



Expressive Speech Acts in the Instagram Comment Column and Their Relevance to the Formation of Student Moral Values in the Era of Globalization

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Abstract. The aims of this research are (1) to describe the forms of expressive speech acts in the Instagram comments column; (2) describe the relationship between expressive speech acts in the Instagram comments column and the formation of students' moral values. This study used descriptive qualitative method. The research examines the expressive speech used by netizens in the Instagram comments column. The data source in the research is the Instagram comments column. Data collection techniques are documentation, listening and taking notes. The data analysis technique is the Morris model of pragmalinguistics in the form of data collection, selecting, simplifying, grouping, analyzing and presenting. The results and discussion show that there are 29 forms of expressive speech acts in the Instagram comment column consisting of speech: expressive hope 24%, expressive invitation 17%, expressive praise 17%, expressive criticizing 28%, and expressive giving congratulations 14%. Indonesians like to criticize rather than congratulate, give words of hope, praise and invite because it is the nature of Indonesians to have a hobby of criticizing other people. On social media, most of them only follow along in commenting, this is something that needs special attention in the world of education. The connection between expressive speech and the formation of students' moral values is that teachers are required to be able to educate students to have good morals. Teachers are required to teach how to comment well, especially on social media, when commenting you must also use good language. The Instagram comments column contains a statement whose meaning must be understood. Good students will pay attention to the meaning of the speech before replying and bad students will immediately reply without paying attention to the meaning of the speech. As a result, misunderstandings occur between the speaker and the speech partner.

Keywords: Expressive Speech Acts, Instagram Comments Column, Moral Values.

INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, speech acts are widely used by people to express intentions so that they can be heard by the person they are talking to. Speech acts are utterances in sentences that are used to express an intention from the speaker. Speech acts are also like speech when someone carries out an action such as promising, suggesting, reporting, proposing, and so on. This was also conveyed by Fitriah & Fitriani (2017) who stated that speech acts are communication activities between speakers and speech partners and this communication must have a clear meaning, meaning that the meaning must be easy to understand or easy for the speech partner to grasp the meaning. This is done so that the interlocutor is not confused by the speech conveyed by the speaker. Speech acts are divided into three, namely (1) illocutionary speech acts; (2) perlocutionary speech acts; and (3) locutionary speech acts (2). Illocutionary speech acts are speech acts carried out to express an intention. This speech act can be used to do something and to inform something (3).

Perlocutionary speech acts are speech acts that have an influence on the speech partner. Meanwhile, another opinion Fadilah (2019) states that perlocutionary speech acts are speech acts that have meaning from the speaker. These speech acts include perlocutionary acts involving feelings of happiness, anger, and carrying out an action. Lastly, locutionary speech acts are speech acts to express something. This speech act is a speech act that is easy to identify and can be divided into three, namely commands, interrogative statements and declarative statements (5). Apart from being a communication tool, language also has a function as a medium or tool for interaction. This process of interaction or communication cannot be separated from what is called speech (6). This speech process can occur when someone interacts, the speech spoken can of course be conveyed explicitly or implicitly. A person's speech can be expressed orally and in writing.

The use of a language is considered effective depending on a person's understanding of the meaning contained in the utterance (7). Many comments on Instagram contain expressions. According to Rahmadhani & Utomo (2020) expressive speech acts are speech acts to express an intention felt by the speaker. Expressive speech acts include congratulating, offering condolences, apologizing, praising, criticizing, thanking, blaming, and complaining. When speaking, of course someone must pay attention to the form of the speech that will be delivered (Setiyaningsih & Rahmawati, 2022). The speaker's ability to convey speech must be clear and easy to understand so that the speaker can understand the meaning.

Social media currently has many roles in the process of distributing information, one of which is Instagram social media. Instagram social media in the current era of globalization can be used by students or the public to share their daily activities and information. Using Instagram is also quite easy, with the ease of use of Instagram students and the public can use it to post their activities (10). The ease of using the Instagram application is utilized by various groups to meet their needs. In fact, it is often used by students to post their assignments in the form of pictures or videos, and can be used as promotional media (11). Instagram can be used as an educational medium for students in the current era of globalization (Sari & Basit, 2020). The increasingly rapid emergence of technology can provide space for fast movement including distance, space and time.

With technology and advances in the internet, students can freely communicate on various social media, namely Instagram. According to Kusmanto et al., (2019) communication is very important to maintain the relationship between speakers and speech partners. Communication carried out by students usually takes the form of comments. Instagram social media provides wide access for students and the public to freely comment, of course according to the existing context (Prayitno et al., 2019). When giving a comment, students often use expressions to explain or describe the aims and objectives that make up a statement. Speech is a branch of pragmatics which is usually called speech acts. Speech is a communication carried out by the speaker to the speech partner to convey the meaning of the speech, the speech must be easily understood by the speech partner (Sari & Rustono, 2022).

