AN ANALYSIS OF SADNESS EMOTION IN THE COMMENT OF INSTAGRAM

ACCOUNT @EYE.ON.PALESTINE

Sintiya Juliza¹, Yusrita Yanti² ¹Student of English Department, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Bung Hatta ²Lecturer of English Department, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Bung Hatta

> e-mail: <u>sintiajuliza1102@gmail.com</u> yusrita.yanti@bunghatta.ac.id

ABSTRACT

This research aims to describe the types of expressions of sadness and explain how the comments express sadness emotion in Instagram comments on the account "@eye.on.palestine" that discuss Palestine news. Sadness is the most strongly experienced emotion followed by joy, anger, fear, humiliation, shame, and guilt. The writers used the qualitative method to analyze the data from comments. The writers collect the comments in terms of sadness expression from the commenters. The results show there are 58 data on the type of sadness from secondary emotions: suffering, sadness, shame, neglect, disappointment, and sympathy. In addition, the writers found three ways commenters express their sadness, namely by using literal meaning in terms of vocabulary use, non-literal meaning such as by using figurative language such as metaphor, personification, and hyperbole. As a result, types of sadness in terms of sympathy is the most commonly found in the comments. Then, the writers also found mixed emotions like sadness together with anger. As a result, types of sadness in terms of sympathy is the most commonly found in the comments. Additionally, the writers also found the commenters used non-verbal communication also is mostly commonly found in the comments. They use various emoticons and symbols to express their strong feeling of sadness.

Keywords: basic emotions, sadness emotions, non-verbal communication, vocabulary sad in English, figurative language.

INTRODUCTION

Emotion is a feeling found in living things, especially in humans, emotions are an expression of feelings from within humans naturally and can be felt by everyone. Emotions consist of all feelings that a person can feel in an uncertain situation [1]. There are various words use to express basic emotion ,such as Anger, Sadness, joy, and Fear both literally and figuratively [2]. Emotions in language when we know them when we hear and read them, stating that language is full of feelings [3] There are six basic emotions, namely: happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, and disgust [4]. In this sophisticated era, many people convey or express emotions on social media, one of which is Instagram. The emotions that are expressed also vary, one of which is sadness. In this research, the writers researched the emotion of sadness because this emotion is very often felt by people who hear news about Palestine.

The emotion of sadness is one branch of the basic emotions expressed by feelings of sadness and can be categorized as negative emotions that express feelings of hopelessness, disappointment depression, gloom, melancholy, unhappiness, sadness, melancholy, sadness, sorrow, and without hope. Sadness is several situations that often cause melancholy, including the loss of a loved one, loss of part of one's identity, disappointment with unexpected results, rejection by friends or lovers, end of relationships, and saying goodbye [5].

Sadness is a primary emotion, while Suffering, Sadness, Disappointment, Shame, Neglect, and Sympathy are influenced by primary emotion. Suffering as a secondary emotion consists of (1) Agony, (2) Suffering, (3) Hurt, and (4) Anguish. Sadness consists of (1) Depression, (2) Despair, (3) Hopelessness, (4) Gloom, (5) Glumness, (6) Sadness, (7) Unhappiness, (8) Grief, (9) Sorrow, (10) Woe, (11) Misery, and (12) Melancholy. Disappointment consists of (1) Dismay, (2) Disappointment, and (3) Displeasure. Shame consists of (1) Guilt, (2) Shame, (3) Regret, and (4) Remorse. Sympathy consists of (1) Alienation, (2) Isolation, (3) Neglect, (4) Loneliness, (5) Rejection, (6) Homesickness, (7) Defeat, (8) Dejection, (9) Insecurity, (10) Embarrassment, (11) Humiliation, and (12) Insult. Sympathy consists of (1) Pity, and (2) Sympathy [6].

Everyone has different ways to convey the emotion of sadness, such as using vocabulary or literal meaning, using Non-verbal Communication, and can also express the sadness using figurative language. Non-verbal aspects can be incorporated into written communication in various ways. Examples include the use of symbols and emoticons, capitalization and repetition in writing, and exclamation marks as punctuation. Using question marks and exclamation marks [7]. In addition, figurative language is when language cannot be taken literally and says something in the usual way but has a different meaning. There are many types of figurative language, namely metaphor, personification, hyperbole, simile, metonymy, synecdoche, irony, alliteration, onomatopoeia, and litotes [8].

In this research, the writers analyze the emotion of sadness in the comments on Instagram in the account @eye.onpaletine.The purposes of this research are to identify the types of sadness emotion in the comments section and examine the way how the commenters express their sadness emotion in the comments section.

METHOD

This research uses a qualitative descriptive method. The qualitative method is a research approach used to explore and understand the meaning derived from social or human problems [9]. This research used observation techniques to analyze the data with the steps (1) Observing the comment, (2) Marking the data, and (3) carefully classifying each comment based on the type of sadness and how the word is used based on the theory to make the reader easy to understand.

The data used in this study are comments on sadness comments contained in one of the Instagram account posts @Eye.on.palestine, namely comments that convey expressions of sad emotion. This account is one of the accounts that provides information about the current situation in Palestine. On June 12, 2024, @Eye.on.palestine reposted a video, an interview with a cancer patient who has been detained since the beginning of the war.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

The writers found there are 58 on sadness. From 58 data that were found, the writers found 35 data of sympathy, 14 data of sadness,6 data including suffering, 1 data shame,1 data neglect, and 1 data disappointment.

In addition, the writers also found the ways the commenters express their sadness. from 58 data found all data there are ways to express sadness, vocabulary use with 33 data, non-verbal communication 36 data, figurative languages with 22 data in the form of 3 metaphors, 9 personifications, and 9 hyperbola data.

