

A SPEECH ACT ANALYSIS OF CONDOLENCE UTTERANCES FOR THE DEATH OF QUEEN ELIZABETH II IN FACEBOOK USERS

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ABSTRACT

The study focused on investigating speech acts and condolence strategies expressed by Facebook users in BBC posts. This research intends to classify and find out the speech acts and condolence strategies used by Facebook users to the death of Queen Elizabeth II. This research uses a qualitative approach, utilizing data sourced from condolence utterances used by Facebook users. The data were taken from comments posted by users on Facebook News. The data collection through documentation techniques. The data were analyzed by using Searle (1976) and using Zunin & Zunin (1991). The result explains that there are six types of condolence strategies found. The most common condolence strategy was taking note of the quality of the deceased with eighteen data. Second, ending with a thoughtful word with seventeen utterances. Expression of sympathy and taking note of a special quality of the bereaved with thirteen data. Then, acknowledge the loss which found nine data. The last, retelling a special memory of the deceased only eight data. Then, the dominant type of illocutionary act used by Facebook users to the death of Elizabeth Queen II was expressive with a total of fourteen data. Meanwhile, directives were revealed to be the least used by Facebook users, with only two data.

1. INTRODUCTION

Language is the most complete human symbol, it covers almost every aspect of human life, making it an inseparable part of human development. Due to its ability to transmit sentiments, opinions, and information between individuals, language is specific to humans. Moreover, (Hardini & Sitohang, 2019) stated that language functions can be classified into five major categories: personal, interpersonal, directive, referential, and imaginative. Personal function refers to the writer's ability to express his or her thoughts or feelings, such as love, pleasure, disappointment, distress, anger, chaos, and so on. People can express their emotions directly or in writing, such as expressing condolence when one dies. Although it is inevitable, dealing with death can be challenging because it is regarded as a permanent loss of someone. Death always causes deep sorrow for everyone. A study by (Fitryani et al., 2021) also states that death can cause deep sorrow for everyone, especially in adolescents. People should always pray for the deceased to be given



the best place in God's presence because they are human and have the power to live. For the relatives of those who have been left behind, prayers and condolences are also required. One needs to act in this way out of compassion and empathy for other people.

One type of communication expression intended to convey sympathy and sadness is condolence. People experience sorrow and sadness when someone passes away. According to (Abd Al-Hussein & Al-Meedi, 2022) they stated that a condolence is a type of communication that can be sent. A person can express his or her feelings and condolences to someone who has lost a loved one or something similar. Because of the sensitive nature of death, speakers must be cautious when expressing condolences, sending condolences requires precise wording that is delivered in a tone and with the right emotions according to the deceased's culture. As stated by (Nurlianingsih & Imperiani, 2020) condolers must use appropriate condolence expressions in trying to attain one or more of the bereaved's face needs. In this case, condolences should be done with care, using a variety of language techniques and expressing the right feelings to help the bereaved and other mourners cope with the loss. Condolences is a speech act that is primarily influenced by the cultural backgrounds of language users. It is vital to keep pragmatic appropriateness in mind because it is an issue of emotional and emotive relevance when expressing condolences.

Scholars have identified several strategies for this current research examining the condolence speech recently found on Facebook that offers condolence for the Death of Elizabeth Queen II. People all throughout the world often express their condolences through their words communicated via Facebook. Below are some instances of Facebook posts expressed. They expressed condolence to the death of Elizabeth Queen II, for example:

Toyin Solanke: *“Such sad news. Farewell your Majesty my condolence to the family. Rest in eternal, blessed, perfect peace, Queen Elizabeth II.”*

Considering the preceding example, Toyin's utterance is contained in the condolence a strategy that expresses sympathy based on Zunin & Zunin (1991). Toyin's utterance means that Toyin was feeling sadness to the death of Elizabeth Queen II. Another type of strategy was found namely note special to the bereaved and ending with thoughtful word. In addition, the categorization of expressive illocutionary acts from Toyin's Toyin used phrases such as sad news based on Searle (1976). Therefore, it is expected that this research can provide insight into the various types of condolence and illocution. This research was carried out due to the phenomenon of people's inability to express appropriate condolences without offending the bereaved. In this case, the condolences were uttered by Facebook users who also mourned the death of Queen Elizabeth II.

