CHAPTER IV
FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presents the findings and discussion. The focus of this research is to describe the types of expressive acts which are uttered by commentators and also the strategies of commentators in delivering the sentences to the contestants related to their performances in “The Voice USA 2017”. Afterwards, the researcher would like to discuss the findings in detail.

4.1 Findings

The findings of this research are divided into two points based on the statement of the problems. The first point is the types of expressive acts in the judges’ comments in “The VoiceUSA 2017”. And the second point is the types of strategies used by commentators to realize the expressive acts in “The Voice USA 2017”.

4.1.1 The types of Expressive Illocutionary Acts

In the transcription of the judges’ comments in “The VoiceUSA 2017” video, the researcher finds eighty four utterances which are contained the types of expressive acts. Those eighty four data contained of four types of expressive acts, they are praising, congratulating, thanking, and criticizing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Types of Expressive Acts</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Praising</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Congratulating</td>
<td>14</td>
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Table 1. The types of expressive acts

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Thanking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Criticizing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>84</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### 4.1.1.1 Praising

Praising is one of expressive acts which is found by the researcher in the transcription of the judges’ comments in “The VoiceUSA 2017”. Praising is the most frequent type of expressive acts used by the commentators to deliver their opinion related to the contestants’ performances. Praising is an expression of one’s admiration or approval for the achievements or characteristics of a person or thing. From eighty four data which are found by the researcher, fifty eight of those data are praising. There are some data of praising act that can be concluded. This case can be seen in the data below.

**Data 1 (Video 3)**

This utterance is uttered by Gwen Stefani (a commentator) to Dawson (a contestant) as the addressee.

Gwen: Can I just say something about that song choice? It says a lot about you to choose a lyric like that, to be so revealing about your heart. **That was cool, really cool.**

Dawson (contestant): Thank you so much. I really appreciate that.

**Explanation:**

The type of expressive act-praising in the data 1 is marked by the words choice that are bold. The speaker praises the addressee because of he is right in choosing the song that he sings. That song contains the lyrics that can touch anyone’s heart. The addressee can sing that song by his heart and he succeeds in delivering the meaning of that song. The accuracy in choosing the song has important role that will decide someone can sing well or not. It is
because everyone has his/her own experience in his/her life. The song that the addressee sings related to the addressee’s own experience. And the experience that happened to the addressee can raise the addressee’s emotion so that the addressee can show his impressing performance and he can go to the next level of the show.

**Data 2 (Video 5)**

The following utterance is uttered by Adam Levine as a commentator to Jozy (a contestant) as the addressee.

Adam Levine : **I think you have an incredible voice, incredible, and the power. And I think you're gonna do so well. Amazing.** I can't believe these guys didn't turn. But part of me, when I hear "American Woman," I want it to be, like, just raspy things.

Jozy (contestant) : Thank you. Thank you.

**Explanation :**

In the data 2, the type of expressive act-praising is marked by the sentences choice that are bold. Those sentences describe that the speaker praises the addressee because the addressee has an incredible voice, and wonderful voice. Even when other commentators do not turn around (do not press the button for the addressee to make the addressee can go to the next level), the speaker believes that the addressee can sing so well that makes the speaker says “amazing” for the addressee’s performance.

**Data 3 (Video 7)**

The following utterance is uttered by Adam Levine as a commentator to Tsoul (a contestant) as the addressee.

Adam Levine : **You, you are a special man.** Because the way you do it is extremely unique to you, and that's the kind of person that can win this thing. Man, I am so excited to definitely have you on my team.

Tsoul (contestant) : Thank you.
Explanation:

In the data 3, the type of expressive act-praising is marked by the bold sentence which is uttered by Adam Levine. The speaker praises the addressee by saying that the addressee is a special man after the speaker watches the addressee’s performance. The speaker wants the addressee joins on the speaker’s team and makes the addressee can go to the next level of the show. It is because the way of the addressee show his performance is extremely unique that makes the speaker interested on the addressee and wants to be a coach for the addressee.