Nowadays, many students already use Instagram social media. Sometimes they even understand the features on Instagram better than adults. When making comments, sometimes students don't use good language. They still don't understand the use of Instagram social media (16). Since attending school, of course they have been taught about moral education so that they can become students who have a high sense of humanity, are responsible, respect opinions, and can uphold religious values. Students at school are required to be able to play an active role, such as having the courage to ask questions, interact or communicate with other people and students are required to be able to share opinions with other people. According to Annisa et al., (2020) in moral education, of course students must be able to take responsibility for what they have done, for example, when students comment in the Instagram comments column, what they have written must be accountable and their comments must be in accordance with the facts or facts that have been posted by speakers (18).

With moral education taught in schools, of course students must be able to implement it in their daily lives. Moral education is not only taught in schools but needs to be taught in various environments such as society and family (19). According to Purnamalia & Fitrianty (2022) they say negative words in the comments column because their identity can be disguised. The comments column on Instagram is not a place to blaspheme or bully but is used to express or convey something that is being experienced by the conversation partner. Speech acts of expression and moral education in this era of globalization are quite important aspects. As technology and communication advances, students are free to comment on someone's Instagram posts. Usually students comment by showing an expression such as congratulating, praising, saying thank you, criticizing, and so on (21). This ability to express is an important point in shaping students' moral education in this era of globalization.

Relevant research regarding expressive speech acts on social media was also conducted by Nurjanah et al. (2016), Anshori (2018), Pangesti & Rosita (2019), Maulida (2019), Ayuni & Sabardilla (2021), Indriyana et al. (2021), Soleh & Pratiwi (2021), Sofyani et al. (2022), Almia et al. (2022). The similarity between this research and this research is that they both examine expressive speech acts on social media. The difference is that this research focuses more on expressive speech acts in the Instagram comments column and their relevance to the formation of students' moral

values in the era of globalization, whereas previous research was not implemented into the formation of students' moral values.

Relevant research regarding expressive speech acts and their relevance to the formation of moral values was also conducted by Oktavia (2019), Safra et al. (2021). The similarity in this research is that they both examine expressive speech acts and their relevance to moral formation. The difference lies in the data source. The data source in this research is the Instagram comments column, while previous research focused more on the Iwan Fals song lyrics album and the film *Jembatan Pensil*.

Based on the description in the introduction above, the problem formulation in this article is formulated as follows. (1) what are the forms of expressive speech acts in the Instagram comments column?; (2) How are expressive speech acts in the Instagram comments column related to the formation of students' moral values? Based on the problem formulation, the objectives of this research are formulated as follows. (1) describe the form of expressive speech acts in the Instagram comments column; (2) describe the relationship between expressive speech acts in the Instagram comments column and the formation of students' moral values.

METHOD

This research uses a type of qualitative descriptive research, namely qualitative research in the form of descriptive or describing research phenomena or facts as they are. According to Atmowardoyo (2018) the use of qualitative descriptive research usually focuses more on answering questions related to what, where, how, and who regarding an experience or event that is occurring so that the event can be studied in more depth. This descriptive research is a problem-solving process that is used to describe the situation of objects and subjects in research. The data source in research is where the data was obtained (34). The data source in this research is the Instagram comments column. The data in this research are Instagram comments that contain an expression. Objects in qualitative research can usually be carried out naturally or naturalistically, meaning that the research object is as it is (35). The object of this research uses primary research objects, data obtained directly from Instagram comments.

This research uses data collection techniques, namely documentation techniques, listening techniques and note-taking techniques. Documentation technique, this technique is used to obtain information in the form of documents or images that can support research. This is in line with the opinion of Juliawan et al., (2021) who state that documentation techniques are techniques obtained from the results of documents. This documentation technique was carried out by researchers in the form of screenshots of expressive speech in the Instagram comments column. The listening technique is carried out by listening to expressive speech acts in the Instagram comments column that will be studied. This is done to capture and understand the expressive meaning that has been conveyed by the speaker. This listening technique was carried out because the object to be studied was the social media Instagram, this is in line with the opinion of Lismanda (2017) who stated that the listening technique is a technique of listening to expressive speech acts on social media. Then proceed with the note-taking technique, this technique is used to record research results (38). The note-taking technique in this research involves recording expressive speech acts in the Instagram comments column using writing tools or other instruments.

The data analysis technique used is the Morris model of pragmalinguistic data analysis technique by describing the meaning of expressive speech acts contained in the Instagram comments column using pragmatic aspects. This pragmatics discusses someone's speech, the speech in question must have meaning in every situation. Data analysis is divided into several stages, namely: (1) collecting data in the form of expressive speech acts in the Instagram comments column; (2) selecting data that is included in expressive speech acts; (3) simplified data and removing unnecessary data; (4) data is grouped according to the form of expressive speech acts; (5) the data that has been analyzed is then explained according to the intent of the expressive speech act; (6) the data that has been presented will then draw conclusions regarding expressive speech acts in the Instagram comments column.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This research discusses the form of expressive speech acts in the Instagram comments column and its relevance to the formation of students' moral values. In the era of increasingly rapid globalization, many students do not prioritize moral values in their community, especially on social media Instagram. Students often make negative comments and sometimes even bully others. Therefore, parents and teachers are obliged to work together to guide and educate children so that they become students who have good morality.

