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The Realization of Expressive Speech Acts in the Comment Section on Nessie Judge's YouTube Channel

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Article Info	Abstract
	This study aims to analyze the realization of expressive speech acts in the comment section on Nessie Judge's YouTube channel using Searle's theory. Three top conspiracy videos were the object of the research. Data were collected from three selection video comment sections, with comments identified, classified, interpreted, and verified for patterns in expressive speech. Illocutionary Force Indicating Devices (IFIDs) were applied to categorize the comments based on the performative verb of each utterance. The findings categorized the comments into different types of expressive speech acts, such as thanking, apologizing, congratulating, praising, sorrow, and blaming. The analysis revealed that expressions of praising were the most dominant, accounting for 81 utterances. These expressions served to appreciate and acknowledge the quality of the content produced. Several factors contributed to the prevalence of praise, including high video quality, simplifying complex concepts, and fulfilling viewer expectations. Expressions of apology were the least frequent, occurring only 35 times. This study can contribute to education by deepening our understanding of how emotions and attitudes are expressed through language, a crucial aspect of effective communication. This research provides concrete examples of language use in digital contexts by analyzing expressive speech acts in YouTube comment sections. This knowledge can be applied to digital literacy and online communication training, empowering students to navigate and participate in online communities more effectively.

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INTRODUCTION

The use of online media for delivering news, information, and entertainment updates has become unavoidable. YouTube has become more prominent lately and involves many content creators. One of the content creators, Nessie Judge, is an Indonesian who became famous after she released a content segment called NERROR. The appearance of Nessie Judge is increasingly eyed by the Indonesian public when he makes content with a horror theme but has a variety of exciting information about current issues in her video segment called NERROR "Nessie Horror." NERROR is a video content segment containing mysteries, cases, conspiracy theories, and mystical stories made and delivered with horror nuances. NERROR content always discusses cases that are currently developing so that it attracts viewers to participate in discussions and forms audience opinions in viewing a case from many perspectives in the video. Choosing Nessie Judge as the object of research provides an opportunity for a rich and in-depth analysis of how expressive speech acts operate in a dynamic and influential social media context.

Despite the increasing interest in digital communication, there is a gap in research specifically focused on the expressive speech acts within YouTube comments. Previous studies have often concentrated on the content of the videos themselves or the general patterns of interaction on social media. However, the specific ways in which viewers express their emotions and attitudes through comments remain underexplored. This gap is particularly evident in the context of popular YouTube channels like that of *Nessie Judge*, where a diverse and engaged audience actively participates in discussions. On YouTube section, Nawangsasi et al. (2015) identified six expressive speech acts in viewer reactions to K-Pop music videos: praising, wishing, appreciation, greeting, thanking, and apologizing. Praise was common, often expressing awe for the music video's artistic elements. In teaching and learning English, for example in the English materials provided in English books, speech acts are also employed to represent the expressions usually used in the society in conveying ideas or elaborating them (Zulfa & Haryanti, 2023). Nevisi (2020) noted the limited range of speech acts in Iranian high school textbooks, suggesting the need for more diversity Mineiro et al. (2020) found representatives and directives prevalent in Libyan EFL textbooks. Bui (2024) explored refusal strategies among Vietnamese EFL learners, while Bui et al. (2023) examined disagreement in Vietnamese English textbooks. Joyce (2021) recommended engaging learners in appropriate request strategies, and Nuriza et al. (2022) analyzed various speech acts in the "English for Nusantara" textbook, contributing to the understanding of their educational functions.

Illocutionary acts have been extensively studied across various media, including movies. Haucsa et al. (2020) detailed illocutionary acts in a Tom Cruise interview, and Serdeña (2022) thoroughly analyzed speech acts in Amador Daguio's "Wedding Dance." In novel research, Godwin (2021) revealed the strategic use of illocutionary acts in WhatsApp messages about Coronavirus in Nigeria.