4.1.1.2 Congratulating

Congratulating is one type of expressive acts which is found by the researcher in the transcription of the judges’ comments in “The VoiceUSA 2017” after expressive-praising. Congratulating is an expression of vicarious pleasure to a person on the occasion of his/her success or good fortune. It can be an appreciation for one’s success. From eighty four utterances contained expressive acts which are found by the researcher, fourteen of those data are expressive-congratulating. There are some data of expressive-congratulating that can be concluded. This case can be seen in the data below.

Data 4 (Video 1)

The following utterance is uttered by Blake Shelton as a commentator to Sheena (a contestant) as the addressee.

Adam : Holy moly. What's your name?
Sheena (contestant) : My name is Sheena Brook. I'm 33. I'm from Fort Myers Beach, Florida. Thank you. Whoo!
Blake : First of all, I'm sorry that my button doesn't work, but congratulations for making it on the show.
Sheena : Thank you.
Explanation:

In the data 4, the type of expressive act-congratulating is marked by the sentence choice that is bold. In that sentence, although the speaker does not turn around to make the addressee can go to the next level, but the speaker congratulates the addressee because the addressee has shown her best performance on the stage that makes the addressee can go to the next level of the show. It is because the other commentator (Adam Levine) interested on the addressee’s performance that makes him turn around for the addressee so that the addressee can go to the next level of the show.

Data 5 (Video 6)

The following utterance is uttered by Adam Levine as a commentator to Zoana (a contestant) as the addressee.

Adam: What's your name?
Zoana (contestant): My name is Sammie Zonana, I am 24, and I'm from Austin, Texas.
Adam: Wow. Congratulations. I heard so much Gwen in your voice. And then when she turned, I kind of, like, just was like, “Okay, it feels like that's what's supposed to be happening.” And you're awesome. Good job.
Zoana: Well, thank you.

Explanation:

In the data 5, the type of expressive act-congratulating is marked by the bold word which is uttered by Adam Levine. The speaker congratulates the addressee because the addressee can go to the next level of the show after showing her awesome performance. The speaker turns around and wants the addressee to join the speaker’s team and makes the addressee can go to the next level of the show because the speaker thinks that there is similarity between the addressee’s voice and Gwen’s voice (Gwen is one of commentators in “The Voice USA”).
Data 6 (Video 20)

The following utterance is uttered by Alicia Keys as a commentator to Malik (a contestant) as the addressee.

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Audience} & : [ \text{Cheers and applause} ] \\
\text{Woman} & : Hi. \\
\text{Adam} & : Hi. \\
\text{Alicia} & : A man who can wear his emotions on his sleeve is a very special man and who makes really powerful music. \textbf{Congratulations.} \\
\text{Malik (contestant)} & : \text{Thank you. Thank you.}
\end{align*}
\]

Explanation:

In the data 6, the type of expressive act—congratulating is marked by the bold word “congratulations”. The speaker congratulates the addressee because the addressee can use his emotion well that can make the music becomes powerful. The speaker congratulates the addressee because the addressee can express what is hidden in his heart by his performance on the show. It is because the speaker sees the addressee cries after finishing his performance on the stage.

4.1.1.3 Thanking

Thanking is one type of expressive acts which is found by the researcher in the transcription of the judges’ comments in “The VoiceUSA 2017”. Thanking is an expression that we do to someone that we are pleased about or are grateful for something that they have done. From eighty four utterances contained expressive acts which are found by the researcher, seven of those utterances are expressive-thanking. There are some data of expressive-thanking that can be concluded. This case can be seen in the data below.
Data 7 (Video 7)

The following utterance is uttered by Blake Shelton as a commentator to Tsoul (a contestant) as the addressee.

Blake : Let me tell you something. Did you say you're 29?
Tsoul (contestant) : 29 years old.
Blake : But your voice is like a 50-year-old voice, man. It's got all the herbs and spices and...
Audience : [ Laugh ]
Blake : You're one of a kind, man. Thank you for bringing that here for us, man...
Tsoul : Thank you for having me.

Explanation:

In the data 7, the type of expressive act-thanking is marked by the bold sentence uttered by Blake Shelton. The speaker thanks the addressee because the addressee that the speaker thought as a kind man has participated in the show. The speaker says that although the addressee is 29 years old, but his voice is like 50-years-old voice. It is the thing that made the addressee became a unique contestant. The uniqueness that the addressee has, it makes the speaker turns back around and wants the addressee to go to the next level of the show.

