# Speech-acts Strategies of Indonesian Television Talkshow Host: *Indonesian Lawyer Club* Weekly Program

# Strategi Tindak Tutur Pembawa Acara *Talkshow* Televisi Indonesia: Program Mingguan *Indonesian Lawyer Club*

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## Abstract
Becoming a successful television talk show presenter is an important effort to bring a program progressing smoothly to a successful ending. To accomplish this challenge, this article reports the result the analysis of one program namely the Indonesia Lawyers Club talk show hosted by Karni Ilyas. This paper aims to describe and explain: (1) the politeness strategies of the program host's, and (2) the expressive speech-act of the host on television shows that air on TV One. The type of research is descriptive qualitative. Using purposive sampling, the data source was the episode of "Aduh, Suporter Bola". Content analysis was used as a technique to analyse the speech-acts. The results showed: (1) the politeness of the program host includes positive politeness strategies and negative politeness strategies; and (2) expressive speech act of the host include gratitude, criticism, condolences, expressing curiosity, expressing hope, regretting, expressing agreement, congratulating, suspecting, apologizing, and expressing concern. Karni Ilyas's politeness strategy in guiding the talk show used various strategy satisfactorily in accordance with the context of multicultural Indonesian society.

*Keywords: politeness strategies, expressive speech acts, talkshow, Indonesia Lawyers Club*

## Abstrak
Menjadi presenter acara talkshow televisi yang sukses merupakan upaya penting untuk membawa program yang maju dengan lancar ke akhir yang sukses. Untuk mencapai tantangan ini, artikel ini melaporkan hasil analisis program *talk show* Indonesia Lawyers Club yang dipandu oleh Karni Ilyas. Tulisan ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan dan menjelaskan: (1) strategi kesopanan dari program host, dan (2) ujaran ekspresif tuan rumah dalam acara tatap-bincang pada acara televisi yang tayang di TV One. Jenis penelitian adalah deskriptif kualitatif. Menggunakan purposive sampling, sumber data tersebut adalah episode "Aduh, Suporter Bola". Analisis konten digunakan sebagai teknik menganalisis data. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan: (1) kesopanan pemandu program mencakup strategi kesopanan positif dan strategi

kesopanan negatif; dan (2) tindak tutur ekspresif pemandu acara antara lain ditemukan strategy pengungkapan rasa syukur, kritik, belasungkawa, menyampaikan rasa ingin tahu, menyampaikan harapan, menyesal, menyampaikan kesepakatan, mengucapkan selamat, curiga, meminta maaf, dan menyampaikan keprihatinan. Strategi kesopanan Karni Ilyas dalam memandu talk show diterima penonton sesuai dengan konteks masyarakat Indonesia yang multikultural.

**Kata kunci:** strategi kesopanan, tuturan ekspresif, talkshow televisi, Indonesia Lawyers Club Program

## INTRODUCTION

Becoming a television talk show presenter is an important effort to bring a program come to a succesfull ending. Beside direct spectators in the public room, the person who is assigned to host the show will face invisible viewers over satelite. The viewers usually will come with different enthusiastic and enggagements especially when a program is air in a prime time schedule. Indonesian people, called to this talkshow event as 'gelar wicara', usually have has nominated a program and waiting with enthusiastic manner. Some programs broadcast on Indonesian television stations named variously, such as Indonesia Lawyers Club on TV One, I'm Possible on Metro TV, Mata Najwa on Trans 7, Hotman Paris Show, and many others. Some programs seemed very serious about discussing political, governance and humanitarian issues; while others are very relaxed and familiar with various artists' issues. Like a show, and whatever content they present to viewers, the role of a host is very important to deliver the success of a talk show (Basra, S., & Thoyyibah, 2017).

In speaking of conversations in the public sphere such as a talk show, the person should have guidance in asking questions, so that the answers provided by the resource persons in accordance with the required interviewer. The guidelines for asking general interview questions are called a type of wh-question question. Stewart and Cash (2014: 102) reveal that who, what, where, where, why and how is a fundamental question type if you want to ask to get any information needed. Likewise with Tanaka's opinion (2004: 64) which states that the question has various categories, ie there are who-question, yes/no question, and alternative question. However, the various categories are related to the proposition of the wh-question. Various categories of questions include using indirect speech acts (Tressyalina, T., Noveria, E., & Arief, 2018). In guiding such television talk show program, someone should competence in making the wh-questions work to digging the answer requested.The talkshow program is very interesting because in it there is a direct interaction between the host and the invited speakers, which could be as being specialist, professional, or even authorities (Ilie, 2001). The host plays a very important role in a talkshow, especially in managing and organizing the event so that it runs smoothly, full of meaning, and produces new enlightenment for audience. The host plays an important role because he/she is the key person to the success of the talkshow from the very beginning to end of the program. Kumalasari, Rustono & Santoso (2018) stated that the success or failure of a talk show was strongly influenced by the role of the host. In a such program, the host discuss interactively an issue according to the theme specified to get balanced clarification. For this purpose, the host needs to maintain a communicative skill in order to establish good communication among the participant to create a pleasant and harmonious speech degree atmosphere.