In classroom research, Guo (2023) examined illocutionary acts in face-to-face and online interactions, noting the use of emoticons and emojis. In oral presentations, Subandoko and Ariyanti (2022) examined Analyzing directive and expressive speech and found the expression of attitude was the most used, then, Sitorus (2023) examining speech acts on transactional and interactional conversation in students' speaking class also revealed the function of the expressive speech acts.

Research on expressive speech acts has revealed their types and usage across various media and contexts, highlighting the importance of physiology, mood, and emojies influences. Ronan (2015) identified eight subcategories of expressive speech acts in the SPICE-Ireland corpus, including agreement, disagreement, offering thanks, and apologies.

Saleem (2022) highlighted the role pragmatic study of congratulation strategies of Pakistani ESL learners and British English speakers.

Faqe et al. (2019) in his research found the expressive speech act of thanking is vital in fostering social cohesion and emotional warmth Ghaedrahmat et al. (2023) found that explicit instruction significantly improved Iranian EFL learners' performance in using the speech act of thanking. Apostolovska and Neshkovska (1989) reviewed the speech act of apologizing, highlighting strategies like expressing regret and acknowledging responsibility. Expressions contained in speech acts were found by Fitriati et al. (2020). In a study of reinforcement strategies used in classroom teaching, she identified three main types: verbal praise, tangible rewards, and token rewards. Expressions of praise emerged as the most frequently used strategy, followed by tangible and token rewards. In the interviews, the teachers stated that positive reinforcement is significant for students. Alghazo et al. (2021) studied congratulation strategies among Kabyle and Jordanian students, finding sociocultural influences on strategy use.

Despite its significance, research on the realization of speech acts in YouTube channels remains underexplored. Addressing this gap, the current study aims to investigate the realization of expressive speech acts in the comments section on Nessie Judge's YouTube channel. This objective is broken down into 7 research questions, as follows:

1. How is the expression of *thanking* realized in the comments section on Nessie Judge's YouTube channel?
2. How is the expression of *apologizing* realized in the comments section on Nessie Judge's YouTube channel?
3. How is the expression of *congratulating* realized in the comments section on Nessie Judge's YouTube channel?
4. How is the expression of *praising/complimenting* realized in the comments section on Nessie Judge's YouTube channel?
5. How is the expression of *sorrow* realized in the comments section on Nessie Judge's YouTube channel?
6. How is the expression of *blaming* realized in the comments section on Nessie Judge's YouTube channel?
7. How is the overall expression realized in the comments section on Nessie Judge's YouTube channel?

METHOD

This study employed discourse analysis with a pragmatic approach and used IFIDs to examine data from transcripts. The researchers used a manual collection method to collect comments from each selected video. The videos were selected based on the number of viewers, which is the most, and contain many comments in the conspiracy type. The conspiracy theme was chosen because the viewers show the expressive side such as blaming, praising, and others, which can enrich the data to be analyzed and answer the research question. The collected comments were stored and organized in a structured format, including metadata such as the video title and the timestamp. In analyzing the data, this study applied the approach by Paltridge (2012) which includes: identifying, classifying, and interpreting. Next, the researchers conducted data coding to the collected data, in order to facilitate the analysis of the condensed data and provide a clear description of the analyzed data. Below is the data coding.

1. The sequence of data numbers under analysis was represented using numbers such as 1, 2, 3, etc.

2. The sequence of video gives a number such as V1, V2, and V3, etc.

3. Bold letters of the alphabet were employed to Performative Verb (PV)

4. Give a checklist to the types of expressive speech acts in observation sheet according the types.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

There are seven parts of the results based on the research questions of the research and six types of expressive speech acts based on Searle (1979). There were 298 data found and each part contains the types and functions of expressive speech act.