Based on the phenomenon, this current research can offer valuable insights into various aspects, providing benefits for pragmatic politeness, social media users, and teaching. In pragmatics, politeness provides that analyzing condolence utterances in this research can reveal the politeness employed by users. This research can enhance our understanding of how pragmatics



politeness operates in the context of expressing condolences. As stated by (Fuad, 2022) politeness is part of pragmatics that is truly significant to be learned. People who utilize it should be aware of when, how, and what to say, and how to communicate with others in social situations and particular contexts. Then, social media users especially on Facebook platforms have unique communication norms. This research about speech acts and condolence strategies on Facebook can shed light on how these norms influence expressions of sympathy. Understanding digital communication patterns is important for effective online interaction, mutual respect and so that users can be wiser in using language, especially expressing condolences. Third, in the teaching context, incorporating real-world examples, such as condolence expressions on social media, into language teaching materials can enhance pragmatic competence. It helps learners understand the contextual appropriateness of language use and how speech acts convey not only information but the impact of public condolences, and the responsibility associated with expressing condolences in a public space. Teachers provide guidance to students on the appropriate usage of expressions of condolence. Lastly, the results can be used by test and material designers and developers to create new materials and tests (Nevisi & Inanlou, 2023).

There has been prior research on the use of condolence strategy and illocutionary acts but has a different object of research from this study. First is research on condolence employed in Hebrew by Arab native speakers (L1) towards a Hebrew native speaker (L2) (L2) (Murad, 2013). He examined that 'religious expressions' accounted for 39.8% of the respondents' primary condolence strategy. Then, in the Malaysian context (Kuang, 2015) revealed the composition of Malaysian responses to condolences, i.e., the semantic functions they belong to. The results of this study found the least favored responses were those that conveyed worries through orders and wishful thinking. Nonetheless, the most popular responses praised the deceased and indicated uncertainty. A study about messages of condolence in schematic structure and linguistics features by (Kongo & Gyasi, 2015). They found that a preponderance of representation was seen in acknowledging the news of the condolence genre. Hence, condolence in the EFL learner context (Abdul-Majid & Salih, 2019) researched the pragmatic ability of Iraqi EFL learners to offer condolences in English in a proper way. The results found that the distinctions focus on examining Iraqi EFL learners' pragmatic competency and their capacity to give condolences in English in an appropriate manner. Similarly as before, (Alemi et al., 2021) also explain in about EFL students that how Iranian EFL students native speakers of Persian and American English are employed to convey their condolences. This study found that regarding the application of condolence strategies in the categories of expression expressions of thanks, condolences wishes for the deceased, shock, usage of address phrases, and expressions of emotion differences among the participants. Furthermore, social networks conducted by (Cardozo et al., 2020) about how English native speakers typically use online social networks (Facebook) to convey their condolences. The results showed out of 41 were categorized under the heading "Expressing sympathy," which was the most common manner of expression. Moreover, A study (Bayo, 2021) researched condolence messages left on Facebook following the passing of Dr. John Pombe Joseph Magu Fuli, the United Republic of Tanzania's fifth president. The result showed that the most common to the least common to offer



condolences are pleading for the mercy and forgiveness of God; remarks regarding the departed; shock and anguish; sympathy; acceptance of death as inevitable of life; skepticism; and recitations from sacred texts such as the Bible and Quran. Additionally, Jordanian students at the University of Irbid College (Al-Shboul, 2022) the acts in condolence speech tactics and noted the roles that social distance and social power play in providing tactics. The finding demonstrated that the participants' most commonly used strategy was to pray seeking God's mercy and pardon on the departed, while their least strategy was to convey condolences. Next, a study by (Abd Al-Hussein & Al-Meedi, 2022) discussed how American President Barak Obama used the concept of condolences in several of his statements. The result found that describing the different expressive speech act syntactic structures that are employed in Obama's expressions of condolence. In Obama's condolence notes, declarative sentences are used more frequently (71.43%) than imperative sentences (28.57%) according to the data under review. In addition, several studies explored a speech act, (Hashempour, 2016) revealed speech act analysis in Iranian funeral poster texts. Based on findings, declarative, directive, expressive, and representative words are used most frequently, followed by least frequently used words. Contrary to a study by (Sudarmaji, 2022), researched the common speech act in daily conversation. He found that the most common speech act type was directive.