Data 8 (Video 19)

The following utterance is uttered by Adam Levine as a commentator to Johnny (a contestant) as the addressee.

Adam Levine : It's so obvious, we don't have to even say it, but, yeah.
Gwen Stefani : I mean, it's so obvious.
Adam Levine : It's so painfully obvious. Johnny, I just want to say this because, just hearing anyone sing that song is always such an amazing thing. Thank you for doing that, man.
Johnny (contestant) : Dude, I appreciate that.
Explanation:

In the data 8, the type of expressive-thanking is marked by the sentence choice that is bold. The speaker thanks to the addressee because the speaker is impressed by the addressee’s performance. The addressee sings the song entitled “Maggie May” that the speaker believes anyone who sing that song is always amazing. As the music lover, the speaker thanked to the addressee because the addressee has made a very wonderful entertainment on the stage, that made the speaker turned around so that the addressee as the contestant can go to the next level of the show.

Data 9 (Video 25)

The following utterance is uttered by Blake Shelton to Missy (a contestant) after praised by Missy.

Alicia: If you're given a gift like that, to have a message to spread with it. That's what I'd love to help you continue to do as your coach if you chose me. I think that's the most important thing that there ever is. So it's really amazing to meet you, Missy. I'm so proud of you already.

Missy (contestant): Thank you so much.

Blake: Alicia Keys is right here next to me, and she's hit her button. I'm sure that you're going, "What would this country guy have for me?"

Missy: You're amazing, Blake, I have to say that.

Alicia: That's right. That's right.

Blake: Thank you. Wow. Thank you.

Explanation:

In the data 9, the type of expressive act-thanking is marked by the bold words uttered by Blake Shelton. The speaker thanks to the addressee because the addressee praises the speaker by saying “You're amazing, Blake, I have to say that.” The speaker is not confident with himself to make the addressee trusts him to be her coach. It is because when there are more than one commentator turn around (want the contestants go to the next level), the
contestants have privilege to choose one of commentator to be their coach. And the commentators have to compete each other to convince the contestants to choose them as their coach. But the speaker (Blake) thinks that Alicia (other commentator) is on one step forward him. That is why the addressee praises the speaker by saying that the speaker is amazing.

4.1.1.4 Criticizing

Criticizing is one type of expressive acts which is found by the researcher in the transcription of the judges’ comments in “The VoiceUSA 2017”. Criticizing is an expression that we do to give opinion or judgment about someone or something. From eighty four utterances contained expressive acts which found by the researcher, five of those utterances are expressive-criticizing. There are some data of expressive-criticizing that can be concluded. This case can be seen in the data below.

**Data 10 (Video 23)**

The following utterance is uttered by Gwen Stefany as a commentator to Aaliyah (a contestant) as the addressee.

Gwen Stefani: *I feel like when I turned around, I don't know if you got in your head a little bit, 'cause it started getting just a little less control*. And then at the end, it came back into this, like, beautiful place again. But just the fact that you have a voice like that and the power like that, and you have so much style, I can see that.

Aaliyah (contestant): Thank you so much.

**Explanation:**

In the data 10, the type of expressive act-criticizing is marked by the sentence choice that is bold. The speaker criticizes the addressee’s performance that the addressee starts getting a little less control. It is because when the speaker turns back around (speaker is interested to the contestant and wants the contestant can go to the next level), it makes the
addressee (contestant) gets little shock of happiness because she can go to the next level of the show after the speaker shows her interest to her.

**Data 11 (Video 27)**

The following utterance is uttered by Adam Levine as a commentator to Jack (a contestant) as the addressee.

Adam : What's your name?
Jack (contestant) : My name is Jack Cassidy. I'm 18 years old, and I'm from Westlake Village, California.
Adam : There is such an incredible, passionate commitment to every single word that you sing, and I don't think there's something that's more important than that. **There were moments that weren't perfect, but that's what life is like, and that's what singing is like, too.** Like, there's **always gonna be imperfections.** That to me, that's what makes somebody great. What are your influences? Like, what do you listen to?
Jack : I was raised on Elton John, Billy Joel, the Eagles, Beatles.