The realization of *Thanking* in the Comment Section on *Nessie Judge*'s YouTube Channel

It was found that the expression of Thanking was realized through showing gratitude, building goodwill, and sarcasm.

a. Showing Gratitude

Showing appreciation and gratitude towards someone for a favor, help, service, or gift received. It acknowledges the positive action or gesture of the other person.

 Sample

Thank and I appreciate you, Nessie, for discussing America's social media spying and data theft issues. (Datum no. V1/20)

In a comment found above, a direct statement was made expressing appreciation and gratitude to Nessie for having the courage to raise important issues related to cybersecurity and digital privacy. The contextual interpretation of this statement suggests that the expression of appreciation was not just a formality, but also an indication of sincere recognition of Nessie's efforts in contributing to the discussion.

The performative verb is an explicitly offered thanking. For verification, it can be tested using the Hereby Test as follow:

I (hereby) Vp you (that) U
Vp means for Performative Verb
U stands for utterance

b. Building Goodwill

It fosters goodwill and can create a positive impression of the speaker. It can make the other person feel valued and appreciated, which can enhance mutual respect and cooperation.

 Sample

Thank you, your videos with captions make it easier for non-Indonesian viewers to understand the complexities of these conspiracy theories. (Datum no. V2/106)

In that context, the speaker expressed gratitude and acknowledged Nessie's effort in providing captions for her videos, which had made the content more accessible to an international audience. The speaker showed sincere appreciation for Nessie's effort, while also highlighting the importance of captioning features in aiding global viewers' understanding of complex material.

The performative verb is an explicitly offered thanking. For verification, it can be tested using the Hereby Test as follow:

I (hereby) Vp you (that) U
Vp means for Performative Verb
U stands for utterance

c. Sarcasm

Sarcasm in thanking, as an indirect speech act, involves using the expression of thanks to convey the opposite of genuine gratitude. mock the other person or situation. The tone, context, and delivery often indicate the sarcastic intent.

Sample

Thanks Nessie, the explanations are very clear, **you are such as a good storyteller,** how could everyone watch this video? (Datum no. V1/24)

That utterance could be considered an indirect speech act. In Searle's theory analysis, an indirect form of speech act was identified, where the true intention of the speaker differed from what was literally said. The analysis pointed out that the term "very clear" indicated literal expressiveness, but the context might indicate sarcastic expressiveness (the actual explanation being unclear).

The performative verb in sample 1 is an explicitly offered thanking. For verification, it can be tested using the Hereby Test as follow:

I (hereby) Vp you (that) U
Vp means for Performative Verb
U stands for utterance.

The realization of *Apologizing* in the Comment Section on *Nessie Judge*'s YouTube Channel

a. Expressing Regret

Apologies convey the speaker's remorse or sorrow for their actions, signaling empathy and understanding of the impact on the recipient.

Sample

I didn't realize how much this would affect you. That wasn't my intention. (Datum no. V1/23)

The indirect speech act expressed by the sender to Nessie judge, in this context, he apologized for listening to Nessie's explanation of the conspiracy discussion and typed a harmful utterance to Nessie, At the beginning of the sentence, the speaker was one of the many commentators who invited Nessie to discuss about it. The sentence "That wasn't my intention" showed an expressive speech act in which the speaker stated that the impact that it has bigger effect.

The performative verb is an explicitly offered apologizing. For verification, it can be tested using the Hereby Test as follow:

I (hereby) Vp you (that) U
Vp means for Performative Verb
U stands for utterance

b. **Acknowledging Fault**

Apologize explicitly recognize that the speaker has committed a wrong or cause harm, acknowledging for the actions

Sample

I apologize for any previous misunderstandings. Having laughed at those of you who discuss these conspiracy theories, especially those involving Nazis and MKULTRA, has opened my eyes to the possible truth behind these claims. (Datum no. V1/05)

This comment was found in a study where one commenter had been attacked by another commentator, it was saying that Nessie, who had worked hard to bring up the conspiracy theory. The attacker felt cornered and likely felt guilty, and this speech was used as an apology for what had happened. The speaker expressed regret or apologized for the misunderstanding that had occurred earlier.

