

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

Every human being expresses his feelings and thoughts to others through language. The thought process is largely determined by one's language skills. Humans cannot be separated from language because language has a very important function in human life. Humans use language in communication as a means of exchanging thoughts, expressing emotions, and expressing a message. Emotions arise from feelings; emotions can be in the form of affection, anger, annoyance, hatred, and so on. The more intense the emotion, the more difficult it is to make decisions about what to say and how to say it. Tomkins (in Brewer, et al 2004: 4) argues that emotions are something that motivates our lives. We organize our lives to maximize positive emotional language and minimize negative emotional language.

The relationship between language and thought is one of the interesting things in psycholinguistic studies. Language is a means of conveying one's tongue because language functions to convey various kinds of ideas, expressions, and feelings to other people. In addition, language is used to understand every utterance or speech conveyed by other people. With language, humans can influence their behavior which can ultimately provide the person's identity.

There is a well-known opinion which says that the worldview of a society is determined by the structure of language. This opinion is often called the Sapir-Whorf Hypothesis. Chaer, (Psycholinguistics: Theoretical Studies, p. 60).

Language is not a robe that must follow the form of thought. The language is a mold, a container for thoughts, and the mind that is poured. Theoretically, the main goal of psycholinguistics is to find a language theory that is linguistically acceptable and psychologically able to explain the nature of language and how the structure is obtained, used when speaking and when understanding sentences in speech. When communicating, humans produce spoken or written speech. People who are invited to communicate will hear or see what is to be communicated and try to understand what is said or written. In this process various happy or sad feelings can be expressed in words. The things that usually happen around us can be explained in words.

In this study the writer found some previous studies related to the expression of verbal emotions. The first study is conducted by Susiati, S. (2020) conducted a study entitled the verbal emotions of the bajo sampela tribe. The results showed that there were seven types of verbal emotions in Bajo Sampela Tribe (BST) Indonesian, namely (1) anger; (2) sadness; (3) fear; (4) enjoyment; (5) love; (6) surprised; and (7) irritated. The seven types of emotions are obtained from various forms of linguistic aspects, namely words, phrases, sentences, and language styles. Furthermore, there are two factors that influence the emergence of verbal emotions in SBS Indonesian, namely internal factors and external factors. The second is conducted by Van Kleef (2021) conducted a study entitled Comment: moving (further) beyond private experience: on the radicalization of the social approach to emotions and the emancipation of verbal emotional expressions. In his study discussed about the theoretical challenges and opportunities presented by these developments and consider their implications for understanding emotions as a source of social influence. The third

is conducted by Huffman and Thompson (2013) conducted a study entitled “The Effectiveness of Verbal and Nonverbal Emotions: Which is Stronger and How Accurate are Individuals with Interpreting Nonverbal Emotions”. They found that people are more likely to choose a person’s nonverbal expressions of emotion as how the person is truly feeling over a person’s verbal expression of emotion. They also found, at least in part, that there are confusions as to what the nonverbal emotion being expressed is exactly. The fourth is conducted by Abubakar, Lasut & Raming (2021) with the title “Verbal and Non-verbal Expressions in Expressing Fear and Anger in the Film Ready or Not by Bettinelli-Olpin, Tyler Gillet (Psycholinguistic Analysis)”. This study obtained two types of communication, namely verbal communication and non-verbal communication. Verbal communication is when we communicate message verbally. It requires the use of words, vocabulary and symbols. Nonverbal communication includes facial expressions, gestures, tone, body movement, eye contact, mannerisms, humor, tactile, and so on.

From the previous studies above, we can see that there are many differences compare to this study. The differences are most of the study about verbal emotions take the place in abroad and most of the existing research mixes two types of emotions, namely verbal and non-verbal emotions. But in this study the writer will focus on some expressions of verbal emotions used by people in Manggarai and the writer is interested in investigating the linguistic expressions of emotion in Manggaraian Language with the title **“Expressions of Verbal Emotions in Manggaraian Language”**.

1.2 Statement of the Problem

Based on the explanation of the background above, the writer tries to answer the following questions:

1. What are the linguistic expressions of verbal emotions in Manggaraian Language?
2. What are the semantics forms of the expressions of verbal emotions in Manggaraian language?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

From the statement of the problem above, the goals of the study are stated in the following.

1. To find out the linguistic expressions of verbal emotions in Manggaraian language
2. To describe the semantics forms of the expressions of verbal emotions in Manggaraian language.

1.4 The Significance of the Study

The significance of the study, in general, is divided in two: academic significance and practical significance. The detail explanation as follows:

1. Academic Significance

Academic significance in conducting this study is for the importance of linguistics theory. They are as follows:

- a. The result of the study can add the stock of linguistic findings, especially the meaning of expressions of verbal emotion in Manggaraian language.

- b. The result of the study can give information about expressions of verbal emotions in Manggaraian language.
- c. To give additional information for other researcher who wants to conduct further research on the related field.

2. Practical Significance

- a. The study can motivate the writer to study on how to conduct linguistic research and writing a scientific writing.
- b. The result of the study can increase the skill and knowledge of the writer in Manggaraian language.
- c. To inform the people and the readers about kinds of expressions verbal emotions in district East Manggarai of East Nusa Tenggara province.