“Kalo udah ada kata “TERPERCAYA”untuk penekanan tandanya emang banyak yg ga percaya”

The researcher classified the comment as positive impoliteness. It is because the speaker damage the addressee's positive face wants, the desire to be appreciated or approved of.

DATA 37

"Boikot. Isinya ga ada yg bener. People power"

The comment above is directly command the people to boycott CNN Indonesia as there is no contents in CNN are appropriate. The researcher found it as negative impoliteness because the comment contained condescending and ridiculing words. It is also associating the hearer with negative aspect.

4.2 The Factors of Impoliteness was used in E-News Instragram Comment Section

The researcher also analyzed why was the people used impoliteness strategy in the comment section of an E-news, especially about politics. According to Lydia and Angeline (2021 factors of impoliteness are: fear, disagreement, anger, pent up anger, insulted/dishonesty, frustration, disappointment, lack of trust, shocking dis-belief, emotional/irrational, relief/happy, responsible, seeking change/ betterment, seeking justice and compassion. Basically, the researcher found that some comments contain more than one factor. Among all the factors given by Lydia and Angeline (2021), there are only 9 factors found by the researcher in this study. The most factor which used in uttering impoliteness in an E-News social media comment section is

disagreement which 13 data. The nine factors people stated impolite comments in CNN Indonesia comment section are:

DATA 1

"Urus disini aja kacau"

"urus disini aja kacau" in English means "he cannot take care of his". The speaker's sentence was also contains condescending meaning. The reason of why the speaker stated that impolite strategy is Lack of Trust/ Cheated, the speaker are not trust the politician anymore, through their comments, we can see that. There's no trust at all upon the politician. And they just do not believe him.

DATA 2

"Tapi kenapa di Papua selalu kirim pasukan..kampanye perdamaian taik!"

The topic was about the result of Joko Widodo and Xi Jinping meeting. The speaker wondered why he ignore Papua's matter as if the peace campaign that they took is fake. The use of the word *"taik*" (English= dirt). The reason of why the speaker stated that kind of impolite strategy is also Lack of Trust/ Cheated, the speaker are not trust the politician anymore, through their comments, we can see that. There's no trust at all upon The Politician. And they just do not believe him, in this case, the president.

DATA 3

"Habis mundur pak boris punya waktu buat beli pomade"

The news was about the Prime Minister Boris Johnson who resigned from his position. The comment in English means "*after retreating, Mr. Boris has time to buy pomade"*. The reason of that impolite comment actually based on Seeking change/ betterment, it is time for them to accept the fact that politician is the cause of everything and give way for other politicians to rule the country for betterment

DATA 4

"Satu persatu pelawak mundur"

When we took a look on the context, we interfered that the speaker considered Boris Johnson a comedian. Meanwhile his is actually a Prime minister. Comedian means an entertainer whose act is design to make audience laugh. It is opposite with the role of Prime Minister who lead the majesty's government and he ultimately responsible for the policy and decisions of the government. The factor that caused the speaker stated the comment is also Seeking change/ betterment, and as the excitement of Boris Johnson resignation.

DATA 5

"Puassss!!! Sebelum mundur, rasanya aku pengen jambak rambut dia"

Still regard the topic about Boris Johnson who resigned from his position as a prime minister, the other speaker said that he was satisfied. And before Boris abdicated, he would like to grab Boris's hair. The factor of that impolite utterance is

emotional, because the speaker was so happy that Boris kicked out from his position. So, it is not based on looking at what he is saying, they are just looking at this person.

DATA 6

"Ketua KPK ga nyusul kah?"

The topic was about Lili Pintauli Siregar's resignation from the position of vice chairman of KPK (Corruption Eradication Commission). The speaker asked the question "*did the KPK chairman not follow*?" actually, the reason of stating that comment encouraged by Relief/happy**,** the speaker felt relief that certain has ended.

DATA 7

"Kolot"

The news was about the Constitutional Court that rejected the legalization of medical marijuana for health. This news got the most impoliteness comments from all the data. There are more than four hundreds comments and 25 considered as impoliteness strategies.' Kolot' in English means stodgy, the other word is old fashioned. The factor of stating that comment is disagreement. The speaker was not agreed with the constitutional court's policy.

DATA 8

"mdh2an kena dikeluarga mereka..aamiin"

The speaker stated a wish *"I wish, one day their family would affected*." The word 'their' refers to members of Constitutional Court. The comment tend to frighten and instill a belief that action detrimental to others, in this case the members of Constitutional Court, will occur. The researcher has analyzed the factor of impolite comment used by the speaker in that way is disappointment. The speaker was disappointed by the government policy which banned the marijuana using in medical aspect.

DATA 9

"di sogok rokok surya tuch"

The speaker stated as if the hearer was involved bribery by other side. The researcher found that the factor behind that comment is Lack of trust. The speaker felt doubted because he thought there was something hide behind the policy.

DATA 10

"mahkamah kolot?"

"Mahkamah kolot" means "stodgy Court" connoted as scorning. In the other word, the speaker did belittle the hearer in running the organization. The factor of stating that comment by the speaker is disagreement with the government.

DATA 11

"Cupu"

Cupu in English means ‘nerd. Nerd means a foolish or contemptible person who lacks social skills or is boringly studious. The factor of impolite comment used by the speaker is anger. The other factor is disagreement in order to the policy made by government.

DATA 12

“Bacot”

‘Bacot’ in English means ‘too much talking’. Regarding the news above, it is obviously that the speaker got angry with the government. And that anger was based on disagreement.

DATA 13

“Misleading banget beritanya”

The speaker stated that the news was misleading. Based on the analysis, the researcher decided that the factor of writing that comment is disagreement with the topic posted by CNN Indonesia.

DATA 14

“Pekok”

‘pekok’ is the Javanese phrase which means ‘stump’. Stump classified as a taboo word. The speaker was mocking someone, in this case the government. As same as

some comments above, the policy made by constitutional court is got a lot of contra from the social media users. And the most factor of stated the impolite comment is disagreement. Based on disagreement, people stated that impolite words.

DATA 15

*"Kontooooo****"*

The word above is one of taboo word used in Indonesia. It refers to dirt thing. The meaning tend to abusive and profane. The speaker called the hearer with derogatory nominations. The researcher found that what did the speaker stated is factored by frustration. The speaker is really angry with the government in making the rule or managed the laws.

DATA 16

"I hate you@mahkamahkonstitusi"

The speaker stated that he hate the constitutional court. Actually there are some factors could be contain the comment above. First, disagreement, the speaker was disagreed with the decision. Second is anger, the speaker's anger is based on disagreement before.

DATA 17

Bangke

‘Bangke’ is another word of ‘bangkai’ ot ‘carcass’ in English. In bahasa it means dead bodies, it usually referred to animals. Regarding the news, the speaker showed the disagreement with the policy by using that phrase, the speaker as well as use a code acknowledge to the others within the organization, but not the target.

DATA 18

Wuuuuu boomer kntl

The comment regard the same news with the comment above, it is rejection of legalization of medical marijuana by Constitutional Court. ‘Kntl’ actually is abbreviation of the word in data 15 (see data 15). But the different is the speaker stated word ‘boomer’ which is not related with the topic or anything in the news. The researcher found that what did the speaker stated is factored by frustration. The speaker is really angry with the government in making the rule or managed the laws.

DATA 19

Taekkkk taekkkk

The words above are referred to ‘dirt’ meaning. The researcher found that the factor impolite comment used by the speaker is anger. The anger still caused by government’s policy.

DATA 20

Telek

Actually the meaning of the comment above is as same as data 19. ‘Telek is one of the Javanese phrase which means ‘dirt’. The researcher found that the factor impolite comment used by the speaker is anger. The anger still caused by government’s policy.