The performative verb is an explicitly offered apology. For verification, it can be tested using the Hereby Test as follows:

I (hereby) Vp you (that) U
Vp means for Performative Verb
U stands for utterance

c. **Seeking Forgiveness**

Apologizing often implicitly or explicitly asks for the recipient's forgiveness or understanding, aiming to mend the relationship.

Sample

I apologize for my opinion. I was mistaken in my understanding of the situation and provided inaccurate information. I am sorry for any confusion or misunderstanding this may have caused. (Datum no. V2/43)

It was contained expressive speech acts in the form of an apology and clarification. This sentence demonstrated expressive speech acts that conveyed a sincere apology for the previous comment. By saying "I apologize for my opinion," the speaker directly expressed asking forgiveness. The sentence "I was mistaken in my understanding of the situation and provided inaccurate information" provided clarification regarding the mistake made. The sentence "I am sorry for any confusion or misunderstanding this may have caused" added an apology for the impact caused, showing that the speaker understood and regretted the confusion or misunderstanding that might have occurred due to the incorrect information.

The performative verb an explicitly offered apologizing. For verification, it can be tested using the Hereby Test as follow:

I (hereby) Vp you (that) U
Vp means for Performative Verb

U stands for utterance

d. Sarcasm

Sample

*Hi Nessie, **I apologize for not being able to understand why you're bringing this up.** Can't you bring something useful in the next video? (*Datum no. V1/34)

The utterance "I apologized" indicated that the speaker had clearly shown expressive speech acts. The speaker had expressed an apology for not being able to understand why Nessie was discussing a topic. The question "Couldn't you bring something useful" functioned as a directive speech act, where the speaker requested or suggested that Nessie bring something that was considered more positive in the next video. Speakers and listeners may have had different perceptions of what was considered good or relevant. The speaker used this sentence to express dissatisfaction and make a specific suggestion. This sentence combined expressive and directive speech acts to express an apology and make suggestions about future content changes.

The performative verb is:
I (hereby) Vp you (that) U
Vp means for Performative Verb
U stands for utterance

1. The realization of *Congratulating* in the Comment Section on *Nessie Judge*'s YouTube Channel

a. Acknowledge Achievement

Congratulating someone acknowledges their success or achievement. It recognizes and validates the effort and accomplishment of the individual.

Sample

Congratulations, *Nessie! The way you unpacked the idea of America stealing data from social media users was both enlightening and alarming. Great job! (*Datum no. V1/25)

The speaker congratulated Nessie. The word "congratulations" functioned as an Illocutionary Force Indicating Device (IFIDs) that signaled an expressive speech act. "The way you unpacked the idea of America stealing data from social media users was both enlightening and worrying," the speaker complimented Nessie's explanation of a complex topic. The phrase "enlightening and worrying" served as an IFIDs, conveying the expressive speech act of appreciation or praise. the speaker offered further praise with "Good job!" The phrase "Good job!" acted as an IFIDs, highlighting the expressive speech act of praise for Nessie's hard work and the quality of her explanation. .

The performative verb is an explicitly offered congratulating. For verification, it can be tested using the

Hereby Test as follow:

I (hereby) Vp you (that) U
Vp means for Performative Verb
U stands for utterance

b. Encurge and Motivate

Congratulating can serve as encouragement and motivation for continued efforts and future achievements. It reinforces the positive behavior or accomplishment.

Sample

I didn't expect *Nessie's channel will get up to 8 million subscribers, congratulation Nessie the content is always interesting to watch, I hope you will get more subscribers and keep staying healthy.* (Datum no. V1/07)

A direct utterance contained acts of congratulating and functioned to encourage and motivate and demonstrated illocutionary acts of congratulating. By stating "I didn't

expect Nessie's channel would get up to 8 million subscribers," the speaker acknowledged the unexpected yet impressive achievement. The phrase "congratulations Nessie, the content is always interesting to watch" explicitly congratulated Nessie on this milestone and praised the engaging content. The final part, "I hoped you would get more subscribers and keep staying healthy," provided words of encouragement and motivation, wishing for continued success and good health.

