

**RHETORICAL QUESTION IN *EXPATS CONFESSION-
INDONESIA* FAN PAGE FACEBOOK**

THESIS



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ABSTRACT

Alisia, E. (2020). *Rhetorical Question in Expats Confessions-Indonesia Fan Page Facebook*. English Department, Faculty of Arts and Humanities UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Advisor: Murni Fidiyanti, M.A.

Keywords: rhetorical question, types of rhetorical question, function of rhetorical questions, expats confessions.

This study purposes to analyze the types and the function of rhetorical questions in expats confession-Indonesia. The researcher used two theories in this study. First is Bussmann(1996) to discuss the types of rhetorical questions, and the second is Larson(1998) to discuss the functions in rhetorical questions, furthermore the researcher has solved two research problems. They are (1) what is the type of rhetorical questions in expats confessions-Indonesia, (2) what is the function of rhetorical questions in expats confessions-Indonesia.

A qualitative was applied to discuss the research problems. Collecting the data and classifying were used by the researcher to find the types and the functions. Then, the researcher interpreting with support by Betty Azar to find the pattern. Besides, the sentences before or after rhetorical questions are used to prove the data. Also, the audience's responses have the purpose of convincing too.

The result of this research is the researcher found all the types of rhetorical questions. They are a positive yes-no and wh-question and a negative yes-no and wh-question. A positive wh-question is the dominant type used by the expat. Especially in the question word “how.” The second result is the function of the rhetorical question. All functions are found in this study. However, the function to admonish or exhort something like a dominant function. As we know, there are three kinds of feeling related to the pattern. The researcher found the dominant pattern is positive. It means the aim’s expat to admonish with an impatience feeling. However, the researcher found limited data in a negative yes-no question and the functions are to show surprise and to introduce a new topic.

ABSTRAK

Alisia, E. (2020). *Rhetorical Question in Expats Confessions-Indonesia Fan Page Facebook*. Program Studi Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Adab dan Humaniora UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Pembimbing: Murni Fidiyanti, M.A.

Kata Kunci: pertanyaan retorik, tipe-tipe pertanyaan retorik, fungsi pertanyaan retorik, pernyataan ekspatriat.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis tipe-tipe dan fungsi dari pertanyaan retorik di expats confession-Indonesia fan page. Peneliti menggunakan dua teori dalam penelitian ini. Pertama adalah Busmman (1996) untuk menjelaskan tipe-tipe dan yang kedua Larson (1998) untuk menjelaskan fungsi dari pertanyaan retorik, selanjutnya peneliti telah menyelesaikan dua permasalahan. Mereka adalah (1) tipe-tipe pertanyaan retorik apa yang ada di expats confessions-Indonesia, (2) fungsi apa saja kah yang ada di expats-confessions-Indonesia.

Metode kualitatif digunakan dalam penelitian ini untuk memecahkan masalah-masalah penelitian. Pengumpulan data dan pengklasifikasian digunakan oleh peneliti untuk menemukan tipe-tipe dan fungsi-fungsi yang ada. Kemudian, peneliti menafsirkan dengan dukungan Betty Azar untuk menemukan polanya. Selain itu, kalimat sebelum atau sesudah pertanyaan retorik digunakan untuk membuktikan data. Juga, tanggapan dari audien memiliki tujuan untuk meyakinkan juga.

Hasil dari penelitian ini adalah peneliti menemukan semua jenis pertanyaan retorik. Mereka adalah pertanyaan yes-no dan wh yang positif dan ya-tidak dan wh-question yang negatif. Pertanyaan wh yang positif adalah tipe dominan yang digunakan oleh expat. Terutama dalam kata pertanyaan “bagaimana.” Hasil kedua adalah fungsi dari pertanyaan retorik. Semua fungsi ditemukan dalam penelitian ini. Namun, fungsi untuk menegur atau menasihati sebagai fungsi yang dominan. Seperti yang diketahui, ada tiga macam perasaan yang berkaitan dengan pola. Peneliti menemukan pola yang dominan adalah positif. Itu berarti tujuan expat untuk menasihati adalah dengan perasaan tidak sabar. Namun, peneliti menemukan data terbatas dalam pertanyaan iya-tidak yang negatif dan fungsi untuk menunjukkan kejutan dan untuk memperkenalkan topik.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter one, the researcher put five points such as the background of the study, the research problem, the significance of the study, scope, and limitation, and the last is the definition of key terms.