DATA 21

“Pura2 bodoh”

‘pura-pura bodoh’ means ‘pretend to be stupid. The speaker was explicitly associate the hearer with negative thing. Lack of trust / cheated is the factor found by researcher. The speaker is not trust the politician anymore, through their comments, we can see that. There's no trust at all upon The Politician. And they just do not believe him.

DATA 22

‘Katro’

‘Katro’In English means ‘hick’ or ‘hillbilly’. The speaker stated the members of Constitutional court as hick people. The researcher found that factor underlying the impolite comment is anger, still based on the same topic.

DATA 23

Anj

‘Anj’ frequently used by people when someone intend to ridicule another one. ‘Anj’ is the abbreviation of ‘anjing’, means ‘dog’. In the other word, the speaker associated the target with dog. The basic reason impoliteness used by the speaker actually is disagreement. Still about disagreement regard the policy of banning medical marijuana using.

DATA 24

Goblok ganja buat nongkrong apalagi pas lagi boker

The speaker stated that means “*stupid, marijuana is worth to hang out, especially when you are defecating*”. The basic reason impoliteness used by the speaker actually is disagreement. Still about disagreement regard the policy of banning medical marijuana using.

DATA 25

Sok suci lu

‘Sok suci lu’in English means ‘holy shit’. ‘Lu’ means ‘you’. Lack of trust / cheated is the factor found by researcher. The speaker is not trust the politician anymore, through their comments, we can see that. There's no trust at all upon The Politician. And they just do not believe him.

DATA 26

Puki ee

'Puki' is a taboo word. The comment above included positive impoliteness. It is because the words contain some of positive impoliteness itself such as used inappropriate identity markers, made other feel uncomfortable, used taboo language, swear, be abusive express strong views opposed to the hearer and used derogatory nomination. The researcher found that the factor impolite comment used by the speaker is anger. The anger still caused by government's policy.

DATA 27

Goblok emang MK

The comment above included negative impoliteness. Because the speaker explicitly associating the other with a negative aspect. 'Goblok' in English is as same as 'stupid. In this case, the speaker stated that MK (Constitutional Court) is fool. The basic reason impoliteness used by the speaker actually is disagreement. Still about disagreement regard the policy of banning medical marijuana using.

DATA 28

Ganja bukan merusak tp memperkaya si Anu…cuaan cui

It included as sarcastic or sarcasm. The speaker stated that '*cannabis does not destroy but enriched some.. I mean…money'*. The speaker believed that there are some people were manipulated this case. That implicate that people have to asked the honesty the

policy made by constitutional court. The factor found by the researcher is dishonesty before. The government is often showed the lie in manage the country, so that is why the speaker could notice.

DATA 29

Sempitnya akal pemerintahanqu..aduadadauw

Disagreement refers to avoid putting down the other person's ideas and beliefs. The researcher found disagreement in the comment above. The speaker stated '*how narrow my government logic is*". It is obviously that disagreement resisted the temptation to yell, use sarcasm, or make derogatory comments and the opposites should have a much better chance of getting their point across.

DATA 30

Primitive :v

Primitive preserved the character of an early stage in the evolutionary or historical development of something. . The basic reason impoliteness used by the speaker actually is disagreement. Still about disagreement regard the policy of banning medical marijuana using.

DATA 31

Fuck you@mahkamahkonstitusi

It can be seen that social media users did explicitly associate the other with a negative aspect. Actually there are some factors could be contain the comment above. First, disagreement, the speaker was disagreed with the decision. Second is anger, the speaker's anger is based on disagreement before.

DATA 32

Kelihatan jdi jangkos sawit

That comment regarding another news. The topic was the result of Jokowi Dodo and Xi Jinping meeting in Beijing. In English, we can say the comment in the meaning *'looks like a palm stump'*. Jangkos is an abbreviation of janjang kosong (empty janjang). Empty janjang is the rest of the palm bunches that are processed in the palm oil factories. In this case, the speaker believed was matched Mr. Jokowi with jangkos or empty janjang. . The reason of why the speaker stated that impolite strategy is Lack of Trust/ Cheated, the speaker are not trust the politician anymore, through their comments, we can see that. There's no trust at all upon The Politician. And they just do not believe him.

DATA 33

Potong bebek angsa angsa dikuali gagal ngurus bangsa minta 3x hoax ke kiri hoax ke kanan lalalalala

Still the comment of the same news, the speaker sang the national kid song entitled Potong Bebek Angsa. But he changed the lyric with another clause. The speaker stated in the song that Mr. Jokowi failed in handled the nation well. As same as the data 32, the reason of why the speaker stated that impolite strategy is Lack of Trust/ Cheated, the speaker are not trust the politician anymore, through their comments, we can see that. There's no trust at all upon The Politician. And they just do not believe him

DATA 34

Utang lagi

The speaker was mocking and joking at President by stated that he would incur debt again. The factor found by researcher in regard comment is lack of trust. The speaker are not trust the politician anymore, through their comments, we can see that. There's no trust at all upon The Politician. And they just do not believe him

DATA 35

cnn terpercaya??

The speaker asked "*is CNN trusted*?" which actually doubt regard the capability of CNN itself. The factor found by researcher in regard comment is also lack of trust. The speaker are not trust the E-News social media through their comments, we can see that. There's no trust at all upon.

DATA 36

"Kalo udah ada kata "TERPERCAYA"untuk penekanan tandanya emang banyak yg ga percaya"

The speaker as if persuaded other users not to trust CNN Indonesia regarding 'Trusted' label used by its E-News. The researcher found the factor behind that comment is also lack of trust. The speaker are not trust the E-News social media through their comments, we can see that. There's no trust at all upon.

DATA 37

"Boikot. Isinya ga ada yg bener. People power"

The comment above is directly command the people to boycott CNN Indonesia as there is no contents in CNN are appropriate. The researcher the factor behind that comment is also lack of trust. The speaker are not trust the E-News social media through their comments, we can see that. There's no trust at all upon.

B. FINDINGS

Based on the research had be done by researcher, the most impoliteness found in E-News Comment Section CNN Indonesia is Positive Impoliteness. It is 17 results. Meanwhile, disagreement is the most factor which used by internet users, consist of 13 data.

Table 4.2 Types of Impoliteness strategies in E-News's instagram comment section

No.	Comment	Types of Impoliteness Strategies				
		BOR	**PI**	**NI**	**MP**	**WP**
1.	*Urus disini aja kacau*			√		
2.	*Tapi kenapa di Papua selalu kirim pasukan..kampanye perdamaian taik!*		√			
3.	*Habis mundur pak boris punya waktu buat beli pomade*		√			
4.	*Satu persatu pelawak mundur*		√			
5.	*Puassss!!! Sebelum mundur, rasanya aku pengen jambak rambut dia*			√		
6.	*Ketua KPK ga nyusul kah?*					√
7.	*kolot*		√			

8.	*mdh2an kena dikeluarga mereka..aamiin*			√		
9.	*di sogok rokok surya tuch*	√				
10	*mahkamah kolot?*			√		
11	*Cupu*		√			
12	*Bacot*		√			
13	*Misleading banget beritanya*			√		
14	*Pekok*			√		
15	*Kontooooo*****		√			
16	*I hate you@mahkamahkonstitusi*			√		
17	*Bangke*		√			
18	*Wuuuuu boomer kntl*		√			
19	*Taekkkk taekkkk*		√			
20	*Telek*		√			
21	*Pura2 bodoh'*			√		
22	*Katro*			√		
23	*Anj*		√			
24	*Goblok ganja buat nongkrong apalagi pas lagi boker*		√			
25	*Sok suci lu*			√		
26	*Puki ee*		√			