**Explanation :**

In the data 11, the type of expressive act-criticizing is marked by the sentences choice that are bold. The speaker praises the addresse’s performance, but the speaker also criticizes the addressee’s performance by saying that in singing, there is always gonna be imperfections. It is because when the addressee performs on the stage, besides there is something incredible on the addressee’s performance, there is also lack from other side of the addressee’s performance.

**Data 12 (Video 24)**

The following utterance is uttered by Adam Levine as a commentator to Gaby (a contestant) as the addressee.

Adam : What's your name?
Gaby (contestant) : I'm Gaby Borromeo from Seattle, Washington.
Audience : [ Cheers and applause ]
Adam : Gaby, I'm very surprised that this was not a four-chair turn, and I think that you can win "The Voice" like no problem. And, correct me if I'm wrong, but when you started singing, it seemed like you were nervous.
Gaby : Just a little. [ Laughs ]

Explanation :

In the data 12, the type of expressive act-criticizing is marked by the bold sentence uttered by Adam Levine. The speaker criticizes the addressee’s performance by saying that the addressee is nervous when she starts singing. But it does not mean the addressee’s performance is bad. It is just in the start of her performance she gets nervous, but then as the song progressed, the addressee can prove that she is proper to go to the next level after showing her best performance on the stage. Even the speaker believes that the addressee can win “The Voice USA” this year.

4.1.2 The Types of Strategies to Realize Expressive Acts

From eighty four utterances which are contained expressive acts, the researcher finds three types of strategies used by commentators to realize the expressive acts. Those three strategies are positive politeness strategy, bald on record strategy, and off record strategy.

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<th>No</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>Praising</td>
<td>Positive Politeness Notice, Attend to H (his interests, wants, needs, goods)</td>
<td>26</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
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<td>Positive Politeness Exaggerate (interest, approval, sympathy, with H)</td>
<td>23</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Positive Politeness Intensify interest to H</td>
<td>9</td>
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Table 1. Types of strategies used by commentators

The table shows the types of strategies in realizing the expressive acts in the transcription of the judges’ comments in “The Voice USA 2017”. The most frequent strategy used by commentators to realize the expressive act is positive politeness with the substrategy “attend to H (his interests, wants, needs, goods).”

4.1.2.1 Expressive Praising – Positive Politeness Notice, Attend to H (his interests, wants, needs, goods)

Positive politeness “noticing, attending to H (his interest, wants, needs, goods)” is a positive politeness that suggests the speakers to pay attention to the hearers’ condition. From
eighty four utterances contained expressive acts which are found by the researcher, twenty six of those utterances are positive politeness with substrategy “attend to H (his interests, wants, needs, goods)” that realize expressive praising.

Data 13 (Video 3)

The following utterance is uttered by Blake Shelton as a commentator to Dawson (a contestant) as the addressee.

Blake Shelton: *My favorite thing about your voice is how much absolute passion and how much of yourself you pour into your performance, man. I've only heard you sing one time, but, dude, I believe you.*

Dawson (contestant): Thank you. Thank you so much.

Explanation:

A politeness strategy with substrategy “attend to H (his interests, wants, needs, goods)” that realizes expressive praising in the data 13 is marked by the sentences choice that are bold. The speaker notices the addressee by saying “how much absolute passion and how much of yourself you poor into your performance.” Then, the speaker says that he believes on the addressee, it means that the speaker really like the addressee’s performance and makes the speaker is interested to make the addressee can go to the next level of the show.

4.1.2.2 Expressive Praising – Positive Politeness Exaggerate (interest, approval, sympathy with H)

Positive politeness “exaggerate (interest, approval, sympathy with H)” is a positive politeness that the speakers do to save the hearers’ positif face. From eighty four utterances contained expressive acts which are found by the researcher, twenty three of those utterances are positive politeness with substrategy “exaggerate (interest, approval, sympathy with H)” that realize expressive praising.
Data 14 (Video 5)

The following utterance is uttered by Adam Levine (a vocalist of a group band named “Maroon 5”) to Jozy (a contestant) as the addressee.

Adam Levine: I think you have an incredible voice, incredible, and the power. And I think you're gonna do so well. Amazing. I can't believe these guys didn't turn. But part of me, when I hear "American Woman," I want it to be, like, just raspy things.

Jozy (contestant): Thank you. Thank you.