1.1 Background of the study

In this millennial era, many people find their job or work in another country. It is because they need new experience, new relations, and environment or other needs perhaps. According to Brewster, C. (2017, p. 4-5), expatriate or expats is a bunch of people moves around the world to travel, the soldier send by the empire in other lands and the religious history with the missionaries send by the church as a stranger to some purposes. It means expats are people who move to other countries to fulfill the purposes in several years. Usually, expats have a group to help them to get information about their country soon.

In Indonesia, there is a fan page Facebook to cover all the information needs by expats who live in or left Indonesia after a few years of settling down. It is Expats Confessions-Indonesia. It contains the confessions of the expats from many countries such as American, Australian, Philippines, Chines, and others. It was created since 2017. The topic is interesting. It discusses the expats's through Indonesia's condition in many aspects. The status that controversy makes the fan page blocked by other people who disagree with the opinion or arguments. Often, what It contains the is stated is opposite or reveals the truth. The confession

Another expert is Larson (1998, p. 257), who argues that there are two kinds of question form. They are a real question to ask for information and rhetorical question to make a statement and command. The rhetorical question's pattern is similar to a real question. The difference between the rhetorical question and the real question is the purpose. The real question is pretending an answer, while the rhetorical question does not expect an answer. It just questions the circumstances and emphasizes a topic. In profound, rhetorical question deals with the context, the speaker's illocutionary force and determine how to express better that some intent. Thus, the rhetorical question has the same pattern with a real question, mentioned question words, a helping verb, and a question mark.

[illegible]

Martin (2015) and Finlayson (2012) are other previous studies. They conducted their research about the relations of rhetorical approach analysis in the political theory, strategies, and thought. Especially in the application and developed political theory, strategies, and thought in the rhetorical question approach. Martin (2015) had titled situating speech: a rhetorical approach to political strategy. It focused on the development insights of the recent work in rhetorical political analysis through the statement. This study was a descriptive qualitative. The result of this study examined the audience's argument in specific places and times from President Kennedy's inaugural address.

Besides, Finlayson (2012) explored rhetoric in the politics of ideologies. It concerns with the political theory of ideologies and political thought. The researcher used descriptive qualitative. He compared Michael Fradeen's morphological analysis and Ernesto Laclau's discourse analysis. The conclusion of this study was the objects could illuminate the historical, and the changed of assemblages conceptual in political strategy and clarify political articulations.

[illegible]

for information, and semantic incompatibility. Thus, the semantic incompatibility as the frequent used by the speaker.

The last, the study conducted by Yulinda, P. (2017), about the function of rhetorical questions in the novel *'five on a treasure island.'* This research focused on the role of rhetorical question where that novel's purpose intended particular. She used descriptive qualitative as the methodology. The study found the function of the rhetorical question by Larson (1998, p.236) expects the capacity to express the speaker's evaluation.

Several previous studies mentioned the object is political thought and literary work. Then, the result of several studies could not be applied in daily communication. Yulinda (2017), and Yulinda (2018), the same person but different titles do not find one of six functions. There is no function to express the speaker's evaluation. Thus, the researcher uses another object to find all the functions and explore rhetorical question in daily communication. Then, the researcher adds the types to know the dominant pattern or kind used by the expats.

The researcher chooses Expats Confession-Indonesia fan page Facebook as an object of the study. It gets 4.6 out of 5 rates by the people who recommended it. It is a very updated group. It shares a lot of information in many aspects. Here, the reader can see other expat's perspective. Then, the writer posts anonymously as the rule of this fan page. Thus, the researcher focuses on the combination of two theories in the object. The first is to analyze the types, and the second is to analyze the function of rhetorical questions in expats confessions-Indonesia.

