EMOTIONAL EXPRESSION CONVEYED THROUGH WORDS ON THE TWITTER ACCOUNT "FEELINGS HURT"

Septia Poetri Rachmi[1], Yusrita Yanti[2]

[1] Student of English Department, Faculty of Humanities, Bung Hatta University
[2] Lecturer of English Department, Faculty of Humanities, Bung Hatta University
Email: septiapoetrirachmi@gmail.com, yusrita.yanti@bunghatta.ac.id

ABSTRACT

In general, emotions can be expressed through behavior and facial expressions, but now the author analyzes how basic emotions are expressed verbally or linguistically. In this study, the authors analyzed emotional expressions found in the Twitter account *"Feelings Hurt''*, how emotions are conveyed both literally and non-literally. This analysis aims to find the basic emotions and their sub-classifications are expressed and to describe how basic emotions are conveyed in the form of tweets. In this study, the author uses qualitative methods for his research analysis. The results of this study indicate that of the 98 data analyzed, the authors can classify the finding's emotional expression, i.e. 50 emotions of love, 4 emotions of Joy, 16 emotions of Anger, 26 emotions of Sadness, and 2 emotions of fear. The ways in which these emotions are expressed are through words and figures of speech. There is one figurative language used to express emotions. It shows that the tweets from the Twitter account *"Feelings Hurt"* is not just empty words but shows the deep meaning expressed by its author that can be enjoyed by everyone.

INTRODUCTION

The study of how emotions are expressed is always changing and includes a wide range of viewpoints. Emotions serve two purposes, according to Strongman, according to Plutchik: (1) "to relay information about intention or possibility of activity, and (2) to boost odds of survival in the face of an emergency" [1]. This is because emotions play a significant role in how people interact and communicate, necessitating ongoing research into the clarity of human emotions. It may also be said that conveying emotions can be done in a variety of ways, whether or not they are taken literally. metaphorically (non-literally) [2]. The writer uses figurative language theory and a simple type list to analyze. According to Parrot's list of fundamental emotion kinds [3], which includes love, joy, surprise, anger, sadness, and fear, there are only five categories in all. The author also draws on the theory of figurative language advanced by Leech, including personification, simile, metaphor, hyperbole, irony, litotes, metonymy, and oxymoron [4], to explain how fundamental emotions are expressed in the form of words in tweets from the Twitter account *"Feelings Hurt."* The writer was motivated to examine the emotional expressions on the *"Feelings Hurt"* Twitter account by the numerous varieties of emotion studies. Much research on how people communicate their emotions have been reviewed in a variety of disciplines, including linguistics. The Expressive Speech Acts in Kamala Harris' Victory Speech: A Study of Multicultural Values, for example, is an emotional expression. [5]

So it's fascinating to see how these emotional expressions develop and how to represent them in a phrase.

METHOD

For the research analysis in this work, the author employs a qualitative methodology.

This approach can be used to properly examine and research the emotions in the tweet from the *"Feelings Hurt"* Twitter account. Quantitative research, in the words of Creswell, "is a process of inquiry" understanding based on several methodological histories of inquiry that examines social or human problem"[6]. The writer examines and interprets the data analysis based on the theory utilized after the writer code and collect the data.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

A list of basic emotion types classified by Parrot is found in the Twitter account "Feelings Hurt. All data is taken from the Twitter account *"Feelings Hurt"* [10]. The writer can classify emotional findings expression, i.e. 50 emotions Love, 4 emotions Joy, 16 emotions Anger, 26 emotions Sadness, and 2 emotions Fear. How to convey expression. These emotions are found in two ways, namely literal and non-literal by using

figurative language.

The emotion of Love was discovered by the writer on the Twitter account *"Feelings Hurt"* in the example below. The data sample will be written as they are without editing.

1) To my special person, I love you.

In the tweet above, it is classified as the type of love because it can be seen directly by using the word *"I love you"*. We can categorize the term *"Love"* as referring to the emotion of love. The tweet was posted on March 22, 2022, at 0:25. In this post there are 21 reply tweets, 1,091 retweets, and 2,677 likes. This tweet belongs to *positive expectations and interactions*. According to Parrot, this contains the emotion of love.

The emotion of Joy was discovered by the writer on the Twitter account *"Feelings Hurt"* in the example below:

2) I'm so happy I met you.

In the following tweet, it looks the same as above but is followed by the sentence we may categorize the term "Happiness" as referring to the emotion of joy because the word "I'm so happy" is written in the tweet. The tweet was posted on March 06, 2022, at 6:33. In this post there are 6 reply tweets, 571 retweets, and 1,232 likes. This tweet belongs to the satisfactory effects. According to Parrot, this contains the emotion of joy.