In guiding a talkshow, the host must pay attention to always use suitable utterance and acting appropriately to suit the audience and community expectation (Tao, 2018).

This is due to the existence of a law on broadcasting in Indonesia. In Indonesia, the regulation of broadcasting principles is contained in the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 32 of 2002. In Law Number 32 of 2002 concerning broadcasting, specifically Article 36 it has been stated that, "Broadcast contents are prohibited from mocking, demeaning, harassing and /or ignoring religious values, the dignity of Indonesian people, or damaging international relations." The rule in some extence might cause limitation to the speech act of the host. However, the person language who performing the host must is very important to be analaysed (Brown, 2015).

One of the very impressive leading host found in the "Indonesia Lawyers Club" program to be examined in this study. The Indonesia Lawyers Club program (hereinafter, abbreviated as ILC) is a talk show that airs on one of the private television station in Indonesia, namely TV One. This speech program is an event that is quite attractive to viewers because it is considered very up-to-date, informative and educative. The ILC talkshow presents dialogues around current issues and current affairs that are being discussed hotly in Indonesia. The resource persons presented at this event were selected person who had expertise in relation to the topic or issue directly, both those that were supportive or vice versa experts who disagreed. They usually present debates between opposing parties in viewing an issue. According to the official Panasonic Gobel Awards website, the ILC program has won two awards at the 2018 Panasonic Gobel Awards, was named as the most favorite talk show category and the favorite talk show presenter category. This ILC program is also one of the programs that are quite attractive to students, particularly of young generation which needs more ekspresive show that can motivate people to give their recomendation of current issue in society. Therefore, ILC talkshow program is very interesting to study.

Indonesia Lawyers Club is a program that is guided by a reliable host named Karni Ilyas. Mr. Karni Ilyas is known as a senior journalist who focuses on law and political issues. During his career, he has received several awards. Quoted from the Panasonic Gobel Awards page, Bang Karni won four awards in the category of Lifetime Achievement Awards in 2012, News & Information Talk Show Presenter in 2013, Favorite Talk Show Presenter in 2016, and News Talk Show Presenter in 2018. It is appropriate that we need to learn from senior host who have various experiences.

In this paper, the ILC talkshow was examined through pragmatics principle of speech acts, specifically relating to expressive speech acts. In a talkshow program, a host needs to include expressive speech acts in each utterance in order to create an atmosphere of interactive communication that is communicative and fun. Each expressive speech of the host has the power to create a communication atmosphere that is harmonious and full of meaning. The statement is in accordance with research Rifkadiana, Gurning, & Zein (2019) which stated that the strength of expressive speech acts contained in each speech of the host and resource persons in the form of delivering messages that give encouragement or understanding something to the audience. As such, the audience who witnessed and following the dialogue, may share feeling the spirit that was delivered by the host and also the speakers. With the interaction and sharing, the audience also felt attracted by the event with which the discussion was maintained critically and intelligent but still delivered in a relaxed and entertaining style.

Referring to the background of the problems outlined above, the researcher is interested in examining expressive speech acts in talkshow program guided by Karni Ilyas. This article aims to describe and explain: (1) the politeness strategies of the talkshow host of the Indonesian Lawyers Club program; and (2) the expressive speech acts of the talkshow host of the Indonesian Lawyers Club program.

## RESEARCH METHOD

The Research on the ILC talkshow program is a qualitative descriptive study. Bogdan and Taylor interpret qualitative methodology as a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or oral words from people or observed behavior" (Moleong, 2012: 4). This study uses a pragmatic approach using a single embedded strategy. H.B Sutopo (2002: 112) states that a single embedded strategy is research that leads to one characteristic and has been selected and determined variables that are its main focus. In this research, a single embedded strategy is used. That is, singular because the study uses only one object that is the ILC talkshow episode " Aduh, Suporter Bola ". It is designed, because before the research is conducted, it has been planned what is the problem's focus. The focus of the problem in this research is about the expressive speech of the program host.

In addition, this research also uses a content analysis approach. Data is everything that is actively recorded and discovered by researchers during the study, such as observations, diaries, interview transcripts, documents, and photographs. The data examined in this study were expressive utterances used by the program host when communicating at the Indonesia Lawyers Club talkshow. Mahsun (2013: 28) says that the source of data is something related to data in it there are problems relating to the sample, population, and informants. In this study the data source was used in the form of a video document of the Indonesia Lawyers Club program which aired on September 25, 2018 under the title " Aduh, Suporter Bola ".