27	*Goblok emang MK*			√		
28	*Ganja bukan merusak tp memperkaya si Anu…cuaan cui*				√	
29	*Sempitnya akal pemerintahanqu..aduadadauw*			√		
30	*Primitive :v*		√			
31	*Fuck you@mahkamahkonstitusi*			√		
32	*Kelihatan jdi jangkos sawit*		√			
33	*Potong bebek angsa angsa dikuali gagal ngurus bangsa minta 3x hoax ke kiri hoax ke kanan lalalalala*			√		
34	*Utang lagi*				√	
35	*cnn terpercaya??*			√		
36	*Kalo udah ada kata "TERPERCAYA"untuk penekanan tandanya emang banyak yg ga percaya*		√			
37	*Boikot. Isinya ga ada yg bener. People power*			√		

Table 4.3

The mapping of types of impoliteness in E-News Comment Section

No	Type of Impoliteness	Amount
1	Bald on Record Impoliteness	1
2	Positive Impoliteness	17
3	Negative impoliteness	16
4	Sarcasm or Mock Politeness	2
5	Withholds Politeness	1
Total		**37**

Table 4.4 Mapping of Factors in Stating Impolite Comment in E-News Social Media

No	Factors	Amount
1	Disagreement	13
2	Anger	8
3	Frustration	2
4	Disappointment	1
5	Lack of trust	11
6	Seeking Change/ betterment	2
7	Emotional	1

8	Relief/ happy	1
9	Dishonesty	1
Total		40

C. DISCUSSION

The researcher found 37 data included as impoliteness strategies. The most impoliteness strategy in CNN Indonesia is positive impoliteness. The researcher also found nine factors which caused the impolite comment used in E-News social media comment section in the aspect of political issue. The factors are disagreement, anger, frustration, disappointment, lack of trust, seeking change/ betterment, emotional, relief/happy, and dishonesty. Disagreement is refers to avoid putting down the other person's ideas and beliefs. Anger is a negative feeling state that is typically associated with hostile, thoughts, psychological arousal and maladaptive behaviors. Frustration is the feeling of being upset or annoyed, especially because of inability to change or achieve something. Disappointment is sadness or displeasure cause by the nonfulfillment of one's hope or expectations. Lack of trust is a feeling of uncertainty or lack of conviction. Seeking change/ betterment refers to give up at someone or something and give the chance to the new one. Emotional is refers to unjustified act and depend on emotion. Relief is a feeling of reassurance and relaxation following release from anxiety or distress. And dishonesty is deceitfulness shown in someone's character or behavior. Disagreement is the most factor which used by internet users,

consist of 13 data. The news regarding the banned of medical marijuana using for heath, a policy made by the constitutional court caused a lot of disagreement.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusions

This research has investigated impoliteness in the context of E-News site such Tempo, CNN Indonesia and Merdekadotcom from the perspective of value homophily. Having analyzed the data, conclusions can be drawn as in the following:

1. There were 5 impoliteness strategies proposed by Culpeper (1996, 2005), but there are only 4 impoliteness strategies found in the data, that is 1) bald on record impoliteness, 2) positive impoliteness, 3) negative impoliteness and 4) sarcasm or mock politeness.
2. Impoliteness facilitates the expression of a socially recognized point of view and therefore may be a vital factor in the development of like-minded online communities. Given the generative role of social media in dissemening information and forming opinions, both the concept of value homophily and the associated role of impoliteness require further research attention.

B. Suggestion

In the relation to the conclusion, the following suggestions are needed to be considered in conducting this research:

1. It is suggested to the lecturers teaching sociolinguistics, psycholinguistics to conduct, elaborate and perform deep research in this study.
2. It is suggested to other researchers could be further expanded in the use of impoliteness to self-attack in social network to contribute to the development of impoliteness theories, that is the use of impoliteness in literary work and its application on classroom interactions.
3. It is suggested to all the readers because this study can be references for understanding the realization of impoliteness in social media, the online users have to wise in giving opinion especially in national E-News site.

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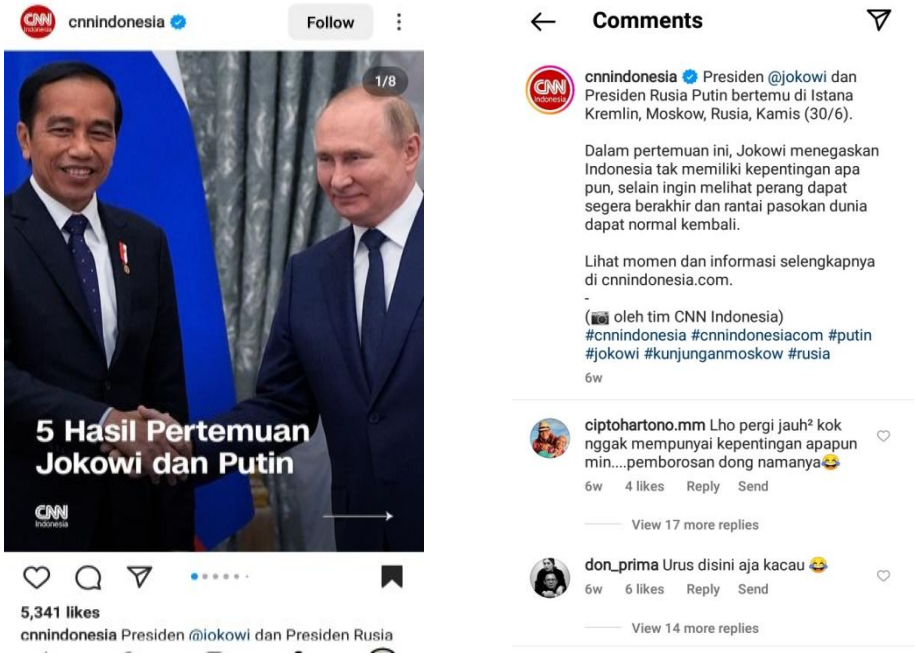
APPENDICES

Appendix 1



Appendix 2

All Posts
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KAMIS, 7 JULI 2022
CNN Indonesia
PM Inggris Boris Johnson Akan Mundur
Sejumlah media Inggris mengabarkan Perdana Menteri Boris Johnson akhirnya akan mundur.
INTERNASIONAL
EROPA AMERIKA
1,372 likes

Comments
cnnindonesia Perdana Menteri Inggris Boris Johnson akan mengundurkan diri dari jabatannya.
Dikutip dari Reuters, kabar mundur ini didapatkan dari sejumlah media Inggris termasuk BBC.
Sebelumnya, ada 10 menteri kabinet Johnson yang menyatakan mengundurkan diri.
"Kepada Perdana Menteri [Johnson], dengan rasa menyesal, saya harus mengundurkan diri dari pemerintahan," kata Menteri Keamanan dan Urusan Perbatasan, Damian Hinds.
Ikuti informasi terkini hanya di cnnindonesia.com.
-
(📷 oleh tim CNN Indonesia)
#cnnindonesia #cnnindonesiacom #pminggris #borisjohnson
5w

Comments
5w 1 like Reply Send
agus3atmojo apik...
5w Reply Send
ar_rizalu Real man gentle, kagak kayak yg onoh...
5w 1 like Reply Send
View 1 more reply
nurrohmahseptisriyeni3 Alhamdulillah
5w Reply Send
elt_basieth Puassss!!! Sebelum mundur, rasanya aku pengen jambak rambut dia.
5w Reply Send
asepdickypratama Alasannya
5w Reply Send
agabeaja Satu persatu pelawak mundur 😂😂😂
5w Reply Send

Appendix 3

cnnindonesia
Follow
1,142 likes

Comments
gunduran diri dilayangkan Lili. Ia pun tak membeberkan salinan keppres Jokowi.
Ia hanya menyampaikan pengunduran diri Lili telah diproses sesuai perundang-undangan.
Baca selengkapnya di cnnindonesia.com.
-
(📷 oleh CNN Indonesia/Adhi Wicaksono)
#cnnindonesia #cnnindonesiacom #lilipintauli #kpk
4w
studio_13th Logonyaa kak 🙏
4w 1 like Reply Send
kejarkarya Kok di approve hmm
4w 2 likes Reply Send
yudibudiman28 Ku naon Li ?
4w Reply Send
ricclay Ketua kpk ga nyusul kah?
4w 1 like Reply Send