Based on the explanation, the research concludes that this research has a similar discussion about the condolence and speech act. However, this research has differences in the researched object and data source. In this research, the researcher uses Facebook comments as a data source. The goal of this work is to expand on the earlier hypothesis of condolence strategies by Zunin & Zunin (1991) which is in a sentence the researcher analyzed more than one type of condolence strategy. In addition, the researcher uses the speech act theory by Searle (1976). The researcher analyzed the types of condolence strategies and illocutionary acts and also explained the meaning of the condolence utterance. This current study had a limitation regarding questions due to only analyzing the illocutionary in condolence to Queen Elizabeth II's death, which is this study did not address the locution and perlocution in specific. Thus, further research is expected to address the weaknesses in this study.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Speech Act

The speech act falls under the purview of pragmatics and can be discussed. According to (Yule, 1996:3), "The study of pragmatics focuses on how speakers communicate and how listeners might infer what they intend from their nonverbal cues. Meanwhile, (Leech, 1983) demonstrated how pragmatics might be used to address issues that may come up from both the standpoint of the speaker and the hearer. For instance, the speaker believes that the planning involved in producing an utterance is the issue. When people communicate, they not only make sentences with words and grammatical structure, but they also carry out actions with those sentences. Speech acts are commonly defined as utterances that carry out an action. (Yule 1996:47). According to (Austin J.



L., 1962) emphasizes that a speech act includes both the speech itself and the environment in which it is delivered. Communicating the speaker's intention to the audience is the primary objective of a speech act. Speech act is closely related to speech context and speech event, among other speaking activities.

a) The Element of Speech Act

(Levinson, 1983:236), suggests three components of speech acts: locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary. The act of merely pronouncing words and their meaning is known as a locutionary act. The action taken by the speaker when they speak is known as an illocutionary act, and the result of their speech is known as a perlocutionary act.

b) Illocutionary Classification

(Searle, 1976:1) suggests that there are five fundamental types of actions that can be done during speaking, including 1) Representative means a term used to describe a kind of speech act when the speaker thinks a certain thing to be true. 2) Directive, the speaker intends to ask someone else to do something when they use this kind of speech act. Acts of inviting, requesting, commanding, and requesting are all instances of the speaker expressing what they desire 3) Commissive means that the speaker intends to act in the future. In essence, it conveys the speaker's intentions. Promises, offers, threats, and rejections are among the instances. 4) Expressive means the speaker expresses their feelings. According to (Searle, 1976) states that expressive acts, such as expressing condolences, indicate the speaker's views and feelings regarding the proposition. 5) Declaration means a type of speech act wherein the user uses their words to alter the circumstances. For instance, designate, propose, declare, dismiss, and step down.

2.2 Condolence

Condolence includes speech act expressive type. Condolence is one of a kind of communicative expression designed to deliver sympathy and sorrow. A condolence is an act of active, intentional support and encouragement in the face of hardship, in addition to being a statement of sympathy. (Leifer, 2013) asserts that "condolence is more like compassion." The word "consolation" comes from the verb "to grieve." According to (Zunin & Zunin, 1991), There were seven types of condolence strategies namely: 1) Acknowledge the loss means the immediate acknowledgment clears the letter's intent and tone. It is always helpful to include the dead by name in your letter, regardless of the circumstances. 2) Express Sympathy, by giving your condolences, you give the bereaved people a sign that you care and that, in some ways, you understand the pain of their loss. 3) Note Special Quality of Deceased, these qualities may include a positive outlook, a generous disposition, or a passion for sports. These could be character attributes like bravery, decisiveness, or leadership. These could be ways in which the individual is connected to the outside world, such as through network services or spiritual dedication. 4) Retelling special Memorial for the Deceased, for those who are grieving, this could be terrifying. Try to capture in the story what it



was about the departed that made you feel grateful, loving, or respectful. It may also be your wish to say a few words about how she or he inspired and impacted your life. 5) Note Special Quality of The Bereaved means even the most courageous people will appreciate you at this point for reminding them of their inner qualities, especially the ones that will get them through this difficult. 6) Helping means the more tactful way to express your sincere want to help is to provide a specific. For example, "Is there something I can do?" or to come up with a realistic idea of what must be done. 7) Ending with thoughtful words, means allowing your last words to reflect how you truly feel. Is it "sincerely," "love," "fondly," or "yours truly," or would you rather close with a phrase or statement that expresses your condolences?