The technique used by researchers to determine the sample is purposive sampling. Purposive sampling as a technique to determine the subject or object according to purpose. Data collection techniques used include listening, note taking, and literature study. The listening method is a research method in which data is obtained by listening to the use of language. Whereas Djamal (2015: 75) states that the interview is one technique to obtain data by holding a direct conversation between the interviewer who wants to ask questions with the interviewee who answers the question.

The data collected were disclose from pragmatics approach. More sesificly, the politeness strategies of the program host's was analysed based on Brown and Levinson's (1987) politeness framework which is devided into four categories, namely: (1) bald on-record strategy, (2) positive politeness strategy, (3) negative politeness strategy, and (4) off-record indirect strategy. Accordingly, the expressive speech-act of the host on television shows that air on TV One was analized based on Searle (1976) theory.

Data validation used is theory triangulation. Researchers chose this technique because of the characteristics of the research data conducted using the perspective of more than one theory. In line with the opinion of Gunawan (2015: 221) which states that theory triangulation is research that utilizes two or more theories to be pitted and combined so as to produce more comprehensive data. From several perspectives of the theory, a more complete view will be obtained, not just one party so that it can be analyzed and drawn a comprehensive conclusion. The data analysis technique used is the matching method using a contextual approach. This study uses a matching method in terms of analyzing data. The matching method, the determining tool is outside, detached, and does not become part of the language (langue) concerned. That is, the matching method is a method of analyzing data to answer the problem being investigated with a determinant derived from outside the language in question. The matching method in this research is applied by using a contextual approach that refers to the concept of form speech that contains expressive speech acts in an episode of ILC talkshow in the episode of "Aduh, Suporter Bola" (OMG, the football supporter).
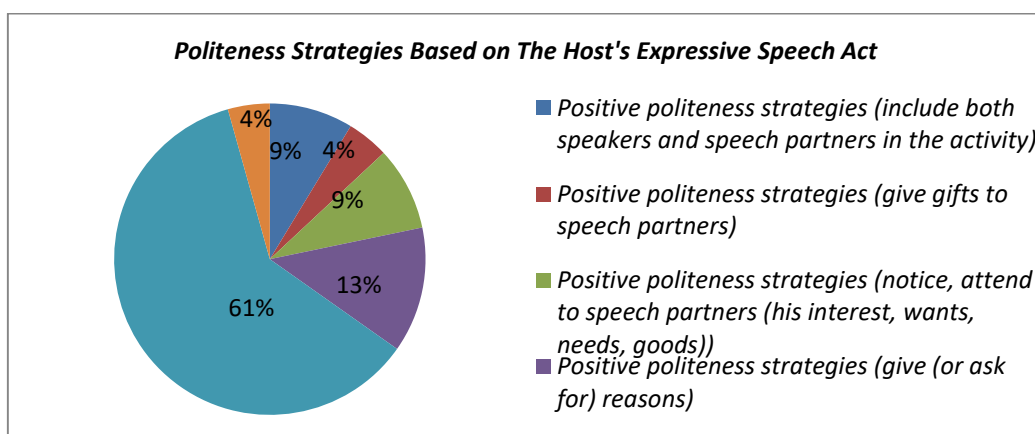
## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This pragmatic research follows the tradition of politeness strategy studies based on Brown and Levinson's (1987) theory. Brown and Levinson (1987: 60) describe politeness theory into five strategies, namely direct strategy without stale (bald on record strategy), strategy of speaking with positive politeness, strategy of speaking with negative politeness, strategy of doing actions speech indirectly (off record), and the strategy of not doing speech acts indirectly. This current research is different because it examines the expressive speech acts of the host in a life program aired on the television. Referring to the background of the problems outlined above, the researcher is interested in examining expressive speech acts in talkshow program guided by Karni Ilyas. This article aims to describe and explain: (1) the politeness strategies of the talkshow host of the Indonesian Lawyers Club program; and (2) the expressive speech acts of the talkshow host of the Indonesian Lawyers Club program.

### Results
### Politeness Strategy of the Language of Host in Indonesian Lawyers Club Episode "Aduh, Suporter Bola"

Put The politeness strategy of language in the expressive speech of the Indonesian Lawyers Club host of the episode "Aduh, Suporter Bola" was studied based on Brown and Levinson's theory. In the study of politeness strategies based on the expressive speech act of the program host in the Indonesian Lawyers Club taklshow, episode "Aduh, Suporter Bola", two types of politeness strategies were found, namely positive politeness strategies and negative politeness strategies. A positive politeness strategy consists of four strategies, namely (1) involving speakers in activities, (2) sympathizing with the speaker, (3) paying attention to interests; desire; needs; goods or everything that belongs to the other person, and (4) gives or asks for reasons. The negative politeness strategy consists of two strategies, namely the strategy of expressing respect and using apology. The data obtained from the six politeness utilities sub-strategies of the program host were 23 speech data. The politeness strategies based on expressive speech of the program host can be seen in the graph below.