Comments
draharto Sudah ku duga sebelumnya 😂😂😂😂 harus nya ini orang di periksa ko bisa resign
4w Reply Send
yuri.hamidah45 Mohon untuk rekomendasikan dong,, penyembuh mata minus yang ampuh, bagus dan aman 🙏😊
4w 1 like Reply Send
View 7 more replies
20do129 I made over $48,000 just with $8,200 investment, its actually not my first online trade investment and I'm amazed and glad, all thanks to @trade_with_chilvers
4w 1 like Reply Send
josh12139 Don't sit back without doing this forex business because this is the third time I'm earning $10,430 from an investment of $1,200 mining bitcoin with @trade_with_chilvers
4w Reply Send

Appendix 4

cnnindonesia
Follow
RABU, 20 JULI 2022
CNN Indonesia
MK Tolak Legalisasi Ganja Medis untuk Kesehatan
MK menyatakan penggunaan ganja medis tetap tak boleh untuk alasan kesehatan.
NASIONAL
HUKUM KRIMINAL

Comments
cnnindonesia MK menolak uji formil UU Narkotika tentang pasal-pasal larangan penggunaan narkotika golongan I.
Dengan demikian, ganja medis pun tidak boleh dikonsumsi walaupun untuk alasan medis.
Sebelumnya, tiga orang ibu sempat menggugat larangan penggunaan narkotika golongan I untuk kesehatan yang diatur UU Narkotika.
Baca informasi selengkapnya di cnnindonesia.com.
-
(📷 oleh tim CNN Indonesia)
#cnnindonesia #cnnindonesiacom #laranganganja #ganjamedis
3w
anakkampung1338 Hakimnya sadar warga +62 kayak gimana, yg ada semua pada bilang buat medis 🤣🤣
3w 63 likes Reply Send
View 25 more replies
ferdilewansyah Wkwk takut perusahaan

Comments
mr._oyee Mdh2n kena dikeluarga mereka.. Aamiin
3w 55 likes Reply Send
View 7 more replies
omen1694 Ganja medis bukan dilinting disedot,tapi di ekstrak zatnya ,pdhl morphine juga extrak dari opium,digunakan juga dikita.
3w 68 likes Reply Send
View 10 more replies
denymx9 Kolot
3w 98 likes Reply Send
steviemarthinus Sabar aja, nanti klonad anggota keluarga dr MK yg butuh ganja buat medis, auto legal kok ngk pake lama
3w 55 likes Reply Send
View 6 more replies
rodomora.diarina PUTUSAN YANG TEPAT, bravo MK,,,karena banyak alternatif pengobatan baik konvensional

Comments
3w 3 likes Reply Send
meymahadewi sad
3w 3 likes Reply Send
half1live Harusnya jangan di tolak dong, tapi penggunaan bersyarat aja kan buat kesehatan
3w Reply Send
afied.85 Mestinya kalo manfaatnya untuk medis dan bisa menekan biaya yg lebih murah,untuk kemaslahatan kesehatan semua masyarakat...kenapa tidak???
3w Reply Send
yudhakunnn Bacot
3w Reply Send
naathaaa Tertinggal 😍
3w Reply Send
reskianillah blok
3w 2 likes Reply Send

Comments
devanasamalangan Pura2 bodoh !
3w Reply Send
rhereoktha BD Besar pasti berperan besar nih , karna BD Besar nggk mau ganja Legal. Dn BNN pun ikut ambil peran biar , krna kedua pihak tersebut takut kehilangan mata pencaharian mereka , fckklahh🖕🖕, yg lucu nya miras msh tetap legal , yg jelas jelas haram , hahahahaha kapan mau maju nih negara
3w 2 likes Reply Send
dimas_n21 Lalu solusi nya?
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aansopiyan Jadi inget Pilpres
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ajinugrahaa_ Hmmmmm
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qriewells Wtf
3w Reply Send
shoptodey Hidiiih
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defripku8 Indonesia masih terlalu polos untuk melegal kan ganja medis, karena yang mereka tau,ganja tidak ada manfaat nya.
3w Reply Send
positiveviberation I hate you @mahkamahkonstitusi
3w 2 likes Reply Send
lgn_jkt I hate you @mahkamahkonstitusi
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3w 1 like Reply Send
lsp1112 Di luar negeri ganja sudah bukan di golongkan sebagai narkotika
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sendiramadhan_ MK, yg salah jadi bener. Yang bener jadi salah
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afrizallmb Kasihan bagi si sakit yang membutuhkan.
3w Reply Send
firdausaw_libra Itu tanaman klo dikelola dng baik bisa bermanfaat, selama ketentuan hukumnya kuat, lagian pula ngapain Tuhan ijinkan tanaman itu tetap ada, klo itu bahaya buat manusia...sama kyk pisau, klo ditangan yg tepat, bisa bermanfaat, tp klo tdk tepat, jg berbahaya
3w Reply Send
rahmatmuzaki bisnis farmasi menang
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Comments
makan/ dihisap/ disedoth kayak rokok.. Penggunaan morfin utk keperluan medis, apa bukan dikonsumsi pula?
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the.syahrizal Terima kasih MK
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jkslame Ganja medis bagus, tapi pejabat sama warganya masi banyak yg belum waras jadi di undur aja dulu.
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riskaintan7003 Ganja Medis itu buat oBat apa si..
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aisyahmandai31 Goblok ganja buat nongkrong apalagi pas lagi boker,
3w Reply Send
celoo.yamp Kapan maju 😂😂😂😂😂 legal ganja, dong
3w 1 like Reply Send
denyveba97 Yg haram tetap haram. Apapun alasanya. Semua penyakit pasti ada penawarnya. Kan alloh ga mngkin kasih penyakit tanpa ada obat. Ga mungkin jg obatnya dari yg haram
3w Reply Send
jyarehra Khusus untuk pemohon, kalau dibantu crowd-funding di @kitabisacom atau yg lainnya gmn? Mungkin bisa jadi short-term solution, dana bisa digunakan utk berobat atau sekalian bantu utk migrasi ke Thailand. Memang bukan solusi permanen, karena CBD sifatnya sbg terapi & bukan cure, tapi paling tidak kita terus bantu agar anak-anak ini bisa dapat kualitas hidup yang lebih baik, walaupun bukan di negara sendiri. #semogabermanfaat
3w 1 like Reply Send