1.4 Scope and Limitation

The scope of this study focuses on the posts in expats confessions – Indonesia fan page Facebook to find the types and functions of the rhetorical questions. The limited in this study is the object. It is Expats Confession – Indonesia fan page Facebook, which has an ungrammatical pattern. The topic is random, but most of them discuss Indonesia's condition.

1.5 Definition of Key Terms

Rhetorical Question is the question has aims to share the information. It does not expect an answer.

Types of Rhetorical Question is the kind of pattern mention in rhetorical questions.

The Function of Rhetorical Question is the writer's purpose behind the question.

Expat or expatriate is the people who live in another country for some purposes in several times.

Expats Confessions-Indonesia is the fan page on Facebook about the expatriate's experience in Indonesia.

tion, and the expats.

question

2017, p. 310) defines rhetorical questions are a type
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eking, rhetorical question, examination question, and
her definition based on Han (2002, p. 202), "*rhetor*

Question

(2017, p. 310) defines rhetorical questions are a type of question that is asked to achieve a pragmatic goal, such as stating an argument, emphasizing a point, and being ironic. Besides, based on the definition of semantics is the study of meaning related to communication between the writer, and reader. So rhetorical question is part of pragmatics. According to Athanasiadou (1991, p. 108), the question divided into literal question and communication and the intentions of the speaker. The types of question are asking, rhetorical question, examination question, and yes-no question. Another definition based on Han (2002, p. 202), "*rhetorical*

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2.2 Types of Rhetorical Question

Types of the rhetorical question, according to Bussmann (1996, p. 1009) divided into two such as rhetorical yes-no and wh- question. Both of them have different characteristics. It explains more below:

a. Rhetorical Yes-No Question

Rhetorical yes-no questions divided into two positive and negative. A positive yes-no question has a negative assertion. A negative yes-no question has a positive assertion. See example below:

Positive:

E.g., "is it all likely that he is healthy?" it means he is not healthy.

Negative:

E.g., "is it all likely that he is not healthy?" it means he is indeed healthy.

b. Rhetorical WH- Question

This rhetorical wh-question divided into two positive and negative wh-question. The positive question is equivalent to a statement in which a negative element replace the wh-element

Ex: “where can anyone get any ice creams and cookies?” it means
no one cannot get any ice creams and cookies anymore.

The less common negative question is equivalent to a statement in which positive element replace the wh-element.

Ex: "when has Shawn not been on the campus?" it means Shawn is always on the campus.

2.3 The Function of Rhetorical Question

Larson (1998, p. 236) argues that there are several functions of rhetorical question such as:

- a. Emphasize a new fact to communicate a suggestion or command. It shows in this example:

“How can she pass you, if she doesn't turn in her assignments?” it means *"She can't pass you if she doesn't turn in her assignment."*

Rhetorical question shows emphasize a known fact. The fact happened directly around the writer.
- b. Indicate doubt or uncertainty. For example, *“what are they going to breakfast?”* it depicts uncertainty the price of food, so the meaning is *"they are concerned about how they will have enough money to buy the breakfast they need."* The function to shows the writer's expression of the events that occurred.
- c. Introduce a new topic or a new aspect of a topic. It means the writer uses the rhetorical question to start the communication. The simplest way to introducing another aspect in a topic. Example: *"why is there so much accident on the road these days?"* it means *"I am going to tell you why there is an accident on the road too much these days."*
- d. Show surprise. It means the writer shows the surprise in a rhetorical question. The rhetorical question does not expect an answer. Example:

also described by Brewster, C. (Cited in Shrinivas: 2004, p. 203), employees of the business who sent by their government to some purpose in temporary time

2.5 Expats Confession-Indonesia

Expats Confession-Indonesia is the fan page on Facebook about Indonesia's condition. This fan page uses to share the experience of the expats. The expats come to Indonesia in several years to complete their purposes. Thus, to help the expats live well here, they follow this fan page to know Indonesia's condition, habit, culture, government, and others aspects.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODS

In chapter three, the researcher put three points of research methods. They are research design, data collection, and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

The study used a qualitative approach. According to Walliman (2011, p. 114), a qualitative approach where the data mostly in words, accounts, opinions, feelings, description form. Qualitative research is aimed to explain the data using the words or sentences (Arikunto 1998, p. 193). Therefore a descriptive qualitative to find the types and functions of the rhetorical question on the expats-confessions-Indonesia fan page Facebook.