Explanation:

A politeness strategy with substrategy “exaggerate (interest, approval, sympathy, with H)” that realizes expressive praising in the data 14 is marked by the sentences choice that are bold. The speaker approves that the addressee has an incredible voice with its power. It means that the speaker really interested on the addressee’s performance that makes the speaker turns around so that the addressee can go to the next level of the show.

4.1.2.3 Expressive Praising – Positive Politeness Intensify interest to H

Positive politeness “intensify interest to H” is a positive politeness that the speakers do to show that they share some common purposes with the hearers by increasing the hearers’ interest to the speakers’ contribution. From eighty four utterances contained expressive acts which are found by the researcher, nine of those utterances are positive politeness with substrategy “intensify interest to H” that realize expressive praising.

Data 15 (Video 4)

The following utterance is uttered by Blake Shelton as a commentator to Vanessa (a contestant) as the addressee.

Blake Shelton: Thank you. Thank you.
Blake Shelton: Vanessa, for you to step out there and hit that note and hold it for the length of time that you held it out there, that's one of my favorite things about your voice.

Vanessa (contestant): Mine too. You know what?

Blake: I'd love the -- the chance to work with you. I'm gonna listen to the things that these two girls are gonna say and then find holes in their argument and then circle back around, drop a little bit of dynamite in there.

Explanation:

A politeness strategy with substrategy “intensify interest to H” that realizes expressive praising in the data 15 is marked by the sentences choice that are bold. The speaker really likes the addressee’s voice. Then the speaker says that he is interested to work with the addressee. It means the addressee can go to the next level of the show after the speaker says that he is interested to make the addressee joins to his team. The speaker wants to attract the addressee’s interest by saying that the speaker really want to work with the addressee in a team.

4.1.2.4 Expressive Congratulating – Positive Politeness Notice, Attend to H (his interests, wants, needs, goods)

Positive politeness “noticing, attending to H (his interest, wants, needs, goods)” is a positive politeness that suggests the speakers to pay attention to the hearers’ condition. From eighty four utterances contained expressive acts which are found by the researcher, five of those utterances are positive politeness with substrategy “attend to H (his interests, wants, needs, goods)” that realize expressive congratulating.

Data 16 (Video 6)

The following utterance is uttered by Adam Levine (a vocalist of a group band named “Maroon 5”) to Zoana (a contestant) as the addressee.

Adam Levine: What's your name?
Zoana (a contestant): My name is Sammie Zoana. I am 24, and I’m from Austin, Texas.
Adam Levine: Wow. Congratulations. I heard so much Gwen in your voice. And then when she turned, I kind of, like, just was like, “Okay, it feels like that's what's supposed to be happening.” And you’re awesome. Good job.
Zoana: Well, thank you.

Explanation:

A politeness strategy with substrategy “attend to H (his interests, wants, needs, goods)” that realizes expressive congratulating in the data 16 is marked by the words choice that are bold. The speaker notices the addressee that there is similarity between her voice and Gwen’s voice (Gwen is one of commentators in “The Voice USA”). It means that the addressee has an incredible voice because the speaker compares the addressee’s voice to Gwen’s voice so that the addressee is proper if she could go to the next level of the show.

4.1.2.5 Expressive Congratulating – Positive Politeness Exaggerate (interest, approval, sympathy, with H)

Positive politeness “exaggerate (interest, approval, sympathy with H)” is a positive politeness that the speakers do to save the hearers’ positif face. From eighty four utterances contained expressive acts which are found by the researcher, five of those utterances are positive politeness with substrategy “exaggerate (interest, approval, sympathy with H)” that realize expressive congratulating.

Data 17 (Video 20)

Alicia Keys: A man who can wear his emotions on his sleeve is a very special man and who makes really powerful music. Congratulations.
Malik (contestant): Thank you. Thank you.
Explanation:

A politeness strategy with substrategy “exaggerate (interest, approval, sympathy, with H)” that realizes expressive congratulating in the data 17 is marked by the words choice that are bold. The speaker sympathy to the addressee by saying that “a man who can use his emotions on his sleeve is a very special man who can make really powerful music.” It is because after showing his performance on the stage, the addressee cries for his daughter who has cancer. That is why the speaker gives her sympathy by saying he is a very special man who can make a powerful music.