Forms of Expressive Speech Acts

Based on the problem formulation above, the results of data analysis in this research are divided into 5 forms of expressive speech including feelings of hope, invitation, praise, criticism and congratulations. The classification of expressive speech in the Instagram comments column can be seen below.

Classification of Expressive Speech Act Forms

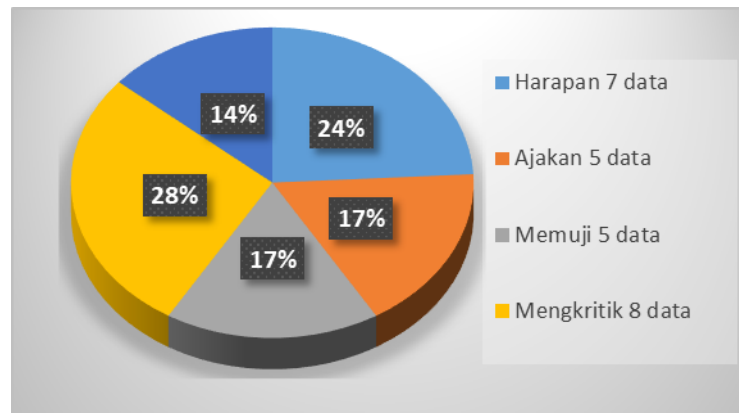


Fig. 1. Expressive Speech Acts.

From the pie chart above, on average Indonesians prefer to criticize than to congratulate. This is because Indonesians tend to like to comment on other people, many criticisms are considered inappropriate, especially on social media. This is in line with the opinion of Sudarsono (2019) who stated that criticism can be done in an easy way, namely through social media. Sometimes the person even makes bad criticism, belittles other people, and insults them. Within them there is an attitude of envy towards other people. Through Instagram social media, they have more freedom to criticize other people because their identity can be hidden. It's better if you want to criticize, you have to find out the truth first, don't just comment (40). This research mostly criticizes the law, because the law in Indonesia has not worked well. Indonesian people are currently still low in giving words of hope, inviting someone, congratulating and praising others because they are still filled with displeasure when they see other people achieve success. Many people expect something but there has to be a reward and when they invite someone, they definitely want something. When giving congratulations, there must be a little feeling of dislike or envy in his heart. If people say words of praise there will definitely be a feeling of wanting to be praised again. Therefore, as a parent or teacher, you must be able to educate students to avoid negative behavior. Students need to be taught from an early age about good behavior.

Expressive Speech Acts of Hope

As humans, of course, we never give up hope. Hope is a statement that is used as a form of expressing our feelings to other people so that they can make a change. A speech of hope is a speech that describes a hope from the speaker to the speaker (41). This is done in order to achieve the continuity of an activity or other matters. According to Juwita (2014) speech of hope has a function, namely to express a wish so that something can come true, of course this hope can be good or bad depending on a person's wishes. According to Nisa et al. (2021) also revealed that this speech act is carried out by someone to convey something. That something is of course hope. The following is an example of an expressive speech act in the Instagram comments column regarding hope.

Table 1. Expressive Speech Acts of Educational Hope

No	Explicator	Speech Context	Meaning of Speech
(1)	<i>“RUU Sisdiknas semoga segera disahkan”.</i>	Speaker @riaakbarina commented on one of @nadiemmakarim's Instagram posts.	The speaker is very hopeful that the Minister of Education, Nadiem Makarim, will soon ratify the National Education System Bill (RUU Sisdiknas). With the ratification of this RUU Sisdiknas, it is hoped that teachers can maximize their performance in the world of education, teachers can develop teaching materials creatively so that students are more enthusiastic about learning, and the goals of education can be achieved.
(2)	<i>“Balai bahasa Kemendikbud semoga bisa memberikan apresiasi untuk guru-guru pegiat literasi”.</i>	The speaker @heru.patria.54 commented on one of the Instagram posts by @badanbahasakemendikbud about his hopes for literacy activist teachers.	The statement means that the speaker has high hopes for the Language Agency of the Ministry of Education and Culture (Kemendikbud) to be able to give awards or appreciation to teachers who have voluntarily managed literacy movements in schools, family environments, or community environments.
(3)	<i>“Semoga RUU menjadi lebih baik, semoga suara para pegiat pendidikan juga di indahkan”.</i>	The speaker @syamsulalimbahri commented on an Instagram post by @litbangdikbud.	The speaker hopes that the draft law will be even better than before. In this National Education System Draft Law, the government can strengthen the role of Pancasila through attitudes, characters, perspectives for the younger generation by making Pancasila a mandatory subject.
(4)	<i>“Semoga anak-anak muda kita inspired untuk bisa menguasai algebra seperti mas Jerome. We need science idols like you”.</i>	The speaker @emildardak wrote a comment on an Instagram post by @jeromepolin.	The speaker @emildardak expressed his hopes for the younger generation to be inspiring to everyone. He shared his hopes in the Instagram comment section, encouraging young people to emulate the behavior exhibited by Jerome. This is in order for today's young generation to become increasingly intelligent in the world of education.
(5)	<i>“Semangat buat yang nunggu pengumuman. Semoga lulus”.</i>	The speaker @titiknolenglish left a comment on an Instagram post by @lpdp_ri regarding the second stage of LPDPrens selection.	The speaker expressed his hopes to the conversation partner to keep their spirits up while waiting for the announcement of the second stage of selection held by LPDP. The speaker also said there is no need to worry or be anxious about the results, and wished the conversation partner good luck in passing.