3.2 Data Collection

In this section presents research data, data source, and techniques of data collection.

3.2.1 Research Data

According to Muhktar (2013, p. 99), data obtained from all empirical knowledge in the field as a technical and educational construction method. So data were important for the researcher. Thereby, the data of this research were all of the question forms in the rhetorical question on expats confessions-Indonesia.

Table 3 1 Identifying Stage

Category	Types	Code
Types of Rhetorical Question	Yes-No Question	YQ
	WH-Question	WQ
Function of Rhetorical Question	To emphasize a new fact to communicate a suggestion or command	EKF
	To indicate doubt or uncertainty	DU
	To introduce a new topic or a new aspect of a topic	NT
	To show surprise	S
	To admonish or exhort something	ADX
	To express the speaker's evaluation	EX

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

In chapter four, the researcher presents findings and the discussions of the result.

4.1 Findings

This section is intended to show the results of the data analysis. It focuses on two points based on two research problems. The first is about the types of rhetorical questions by Busmann (1996). There are two types of rhetorical questions divided into two such as yes-no questions and wh-question. The second is the function of the rhetorical questions based on Larson (1998) on expats confession-Indonesia. In addition, there are six functions of rhetorical question such as the rhetorical question to emphasize a new fact in order to communicate a suggestion or command, to indicate doubt or uncertainty, to introduce a new topic or new aspect of a topic, to show surprise, to admonish or exhort something, and to express the speaker's evaluation.

4.1.1 Types of Rhetorical Question

According to Bussmann (1996, p. 1009), types of rhetorical questions are divided into two categories such as rhetorical yes-no question and wh- question.

Rhetorical yes-no question is divided into a positive and negative yes-no question. A positive yes-no question has a negative assertion. A negative

yes-no question has a positive assertion. Besides, the rhetorical wh-question divided into positive wh-question and negative wh-question. The positive question is equivalent to a statement in which the wh-element is replaced by a negative element and the opposite.

4.1.1.1 Yes-No Question

Yes-no Question is type a rhetorical question based on Bussmann (1996, p.1009). It is similar to type of real question and it has a same form. According to Betty Azar (2002, p. 448), a yes-no question can be answered by yes or no. In this study yes-no question divided into two, they are positive yes-no question and negative yes-no question.

4.1.1.1.1 Positive Yes-No Question

Positive yes-no question is one of two types of yes-no questions in a rhetorical question. The form is similar to yes-no question's type in real question. The characteristic of positive yes no question is has a pattern *helping verb + subject + main verb + question mark* based on Betty Azar (2002, p. 448). The first explanation of a positive yes-no question is below:

no question as a type of rhetorical question mentioned in data 3, for more explanation below:

DATA 3

In order for me to get grounded and snap back to reality, I asked my partner to reconcile. I did not want to deepen my feeling for my friend while also saving this mess I call marriage with him. Instead of making enough space for discussion, my partner asked for some break time for a week from talking to me. So naturally, with rage, I came to my friend. BIG MISTAKE. I was thinking maybe this way I'd find a way to see him less than perfect so we can both leave this weird relationship afterwards. Instead, we both had the best nights we've ever had, sexually, emotionally, physically. We found out we were very much alike we basically talked in jinxes.

The worst part is, he's deeply in love and determined to get to the end of it. And now I'm in deep shit and confused on what to do.

Would you push through your tough love to your lawfully wedded partner knowing you have different love languages and miscommunication is your daily basis?

Or would you choose this new budding love that you know it only tastes sweet from the scandal but you know you can trust this person better than anyone else (note that I've never trusted anyone before)?