Graph 1: Politeness Strategy of Host

The results of the data analysis showed that the negative politeness strategy with the 'expressed respect' strategy was found most frequently in the expressive speech of the host. As a speaker, the host uses many of these politeness strategies to elevate the position of the opponent's speaker. It aims to guard the face of the interlocutor, namely by being treated higher. With this, it will certainly make the talkshow program more

harmonious, communicative, and facilitate the course of the discussions he guides. This negative politeness sub-strategy can be seen in the expressive speech utilities of the program below.

Table 1: Example of Politeness in the Substrategy of Expresses Respect

| No | Context of Speech | Speech Form | Data Code |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | • Dialogue between Karni Ilyas (program host) as a speaker and Heru Joko, the Chairperson of the Viking Persib Club (resource person) as opposed to speech.<br>• Conversations take place over the telephone connection.<br>• Discussions about the occurrence of violence between two supporters' club, that is, Persib and Persija supporters, which in fact have happened repeatedly for seven times. Karni Ilyas wondered what the response and what had been done by Persib so far. Therefore, he asked Heru Joko. | *Karni Ilyas:*<br>*"Apa tanggapan **Mas Heru** itu atas kejadian ini, karna yang ketujuh kali ini antara Jak Mania  e suporter Bandung. Apa tanggapannya dan apa yang sudah di lakukan selama ini?"*<br>Translation:<br>Karni Ilyas:<br>"What is your respon | SK/PA/2 |
| 2 | • Dialogue between Karni Ilyas as the host of the program and the Senior Commissioner Pol. IrmanSugema (Chief of the district of Bandung Police) as the guest speaker.<br>• Discussion of the match between Persib against Persija. | *Karni    Ilyas:    "Saya mendengar    bahwa   **Pak Kapolres**   itu   sebenarnya menolak   e   pertandingan Persija-Persib   itu,    tapi banyak tekanan dari atas sehingga   **Pak   Kapolres** terpaksa mengizinkan, **apa benar?"*** | SK/PA/ |

As shown above, Karni Ilyas's statement in the SK/PA /21 was showing the use of a strategy of negative politeness. The use of this strategy can be seen from Karni Ilyas's speech which contains the expressive speech act 'expressing curiosity', that is "*Apa tanggapan **Mas Heru** itu atas kejadian ini, karna yang ketujuh kali ini antara Jak Mania me, e suporter Bandung. **Apa tanggapannya dan apa yang sudah di lakukan selama ini?"***

The sub-strategy used by Karni Ilyas in expressing her speech is the sub-strategy expressing respect. The substrategy is marked with the word **'Mas'**, literary means gold; but conventionally means an older brother, which was said by Karni Ilyas in calling out her interlocutor. Although the age of the host is older than the interlocutor, the host still maintains his politeness by mentioning the name of the speaker with the addition of the honorary word 'Mas'. This is of course more polite than Karni Ilyas mentioned Heru Joko's name directly without adding the word 'Mas'.

In the conversation, Karni Ilyas aims to ask Heru Joko about his curiosity. Karni Ilyas was curious about Heru Joko's response to the violence between Persib supporters and Persija supporters that had happened seven times. Karni Ilyas was actually curious about what Persib had done in handling this recurring incident. Therefore, Karni Ilyas asked Heru Joko.

In addition to being found in the data above, expressive speech of the program host with a sub-strategy expressed respect also found in the speech data with SK / PA / 35 code. Karni Ilyas said in the data that showed the use of negative politeness speaking strategies. The use of this strategy can be seen from Karni's speech which contains

expressive speech acts 'expressing curiosity', namely "*Saya mendengar bahwa **Pak Kapolres** itu sebenarnya menolak e pertandingan Persija-Persib itu, tapi banyak tekanan dari atas sehingga **Pak Kapolres** terpaksa mengijinkan, apa benar?*"

The sub-strategy used by Karni in expressing his speech is the sub-strategy expressing respect. Karni is curious about the truth of the information he received. The information contained that the Bandung Police Chief had previously refused a match between the Persib club against Persija. However, finally he was forced to allow because there was pressure from the top. Therefore, Karni directly asked the truth of the information to the Bandung Police Chief. In what Karni said, he included '*Pak*' when calling the opponent. The word '*Pak*' is a marker of the use of the strategy of negative politeness sub-strategies expressing respect. The use of the word '*Pak*' makes Karni Ilyas' speech more polite.