Speeches of hope aim to express a person's feelings so that those feelings can be achieved. Data (1) to data (5) are included in the speech about educational expectations. The findings in this research are in line with previous research conducted by Ayuni & Sabardilla (2021). The similarity between previous research and this research is that they both examine the expressive speech acts of praising and criticizing. The difference lies in the data source, in this research the data source focuses on the Instagram comments column and its relevance to the formation of students' moral values in the era of globalization, while in previous research the data source focused on the YouTube comments column and was not implemented into the formation of students' moral values.

Table 2. Expressive Speech Acts of Political Hope

No	Explicator	Speech Context	Meaning of Speech
(6)	<i>“Semoga tidak hanya wacana. Tuntaskan kasus perundungan anak, penyiksaan, dan penganiayaan terhadap anak. Dan tolong ada regulasi yang tepat agar anak-anak tidak semakin kecanduan pada hp”.</i>	The speaker @sugiyatmi.sugiyatmi.1217 commented on an Instagram post by @jokowi.	The post is about cases of neglect, abuse, and violence against children. The meaning of the statement is that the speaker strongly hopes that the rights of every child are not just rhetoric, but must be implemented.
(7)	<i>“Semoga dengan adanya hasil (laporan) menjadikan sepak bola Indonesia menjadi lebih baik.</i>	The speaker @andi.macommok commented on an Instagram post by @mohmahfudmd.	The post is about a tragedy that occurred at the Kanjuruhan Stadium in Malang. The meaning of the statement is that the speaker strongly hopes that reports on the football tragedy can be resolved so that the world of football can be better and not repeated.

Data (6) and (7) are included in political hope speech. The findings of this research are in line with previous research conducted by Soleh & Pratiwi (2021). The similarity between previous research and this research is that they both examine expressive speech acts of hope and criticism as well as the data sources in the Instagram comments column. The difference is that in this research the relevance is to the formation of students' moral values in the era of globalization, whereas previous research was not implemented into the formation of students' moral values.

Expressive Speech Acts of Invitation

The expressive speech act of invitation is usually characterized by speech that is inviting in nature from the speaker to the speech partner. An invitation is a sentence used to persuade or express a request to someone. According to Ayupradani & Pratiwi (2021) expressive speech has the characteristic of influencing the speaker. An invitational speech is a speech that describes an invitation to take action (45). This is also in line with the opinion of Sumarsih (2018) who states that invitational speech has the function of inviting the person you are saying to do something. The following is an example of an expressive speech act in the Instagram comments column regarding an invitation.

Table 3. Expressive Speech Acts of Invitations to Educate

No	Explicator	Speech Context	Meaning of Speech
(8)	<i>“Mari belajar agar bisa mendidik anak dengan baik”.</i>	The speaker @magdhalena_lhenna wrote a comment on an Instagram post by @duniaparentingdotid about the call to educate children.	The statement means that the speaker is inviting the conversation partner to be able to educate children well. In educating children, of course, a great effort and creativity from parents are needed. Parents need to know what the child likes and dislikes. The speaker also invites the conversation partner to always be sensitive to the child's feelings.
(9)	<i>“Yuk perbanyak lagi stok sabarnya, perluas lagi pengetahuan danawasannya agar dapat mendidik anak dengan baik. Seman-gat”.</i>	The speaker @mallhay commented on a post by @parentinganaku.	The post is about encouraging patience in educating children. The speaker invites the conversation partner to always increase patience when dealing with a child's attitude, especially if the child has high emotions. The conversation partner is also invited to broaden their knowledge and insight in dealing with a child's attitude.
(10)	<i>“Ayo lindungi anak kita dari hal yang mempengaruhi sisi negatif agar mereka semangat sebagai”</i>	The speaker @hasanudinkelian commented on a post by @jokowi.	The post is about a call to protect children from negative influences. The speaker also invites the conversation partner to always supervise their children and implement good habits so that the

No	Explicator	Speech Context	Meaning of Speech
	<i>generasi penerus bangsa</i> ”.		child can become a successor to the nation who has positive values.