3. METHODOLOGY

In this research, the researcher used a descriptive qualitative to describe condolence utterances for the death of Queen Elizabeth II on Facebook Users. According to (Creswell, 1988) Qualitative research is a social or human topic that is explored through an investigation process, which is grounded in a particular methodological tradition. The researcher presents a sophisticated, all-encompassing picture in addition to evaluating language, providing in-depth informant perspectives, and carrying out the study in a real environment. In this regard, the study used a qualitative descriptive to examine the condolence strategies and illocutionary speech acts observed in the comments by Facebook users as research objects. The researcher utilized content analysis as a research design in this study. According to (Ary et al., 2010) to determine the characteristics of the content, content analysis is used for textual or visual resources. The data was derived from the condolences uttered by Facebook users. The data of this study implemented documentary data collection techniques. Documentation is a technique utilized in scientific studies to carry out data collection by using documentary evidence (Ary et al., 2010). In this research study, the researcher analyzed the various condolence strategies in the utterances by Facebook users in the comment box. The data collection process consisted of the following steps: a) Taking the action of capturing condolence utterances in Facebook comments; b) Reading and carrying out the comment observation action from the comment. c) Collecting the data to be grouped into the type of condolence strategies by Zunin & Zunin (1991) theory and speech act by Searle (1976) theory. After collecting data, the data analysis procedure in this study was as follows: 1) Classifying data according to speech act on Searle's (1976) theory and about the strategies of condolence utterances used theory stated by Zunin and Zunin (1991); 2) Describing and interpreting the data. 3) Drawing conclusions based on the research result.



4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

4.1 RESULTS

4.1.1 The Types of Condolence Strategies in for the death of Queen Elizabeth II used by Facebook Users

The first research question deals with the types of condolence strategies to the death of Elizabeth Queen II given by Facebook users. This study offers six types of condolence strategies by (Zunin & Zunin (1991) namely; (1) acknowledge the loss, (2) expressing sympathy, (3) taking note the quality of the deceased, (4) retelling a special memory of the deceased, (5) taking note a special quality of the bereaved, (6) ending with thoughtful word.

Table 1 The Frequency of Types of Condolence Strategies

No	Types of condolences	Sample of Utterances	Frequency	Percentages
1.	Taking Note the Quality of The Deceased	<i>You were truly amazing women</i>	18	11%
2.	Ending with Thoughtful Word	<i>May Her Soul Rest in Eternal Peace, Amen</i>	17	17%
3.	Expression of Sympathy	<i>My heart is truly broken</i>	13	23%
4.	Taking Note a Special Quality of The Bereaved	<i>Prayers for family</i>	13	10%
5.	Acknowledge The Loss	<i>What a great loss</i>	9	17%
6.	Retelling A Special Memory of The Deceased	<i>She came to the throne when Britain was still in extreme deprivation from World War 2, racism and religious prejudice were rife, and the Empire was disintegrating. Her calm and steady demeanor led us through to more enlightened times. Her example and leadership through COVID will be forever remembered</i>	8	22%
Total			78	100%

Based on the tables above, this research collected 50 comments on condolence utterances taken from Facebook users which in an utterance was found more than one type of condolence strategy. Thus, a researcher found 78 types of condolence strategies used by Facebook users. As shown in Table 2, the most frequent condolence strategy was *Taking Note the Quality of The Deceased* with 18 data. Second, *Ending with Thoughtful Word* with 17 data. *Expression of Sympathy* and *Taking Note a Special Quality of The Bereaved* with 13 data. Next, *Acknowledge the Loss* which found 9 data. The last, *Retelling A Special Memory of The Deceased* only 8 data.

Taking note of the quality of the deceased means individuals expressed their good personality and admired the deceased as a form that the deceased was appreciated by everyone. In



this research, Taking Note of the Quality of the Deceased was the most frequent type of condolence strategy which found 18 data used by Facebook users to the death of Elizabeth Queen II. One of example of Taking Note of the Quality of the Deceased is "*You were truly an amazing woman.*" It seems that these utterances revealed society's appreciation for Elizabeth Queen II's dedication as a woman who served her whole life almost 70 years British Society in particular.

The second frequent condolence strategy was Ending with Thoughtful Words found with 17 data, which conveys the way people close their letters of condolences which expresses their true sympathy. The following example is "*May Her Soul Rest in Eternal Peace, Amen.*" This utterance illustrates that people made a good wish for the deceased Elizabeth Queen II. People hope that afterlife Elizabeth Queen II was placed in a quiet place because her duty to serve Britain was well done.

Expression of Sympathy means it is important to be sincere and honest when offering condolences to the deceased. This type of condolence strategies found with 13 data commonly used by Facebook users. The following example is "*My heart is truly broken.*" It seems utterances revealing the death of Elizabeth Queen II gave people around the world a hurt feeling. Elizabeth Queen II is admired by many, for her long and dedicated service to the United Kingdom. She was the longest-reigning monarch in British history, she witnessed many changes and challenges during 70 years. Thus, the United Kingdom became a Kingdom that still exists and is appreciated by all corners of the world.