Karni's speech would be impolite if he did not include the word 'Pak' in mentioning his interlocutor as in the following example, "*Saya mendengar bahwa **Kapolres** itu sebenarnya menolak e pertandingan Persija-Persib itu, tapi banyak tekanan dari atas sehingga **Kapolres** terpaksa mengijinkan, apa benar?". [Trans: I heard that the **Kaplores** actually refused the Persija-Persib match, but a lot of pressure from the leadership so the Police Chief was forced to allow, is it true?".*

The next strategy that is often used by the host is positive politeness strategy. This is because as the event organizer Karni Ilyas seeks to maintain good relations with the speakers. The effort was done by showing closeness and doing positive politeness substrategies with the speakers as opposed to speech. Karni Ilyas made these efforts with the aim that the discussion program she brought could run more communicatively and politely.

The positive politeness strategy most often used by Karni Ilyas in guiding the talkshow is positive politeness with the 'giving or asking for a reason' strategy. The host of the program often uses the sub-strategy because he tries to extract information as clearly from the speakers. All the problems related to the topic of the discussion he tried to ask the speaker. Not just asking questions, he also asked the reasons for the answers from the speakers several times. This was done to liven up the discussion that he guided.

Table 2: Example of Politeness Strategy in the Sub-strategy of Giving or Asking for Reasons

| No | Speech Context | Form of Speech | Data Code |
|----|----------------|----------------|-----------|
| 1 | • Dialogue between Karni Ilyas (program host) and Heru Joko, Chairperson of the Viking Persib Club (guest speaker) as opposed to speech. Conversations occur through telephone connections.<br>• Karni Ilyas asks the reason for the cause of the chaos between the supporters of the ball. | *Karni Ilyas: "Iya walaupun demikian, toh ini terjadi lagi".*<br>*"Ee, kira-kira setelah **Mas Heru selidiki dalam dua hari ini, kenapa bisa terjadi lagi kalau kita udah berdamai.**"* | SK/PA/2 |

Karni Ilyas statement in the data with the code SK / PA / 22 shows the use of positive politeness speaking strategies. The use of this strategy can be seen from Karni Ilyas's speech which contains the expressive speech act 'expressing curiosity', which is expressed in this sentences: "*Iya walaupun demikian, toh ini terjadi lagi. Eee, kira-kira setelah **Mas** Heru selidiki dalam dua hari ini,kenapa bisa terjadi lagi kalau kita*

*udahberdamai.*" [Yes, although already have reached a peacetime, but again and again, its similar badly-behaved of the supporter happen again. After you checked and analysed for two days, why those anarchy were happen again?].

The sub-strategy used by Karni Ilyas in expressing her speech is the sub-strategy of giving and asking for reasons from the interlocutor. Karni Ilyas wondered why the violence between supporters of Persib and Persija could happen again. In fact, in a previous statement Heru Joko said that there had been peace efforts between the two parties. Therefore, Karni Ilyas asked for an excuse by asking Heru Joko.
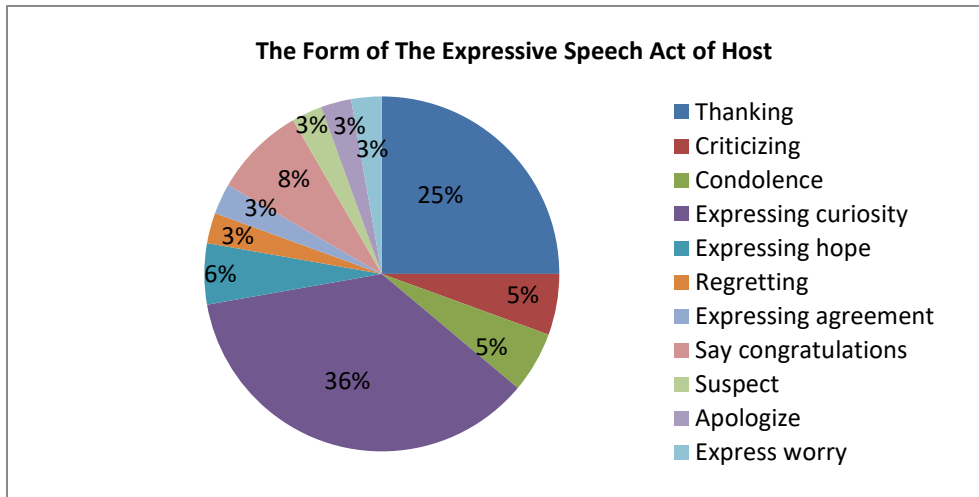
In addition to using positive politeness strategies, the sub-strategy of giving and asking for an excuse, Karni Ilyas also used a strategy of politeness in the negative strategy to declare respect in delivering her speech. This substrategy is marked with the word *'Mas'* in the speech data.