Data (8) to data (10) are included in the expressive speech of an invitation to educate. The role of parents here is very important in increasing children's creativity and character development. Implicitly, the interlocutor advises them to be good parents and have a comfortable home for their children. Good parents are those who have extraordinary patience and can make their children feel comfortable. As parents, of course you have to provide moral education in the family environment so that your child can become someone who has a good personality. The findings of this research are in line with previous research conducted by Saputri & Rahmawati (2020). The similarity between previous research and this research is that they both examine the speech act of inviting hope. The difference lies in the data source, the previous research's data source was the film *Rembulan Tenggelam di Facemu* and was not linked to its relevance to the formation of students' moral values, whereas this research's data source was the Instagram comment column and was linked to its relevance to the formation of students' moral values.

Table 4. Expressive Speech Acts of Invitations to Fight

No	Explicator	Speech Context	Meaning of Speech
(11)	<i>“Untuk hal ini, I am your side mbak Nana. Ayo kita berjuang untuk para korban kekerasan seksual baik di kampus maupun di luar kampus”.</i>	The speaker @miajalalpermadi wrote a comment on a post by @najwasihab.	The speaker @miajalalpermadi is calling on the conversation partner to fight for the rights of sexual violence victims wherever they are. The speaker invites the conversation partner to always fight against sexual misconduct.
(12)	<i>“Yuks untuk kaum hawa jangan enggan untuk belajar bela diri, karena pacarmu belum tentu bisa melindungimu”.</i>	The speaker @muaythaijogja commented on an Instagram post by @update.dunia_	The statement contains an invitation from the speaker for women to learn self-defense. The speaker invites the conversation partner, especially women, to be willing to learn self-defense. This is done to be able to protect themselves from people who have malicious intentions towards women.

Data (11) and (12) are included in the expressive speech of an invitation to fight. Most victims of bullying do not dare to speak and choose to keep their meetings alone. Apart from that, the speaker also conveys to the interlocutor an invitation to learn self-defense. The speaker explains that your boyfriend may not necessarily be able to protect you, this could mean that the woman is going out alone so there is no one to look after or protect her other than yourself. Things like this certainly need to be done to protect yourself.

Expressive Speech Acts of Praise

Expressive speech of praise is characterized by an utterance from the speaker to praise the speech partner. Praising is a sentence conveyed to someone else who has done something good. According to praising can create an attitude of admiration for something that is considered good. A speech of praise is a speech in which there is a sentence of praise for someone. This agrees with Faradila & Junining (2020) the expressive speech act of praising is a speech act in which there is a praise speech from the speaker to the speech partner. This praising speech can be done because the situation is in accordance with the heart of the speech partner so that the speaker wants to make the speech partner happy with the praise speech (48). The following is an example of an expressive speech act in the Instagram comments column regarding praise.

Table 5. Expressive Speech Acts Praising Education

No	Explicator	Speech Context	Meaning of Speech
(13)	<i>“Bagus pak, salam toleransi bhineka tunggal ika pak”.</i>	The speaker @imhasan_id wrote a comment on an Instagram post by @ridwankamil.	The speaker @imhasan_id explained to the conversation partner that in life we should always uphold the motto of the Indonesian nation, which is <i>Bhinneka Tunggal Ika</i> . The meaning of <i>Bhinneka Tunggal Ika</i> itself is "different but still one", it can be explained that the conversation

No	Explicator	Speech Context	Meaning of Speech
(14)	<i>“Mantap nih pak guru, sangat kreatif dan berwawasan luas”.</i>	The speaker @t_achmad_daulay commented on an Instagram post by @muhariefin.	partner should not discriminate between one another. The speaker is explaining to the conversation partner about a teacher who should have a creative attitude and a broad vision. The speaker praises a teacher who has creativity and a broad vision in the world of education. In this technological era, a teacher is certainly not only able to teach, but is also required to have high creativity in order to find or use a learning model that is suitable to be applied in the classroom and of course in accordance with the characteristics of the students.
(15)	<i>“Keren ini, terus dukung biar para guru bisa makin berkembang”.</i>	The speaker @terangtenangsenang commented on the post of @mamanbasyaiban.	The speaker is explaining to the conversation partner that they should always support teachers to continue to develop. Here, development means that a teacher must continually improve their teaching quality.
(16)	<i>“Halo kak, wah kakak hebat perhatian sama adiknya. Saya salut. Tentu adiknya harus lebih pede karena dapat support dari belakang oleh kakaknya. Untuk kasus ini, adiknya dapat dilatih untuk terus berani bicara dari hal kecil dulu semisal bertanya “apa salah aku sampai kamu bully aku?” dan nanti bisa dialog lebih dalam lagi, lambat laun adiknya akan berani kak. Semangat”.</i>	The speaker @yogifary wrote a praising comment on the post of @fikrisuhardi.	The post is about a sibling who is very attentive to their younger sibling. The speaker praises the conversation partner who always defends their younger sibling when they are bullied. The speaker also gives advice to the conversation partner to be brave to speak up so as not to be continuously bullied.
(17)	<i>“Sangat meaningful, menginspirasi, keren sekali postingan LPDP hari ini, mimpi yang besar harus disertai dengan persiapan dan kesiapan yang sungguh”.</i>	@tisna_syafnita commented on the Instagram post of @lpdp_ri about scholarships.	The speaker is expressing to the conversation partner about scholarship information held by LPDP. The conversation partner certainly has to prepare their capacity before getting the scholarship.