Taking note of a special quality of the bereaved means people show their affection and compassion to those loved ones by writing heartfelt words. This can provide them with strength and support in surviving the anguish, Moreover, it can make the bereaved stronger and more resilient. The researcher found the same as before with 13 data of this strategy. The following example used by Facebook users to the death of Elizabeth Queen II is "*Prayers for the family.*" It seems these utterances revealed that people may have felt the loss of the death of Elizabeth Queen II, especially the British Royal family. So, People expressed their respect and prayed for family that God would provide them with the strength to cope.

Acknowledge the loss, the letter clearly states the reason for writing to someone who was informed of the death. Furthermore, it shows someone's disbelief and sorrow when they find out about the loss. The researcher found only 9 data. The one following example used by Facebook users to the death of Elizabeth Queen II is "*What a great loss.*" It means Elizabeth Queen II was a highly respected and beloved figure, not only in the United Kingdom but also around the world. She served for 70 years with extraordinary dedication and strength. Her death left many people in sorrow, ranging from world leaders to politicians, and people around the world.

Retelling a special memory means when someone passes away, people remember the moment that they could never forget with the deceased. It can be the people sharing the deceased's life that spread an impact and inspiration on them. Furthermore, people remembered those moments to show gratitude and respect to the deceased. The researcher found only 8 data. The



following example revealed by people to the death of Elizabeth Queen II is "*She came to the throne when Britain was still in extreme deprivation from World War 2, racism and religious prejudice was rife, and the Empire was disintegrating. Her calm and steady demeanor led us through to more enlightened times. Her example and leadership through COVID will be forever remembered.*" It seems these utterances revealed that Elizabeth Queen II's sacrifice and devotion for almost 70 years in building Britain's changes starting from the deteriorating conditions had a huge impact on the progress of the Kingdom that still exists today. The sacrifices she made imprinted on their hearts and became a figure of inspiration for people around the world, especially Britain people.

4.1.2 The Types of Illocutionary Acts in Condolence Utterances for the death of Queen Elizabeth II used by Facebook Users

The second research question concerned with classification of speech acts. The researcher conducted this focus on the illocutionary acts. According to Austin in Levinson (1983), a locutionary act is an actual word said by the speaker, and it expresses the speaker's meaning. In this study, the researcher only used comments and not verbally. So, to measure a Locution is impossible. Austin in Levinson (1983:236) also stated the influence of illocution on the listener that is, how it affects the listener's emotions, thoughts, or behavior is known as a perlocutionary act. In this study, the researcher did not find any feedback from others that could be measured, so the impact of the expression given is not known. The researcher analyzes types of illocutionary by Searle (1976). The data reveals that Facebook users only employ four types of illocutionary acts. to the death of Elizabeth Queen II such as assertive, expressive, directive, and commissive.

Tabel. 2 The Data Types of Illocutionary Act

No	Types of Illocutionary Act	Illocutionary Act Subtypes	Frequency	Amount	Percentages
1.	Expressive	1. Condoling	13	24	47%
		2. Praising	8		
		3. Thanking	3		
2.	Representative	1. Claiming	12	21	43%
		2. Asserting	9		
3.	Commissive	1. Promising	3	3	6%
4.	Directive	1. Advising	1	2	4%
		2. Requesting	1		
Total			50	50	100%

Tables 3 and 4 demonstrate four types of illocutionary acts discovered in condolence utterances to the death of Elizabeth Queen II used by Facebook users. Namely expressive, representative, commissive, and directive. Moreover, based on the table, it seems that the most dominant illocutionary act is expressive with 24 utterances. The second is representative of 22 data. Third,



commissive with only found 3 utterances. Then, the last type of illocutionary performed is directives revealing only 2 utterances.

An expressive speech act means what someone feels. Table 4 shows that the various subtypes of expressive illocutionary acts used by Facebook users are condoling, praising, and thanking. From the data found, the most dominant is condoling with 13 utterances used. Then, praising in the second with 8 utterances. Meanwhile, thanking with only 3 utterances. The following example used by Facebook users is “*Kelvie Cleverdon: "Well done good and faithful servant."*”

Representative means what someone believes to be. Subtypes of representative illocutionary acts also uttered by Facebook users are claiming and asserting. From Table 4, it seems that the most dominant is claiming performed with 12 utterances. Then, asserting with 9 utterances. The following example used by Facebook users is “*Edris Ehsan: "Rest in Peace. You was truly the greatest leader and gracious lady."*”

Commissive means when someone uses this speech act, he or she is making a commitment to do something in the future. It shows someone's intention or plan. In this study, commissive illocutionary acts revealed by Facebook users only promised with 3 utterances. The following example used by Facebook users is uttered by “*Barbara Henry: "Such a huge responsibility for 27 year olds. Queen Elizabeth will live in the heart of Great Britain."*”