Brown and Levinson (1987: 60) describe politeness theory into five strategies, namely direct strategy without stale (bald on record strategy), strategy of speaking with positive politeness, strategy of speaking with negative politeness, strategy of doing actions speech indirectly (off record), and the strategy of not doing speech acts or saying nothing (don't do the FTA). The theory has a relationship with the results of research on politeness strategies that have been described. In the results of research on politeness strategies found two strategies included in the category of politeness strategies according to Brown and Levinson. Both strategies consist of a strategy of speaking with positive politeness and a strategy of speaking with negative politeness. The strategy of speaking with positive politeness found in this study amounted to eight contained in the expressive speech of the program host. Furthermore, for the strategy of speaking with negative politeness in this study found fifteen expressive speeches of the program guide.

Based on studies and analyzes that refer to the politeness strategy theory of language according to Brown and Levinson (1987), it can be stated that the results of the research support the theory on which this research is based. Therefore, the results of this study can be said to strengthen existing theories. The theory is the politeness strategy theory from Brown and Levinson (1987).

Expressive speech act according to Searle (in Rahardi, 2009: 17) is a form of speech that serves to express or show the speaker's psychological attitude towards certain circumstances. For example: thanking, congratulating, pardoning, blaming, praising, and condoling. In this study, it was found expressive utterances such as what was delivered by Searle. The expressive utterance was spoken by the host in the ILC talk show episode *"Aduh, Suporter Bola"*. In fact, this study found more expressive speech acts.

In the research of expressive speech act of the program host in this talkshow, it was found eleven forms of speech sub-action that can be categorized into expressive speech acts. The eleven forms include expressive acts of subcategory of gratitude, criticizing, condolence, expressing curiosity, expressing hope, expressing disappointment, expressing agreement, congratulating, suspecting, apologizing, and expressing concern. The data obtained from the eleven expressive speech acts amounted to 36 speech of the host. The findings data can be seen in the following graph.

The Form of The Expressive Speech Act of Host

Graph 2: Forms of Expressive Speech of the model (Karni Ilyas)

From the research that has been done, the authors found that expressive speech acts with subcategories revealed the most curiosity used by the program host in guiding the ILC talkshow. Expressive speech acts 'express curiosity' are speech that aims to express curiosity of the speaker of an event or even a thing. As a reliable show host, Karni Ilyas has a high curiosity. When hosting the episode's ILC program, he often uses the expressive utterance 'expressing curiosity' by asking the interviewees about what he wants to know. Speech act with the sub-category 'expressing curiosity' used by the host of this program amounted to thirteen data. The expressive speech acts of the program host with subcategories expressing curiosity can be seen in the data below.

Table 3: Example of Expressive Speech "Expressing Curiosity"

| No | Speech Form | Speech Context | Data Code |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | *Karni Ilyas:* "**Mas Heru, sebagai ketua Viking, Mas Heru ada tanggal 23 di lapangan?**" *Heru Joko: "Hadir Pak hadir banget. Dan pasti nonton, karna itu partai big match, partai yang ditunggu tunggu, gitu, hadir, siap."* *Karni Ilyas:* "**Apa yang Mas Heru lihat ketika kejadian?**" | • Dialogue occurs between the speaker (Karni Ilyas) and the interlocutor (Heru Joko, the Chairperson of the Viking Persib Club). <br> • Conversations take place over the telephone connection. | TTE/PA/25 |
| 2 | *Karni Ilyas:* "Saya mendengar bahwa Pak Kapolres itu sebenarnya menolak e pertandingan persija-persib itu, tapi banyak tekanan dari atas sehingga Pak Kapolres terpaksa mengijinkan, **apa benar?**" | • Conversations take place in the ILC forum. <br> • Dialogue between Karni Ilyas as the host and Kombes Pol. Irman Sugema (the Chief of Bandung Police) as the guest speaker. <br> • Discussion of the match between Persib against Persija. | TTE/PA/52 |

Speech in the data with the code TTE / PA / 25 is done by Karni Ilyas (the program host) to Heru Joko (resource person). Karni Ilyas's speech in the data included in the subcategory expressive speech acts expressed curiosity with the lingual markers as follows *"**Mas Heru, sebagai ketua viking, mas Heru atau tanggal 23 di lapangan?**"*

*and"**Apa yang mas Heru lihat ketika kejadian?**"*. The supporting factor that the speech is an expressive speech act of subcategory expressing curiosity is shown by asking questions relating to the beating incident to Heru Joko several times.

The purpose of the speech was conveyed by the speaker (Karni Ilyas) to the interlocutor (Heru Joko) to express his curiosity. Karni Ilyas curious about the actual beating incident. Then, Karni Ilyas asked Heru Joko who was present at the match to coincide with the beating incident.