Data (13) to (17) are included in expressive speech praising education. Students must not discriminate between one another, each student must have an attitude of mutual respect and appreciation for each other. Teachers must be able to educate children and must have extensive knowledge in the field of study that will be taught at school. This is in line with the opinion of Djollong & Akbar (2019) that the learning material mastered by a teacher is very important and mandatory in order to support achievement in learning. Therefore, teachers are required to have extensive knowledge so that students' morals or character can be formed. The way teachers teach certainly continues to change with the times, because technology has changed the world of education so quickly. Teachers must continue to pay attention to their students, especially in cases of bullying in schools which are currently on the rise.

The findings of this research are in line with previous research conducted by Rahmadhani & Utomo (2020). What previous research has in common with this research is that they both examine the expressive speech acts of praising and criticizing. The difference is that in this research the data source used was the Instagram comment column and its relevance to the formation of students' moral values in the era of globalization, whereas the previous research

used the data source of the novel Hujan Bulan Juni and was not implemented into the formation of students' moral values.

Expressive Speech Acts of Criticism

Criticizing speech is a speech act in which there is a response, usually in the form of a disapproving or negative response to an action. Expressive critical speech has the function of responding to and commenting on an opinion that is less liked by the speaker (50). This expressive speech is of course more in the form of criticism/reproach packaged in a speech in the comments column on social media, namely Instagram Stambo & Ramadhan (2019) who say that this speech contains a speaker who seems to not like something that happened. In this era of globalization, Instagram social media is much liked by students. Many students have low moral values, so these students prefer to criticize rather than praise. This is different from students who prioritize moral values, so they definitely know which things should be criticized and which should be praised.

Table 6. Expressive Speech Acts Criticize Education

No	Explicator	Speech Context	Meaning of Speech
(18)	<i>“Duh pak mending UTBK gausah diubah-ubah deh pak, kita ini mau menimba ilmu lo pak, malah dipersulit dan dipuyengkan dengan banyaknya kebijakan-kebijakan baru”.</i>	The speaker @fuckzmee commented on the post of @nadiemmakarim.	The post is a critique of the constantly changing UTBK regulations. The speaker disagrees with the introduction of new policies regarding UTBK, as the UTBK rules change every year. The speaker explains to the conversation partner that this will complicate matters or confuse students due to the many new policies. With the introduction of new policies, there will certainly be differences in each test item.
(19)	<i>“Kalau malas buat perangkat asal copas ya namanya gak merdeka”.</i>	The speaker @moom_amira.omahbocil commented on the post of @missmentalguru.	The post is a critique of the learning tools in the Merdeka curriculum. The speaker explains to the conversation partner that if a teacher is lazy to make learning tools and when making learning tools it is only copied, then it is not called the Merdeka curriculum. Teachers are expected to be able to create their own learning tools and adjust them according to the needs of the students.
(20)	<i>“Banyak yang minta anak belajar, tapi yang ngucap itu berhenti belajar”.</i>	The speaker @mamanbasyaiban commented on @muhariefin’s Instagram post.	The post is about many people urging children to study, but those who urge them to stop studying. The speaker expresses to the conversation partner that many people urge children to continue studying, but the people who urge them to do so stop studying.

Data (18) to (20) are included in educational expressive speech. The speaker does not agree with the UTBK policy which is always changing, the curriculum which continues to change will of course also affect the implementation of UTBK and learning activities, especially in teaching modules. Teachers must be able to make students more active and provide opportunities for students to actively explore existing issues. This issue can be related to the surrounding environment and can be supported by character development and strengthening the Pancasila Student Profile. When children are required to learn as parents or teachers, of course they must have their own way of telling children to learn and can set an example first. The role of parents and teachers is very important in forming good habits.

The findings of this research are in line with previous research conducted by Anggraeni & Yudi (2021). What previous research has in common with this research is that they both examine the expressive speech acts of praising, congratulating and criticizing. The difference is that in this research the data source used was the Instagram comment column and its relevance to the formation of students' moral values in the era of globalization, whereas the previous research used data sources from the film Dilan 1990 and was not implemented into the formation of students' moral values.