A directive means someone intends to request other people to perform an action. For directives illocutionary subtypes used by Facebook users are advising and requesting. Advising and requesting revealed by Facebook users with 1 data of each type. The following example used by Facebook users is a directive of advising uttered by *Diarys Joon: "From Thailand with love, our heartfelt condolence to the United Kingdom. Stay Strong"*

Based on the preceding discussion above, it is possible to conclude that the most common type of illocutionary act used by Facebook users to the death of Elizabeth Queen II was expressive with a total of 24 data. Meanwhile, directives were revealed to be the least one used by Facebook users, with only 2 data. In this research, Facebook users often use condoling. It was because we know that Elizabeth Queen II was a highly respected and beloved figure, not only in the United Kingdom but also around the world. Her extraordinary dedication of 70 years to her nation had a huge impact on Britain's changes starting from the deteriorating conditions of the Kingdom that still exists today. The sacrifices she made imprinted on their hearts and became a figure of inspiration for people around the world, especially Britain people.

4.2 DISCUSSION

4.2.1 The Types of Condolence Strategies for the death of Queen Elizabeth II used by Facebook Users

The objectives of this research were to classify condolence strategies and to find out speech acts used by Facebook users to the death of Elizabeth Queen II. The first research question concerned



the types of condolence strategies for the death of Elizabeth Queen II given by Facebook users. The findings of current research indicate that the researcher found six types of condolence strategies based on Zunin & Zunin (1991). The most frequent condolence strategy used was Taking Note of the Quality of The Deceased found in 18 data. Second, Ending with Thoughtful Word with 17 data. Expression of Sympathy and Taking Note a Special Quality of The Bereaved with 13 data. Next, Acknowledge the Loss which found 9 data. Last is Retelling A Special Memory of The Deceased only 8 data. This resulting study indicates that users frequently used the condolence strategy 'taking note of the quality of the deceased' found 18 utterances. It means that these utterances revealed society's appreciation for Elizabeth Queen II's dedication as a woman who served her whole life almost 70 years British Society in particular. However, the researcher found the same meanings but different names from the result study (Murad, 2013) study that the participants used a condolence strategy namely the appreciation of the dead which was less frequently used by the participants. This naming was based on the theory used, but the present study still called ending with thoughtful words. Despite that, the researcher found different results, such as (Kuang, 2015), (Kongo & Gyasi, 2015), (Cardozo et al., 2020) (Bayo, 2021) and (Alemi et al., 2021) where these types of strategies did not find in their research. These result differences may occur due to different data sources, Elwood 2004; Olshtain and Cohen 1983 and Yahia 2010 are the theories they are employing. Meanwhile, the researcher uses (Zunin & Zunin, 1991) So, the researcher believes that this allows more different types of strategies to be found.

Next, the second frequent use of condolence strategies 'ending with thoughtful word.' These result strategies are in line (Murad, 2013), (Kongo & Gyasi, 2015) (Abdul-Majid & Salih, 2019), (Bayo, 2021), and (Al-Shboul, 2022). In (Murad, 2013) study they used 'religious expression' as the most frequently employed by participants 61 times. A result study done by (Kongo & Gyasi, 2015) found the strategy named 'wishing the deceased a haven' but this strategy was less frequently used by speakers. Next line, the result (Abdul-Majid & Salih, 2019) found the same meanings of strategy namely 'Religious-oriented sympathy' which is the highest frequency repeatedly. (Bayo, 2021) tended to use 'Asking for God's forgiveness and God's Mercy ' which is most frequently, and 'Commenting on the deceased' as the second most frequently used by their participants. Both strategies have the same meaning different names ending with thoughtful words based on (Zunin & Zunin, 1991). Moreover, the research done by (Al-Shboul, 2022), used the condolence strategy 'Praying for God's mercy and forgiveness to be with the deceased' which is the most frequently employed by Jordanian students. These strategies have different names but have the same meaning as 'ending with thoughtful (Zunin & Zunin, 1991) theory. Another hand, this result of the study is not in line with (Kuang, 2015), (Cardozo et al., 2020) also (Alemi et al., 2021) due to the researcher did not find strategies 'ending with thoughtful words' used. So, the researcher believes that this allows different types of strategies to be found.