The performative verb is an explicitly offered congratulating. For verification, it can be tested using the Hereby Test as follow:

 I (hereby) Vp you (that) U
 Vp means for Performative Verb
 U stands for utterance

c. Sarcasm
Sample

Dear Nessie, **congratulations on fooling the public,** that conspiracy does not exist, how could you be so careless as to upload this content? (Datum no. V2/04)

The indirect speech was found it can be seen from the first part, "congratulations on fooling the public," is an expressive speech act, where the speaker is expressing a sarcastic attitude towards the listener's alleged act of fooling the public. The final part, "how could you be so careless as to upload this content?" is a combination of an expressive and a directive speech act. The expressive aspect is the criticism or disapproval expressed by the speaker towards the listener's carelessness.

The performative verb 1 is an explicitly offered indirect congratulating. For verification, it can be tested using the Hereby Test as follow:
I (hereby) Vp you (that) U
Vp means for Performative Verb
U stands for utterance

The realization of *Praising* in the Comment Section on *Nessie Judge*'s YouTube Channel
a. Expressing positive evaluation
Sample

Out of all the channels I've seen, yours is truly outstanding**! The clarity of your**

delivery puts others to shame. You're a genius! (Datum no. V1/13)

The speaker had expressed high praise for a particular channel, highlighting its superiority over others. By stating that out of all the channels they had seen, this one was truly outstanding, the speaker used an Illocutionary Force Indicating Device (IFIDs) to indicate strong admiration. The phrase "The clarity of your delivery put others to shame" further emphasized the exceptional quality of the channel, implying that it far surpassed the competition. The final statement, "You were a genius," reinforced this admiration, attributing exceptional intelligence and skill to the channel's creator. context, the utterance meant a deep appreciation for the channel's quality and the creator's abilities, making it clear that the speaker held (past tense of holds) this channel in very high regard compared to others.

The performative verb is an explicitly offered praising. For verification, it can be tested using the Hereby Test as follow:
I (hereby) Vp you (that) U
Vp means for Performative Verb
U stands for utterance

b. Recognition and Appreciation
Sample

Your perseverance is truly inspiring! I believe it will be a key factor in your success. (Datum no. V1/6)

The direct expressive speech act was found to be expressing admiration or praise for the addressee's perseverance. Additionally, the use of the word "truly" in the first part intensified the admiration expressed, and the phrase "a key factor" in the second part emphasized the importance of perseverance to the addressee's success. The contextual interpretation was the utterance combined expressive illocutionary forces. The speaker expressed admiration for the addressee's perseverance while also asserting their belief that this perseverance would contribute significantly to the addressee's future success.

The performative verb is an explicitly offered indirect praising. For verification, it can be tested using the Hereby Test as follow:

I (hereby) Vp you (that) U
Vp means for Performative Verb
U stands for utterance

c. Sarcasm

<u>Sample</u>

Wow, there is a skilled author here who has many followers, this is crazy, you are so cool to make us looks like fool then. (Datum no. V1/32)

This sentence showed an expressive speech act that expressed admiration accompanied by sarcasm. It was directed at someone who was considered to have had a large following and extraordinary skills. The speaker expressed admiration by stating that there was a talented writer with a large following, using the word "Wow" as an Illocutionary Force Indicating Device (IFIDs) to show surprise. However, the sentence "this is crazy, you are so cool to make us look like fools then" added a sarcastic tone, implying that the writer's success made others look stupid. The speaker indirectly criticized or belittled in a veiled way through excessive praise.