4.1.2.6 Expressive Congratulating – Positive Politeness Intensify interest to H

Positive politeness “intensify interest to H” is a positive politeness that the speakers do to show that they share some common purposes with the hearers by increasing the hearers’ interest to the speakers’ contribution. From eighty four utterances contained expressive acts which are found by the researcher, four of those utterances are positive politeness with substrategy “intensify interest to H” that realize expressive congratulating.

Data 18 (Video 28)

The following utterance is uttered by Blake Shelton as a commentator to Troy (a contestant) as the addressee.

Blake Shelton : Anyway, it's really just the strength of your voice. That's why I wanted to hit my button so quickly 'cause I wanted to see how you perform, also, because I knew you were gonna make it onto this show. And, by the way, congratulations on four chairs.

Troy (contestant) : Thank you guys so much.

Explanation:

A politeness strategy with substrategy “intensify interest to H” that realizes expressive congratulating in the data 18 is marked by the words choice that uttered by Blake
Shelton. The speaker really like the addressee’s performance, and the speaker is interested on the addressee’s performance by saying that he wants to hit his button so quickly because he really wants to see how the addressee performs. By pressing his button, it means that the speaker is interested to the addressee’s voice and wants the addressee can go to the next level of the show.

4.1.2.7 Expressive Thanking – Positive Politeness Notice, Attend to H (his interests, wants, needs, goods)

Positive politeness “noticing, attending to H (his interest, wants, needs, goods)” is a positive politeness that suggests the speakers to pay attention to the hearers’ condition. From eighty four utterances contained expressive acts which are found by the researcher, six of those utterances are positive politeness with substrategy “attend to H (his interests, wants, needs, goods)” that realize expressive thanking.

Data 19 (Video 19)

The following utterance is uttered by Adam Levine (a vocalist of a group band named “Maroon 5”) to Johnny (a contestant) as the addressee.

Adam Levine : It's so obvious, we don't have to even say it, but -- Yeah.  
Gwen Stefani : I mean, it's so obvious.  
Adam Levine : It's so painfully obvious. **Johnny, I just want to say this because, just hearing anyone sing that song is always such an amazing thing. Thank you for doing that, man.**

Johnny (contestant) : Dude, I appreciate that.

Explanation:

A politeness strategy with substrategy “attend to H (his interests, wants, needs, goods)” that realizes expressive thanking in the data 19 is marked by the words choice that are bold. The speaker notices the addressee, that if anyone sing the song that addressee sings
is always such an amazing thing. It means that the speaker really likes the addressee’s performance. That is why, as the music lover, the speaker thanks the addressee for making a pleasant performance on the stage.

4.1.2.8 Expressive Thanking – Positive Politeness Include Both S and H in the Activity

Positive politeness “include both S and H” is a positive politeness where both of the speaker and the hearer are included in the activity. From eighty four utterances contained expressive acts which are found by the researcher, one of those utterances is positive politeness with substrategy “include both S and H” in the activity that realizes expressive thanking.

Data 20 (Video 23)

The following utterance is uttered by Gwen Stefani as a commentator to Aaliyah (a contestant) as the addressee.

Gwen Stefani: I feel super blessed right now. I'm so excited to work with you.
Aaliyah (contestant): Thank you.
Gwen Stefani: We're gonna have so much fun. Thank you!
Aaliyah: Thank you so much.

Explanation:

A politeness strategy with substrategy “include both S and H” in the activity that realizes expressive thanking in the data 20 is marked by the words choice that are bold. The speaker says “we’re gonna have so much fun together.” It means that the addressee participates to the activity that the speaker will do. The addressee joins to the speaker’s team, it means that the speaker is a coach for the addressee as a contestant. So they have fun together in sharing about what is the best for the addressee to do to win the show.
4.1.2.9 Expressive Criticizing – Bald on Record Strategy

Bald on record strategy is a direct way of saying things without any minimisation to the imposition, in a direct, clear, disambiguous and concise way. From eighty four utterances contained expressive acts which are found by the researcher, four of those utterances are using bald on record strategy that realize expressive criticizing.

Data 21 (Video 23)

The following utterance is uttered by Gwen Stefani (a commentator) as the speaker to Aaliyah (a contestant) as the addressee.