Furthermore, the third dominant 'Expression of Sympathy is used by Facebook users. In line with research found by (Murad, 2013), (Kuang, 2015), (Kongo & Gyasi, 2015), (Abdul-Majid



& Salih, 2019), (Cardozo et al., 2020) (Bayo, 2021), and (Abd Al-Hussein & Al-Meedi, 2022) which is strategies of 'expressing sympathy' as a common type which used by speakers. Then, conducted (Al-Shboul, 2022)) 'Expressing sympathy' was the least popular technique, accounting for about 1.82 percent. In this case, the researcher used different theories. However, the researcher found the same type of expression of sympathy. In contrast, this result is not in line with (Alemi et al., 2021) due to the researcher did not find strategies for the expression of sympathy used. So, the researcher believes that this allows different types of strategies to be found.

The taking note special quality of the bereaved as the fourth most employed to the death of Elizabeth Queen II revealed that people may have felt the loss of the death of Elizabeth Queen II, especially the British Royal family. So, People expressed their respect and prayed for family that God would provide them with the strength to cope. These findings are in line with the results of studies conducted by (Murad, 2013), (Kuang, 2015), (Kongo & Gyasi, 2015) these names are not the same as those used by researcher who applied (Zunin & Zunin, 1991) but they have the same meaning with 'taking note a special quality of the bereaved. In a study by (Murad, 2023) and (Abd Al-Hussein & Al-Meedi, 2022) found condolence strategy namely 'expression of concern' was the fourth mentioned strategy by speakers which used 13 and 25 times. In (Kuang, 2015) found this strategy namely 'expressing concern via directives. (Kongo & Gyasi, 2015) also found the same meaning strategy namely 'expression of sympathy to the family'. Nevertheless, the current study still called taking note a special quality of the bereaved. In a few studies, this result is not in line with (Abdul-Majid & Salih, 2019), (Cardozo et al., 2020) (Bayo, 2021) and (Abd Al-Hussein & Al-Meedi, 2022) and (Al-Shboul, 2022) In (Abdul-Majid & Salih, 2019) and (Al-Shboul, 2022) the researcher found condolence strategy namely aid the bereaved family which are in the third and fifth most frequent used by participants, whereas the researcher did not find strategy in current research. Moreover, (Cardozo et al., 2020) and (Bayo, 2021) revealed their results study did not find a strategy of taking note a special quality of the bereaved.

Acknowledge the loss as the fifth commonly used by Facebook users to the death of Queen Elizabeth II. It means Elizabeth Queen II was a highly respected and beloved figure, not only in the United Kingdom but also around the world. She served for 70 years with extraordinary dedication and strength. Her death left many people in sorrow, ranging from world leaders to politicians, and people around the world. These findings are in accordance with research done by (Murad, 2013), (Kuang, 2015), (Abdul-Majid & Salih, 2019), (Cardozo et al., 2020), and (Abd Al-Hussein & Al-Meedi, 2022). In a few studies, almost found namely 'acknowledgment of the death' this strategy research done by (Murad, 2013) where the third amount used by the participant, (Abdul-Majid & Salih, 2019) which used only six times, and (Abd Al-Hussein & Al-Meedi, 2022)'s where only three times used by the participants. Similarly, (Kuang, 2015) and (Cardozo et al., 2020)'s study found strategy 'uncertainty' where the least strategy used one or two times. However, this current study is contrary to findings done by (Kongo & Gyasi, 2015), (Bayo, 2021), (Abd Al-Hussein & Al-Meedi 2022), (Alemi et al., 2021), and (Al-Shboul, 2022) where the



acknowledge of the loss was not found in their research, it may occur due to different data. Hence, the researcher believes that this allows different strategies to be found.

The less frequent strategy 'retelling a special memory of the deceased' used by Facebook users in line with (Kongo & Gyasi, 2015) namely 'acknowledging memories of the deceased' where thirty-five times used by the participants, this naming was different but the same meaning with retelling a special memory of the deceased based (Zunin & Zunin, 1991). On the contrary, this study is not in line with (Murad, 2013), (Kuang, 2015), (Abdul-Majid & Salih, 2019), (Cardozo et al., 2020) and (Abd Al-Hussein & Al-Meedi (2022), (Bayo, 2021), (Alemi et al., 2021) and (Al-Shboul, 2022). It was because their result study did not find the strategy of retelling a special memory of the deceased used by their participants. It may occur due to differences in the platform used by speakers.