The emotion of Anger was discovered by the writer on the Twitter account *"Feelings Hurt"* in the example below; the data are quoted as they are without editing.

3) I hate when someone comparing me to others.

In the tweet, it looks the same as above but is followed by the sentence we may classify the phrase *"Hate"* as referring to the emotion of anger because the word *"I hate"* is written in the tweet. The tweet was posted on April 04, 2022, at 19:28. In this post there are 1 reply tweet 40 retweets, and 100 likes. This tweet belongs to the *unsatisfactory effects*. According to Parrot, this contains the emotion of anger.

The emotion of Sadness was discovered by the writer on the Twitter account *"Feelings Hurt"* in the example below:

4) Hiding ur feelings really hurt.

In the following tweet, it looks the same as above but is followed by the sentence hurt. So, we can categorize the words posted in the tweet as *"Hurt"*

which corresponds to the emotion of sadness because the word *"hiding ur feelings really hurt"*. The tweet was posted on May 31, 2022, at 23:56. In this post there are 92 reply tweets, 4,651 retweets, and 8,994 likes. This tweet belongs to *unsatisfactory effects*. According to Parrot, this contains the emotion of sadness.

The emotion of Fear was discovered by the writer on the Twitter account *"Feelings Hurt"* in the example below:

5) I worry you'll find someone better.

In the tweet above, it is classified as the type of worry. We can describe the term "Worry" as an emotion of fear because the word worry indicates "I worry you'll find someone better" about someone finding someone better than you. The tweet was posted on August 06, 2021, at 22:32. In this post there are 2 reply tweets, 72 retweets, and 184 likes. This tweet belongs to unsatisfactory effects, according to Parrot this contains the emotion of fear.

The writer also uses a way of how to convey these emotional expressions literally and non-literally with figurative language theory put forward by Leech to better understand the existing data in.

literally what the writer found on the Twitter account *"Feelings Hurt"* in the example below:

6) To my special person, I love you.

This tweet expresses love for someone in a literal way. It is literal where something is said directly not non-literally. The tweet was posted on March 22, 2022, at 0:25. In this post there are 21 reply tweets, 1,091 retweets, and 2,677 likes.

non-literally what I found on the Twitter account *"Feeling Hurt"* in the example below:

The personifications are seen in the data below:

7) Sadness hits me again

In the Twitter tweet, revealing the word *"Sadness hits me again"* expresses the concern conveyed by the personification figure of speech. In this data, as if on top the object hit me again. This is the use of personification where something non-living can do what humans do. The submission of this tweet is non-literal because it contains an implied meaning. The tweet was posted on March 07, 2022, at 22:28. In this post there are 21 tweets, 3,708 retweets, and 7,091 likes.

8) Song bring back memories
In the tweet, revealing the word *"song brings back memories*" is conveyed by figurative personification. in this data, it's as if the above object brings those memories back. This is the use of personification where something non-living can do what humans do. The submission of this tweet is non-literal because it contains an implied meaning. The tweet was posted on April 10, 2022 at 17:32. In this post there are 3 reply tweets, 147 retweets, and 354 likes.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Based on the research that has been done, the writer found five expressions of emotion contained in the "Feelings Hurt" Twitter account, of the 6 emotions classified by Parrot Theory The emotion of surprise was not found because in the data no tweets fit be expressed with surprising emotions. From 98 data analyzed, we can classify the findings of emotional expression, namely 50 emotions of love, 4 emotions of joy, 16 emotions Angof er, 26 emotions of Sadness, and 2 emotions of Fear. this way Expressing emotions is found in two ways, namely literal and non-literal. Literally, the author only gets 1 data in the *"Feelings Hurt"* Twitter account. and Quotations of language non-literally or figuratively that are classified according to Leech's theory only get figurative language, namely personification.

REFERENCES

[1] Strongman, K. T. (2003). *The Psychology of Emotion:* From Everyday Life to Theory. England: John Wiley & Sons.

[2] Yanti, Y. (2013). *Verbal Communication of Emotions: A case study of Obama McCain Presidential Debates*. Jakarta: Atma Jaya University.

[3] Parrot, W. G. (2001). *Emotions in social psychology. Essential readings, Psychology* press.

[4] Leech, G. (1974). *Semantics.* Penguin.

[5] Ariska, E., Yanti, Y. (2022). The Expressive Speech Acts In Kamala Harris` Victory Speech: A Study of Multicultural Values. *Journal Culingua*, 3(1), 31-38.

[6] Creswell, J. W. (1998). Qualitative Inquiry and Research Design: Choosing Among Five Traditions. London: Sage

[7] https://twitter.com/imngrok?t=ebNw3YAgqu_GRRtxGe2T2A&s=09