Comments
thisiserdigg Kaku 🙌🙌🙌🙌
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momfrega 😢
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mama.michelle69 Sok suci lu0
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sigitsusanto48 Gak punya keluarga yang kena penyakit' itu sih.. MK . semoga nanti ada..
3w Reply Send
astridtatyana Mudah2an keluarga inti nya mk banyak yg kena penyakit yg memerlukan pengobatan ganja medis... Amin 🙏. Dan pabrik medis silahkan mengeruk keuntungan dibawah regangan nyawa orglain. Semoga nggak berkah semua.
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sae.yoo Hemm, alkohol,rokok gaada manfaat nya legal☹
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dammarprassettyo Farmasi takut tersaingi dg yg murah n efektif
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azmaraku Yang ajuin ibu² sih.. coba corporate,, #eehh
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aldebaran1306 Mantap MK nya masih punya akal sehat
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honey_fanisiaobrien Gk masuk akal ... padahal di banyak negara di legal kan klo buat pengobatan . Mau sampai kapan negara ini ketinggalan terus dari negara2 lain.
3w Reply Send
amarfauzan2511 Nnt berbondong bondong nanam ganja.. alasan nya buat medis.. eh uda panen salah di gunakan
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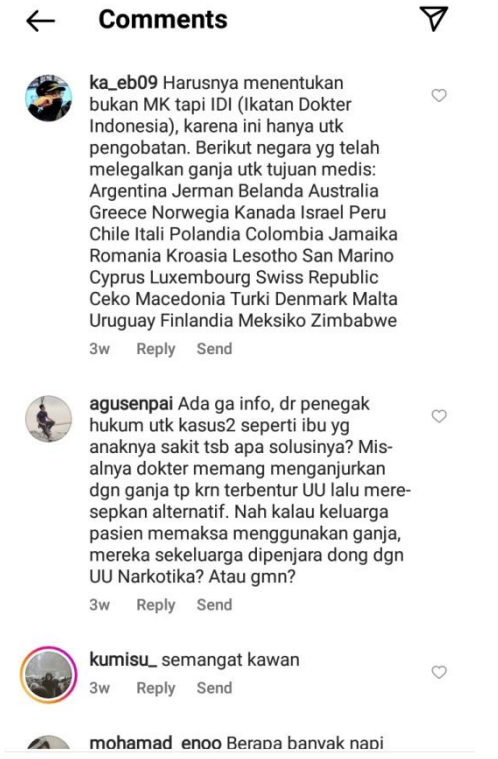
smjxsptr Gblk
3w Reply Send
dan669 Fuck you @mahkamahkonstitusi
3w Reply Send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ka_eb09 Harusnya menentukan bukan MK tapi IDI (Ikatan Dokter Indonesia), karena ini hanya utk pengobatan. Berikut negara yg telah melegalkan ganja utk tujuan medis: Argentina Jerman Belanda Australia Greece Norwegia Kanada Israel Peru Chile Itali Polandia Colombia Jamaika Romania Kroasia Lesotho San Marino Cyprus Luxembourg Swiss Republic Ceko Macedonia Turki Denmark Malta Uruguay Finlandia Meksiko Zimbabwe
3w Reply Send
agusenpai Ada ga info, dr penegak hukum utk kasus2 seperti ibu yg anaknya sakit tsb apa solusinya? Misalnya dokter memang menganjurkan dgn ganja tp krn terbentur UU lalu merekomendasikan alternatif. Nah kalau keluarga pasien memaksa menggunakan ganja, mereka sekeluarga dipenjara dong dgn UU Narkotika? Atau gmn?
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budianto4423 Alhamdulillah Mahkamah Konstitusi dalam bimbingan Allah 🤲🙏
3w Reply Send
zaafxx_ Bisa gk kalau kita produksikan sebagai medis lalu kita export ke negara lain? bahan kita banyak kok di ujung sana 😂
3w Reply Send
adittt20 Terus pembenaran penggunaan ganja tuh gimana ya? Kan kalo diberita berita selalu penyalagunaan ganja,pembenarannya tuh gimana dan harus diapain?
3w Reply Send
ahmdpyoga Ngakak
3w Reply Send

Comments
cnnindonesia Pesta demokrasi lima tahunan sudah di depan mata. #CNNIndonesia pun berkomitmen jadi sumber informasi #Pemilu2024 yang tepercaya.
Saksikan launching 'Kanal Pemilu Tepercaya', Senin (1/8) pukul 19.30 WIB di CNN Indonesia TV atau melalui @TransvisionID dan cnnindonesia.com/tv! #KanalPemiluTepercaya #Ad
2w
muhammadansar #golput2024 Semua wajah Di dahinya bertuliskan KAFARO BTW Dajjal sudah Tiba di Bandara Soekarno Hatta dan Pelabuhan Soekarno Hatta, titik kumpul di terminal Dayak
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1w 1 like Reply Send
nicolsilaban Rancanganya 1 gunakan sistem online pendataan perserta

Comments
samuel_andry Alcohol bolehh yaaa
3w 16 likes Reply Send
View 1 more reply
verisnainggolan MK nggak mau ribet.. atau jadi kambing hitam klo keputusan ttg ganja medis mereka loloskan. Save your F#cki# ass ya pak!!
3w 2 likes Reply Send
mukhsinajja8298 mgkin kimia farma yg mengola ganja jdi obat pasti dpt ijin
3w 11 likes Reply Send
View 1 more reply
ton90s itu pasti golongan orang tua.
3w 18 likes Reply Send
putra.setyawan.75 Harusnya dibikin regulasi yg ketat antara steak holder hukum dr segi hukum dan yg boleh memberikan harus yg berkompeten dibidang medis.tidak digunakan asal dan sembarang.bukan asal tolak tolak tolak tolak.kayak olahraga tolak peluru

Comments
cnnindonesia Jelang #Pemilu2024, #CNNIndonesia berkomitmen menjadi media pemberitaan tepercaya.
Saksikan launching 'Kanal Pemilu Tepercaya' pada Senin (1/8) pukul 19.30 WIB hanya di CNN Indonesia TV atau simak melalui @TransvisionID serta cnnindonesia.com/tv! #KanalPemiluTepercaya
2w
chaostheory9 Cnn terpecaya??
2w 1 like Reply Send
View 1 more reply
m_syahrul23 Kasian CNN
1w Reply Send
ardiman_andi iyaa kita percaya
1w Reply Send
bayu_aji_rahmadan Kalo udah ada kata "TEPERCAYA" untuk penekanan tandanya emang banyak yg ga percaya

Comments
rodomora.diarina PUTUSAN YANG TEPAT, bravo MK,,,karena banyak alternatif pengobatan baik konvensional maupun kimia yg sudah lebih baik, dengan memperhitungkan efeksamping, interaksi dan efikasinya,,, ...
3w 10 likes Reply Send
View 45 more replies
diligente70 Padahal klo dilegalkan buat medis, yang butuh bisa bener" dapet dan yang menyalahgunakan dengan alasan awal "medis" bisa dikenakan hukuman. Jangan smpe nanti Indo ketinggalan sama negara tetangga yang mulai mengkaji legalisasi untuk alasan medis.
3w 46 likes Reply Send
View 12 more replies
nft_bangkiak1604 hihihii ddddaaaaarrr.. dengarkanlaaaahhh
3w 28 likes Reply Send
steviedariono Nanti suatu hari ada anggota keluarga salah 1 hakim MK. Perlu ganja medis. Baru nyengir

Comments
adi_prakosa_ Gagal jadi sultan nih
3w 12 likes Reply Send
fransiscatutiktutik Seandainya boleh demi pasien perlu rekomendasi dokter mungkin kah ????
3w Reply Send
View 6 more replies
nikokencana Selamat datang di keterbelakangan @diedie_sbkt
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mfadlan3 Ditolak cing @_hoho_hihi
3w Reply Send
ayiwahyudi_ yaah gagal bikin apotik kita @yapusantaisuret
3w Reply Send
kidangmencolot Apakah dpt bisikan roh halus
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Comments
farahindreswari75 yah 😭
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bukanminoritas menolak maju
3w Reply Send
naufalnfdlh lah???
3w Reply Send
agussetiawan_dr syukurlah.. sebenarnya udah banyak sekali sediaan farmasi dalam dunia medis, kenapa harus ngarepin ganja sih
3w 5 likes Reply Send
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ajinugrahaa_ Hmmmmm

Comments
bowo.jkt Sadis sih , coba disuruh nontonin anak2 yg kejang kejang pas malam hari gada dokter
3w 2 likes Reply Send
View 10 more replies
yogiedimitri 😂😂😂 lucu
3w 1 like Reply Send
ariady.fajar18 Mantap ini baru harus d dukung
3w 1 like Reply Send
mhdagry gmana ya pajak alkohol sama rokok lebih menguntungkan
3w 3 likes Reply Send
usama_ibnu_laden Hiiiiiiiii Daaaaaaarrrrr, dengarkanlahhhhh
3w Reply Send
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Comments
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adii.bit Satu sisi kasihan orang yg penyembuhan butuh ganja. Sisi lain pasti ada aja otak2 orang yang manfaatin situasi. ahsudahlah
3w Reply Send
rikiasta Dan pasti ada Ladang ganja untuk alasan medis
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ahai_s07s_94 Karna kalau dilegalkan akan banyak pemain besar yg di rugikan😂😂 terutama si " kartel legal" itu loh😂
3w Reply Send
View 1 more reply
logam_mulia_antam Jadi ganja itu