Gwen Stefani: I feel like when I turned around, I don't know if you got in your head a little bit, ’cause it started getting just a little less control. And then at the end, it came back into this, like, beautiful place again. But just the fact that you have a voice like that and the power like that, and you have so much style, I can see that.

Aaliyah (contestant): Thank you so much.

Explanation:

A bald on record strategy that realizes expressive criticizing in the data 21 is marked by the words choice that are bold. The speaker criticizes the addressee’s performance directly by saying that there is little less control in her performance. It is because of the speaker turns around (pressing the button to make the contestant can go to the next level) that makes the addressee shocks of happiness because she can go to the next level of the show.

4.1.2.10 Expressive Criticizing – Off Record Strategy

Off record strategy is a communicative act which is done in such a way that is not possible to attribute one clear communicative intention to the act. From eighty four utterances
contained expressive acts which are found by the researcher, one of those utterances is using off record strategy that realizes expressive criticizing.

**Data 22 (Video 27)**

The following utterance is uttered by Adam Levine (a vocalist of a group band named “Maroon 5”) as a commentator to Jack (a contestant) as the addressee.

Adam Levine : What's your name?
Jack (contestant) : My name is Jack Cassidy. I'm 18 years old, and I'm from Westlake Village, California.
Adam Levine : There is such an incredible, passionate commitment to every single word that you sing, and I don't think there's something that's more important than that. There were moments that weren't perfect, but that's what life is like, and that's what singing is like, too. Like, there's always gonna be imperfections. That... to me, that's what makes somebody great. What are your influences? Like, what do you listen to?
Jack : I was raised on Elton John, Billy Joel, the Eagles, Beatles.

**Explanation :**

An off record strategy with substrategy “give association clues” that realizes expressive criticizing in the data 22 is marked by the words choice that are bold. The speaker criticizes the addressee’s performance indirectly by associating that “singing” is same as a “life”. Life is not always perfect, there always be imperfections in life too, same as in singing, there will always imperfections too.

**4.2 Discussion**

In this point, the researcher discusses the findings of data analysis. Expressive is a kind of speech acts that states what the speaker feels. In the other word, expressive is a speech act that expresses the speaker’s attitudes and emotions towards the proposition. The researcher conducts the research focuses on the types of expressive acts and the types of
strategies used by commentators to realize expressive acts. Based on findings, the researcher finds that the commentators of “The Voice USA 2017” perform four types of expressive acts. In uttering their comments to the contestants, the commentators utter 84 utterances which are contained expressive acts. From the four types of expressive acts which are found by the researcher, the most frequent expressive act is praising. It occurs in 58 times. The second is congratulating, it occurs 14 times in the transcription in the judges’ comments in “The Voice USA 2017”. The third is thanking, it occurs 7 times in the transcription in the judges’ comments in “The Voice USA 2017”. And the last frequency is criticizing, it occurs 5 times in the transcription in the judges’ comments in “The Voice USA 2017”.

In the 84 utterances which are contained expressive acts, the researcher finds 3 types of strategies used by commentators to realize expressive acts. Those strategies are positive politeness strategy, bald on record strategy, and off record strategy. The most frequent strategy used by commentators to realize expressive act is positive politeness. It occurs 79 times from 84 utterances contained expressive acts. And the most frequent substrategy used by commentators is “notice, attend to H (his interests, wants, needs, goods).” It occurs 37 times from 84 utterances contained expressive acts. The second type of strategies used by the commentators is bald on record strategy. It occurs 4 times from 84 utterances contained expressive acts. And the last type of strategy is off record strategy. It occurs 1 time from 84 utterances contained expressive acts, with the substrategy “giving association clues”.

The most frequent expressive act used by commentators is praising. It shows that most of contestants in “The Voice USA 2017” are talented in singing with their incredible voices. By showing their amazing voices on the stage, the contestants can attract the commentators’ interests that makes the commentators extend their praises to the contestants. The commentators often use expressive praising with politeness strategy to attend the contestants that they are talented. The commentators praise the contestants to give the
positive feeling, to build the contestants’ confidence so that the contestants become enthusiastic to improve their singing skill and will show their progress in singing in their next performances.