In addition to the above data, the expressive speech acts of subcategory expressing curiosity can also be seen in the data with the code TTE / PA / 52. The speech was made by Karni Ilyas (the program host) to Irman Sugema (guest speaker). Karni Ilyas's speech in the data included in the expressive speech acts expressed curiosity subcategory with the lingual markers as follows. *"Saya mendengar bahwa Pak Kapolres itu sebenarnya menolak e pertandingan persija-persib itu, tapi banyak tekanan dari atas sehingga Pak Kapolres terpaksa mengijinkan, **apa benar?**"*.

Table 4: Examples of Expressive Speech acts of "Thanking"

| No | Speech Forms | Speech Context | Data Code |
|----|--------------|----------------|-----------|
| 1 | *Karni Ilyas: "... dan **terima kasih** telah mengirim Mbak Mayrisa ke sini walaupun lagi berkabung."* | • Conversations take place in the ILC forum.<br>• Dialogue between Karni Ilyas (host) and Mayrisa Sirawati (guest speaker).<br>• Karni Ilyas expressed his gratitude to the victim's parents for sending the victim's sister (Mayrisa) to the ILC program that night. | TTE/P A/06 |
| 2 | *Karni Ilyas: "Baik **terima kasih** Pak Kapolrestabes."* | • Dialogue between Karni Ilyas as the host and Kombes Pol. Irman Sugema (Chief of Bandung Police) as the guest speaker.<br>• Conversations take place in the ILC forum. | TTE/PA/55 |

Speeches on the data with the code TTE / PA / 06 delivered by Karni Ilyas (the program host) to Mayrisa (resource person). The speech is included in the expressive speech act of the subcategory of gratitude with the following lingual markers. *"...**terima kasih telah mengirim Mbak Mayrisa ke sini walaupun lagi berkabung**"*. The factor that supports the speech is an expressive act of thanking subcategory marked by the phrase *'terima kasih'* delivered by Karni Ilyas as the speaker.

The phrase '*terima kasih*" was conveyed by the speaker (Karni Ilyas) to the interlocutor (Mayrisa) also aims to express his gratitude to Mayrisa's parents who are also the victim's parents. Speakers were grateful for the kindness of the victim's parents who were willing to send Mayrisa (the victim's sister) on his program even though they were still mourning the victim's death. Mayrisa was asked to come to the event to discuss the beatings experienced by her brother (Haringga Sirla).

### *Discusion*

Karni Ilyas has been the Indonesian presenter and representing a succesfull host although several times he has been targeted as he getting older and slower. However, he has commitment to do his work effectively. Audience expectation as host consistenly showed. This might similar to how a very well known Oprah Winfrey continues with her brighter performance evertimes and strategies

following etnicity sentiment from audiences. (Rabab'ah, Rabab'ah & Naimi; 2019). Likewise, in preparing his performance, Karni Ilyas did observation and updating the issues around the news media.

Based on the information that was heard, Karni Ilyas assumed that the Bandung Police Chief actually rejected the match between Persib and Persija. However, there was a lot of pressure from the authorities so that the Bandung Police Chief was forced to allow the match to take place. Karni Ilyas was curious about the truth of the information he heard so he asked it directly to Mr. Irman Sugema who was also the Chief of Bandung Police. Therefore, the purpose of the speaker (Karni Ilyas) to do the speech form to the interlocutor (Irman Sugema) is to express the curiosity he feels and ask for confirmation.

This is in line with research conducted by Kumalasari (2018) which concluded that "the politeness strategy most used by Kick Andy's host is a positive politeness strategy." This is because the show host try to satisfy the positive faces of the speech partners so that communication among them can be more polite and communicative. Meanwhile, the politeness strategy most used by Najwa Shihab in the Mata Najwa talkshow was a direct strategy and positive politeness strategy. Najwa Shihab is a reporter who is assertive and courageous in speaking. Therefore, she often uses a direct strategy when guiding the Mata Najwa talk show. The positive politeness strategy that he often uses is to show decisiveness and politeness when he digs out information from sources (Julita, 2016).Speech acts which are commonly found in Indonesian program are expressive speech acts 'thank you'. Speech acts of this form of thanksgiving are used quite often by the host, totaling nine data. Mr. Karni Ilyas as the show host is grateful for the kindness he received. He was also grateful because the interlocutor was willing to respond when he asked. In addition, he was grateful for the attention of the interlocutor. This finding is in line with Juwita's findings (2017). In her research, she found that the expressive speech act 'thanking' was included in one of the speech subtypes that speakers often used. Besides utterances in the form of saying thank you, Juwita also found four types of utterances which is often used, namely apologizing, expecting, feeling sympathy, and acceptance. The expressive speech act of expressing the subcategory of gratitude used by the program host in this ILC speech title can be seen in the following data.