Comments
susah kali mikir nya org MK itu
3w Reply Send
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sendiramadhan_ MK, yg salah jadi bener. Yang bener jadi salah
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afrizallmb Kasihan bagi si sakit yang membutuhkan.
3w Reply Send
firdausaw_libra Itu tanaman klo dikelola dng baik bisa bermanfaat, selama ketentuan hukumnya kuat, lagian pula ngapain Tuhan ijinkan tanaman itu tetap ada, klo itu bahaya buat manusia...sama kyk pisau, klo ditangan yg tepat, bisa bermanfaat, tp klo tdk tepat, jg berbahaya
3w Reply Send
rahmatmuzaki bisnis farmasi menang
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Comments
aisyahmandai31 Goblok ganja buat nongkrong apalagi pas lagi boker,
3w Reply Send
alan_novrizallhrp Mereka takut obat gak laku paling,,
3w Reply Send
nurul_la3ly Alhamdulillah
3w Reply Send
ridarianto Karna ganja, tidak tumbuh di setiap daerah😂😂
3w Reply Send
denniesloulyy Ganja ga boleh, rokok boleh, ganja medis menyembuhkan ga boleh, rokok bikin kanker di perbolehkan 😂
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aisyahmandai31 Goblok ganja buat nongkrong apalagi pas lagi boker,
3w Reply Send
celoo.yamp Kapan maju 😂😂😂😂😂 legal ganja, dong
3w 1 like Reply Send
denyveba97 Yg haram tetap haram. Apapun alasanya. Semua penyakit pasti ada penawarnya. Kan alloh ga mngkin kasih penyakit tanpa ada obat. Ga mungkin jg obatnya dari yg haram

Comments
3w 1 like Reply Send
jkslame Ganja medis bagus, tapi pejabat sama warganya masi banyak yg belum waras jadi di undur aja dulu.
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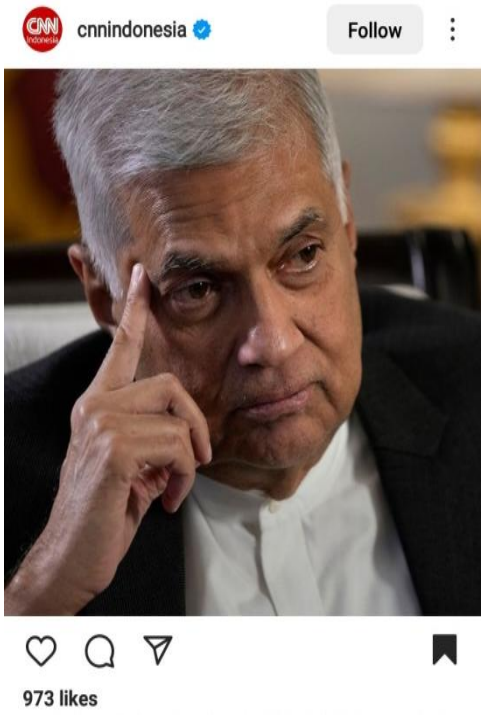
3w Reply Send
riskaintan7003 Ganja Medis itu buat oBat apa si..
3w Reply Send
View 1 more reply
voltakz Padahal buat pengobatan lho
3w Reply Send
tapa_kunn Kapitalisme merdeka pabrik obat kimia kembali merajai pasaran obat
3w Reply Send
dewi_kumalasari26 Kesel bacanya
3w Reply Send

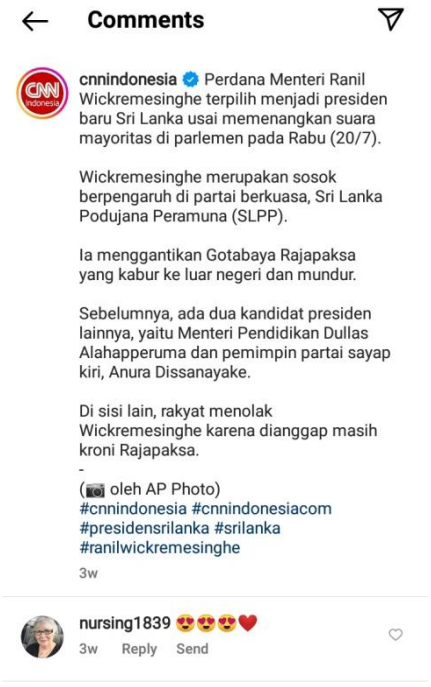
20:55
Comments
ichasyahlah Standar ganda sih, giliran miras yang ngga ada manfaat medis sama sekali malah legal
3w Reply Send
adhypbm Goblok emang mk
3w 1 like Reply Send
alvinvia_ Ya gimana ya.. Emg penting.. Tapi terlalu banyak org Indo yg bakal memanfaatkan hal ini.. Tau sendiri gimana watak People di negara kita.. Di lain sisi.. Kasian juga yg nahan sakit...
3w Reply Send
mangdedex Jgn d up ke media.. biar bisa pake
3w Reply Send
muhamad.suharyanto.5 Mb bbh, I
3w Reply Send
guntur_herman Semoga di surga, selain anggur...ganja juga tinggal petik, tiriskan...bakar
Add a comment...
Post

Comments
sakitnya cuma butuh itu obatnya :(((
3w Reply Send
solihin_muhammad07 Semoga MK ntar anaknya kena cp baru sadar, semua di ciptakan pasti ada fungsinya tinggal bagaimana bijak menggunakannya.
3w 2 likes Reply Send
faris_arab17 Miris
3w Reply Send
aslisumatra Ya iyalahh... Apa ga ada alternatif lain apa, selain ganja??? Semua usulan mau didengarkan semua hancur semua nanti.
3w Reply Send
kukuhpenguasa Belom aja kena cuan ganja
3w Reply Send
achmadjufriabdu Semoga fatwa MUI yang di rencanakan jd
3w Reply Send
farhannalif_ Uang dari obat kan masih

Appendix 5



Appendix 6



Comments
cnnindonesia Presiden Joko Widodo melakukan tur ke tiga negara Asia Timur yaitu China, Jepang, Korea Selatan pada pekan ini.
Melalui pertemuan ini, sejumlah kesepakatan bilateral berhasil disepakati.
Misalnya, China menyatakan niat untuk mengimpor 1 juta ton minyak sawit CPO dari Indonesia, pun melanjutkan proyek kereta cepat Jakarta-Bandung yang sempat tertunda.
Baca poin-poin penting pertemuan presiden dengan tiga negara di Asia Timur hanya di cnnindonesia.com.
-
(📷 oleh tim CNN Indonesia)
#cnnindonesia #cnnindonesiacom #china #jepang #koreaselatan #bilateral
2w
jak_bayu90 yang kereta cepat ga dibahas kah? 😂
2w 1 like Reply Send
View 3 more replies
tri_laxmana Semoga gada kabar tiba2

Comments
2w 3 likes Reply Send
dotgalaticos Utang lagi
2w Reply Send
sitinursr Sedih banget konten nya ya kakak adminnnnn btw, Pengen banget turun BB ikutin tips sana sini belum ada yang berhasil😢 #infonyadong
2w 6 likes Reply Send
View 11 more replies
berrybenzhema Terjerat dlm lingkaran utang dgn cina. Kereta cepat pembengkakakan Dana sampe ratusan trilyun, Dan Dana yg digunakan utk menutupi pembengkakakan itu hrs pake Dana APBD. Dan skr msh mau nmbh utang lg.
2w Reply Send
elbeb_ @maynaniaz
1w Reply Send
zee_ita12 By all means take trainers from China but think twice about their golden handcuff financing. Just need
❤️ 🙌 🔥 👏 😢 😍 😮 😂