Table 7. Expressive Speech Acts Criticize Health

No	Explicator	Speech Context	Meaning of Speech
(21)	<i>"Gayanya aja pake masker, hand sani-tizer, dan jaga jarak. Giliran ada gorengan jatuh diambil lagi sambil ngomong dalam hati belum 5 menit"</i>	@m_shidqi_gp criticized the post by @pashalovarian regarding health protocols.	The speaker is explaining to the conversation partner that when COVID-19 entered Indonesia, the government always reminded the public to always adhere to health protocols such as wearing masks, washing hands, using hand sanitizer, and keeping a distance. However, people out there, when there is food that falls, always pick it up again because it hasn't been 5 minutes. Even though the food that has fallen is certainly dirty and has been exposed to germs.

Data (21) includes speech criticizing health. The speaker wants to inform his interlocutor that the government has made a policy regarding the rules in health protocols. However, it is the public who have not been able to comply with the rules that are already in effect.

Table 8. Expressive Speech Acts Criticize the Law

No	Explicator	Speech Context	Meaning of Speech
(22)	<i>"Kalau tahu hukum di negara ini semena-mena ya jaga sikap dan tutur kata, jangan suka nyentil sana-sini. Hidup ini simple, jangan suka bikin ribet".</i>	The speaker @elma_blessedmanagement commented on the Instagram account @nikitamirzanimawardi_172 regarding the law in Indonesia.	The speaker is explaining to the conversation partner to always maintain their attitude and words, and not to like looking for trouble with others. The speaker also expresses that the law in Indonesia sometimes likes to be arbitrary.
(23)	<i>"Emang hukum di Indonesia tu kaya gitu, miris banget! Karena saya pernah dibuat tidak adil!"</i>	The speaker @2zayid commented on the post of @fitri_salhuteru about the law in Indonesia being unfair.	The speaker is expressing their disappointment about the law in Indonesia to the conversation partner. The speaker also reveals that they have been treated unfairly by the existing law. There are still many injustices in Indonesian law.
(24)	<i>"Giliran ditangkap ngamuk, alibi anak. Tapi giliran lepas mulutnya kemana-mana. Yaudah si Bu nikmatin aja".</i>	The speaker @anishyauky78 made a comment on the post of @fitri_salhuteru.	The speaker is informing the conversation partner that there is a celebrity who, when arrested by the police, feels aggrieved on the grounds that they still have dependents. However, when they are released, they like to cause trouble with others.
(25)	<i>"Netizen kan cuma hanya bisa bicara tanpa mengerti hukum ya bang Hotman, netizen sok pintar dan sok ahli hukum padahal ada yang sekolah gak lulus".</i>	The speaker @bungfikri911 commented on the Instagram account @hotmanparisofficial.	The speaker is expressing to the conversation partner that most netizens only know how to talk and act smart about legal matters. The speaker also adds that many netizens pretend to be experts in law even though they did not graduate from school.

Data (22) to (25) are included in expressive critical speech about the law. The law in Indonesia is currently not working well and still does not provide a deterrent effect for perpetrators. This proves that perpetrators who are free still repeat the same mistakes. Law in Indonesia is also used as a tool to maintain the highest power, where powerful people will act arbitrarily, while weak people are easily imprisoned.

The findings of this research are in line with previous research conducted by Rahmadhani & Utomo (2020). What previous research has in common with this research is that they both examine the expressive speech acts of praising and criticizing. The difference is that in this research the data source used was the Instagram comment column and its relevance to the formation of students' moral values in the era of globalization, whereas the previous research used the data source of the novel Hujan Bulan Juni and was not implemented into the formation of students' moral values.

Expressive Speech Acts Giving Thanks

The speech act of giving congratulations is usually marked by a speech from the speaker to the speech partner which contains congratulations. Congratulating someone can be done when that person is feeling happiness and there is a prayer in it (53). Congratulatory speech is a sentence or saying that the speaker uses when the speaker has succeeded in achieving something or is celebrating something. In line with the opinion of Wulandari & Anggraeny (2017) that congratulations are prayers given to the speech partner for their success. According to Apriastuti (2017) the function of congratulatory speech is of course to congratulate the speaker to the speech partner. Below is an example of expressive speech in the Instagram comments column regarding giving congratulations.

Table 9. Expressive Speech Acts Giving Thanks to Education

No	Explicator	Speech Context	Meaning of Speech
(26)	<i>“Selamat ya, semoga ilmunya berkah ya, sukses selalu ya”.</i>	Speaker @ka_isro commented on @mrs.icha.isnawan’s post about congratulations.	The congratulations and success wishes are directed to the conversation partner. The meaning of the above utterance is that the speaker is congratulating the conversation partner on their success in achieving a bachelor’s degree. It’s indeed an extraordinary achievement and certainly not easy to attain such a degree. The speaker also expresses the phrase “may your knowledge be blessed and always successful”, which means the speaker certainly shares the joy felt by the conversation partner and prays that the knowledge received can benefit others and lead to future success.
(27)	<i>“Selamat, keren sekali, setiap orang punya pengalaman manis dan pahitnya ya, sukses selalu”.</i>	Speaker @yuli_winiari commented on @mrs.icha.isnawan’s post.	This utterance is intended for the conversation partner. The speaker also congratulates on something that has been achieved and certainly full of struggle. The utterance above means that the speaker is congratulating the conversation partner because they have successfully completed their studies, the conversation partner also says that it took a long time to complete it. The speaker expresses that everyone has a different life course, of course there are sweet and also bitter, the speaker also gives a constant success greeting to the conversation partner.

