CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter contains the writer's conclusion and recommendations for the research that has already been completed and is based on the previous chapter's findings. In this chapter, the author also recommends the next researcher in pragmatics who wants to investigate the same topics and field.

5.1   Conclusion

Based on the research that has been done, the writes found five emotional expressions contained in the Twitter account "*Feelings Hurt"*, of the six emotions classified by Parrot's theory the emotion of surprise was not found because in the data there were no tweets that were suitable to be expressed with the emotion of surprise. From the ninety-eight data analyzed, we can classify the finding of emotional expression, namely fifty emotions of love, four emotions of joy, sixteen emotions of anger, twenty-six emotions of sadness, and two emotions of fear. This way of expressing emotions is found in two ways, namely literal and non-literal. Literally, I only found one literally, and three non-literally. Figurative language tweets are classified according to Leech's theory (2005) which reveals that there are seven figurative languages, but in this study, I only found one figurative language, only personifications, and this personification I got three personifications. In this study, tweets are classified as non-literal, not much.

Based on the results of the research above, the most common type found was the emotional expression type of love, then the two types of sadness, the third

type of anger, then the type of joy, and finally the type of fear. In this case, the *"Feelings Hurt"* Twitter account is not only about hurt feelings but many emotions that we can find in the Twitter account. which means that the information about the emotional expression that is shared is not only feelings of sadness but also feelings of love because, in the *"Feelings Hurt"* Twitter account, more feelings of love are found on the Twitter account.

This study also found the use of figurative words that became symbols of a language to show that to express the emotional expression in the *"Feelings Hurt"* Twitter account in various forms of writing on social media, namely by using various language styles, etc. The use of language styles that can be obtained in this study is personification and hyperbole.

5.2 Suggestion

Other academics who want to look into emotional expression in tweets can use the following advice from this study:

1. The mixed emotion findings on emotions obtained in the Twitter account *"Feelings Hurt"* can be further improved by scholars and examined with other linguistic domains such as Semantics.

2. Other researchers can identify expressions of surprise emotions that aren't found in this Twitter account's data source *"Feelings Hurt"* or on another Twitter account.

3. Of course, this study can help other researchers understand how emotional expression can be studied using linguistics.