In this context, the utterance conveyed admiration that seemed sarcastic. This created the impression that the speaker felt the writer was so great that other people seemed less capable. This sentence showed mixed feelings between praise and sarcasm. The performative verb is an explicitly offered indirect praising. For verification, it can be tested using the Hereby Test as follow:

I (hereby) Vp you (that) U
Vp means for Performative Verb
U stands for utterance

The realization of *Sorrow* in the Comment Section on *Nessie Judge*'s YouTube Channel

a. Providing Emotional Relief

Expressing sorrow can demonstrate that a person understands and shares the feelings of others. This can be important in building and maintaining empathetic connections.

<u>Sample</u>

I felt worried about someone who listens to and watches this video. I'm sorry because your life is being controlled by your own frightening experiences/fears.? (Datum no. V1/35)

It's expressed concern and sympathy for individuals who were affected by a particular video. By stating "I felt worried about someone who listened to and watched this video," the speaker used an Illocutionary Force Indicating Device (IFIDs) to convey their anxiety and apprehension. The follow-up sentence "I was sorry because their life was being controlled by their own frightening experiences and fears" demonstrated the speaker's empathy and regret over the impact of those experiences on the individuals' lives.

The performative verb is an explicitly offered sorrow. For verification, it can be tested using the Hereby Test as follow:

I (hereby) Vp you (that) U
Vp means for Performative Verb
U stands for utterance

b. Showing Emphaty

For the speaker, expressing sorrow can offer a form of emotional relief, allowing them to express and process their feelings.

<u>Sample</u>

I express my deepest sorrow for those affected by the disaster (Datum no. V2/54)

It contained expressive speech acts in the form of expressions of sadness and sympathy. This sentence demonstrated expressive speech acts. By saying "I expressed my deepest sorrow for those affected by the disaster," the speaker used an Illocutionary Force Indicating Device (IFIDs) to convey a deep sense of sorrow and sympathy for those impacted by the disaster.

The performative verb is an explicitly offered sorrow. For verification, it can be tested using the Hereby Test as follow:

I (hereby) Vp you (that) U
Vp means for Performative Verb
U stands for utterance

c. Sarcasm

<u>Sample</u>

I'm so deeply saddened by the unwavering belief in these baseless conspiracies. It's truly disheartening to see so many intelligent individuals fall prey to misinformation and disinformation**. But hey, at least we're never short on entertainment, right?** (Datum no. V1/120)

This sentence used sarcasm to express a mixture of sadness and amusement over the prevalence of conspiracy theories. The phrase "I'm so deeply saddened" initially conveyed a sense of genuine sadness, but the subsequent statement about "intelligent individuals falling prey to misinformation" introduced the sarcastic element. The phrase "But hey, at least we're never short on entertainment" further reinforced the sarcasm by suggesting that the commentator found the situation more humorous than concerning.

The performative verb is an explicitly offered sorrow. For verification, it can be tested using the Hereby Test as follow:

I (hereby) Vp you (that) U
Vp means for Performative Verb
U stands for utterance.

The realization of *Blaming* in the Comment Section on *Nessie Judge*'s YouTube Channel

a. Assigning Responbility

Blaming identifies someone as responsible for a perceived wrongdoing or failure. This helps to establish accountability.

Sample

*Dear Nessie, **I accuse you** of spreading delusion about all off these conspiracies. Come on, Nessie, that sounds like something out of a sci-fi movie. Don't you think that's a bit out there?* (Datum no. V1/21)

It was expressed an accusation and skepticism towards Nessie, criticizing her for promoting conspiracy theories. By stating, "Dear Nessie, I accused you of spreading delusion about all of these conspiracies," the sender used an Illocutionary Force Indicating Device (IFID) to indicate the act of accusation. The utterance, "I said, 'Come on, Nessie, that sounded like something out of a sci-fi movie,'" conveyed the speaker's disbelief and comparison of the conspiracies to fictional, far-fetched scenarios. The rhetorical question, "Didn't you think that was a bit out there?" further emphasized the speaker's skepticism and urged Nessie to reconsider the plausibility of the claims.