Data (26) and (27) are included in the expressive speech act of congratulating about education. The speaker congratulates his speech partner for completing his undergraduate studies well and with great effort. As the saying goes, effort will never produce results. The speaker also said that he would always be successful, which means that after the speaker completes his bachelor's degree, the knowledge he has gained can be useful for other people.

Table 10. Expressive Speech Act Congratulations on Holding a Job

No	Explicator	Speech Context	Meaning of Speech
(28)	<i>“Selamat bertugas lagi Sri Sultan Hamengkubuwono X dan KGPAA Paku Alam X”.</i>	Speaker @yuddiwahyu commented on @jokowi’s post.	The speaker is congratulating the conversation partner for successfully serving as the Governor and Deputy Governor of the Special Region of Yogyakarta for the 2022-2017 period. With their return to duty, the speaker hopes that they can perform their duties well and protect the people of Yogyakarta and its surroundings.
(29)	<i>“Selamat pak Hendi, semoga amanah”.</i>	Speaker @anisaastiandini commented on @jokowi’s post with a congratulatory message.	The speaker is congratulating and offering prayers for the conversation partner to be a trustworthy person. The meaning of the above utterance is that the speaker is congratulating the conversation

No	Explicator	Speech Context	Meaning of Speech
			partner on their success in becoming the Head of the Procurement Policy Agency for Government Goods/Services (LKPP). The speaker also offers the wish of "may you be trustworthy".

Data (28) and (29) are included in the expressive speech act of congratulating you about having served in a new job. The speaker expressed trustworthiness, which means that when carrying out a job, you must be someone who can be trusted in all matters. Of course, the speaker also feels happy about the job he has obtained.

The findings of this research are in line with previous research conducted by Anggraeni & Yudi (2021). What previous research has in common with this research is that they both examine the expressive speech acts of congratulations, criticism and praise. The difference is that in this research the data source used was the Instagram comment column and its relevance to the formation of students' moral values in the era of globalization, whereas the previous research used data sources from the film *Dilan 1990* and was not implemented into the formation of students' moral values.

The Relevance of Expressive Speech Acts in Instagram Comment Columns with the Formation of Students' Moral Values

Expressive speech acts are related to the formation of students' moral values. As time goes by, everyone can easily access various existing social media. Some of them even use the Instagram comments column as a communication tool (56). It is not uncommon for today's students to leave comments that lead to something negative. Even though in the school and family environment, they are taught about moral education. Parents and teachers must be able to work together in forming student morals. When a child is at school the teacher is the one who must be responsible for the child and vice versa (57). Of course, moral values must be taught to children from an early age, moral education is very important for the development of a student (Prayitno et al., 2019). In the school environment, teachers are good examples for students. Teachers are obliged to teach students how to comment well, especially on social media, when commenting they must also use good language. In the Instagram comments column, there must be a statement whose meaning must be understood. Good students will pay attention to the meaning of the speech before replying and bad students will immediately reply without paying attention to the meaning of the speech. As a result, misunderstandings occur between the speaker and the speech partner.

Students in Indonesia today on average have a low interest in reading, coupled with the world of education which is now used as an arena for competition which of course requires teachers and students to continue to be creative and innovative (59). The continuously changing curriculum greatly influences the moral quality of students. In this new curriculum, students are asked to reflect the spirit of mutual cooperation to implement the Pancasila Student Profile (Setiyaningsih & Wiryanto, 2022). With the independent curriculum, it is hoped that students will now be able to have good morals and be able to apply them in everyday life. According to Irawati et al., (2022) good character will make students grow into students who have good personalities, are ethical and intelligent. The existence of a Pancasila Student Profile in the independent curriculum is mandatory with the aim of helping Indonesian students grow into someone who is intelligent and has good character to face the coming era of globalization. Teachers must give students the freedom to develop their potential in order to create national character values that are in accordance with Pancasila.

CONCLUSION

Expressive speech is often found on Instagram social media, especially in the comment's column. Most people use Instagram as a communication tool to express their feelings according to their hearts. The expressions used vary from sadness, hope, invitation, praise, criticism, congratulations, and so on. Based on the data found in the Instagram comments column, there are 29 data, 7 expressive utterances of hope, 5 expressive utterances of invitation, 5 expressive utterances of praise, 8 expressive utterances of criticism, and 4 expressive utterances of congratulations.

Expressive speech acts in the Instagram comments column can be linked to students' moral education in the current era of globalization. The role of teachers and parents is very important in educating children. Children need to be taught how to speak or comment well in accordance with the objectives in the Pancasila Student Profile, namely to

help Indonesian students grow into someone who has intelligence and good character to face the coming era of globalization.

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