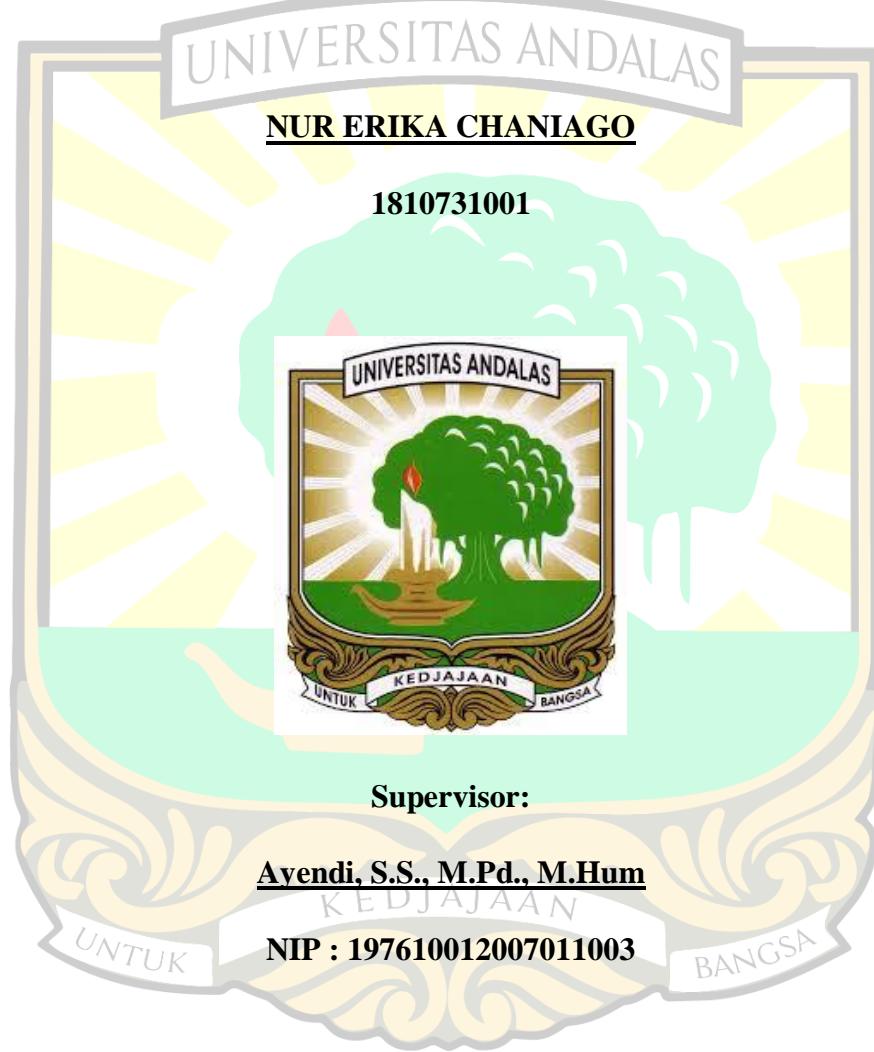


**THE ANALYSIS OF COMPLIMENTS AND COMPLIMENTS RESPONSES
WITHIN FAN-ARTIST COMMUNITY AT TWITTER**

A Thesis

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for Degree of Sarjana

Humaniora



ENGLISH STUDY PROGRAM

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

ANDALAS UNIVERSITY

2023

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to explain the types of compliment's objects received by the fan-artist and the types of compliment responses offered by the fan-artists on Twitter. The researcher searched 10 users who shared their fan-arts in the Twitter, and there are 25 fan-art posts that contained compliments and compliment responses. Of the 25 posts, the comments that required the criteria above would be transferred to a sheet in Microsoft Excel and would be analyzed by Wolfson's theory (1993), Holmes (1988), and Herbert (1986) theory. The result shows that, according to Wolfson's theory (1993), and this study found the compliment data utterances showing that there are 6 topics of Possession data and 244 topics of Skill/Ability/Performance, 0 Appearance, 0 Personality/Friendship, and 0 Others data. According to the Holmes (1988) divided the syntactic patterns of the compliments into six types, which are 225 NP be (intensifier) ADJ, 0 be LOOKing (intensifier) ADJ, 4 I (intensifier) like/love NP, 0 PRO (be) a/an (intensifier) ADJ/NP, PRO (be) (intensifier) (a/an) ADJ/NP, 4 What a (ADJ) NP!, 17 (intensifier) (ADJ) NP, and 0 Isn't NP ADJ!. According to Herbert (1986), the researcher finds out twelve types of compliments response. The highest frequency of the data belongs to topics of 122 Appreciation Token, 48 Comment Acceptance, 38 No Acknowledgement, 21 Return, 14 Comment History, 5 Qualification, 1 Praise Upgrade, 1 Reassignment, 1 Question, 0 Request Interpretation data, 0 Scale Down, and, 0 Disagreement.

Keywords: Sociopragmatics, Compliments, Compliments Response, Fan Artist, Twitter

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menjelaskan jenis objek pujian yang diterima oleh penggemar artis dan jenis tanggapan pujian yang diberikan oleh penggemar artis di Twitter. Peneliti mencari 10 pengguna yang membagikan karya penggemar mereka di Twitter, dan terdapat 25 postingan penggemar artis yang berisi pujian dan tanggapan pujian. Dari 25 postingan tersebut, komentar yang memenuhi kriteria di atas akan dikelompokkan ke lembar di Microsoft Excel dan akan dianalisis dengan teori Wolfson (1993), Holmes (1988), dan teori Herbert (1986). Hasil menunjukkan bahwa, menurut teori Wolfson (1993), dan penelitian ini menemukan data ucapan pujian yang menunjukkan bahwa ada 6 topik data Possession data dan 244 topik Skill/Ability/Performance, 0 Appearance, 0 Personality/Friendship, dan 0 Others data. Menurut Holmes (1988), pola sintaksis pujian terbagi menjadi enam jenis, yaitu 225 NP menjadi (intensifier) ADJ, 0 be LOOKING (intensifier) ADJ, 4 I (intensifier) like/love NP, 0 PRO (be) a/an (intensifier) ADJ/NP, PRO (be) (intensifier) (a/an) ADJ/NP, 4 What a (ADJ) NP!, 17 (intensifier) (ADJ) NP, dan 0 Isn't NP ADJ!. Dan menurut teori Herbert (1986), peneliti menemukan dua belas jenis respon pujian. Frekuensi data tertinggi dimiliki oleh topik 122 Appreciation Token, 48 Comment Acceptance, 38 No Acknowledgement, 21 Return, 14 Comment History, 5 Qualification, 1 Praise Upgrade, 1 Reassignment, 1 Question, 0 Request Interpretation data, 0 Scale Down, dan, 0 Disagreement.

Kata Kunci: Sosiopragmatik, Pujian, Tanggapan Pujian, Fan Artist, Twitter