The performative verb is an explicitly offered blaming. For verification, it can be tested using the Hereby Test as follow:

I (hereby) Vp you (that) U
Vp means for Performative Verb
U stands for utterance

b. Expressing Disapproval

Sample

***I disapprove**, you are using recent revelations to sensationalize a tragedy like the Titanic.* (Datum no. V3/90)

This utterance contained explicit blaming speech acts and expressed disapproval. This sentence demonstrated blaming speech acts and expressed disapproval. By saying "I disapproved," the speaker used an Illocutionary Force Indicating Device (IFIDs) to convey disapproval directly. The phrase "you were using recent revelations to sensationalize a tragedy like the Titanic" accused the creator of using new information to exaggerate a tragedy, in this case the Titanic tragedy, for the sake of attracting attention.

The performative verb in sample 1 is an explicitly offered blaming. For verification, it can be tested using the Hereby Test as follow:

I (hereby) Vp you (that) U
Vp means for Performative Verb
U stands for utterance.

c. Emotional Relief

For the person blaming, it can serve as a way to express and release negative emotions like anger or frustration.

Sample

***This was all a global elite conspiracy!** They wanted to control us and take away our freedoms!* (Datum no. V1/10)

This sentence demonstrated blaming speech acts and a call to action. By saying "This was all a global elite conspiracy! They wanted to control us and take away our freedoms!" the speaker blamed a specific group, namely the global elite, for their efforts to control and take away the freedoms of the masses. The phrase "We needed to wake up and fight them" was a directive speech act that invited or commanded others to become aware and resist.

The performative verb in sample 1 is an explicitly offered blaming. For verification, it can be tested using the Hereby Test as follow:

I (hereby) Vp you (that) U
Vp means for Performative Verb
U stands for utterance

The Overall Expression Realized in the Comments Section on Nessie Judge's YouTube Channel.

The researchers investigated the types of expressive speech acts used in the comment section of Nessie Judge's videos. The data showed in the chart that showed according to rank.

Table 1. The overall expression realized in the comments section on *Nessie Judge's* YouTube channel

Rank	Types of Speech Act	Total	Freq.
1.	Expression of Praising	81	27.00%
2.	Expression of Blaming	72	24.00%
3.	Expression of Sorrow	47	15.67%
4.	Expression of Congratulating	35	11.67%
5.	Expression of Thanking	35	11.67%
6.	Expression of Apologizing	30	10.00%

Table 1 shows that there are seven types of expressive speech acts founded in the comment section. they are praising, blaming, sorrow, congratulating, thanking, and apologizing. It calculated by the researchers after gathering the data from previous questions. Praising was the most applied in the comments section. In addition, the expression of praise has two functions: expressing positive evaluation and recognition and appreciation. The analysis revealed that expressions of praising were the most dominant, accounting for 81 utterances. These expressions served to appreciate and acknowledge the quality of the content produced. Several factors contributed to the prevalence of praise, including high video quality, simplifying complex concepts, and fulfilling viewer expectations. Expressions of apologizing were the least frequent, occurring only 35 times; the primary function was to acknowledge mistakes, mitigate negative impacts, and seek forgiveness.

CONCLUSION

This study found all of types and functions in comment section on Nessie Judge's YouTube section. The study reveals 289 contained expressive speech acts, such as 35 utterances contained expression of thanking, 30 utterances contained expression of apologizing, 35 utterances contained expression of congratulating, 81 utterances contained expression of praising, 47 utterances contained expression of sorrow, and 72 utterances contained expression of blaming in the comment section on three selected videos. Furthermore, this research adds to the existing body of knowledge by applying Deborah Schiffrin's theory on speech acts and discourse analysis, offering a new perspective on how expressive speech acts function within YouTube's comment sections.

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