Comments
kakak adminnnnn btw, Pengen banget turun BB ikutin tips sana sini belum ada yang berhasil😢 #infonyadong
2w 6 likes Reply Send
View 11 more replies
berrybenzhema Terjerat dlm lingkaran utang dgn cina. Kereta cepat pembengkakakan Dana sampe ratusan trilyun, Dan Dana yg digunakan utk menutupi pembengkakakan itu hrs pake Dana APBD. Dan skr msh mau nmbh utang lg.
2w Reply Send
elbeb_ @maynaniaz
1w Reply Send
zee_ita12 By all means take trainers from China but think twice about their golden handcuff financing. Just need to see how that went for Maldives and Laos @jokowi
2w 1 like Reply Send
miratussh_ @dyahoctavia
2w Reply Send

Appendix 7

Presiden Joko Widodo kunjungi Presiden China Xi Jinping
di Beijing pada Selasa (26/7).
470 likes

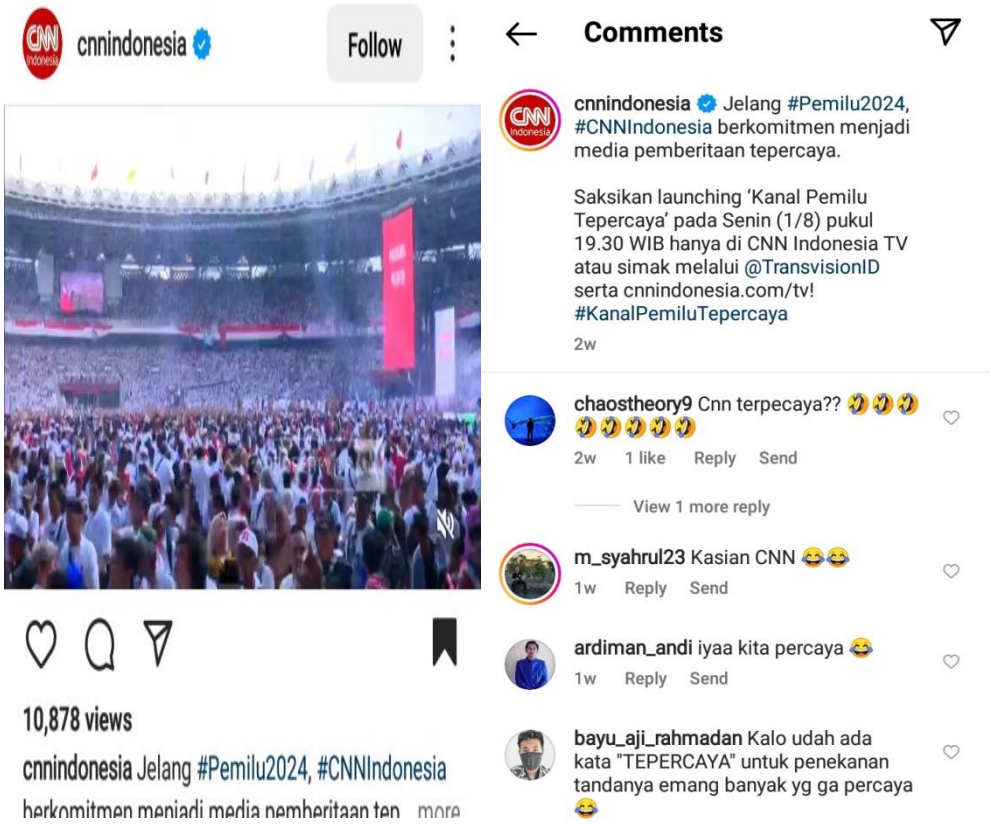
20:18
Comments
cnnindonesia Jokowi bertemu dengan Xi Jinping di gedung tamu kenegaraan Diaoyutai, Beijing pada Selasa (26/7).
@Jokowi dan Xi menyampaikan komitmen mereka untuk memperkuat kerja sama ekonomi yang saling menguntungkan bagi kedua negara sekaligus kawasan dan dunia.
Apa saja hasil dari pertemuan dua pemimpin negara ini? Baca selengkapnya di cnnindonesia.com.
-
(📪 oleh Sekretariat Presiden)
#cnnindonesia #cnnindonesiacom #jokowidodo #xijinping #china
2w
tentangsaham_ Asekkkk😍
2w Reply Send
zee_ita12 😘
2w Reply Send
kangojos Awas srilangka😂😂😂😂
2w 1 like Reply Send
agha0223 Kelihatan jdi jangkos sawit
2w Reply Send
gagitugeh Emmmmmm, takut ah
2w 1 like Reply Send
Add a comment...
Post

Appendix 8

cnnindonesia
560 likes
cnnindonesia Pesta demokrasi lima tahunan sudah di depan mata. #CNNIndonesia pun berkomitme... more

Comments
cnnindonesia Pesta demokrasi lima tahunan sudah di depan mata. #CNNIndonesia pun berkomitmen jadi sumber informasi #Pemilu2024 yang tepercaya.
Saksikan launching 'Kanal Pemilu Tepercaya', Senin (1/8) pukul 19.30 WIB di CNN Indonesia TV atau melalui @TransvisionID dan cnnindonesia.com/tv! #KanalPemiluTepercaya #Ad
2w
muhammadansar #golput2024
Semua wajah Di dahinya bertuliskan KAFARO BTW Dajjal sudah Tiba di Bandara Soekarno Hatta dan Pelabuhan Soekarno Hatta, titik kumpul di terminal Dayak
1w 2 likes Reply Send
ragil7538 GoLPUT x yg ADIL, karena org dah mati masih nyalonkan presiden tapi gak bayar hutang negara.
1w 1 like Reply Send
nicolsilaban Rancanganya 1 gunakan sistem online pendataan perserta

Appendix 9


cnnindonesia
Follow
10,878 views
cnnindonesia Jelang #Pemilu2024, #CNNIndonesia
berkomitmen menjadi media pemberitaan tep... more
Comments
cnnindonesia Jelang #Pemilu2024, #CNNIndonesia berkomitmen menjadi media pemberitaan tepercaya.
Saksikan launching 'Kanal Pemilu Tepercaya' pada Senin (1/8) pukul 19.30 WIB hanya di CNN Indonesia TV atau simak melalui @TransvisionID serta cnnindonesia.com/tv! #KanalPemiluTepercaya
2w
chaostheory9 Cnn terpecaya??
2w 1 like Reply Send
View 1 more reply
m_syahrul23 Kasian CNN
1w Reply Send
ardiman_andi iyaa kita percaya
1w Reply Send
bayu_aji_rahmadan Kalo udah ada kata "TEPERCAYA" untuk penekanan tandanya emang banyak yg ga percaya

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Dengan hormat, yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini :

Nama : Fadillah Khusnah Harahap
NPM : 1802050118
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
IPK Kumulatif : 3.66 IPK = 3.66

Persetujuan Ketua/Sek Prodi	Judul yang diajukan	Disyahkan Oleh Dekan Fakultas
07/02/2022	Freedom to Express : Impoliteness as a Hallmark of Homophily in the Comment on a National E News Site	7/2/22
	Semantic Analysis in 'Sopan' Term in Case of Influencer Rachel Vennya Got Free from the Punishment	
	Framing Analysis of Palestine-Israel News in BBC Media : Reveal Hasbara Project	

Demikianlah permohonan ini saya sampaikan untuk dapat pemeriksaan dan persetujuan serta pengesahan, atas kesediaan Bapak/Ibu saya ucapkan terima kasih.