Likewise the expressive speech act of gratitude subcategory can also be found. The data was said by Karni Ilyas (the program host) to Irman Sugema (the guest speaker). Karni Ilyas's speech in data number TTE/PA/55 was included in the expressive speech act of the subcategory of gratitude with the lingual marker *"Baik **terima kasih** Pak Kapolrestabes".* The purpose of the speech was conveyed by the speaker (Karni Ilyas) to the interlocutor (Irman Sugema) to express his gratitude to the interlocutor for having responded or answered his question.

The principles of using language in society make its function as a means of communication (Adzim Sukron, Djatmika, & Sumarlam, 2019). With the findings of eleven expressive speech acts, it can be concluded that the results of this study support existing theories, namely the Searle expressive speech act theory and enrich variations of existing expressive speech acts (Rochmawati, 2017). The eleven types of speech acts are expressions of the psychological attitude of the speaker (Karni Ilyas). Searle believes that expressive speech acts are forms of speech that have the function of expressing or showing the speaker's psychological attitude towards certain circumstances. For example: thanking, congratulating, pardoning, blaming, praising, and condoling. Based on these findings, it can be said that the results of this study

support and strengthen the existing theory, namely the theory of expressive speech acts from Searle (1976).

The positive politeness strategies also frequently seen by Oprah Winfrey and her guests in the Oprah Winfrey Talk Show. Based on Brown and Levinson's (1987) politeness framework, Rabab'ah & Rabab'ah, and Naimi (2019) found that both Oprah Winfrey as host and her guests employed positive politeness strategies when addressing each other. Compare to Indonesian talk show which used 'thank you' most frequently apply, the study revealed that the most frequently used strategies in America Television were "seek agreement". Therefore, type of politeness strategy might be applied differently in diverse cultural background such as in Indonesia. Based on the findings in the Karni Ilyas ILC talk show, this analysis concludes that some implications for players and spectators of the football game which came from different cultural and ethnicity background to have respect to other and keep behaving sportively.

**CONCLUSION**

The results of the study and discussion of politeness strategies and forms of expressive speech act host of the program in the Indonesian Lawyers Club talkshow episode "Aduh, Suporter Bola" can be summarized as follows. First, regarding politeness strategies based on the expressive speech act of the program guide in the Indonesian Lawyers Club talkshow episodes "Aduh, Suporter Bola" it was found that in the talkshow there were two types of politeness strategies of speech based on the expressive speech acts of the program host. Both types of politeness strategies consist of positive politeness strategies and negative politeness strategies.

The data obtained from the six sub-strategies of politenesss speech of the program host were 23 speech data. The positive politeness strategy that was found consisted of four strategies, namely (1) involving speakers in activities, (2) giving sympathy to the interlocutors, (3) paying attention to interests; desire; needs; goods or everything that belongs to the other person, and (4) gives or asks for reasons. In addition, expressive utterances of host were found in the form of negative politeness strategies with sub-strategies expressing respect and using apologies. Negative politeness strategies in the form of 'expressing respect' to the interlocutor are most commonly found used by Karni Ilyas. The host often uses these utterances because he tries to protect the face or feelings of the other person, by giving others higher respect and politeness. With this, it will certainly make the talkshow more harmonious, communicative, and facilitate the path of the discussions he guides went efficiently but meaningfull.

Second, in the Indonesian Lawyers Club talkshow episode "*Aduh, Suporter Bola*", there were eleven expressive speech acts used by the show host of 36 data. The eleven forms were thankful, criticizing, condolence, expressing curiosity, expressing hope, regretted, expressing agreement, congratulating, suspecting, apologizing, and expressing worry. Of the eleven expressive speech acts, the most commonly found subcategory, expressive speech of 'expressing curiousity'. This is inseparable from the characteristics of Karni Ilyas as a show host who has a high sense of curiosity. Therefore, when guiding the program, he often uses expressive utterances 'expressing curiosity' by asking the speakers about what he wants to know (Sbisa, 2018).

In closing, it can be said that Karni Ilyas has been very professional in guiding the program or discussions. His speech action as well as the choice of language used by Karni Ilyas can be a style reference or learning practice and those who wants to learn to be a host. Television talk shows of today's program is one of the popular and trending

events in the mass media, especially those hosted by experienced master of ceremony such as Karni Ilyas who is believed to have a comprehensive knowledge and perspective on different current issues. By learning how to communicate by Karni Ilyas, the study implies that hosting a talk show is an interesting and challenging job category that can make someone popular, have a good name and have a big income. Therefore, more in-depth research on the variety of sub-expressive speech-acts at various meetings or program need to be done, especially on the functions and patterns of politeness strategy and expressions that can occur in different types of communication as well as in different interactions and events, particularly in the era of information technology **w**hen everyone is allowed to speak out and be protected by the Freedom of Speech Act.

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