4.2.2 The Illocutionary Act in Condolence Utterances for the death of Queen Elizabeth II used by Facebook Users

As mentioned earlier, the second research question deals with the classification of speech acts. In this study, the researcher emphasizes the illocutionary act in accordance with (Searle, 1976) namely expressive, representative, commissive, directive, and declaration. This result revealed that the most dominant illocutionary act is expressive with 24 utterances. The second is representative of 22 data. Third, commissive with only found 3 utterances. Then, the last type of illocutionary performed is directives revealing only 2 utterances. An expressive speech act means what someone feels. The result also shows that the various subtypes of expressive illocutionary acts used by Facebook users are condoling, praising, and thanking. From the data found, the most dominant is condoling with 13 utterances used. Then, praising in the second with 8 utterances. Meanwhile, thanking with only 3 utterances. However, the illocutionary act of declarative is not found by Facebook users to the death of Elizabeth Queen II. This study is not in line with several studies (Hashempour, 2016) and (Abd Al-Hussein & Al-Meedi (2022) due to the different amounts and types of illocutions found in their research. (Hashempour, 2016) found a total of only 4 types but they did not mention each subtype expressive, representative, declarative, and directive. (Abd Al-Hussein & Al-Meedi, 2022) found only 2 types of illocutionary namely declarative and imperative, they also did not explain deeply each subtype in their research.

Expressive was used as a common frequent illocutionary acts by Facebook users to the death of Queen Elizabeth II. This result is not in line with findings done by (Hashempour, 2016) study revealed that expressive acts become the least frequently used by Iranians with 35 frequencies. This difference can be seen from their results which are not explained deeply further in the sub-types of expressive acts. Meanwhile, in the current study expressive acts as the most commonly used by Facebook users also the researcher classified each sub-type namely condoling, praising, and thanking. It may occur due to different theories and data sources used by researchers. Furthermore, these findings in contrast with (Abd Al-Hussein & Al-Meedi, 2022) study show that



expressive acts were not found in their research while the most dominant is declarative acts. Meanwhile, in the current study, the researcher did not find declarative acts. It may occur due to different data. So, the researcher believes that it is allowed to have different types.

Next, representative act was used as the second most amount of illocution to the death of Queen Elizabeth II. On the contrary, unlike previous research (Hashempour, 2016) this illocutionary became the third most ranked with 41.4 cumulative percent, in addition, it also did not explain the sub-type of representative act used on Iranian funeral posters. (Abd Al-Hussein & Al-Meedi, 2022) study also did not find this illocution type and subtype. The researcher believes that the disparity in results can be due to the varied data sources and data collection instruments employed in both investigations.

Furthermore, commissive was the third most frequently used by Facebook users to the death of Queen Elizabeth II. This finding is contrary to previous research done by (Hashempour, 2016) and (Abd Al-Hussein & Al-Meedi, 2022) study who did not find the types of commissive acts. Meanwhile, in this current study commissive act was found with a total amount of only 3 data namely promising. This differs probably due to different data sources used by the researcher

Hence, a directive was the fourth amount used by Facebook users to the death of Queen Elizabeth II. This current finding was not in line with a study by (Hashempour, 2016) and (Abd Al-Hussein & Al-Meedi, 2022) which revealed that directive acts present as second frequently which found around forty-nine used in Iranian funeral posters, in addition this research did not explain clearly each sub-type of directive act. Meanwhile, in the current research, the researcher explains each sub-type of directives act namely advising and requesting with each number only once used by Facebook users. The researcher believes that this distinction of result could be attributable to the various data sources and data collection procedures employed in both studies. So, it is allowing different types found in the research.

In current research, declarative acts were not found by the researcher. There is probably limited utterance data found on Facebook users. So, the current findings are not in line with studies done by (Hashempour, 2016), (Abd Al-Hussein & Al-Meedi, 2022), (Sudarmaji, 2022), and (Sutedjo, 2021) who found declarative acts which become the most dominant used in Iranian funeral posters and in Obama's condolence messages. The researcher believes that the disparity in results can be due to the varied data sources and data collection instruments employed in both investigations. So, it is allowing different types found in the research. Moreover, the result of this study is expected as one of the references in condolence strategy and illocutionary acts.

5. CONCLUSION

The present study investigates condolence strategies and illocutionary acts used by Facebook users to the death of Queen Elizabeth II. Based on the result of this study, Thus, it may be said that Facebook users mostly used the condolence strategy of taking note of the quality of the deceased. They use this strategy to reveal society's appreciation for Elizabeth Queen II's dedication as a



woman who served her whole life almost 70 years in British Society in particular. Meanwhile, in the illocutionary act, Facebook users mostly used expressive speech acts to the death of Queen Elizabeth II. This current study had a limitation regarding questions due to it only analyzed the illocutionary in condolence to Queen Elizabeth II's death, which means this study did not address the locution and perlocution specifically. In addition, this research did not find declarative acts of condolence uttered by Facebook users. As a result, further research is anticipated to address the weaknesses in this study. Furthermore, hopefully, it will give new information and contribute as a reference to understanding condolence utterances.

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