Medan, 07 Februari 2022
Hormat Pemohon,

Fadillah Khusnah Harahap

Dibuat Rangkap 3 :
- Untuk Dekan/Fakultas
- Untuk Ketua/Sekretaris Prodi
- Untuk Mahasiswa yang bersangkutan

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Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

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Nama	: Fadillah Khusnah Harahap
NPM	: 1802050118
ProgramStudi	: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Mengajukan permohonan persetujuan proyek proposal/risalah/makalah/skripsi sebagai tercantum di bawah ini dengan judul sebagai berikut :

Freedom to Express : Impoliteness as a Hallmark of Homophily in the Comment on a National E News Site

Sekaligus saya mengusulkan/menunjuk Bapak/Ibu sebagai :

Dosen Pembimbing : Adib Jasni Kharisma, S.Pd.,M.Hum

Sebagai Dosen Pembimbing proposal/risalah/makalah/skripsi saya

Demikianlah permohonan ini saya sampaikan untuk dapat pengurusan selanjutnya. Akhirnya atas perhatian dan kesediaan Bapak/Ibu saya ucapkan terima kasih.

Medan, 07 Februari 2022
Hormat Pemohon,

Fadillah Khusnah Harahap

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- Untuk Ketua/Sekretaris Prodi
- Untuk Mahasiswa yang bersangkutan

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Nomor : 39 /II.3-AU/UMSU-02/F/2022
Lamp : ---
H a l : Pengesahan Proyek Proposal
Dan Dosen Pembimbing

Assalamu'alaikum Warahmatuullahi Wabarakatuh

Dekan Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara menetapkan proyek proposal/risalah/makalah/skripsi dan dosen pembimbing bagi mahasiswa yang tersebut di bawah ini :

Nama Mahasiswa : Fadillah Khusnah Harahap
NPM : 1802050118
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Penelitian : Freedom to Express : Impoliteness as a Hallmark of Homophily in The Comment on a National E News Site.

Dosen Pembimbing : Adib Jasni Kharisma, S.Pd, M.Hum

Dengan demikian mahasiswa tersebut di atas diizinkan menulis proposal/risalah/makalah/skripsi dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut :

1. Penulis berpedoman kepada ketentuan yang telah ditetapkan oleh Dekan
2. Proyek proposal/risalah/makalah/skripsi dinyatakan BATAL apabila tidak selesai pada waktu yang telah ditentukan
3. Masa Perpanjangan tanggal : 9 Februari 2023

Wa'alaikumsalam Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

Medan, 08 Rajab 1443 H
09 Februari 2022 M

Dekan

Dra. Hj. Syamsuyurnita, M.Pd
NIP : 19670604 199303 2 002

Dibuat rangkap 4 (empat)
1. Fakultas (Dekan)
2. Ketua Program Studi
3. Pembimbing
4. Mahasiswa yang bersangkutan
WAJIB MENGKUTI SEMINAR

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بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

BERITA ACARA SEMINAR PROPOSAL

Pada hari ini Kamis Tanggal 09 Juni Tahun 2022 diselenggarakan seminar Prodi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris menerangkan bahwa:

Nama	: Fadillah Khusnah Harahap
N P M	: 1802050118
Program Studi	: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Penelitian	: Freedom to Express: Impoliteness as a Hallmark of Homophily in the Comment on a National E-News Site

NO	MASUKAN / SARAN
BAB I	Background of Study, The Objectives of the Study
BAB III	Research Design, Technique of Analyzing Data
LAINNYA	Table of Contents
KESIMPULAN	( ) Disetujui ( ) Ditolak (✓) Disetujui Dengan Adanya Perbaikan

Medan, 09 Juni 2022

Dosen Pembahas

Rita Harisma, S.Pd., M.Hum

Dosen Pembimbing

Adib Jasni Kharisma, S.Pd., M.Hum

PANITIA PELAKSANA

Ketua

Pirman Ginting, S.Pd., M.Hum

Sekretaris

Rita Harisma, S.Pd., M.Hum

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بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

Ketua Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara dengan ini menerangkan bahwa :

NamaMahasiswa	: Fadillah Khusnah Harahap
NPM	: 1802050118
Program Studi	: PendidikanBahasaInggris

Adalah benar telah melaksanakan Seminar Proposal Skripsi pada :

Hari	: Kamis
Tanggal	: 09 Juni 2022
Dengan Judul Proposal	: Freedom to Express: Impoliteness as a Hallmark of Homophily in the Comment on a National E-News Site

Demikianlah surat keterangan ini kami keluarkan/diberikan Kepada Mahasiswa yang bersangkutan, semoga Bapak/Ibu Pimpinan Fakultas dapat segera mengeluarkan surat izin riset mahasiswa tersebut. Atas kesediaan dan kerjasama yang baik kami ucapkan banyak terimakasih.Akhirnya selamat sejahteralah kita semuanya. Amin.

Dikeluarkan di: Medan
Pada Tanggal: 09 Juni 2022

Wassalam
Ketua Program Studi
Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Pirman Ginting, S.Pd., M.Hum

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Assalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakaatuh
Saya yang bertandatangan dibawah ini :

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NPM	: 1802050118
Program Studi	: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Penelitian	: Freedom to Express: Impoliteness as a Hallmark of Homophily in the Comment on a National E-News Site

Dengan ini saya menyatakan bahwa :

1. Penelitian yang saya lakukan dengan judul di atas belum pernah diteliti di Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara.
2. Penelitian ini akan saya lakukan sendiri tanpa ada bantuan dari pihak manapun dengan kata lain penelitian ini tidak saya tempahkan (dibuat) oleh orang lain dan juga tidak tergolong plagiat.
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Demikian surat pernyataan ini saya perbuat tanpa ada paksaan dari pihak manapun juga, dan dapatdipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

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Hormat saya
Yang membuat Pernyataan

Fadillah Khusnah Harahap

Diketahui oleh Ketua Program Studi
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PENGESAHAN PROPOSAL

Panitia Proposal Penelitian Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara Strata – 1 bagi :

NamaLengkap	: Fadillah Khusnah Harahap
NPM	: 1802050118
Program Studi	: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
JudulSkripsi	: Freedom to Express: Impoliteness as a Hallmark of Homophily in the t Section on a National E-News Site

Dengan diterimanya proposal ini, maka mahasiswa tersebut dapat diizinkan untuk melakukan riset di lapangan.

Diketahui oleh:

Diketahui/Disetujui Oleh
Ketua Program Studi

Pirman Ginting, S.Pd., M.hum

Dosen Pembimbing

Adib Jasni Kharisma, S.Pd., M.Hum

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Perihal : **PERMOHONAN PERUBAHAN JUDUL SKRIPSI**

Dengan hormat yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini :

Nama Mahasiswa : Fadillah Khusnah Harahap
N P M : 1802050118
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Mengajukan Permohonan perubahan judul skripsi, sebagai tercantum dibawah ini dengan judul sebagai berikut:

Freedom to Express: Impoliteness as a Hallmark of Homophily in the Comment on a National E-News Site

Menjadi :

Impoliteness in the E-News Social Media Comment Section: A Descriptive Study

Demikianlah permohonan ini saya sampaikan untuk dapat pengurusan selanjutnya. Akhirnya atas perhatian dan Kesediaan Bapak/Ibu saya ucapkan terima kasih.

Ketua Progra Studi
Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Pirman Ginting, S.Pd, M.Hum

Medan, Juli 2022
Hormat Pemohon

Fadillah Khusnah Harahap

Diketahui Oleh :

Dosen Pembahas

Rita Harisma, S.Pd., M.Hum

Dosen Pembimbing

Adib Jasni Kharisma, S.Pd.,M. Hum