1. Types of Sadness Emotion

A. Suffering

From 58 data, The writer found 6 data of Suffering, the writers describe some of the data below:



This is an example of suffering: agony because the commenter is tired of witnessing the suffering of the Palestinians every night, with words such as "tired", "cry every night," and "it's been too long." Statements like "I cry every night" and "send them pugs to hell" reflect the suffering and anger the commenter feels.

B. Sadness

From 58 data, the writer found 14 data of sadness. The writer describes some of the data below:



This is an example of sadness: despair because the commenter uses the phrase "beyond heartbreaking" to indicate that the sadness experienced is beyond ordinary limits, an extraordinary and deep sadness.

C. Shame

From 58 data, the writers found 1 data of shame:



This is an example of shame: guilt, because in phrase "**shame on me**" directly this feeling of shame arises when a person feels that they have failed to meet the spiritual standards they believe in.

D. Neglect

From 58 data, the writer found 1 data of neglect:



This is an example of Neglect: Embarrassment because the commenter feels that he has neglected an important obligation, namely the 5-time prayer which is the main obligation in Islam, this feeling arises when he feels that he has failed in doing something.

E. Disappointment

From 58 data, the writer found 1 data of disappointment:



This is an example of disappointment because this sense of disappointment is seen from the recognition that both sides are involved in mistakes that are contrary to expectations, justice or correct behavior from at least one of the parties.

F. Sympathy

From 58 data, the writer found 35 data of sympathy. The writer describes some of the data below:



This is an example of sympathy because the commenter wishes for their recovery by using words such as "may Allah heal" and "heartbreaking".

2. The Ways Followers Express Sadness Emotion

A. Vocabulary use

From 58 data that have been found, the writer found 33 data that use vocabulary:



This is an example of using vocabulary to express sadness in comments because the commenter uses the phrase"I'm lost for words".

B. The Use of Non-verbal Communication

From 58 data, the writer found 36 data on the use of non-verbal communication.



This comment shows that the commenter uses nonverbal communication to express the emotion of anger by using cry and heartbreak emoticons.

C. Figurative Language

The writer also found the use of figurative language in the form of metaphor, personification and hyperbole.



This is an example of figurative language in the form of metaphor because devil prison describe something very bad or cruel more powerfully and emotionally than literally. It also mixed emotion of sadness together with anger.



The comment shows that the commenter uses figurative language in the form of personification because the phrase "Eyes speak" is strengthening because eyes are a pat of the human body This personification illustrates that eye expressions can convey deep emotions or meanings, which can be more powerful and honest than words.



The comment shows that the commenter uses figurative language in the form of hyperbole because the phrase "I cry every night" is a hyperbole which is an exaggerated or overstated statement to express a very strong feeling or emotion.

Based on the findings analysis the Sympathy sadness type is the most commonly found and felt by the comments. The writer also found how the commenter expresses their sadness using vocabulary, and also used non-verbal communication and figurative language in terms of metaphor, personification, and hyperbole. Non-verbal communication also is the most commonly found in comments. The commenters often use the emoticons "O, O, O, O, \blacksquare " to convey or express the emotion of sadness.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In conclusion, the freedom of Mohammed Aklouk conveyed a lot of information so that many people felt sad about what happened to the man in Palestine, through this expression of sadness, the writer concluded that there are many different levels and intensities of sadness. Through these comments, it became clear that social media can be a powerful tool to voice grief and suffering and strengthen solidarity around the world. This research provides deep insights into how grief is expressed and felt in the context of conflict and humanitarian crises. The results emphasize the main results of the study, and provide a better understanding of the emotional dynamics of the @eye.on.palestine Instagram account, and emphasize how important social media is as a tool for expression and solidarity around the world.

The writer suggests that future researchers be able to research with different videos on the account and with a different emotional focus such as anger or fear or many secondary or tertiary emotion. Finally, the writer hopes that the findings and conclusions of this study can be useful may inspire scholars to investigate emotions in comments.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The writerr extends heartfelt thanks to my thesis advisor, Dr. Yusrita Yanti, M.Hum., for her

unwavering dedication in offering support, guidance, motivation, valuable suggestions, and assistance throughout the completion of this thesis. Additionally, the writer expresses sincere gratitude to the examiners, Diana Chitra Hasan, M.Hum., M.Ed, Ph.D., and Dr. Elfiondri, SS., M.Hum., for their insightful feedback, advice, and encouragement.

REFERENCES

- [1] Yanti, Y. 2020. Bahasa emosi pandidat presiden dalam sebuah debat: Peper presented @KOLITA9).Journal kata dalam berbagai domain.
- [2] Yanti,Y. (2021).Metaphorical Expression Of Sadness In English and Japanese. Journal kata
- [3] Yanti, Y. (2016). Sadness Expressions in English and Minangkabau: How and What. *International Conference on language culture society* (pp. 1102-1109). Jakarta: Research Center for Society and Culture Indonesian Insitute of sciences.
- [4] Ekman, P., & Friesen, W. V. 1971. Constants across cultures in the face and emotion. *Journal* of Personality and Social Psychology, 17(2), 124– 129. <u>https://doi.org/10.1037/h0030377</u>.
- [5] Ekman, P. 2003. Emotions Revealed: Understanding Faces and Feelings. Retrieved from <u>http://ci.nii.ac.jp/ncid/BA68459991</u>. New York: Times book.
- [6] Parrott, W. G. 2001. Emotions in Social Psychology: Essential Readings. Psychology Press.
- [7] DeVito, J. A. (2016). *The Interpersonal Communication Book (14th ed)*. New Jersey: Pearson Education.
- [8] Perrine, L. (1998). *Literature, stucture, sentance,* and sense. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, inc
- [9] Creswell, J. W. 2013. *Qualitative Inquiry & Research Design* (third edit). California: SAGE Publications.