It's like turn out your dream shoes hurt your ankles, and once you've tried how comfy that other new shoes are, you can't take them off your mind. Would you sacrifice your happiness to prove your integrity?

Submitted: January 12, 2020 7:40:19 PM WIB

The data above shows a positive yes-no question. It represents in “*Would you sacrifice your happiness to prove your integrity?*” as question form. In detail, it contains a helping verb “would”, the subject is “you”, the main verb is “sacrifice”, and is a question mark. According to Spago (2016), the question that contains what everyone does not wish for called a rhetorical question. Besides, the writer does not expect the answer to the something weird. She does not wish to sacrifice her happiness to prove the integrity. It is because there are many ways to prove it as long as the feeling is happy.

As the data above, the writer uses a positive yes-no question to confess the experience of the event occurred. It can be something ridiculous, something weird that everyone does not wish and other. Then, the rhetorical question does not expect an answer. It is just a way to communicate or sharing an experience with others.

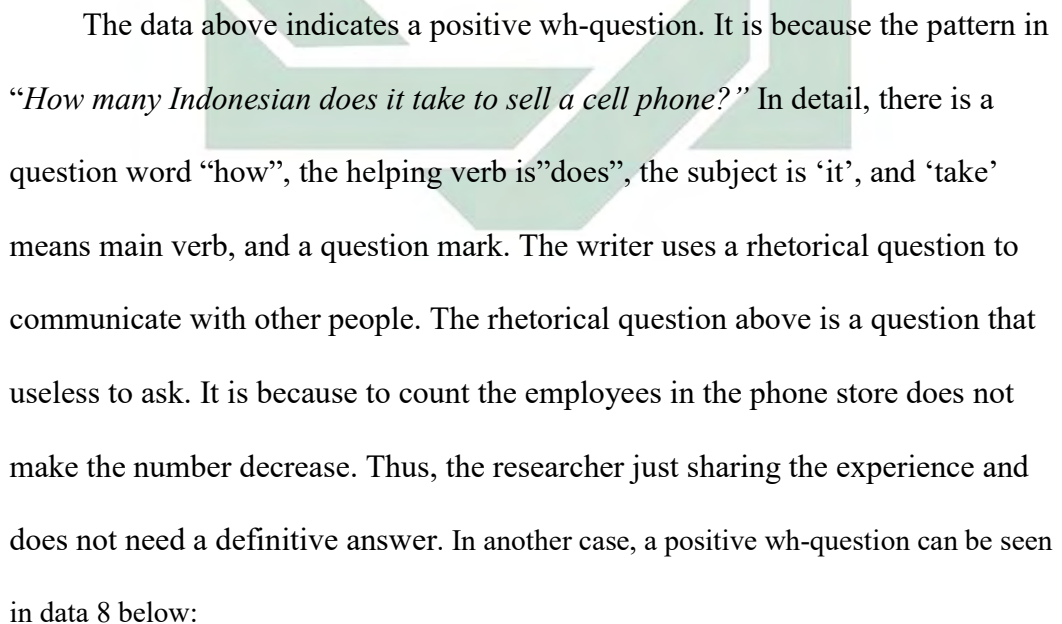
4.1.1.1.2 Negative Yes-no Question

This part is mainly focused on another type of yes-no question. In contrast to the previous part, this part is a named negative yes-no question. Negative yes-no question is a question that has a negative form similar to a real question. It has the word “not” as indicator negativity. Then it mentioned the pattern is *helping verb/be + not + subject + main verb + question mark*. So the examples of a negative yes-no question can be seen in the data as follow:

DATA 4



The data above shows a negative yes-no question. It delivers in “*Aren't men supposed to be the providers?*” In complete, it has the word a helping verb + not “aren't”, the subject is “men”, and “be” means main verb, the last “?” shows a question mark. The question is a rhetorical question because the writer does not expect answer from the audience. She just explain her experience when meet a male expat. He asked to be paid when dating, and astonished at the habit of Balinese women who like a poor male expats. Besides, the writer's encounter with the event occurred. Thus, the writer expresses the unusual habit did by bule (expat) in Bali. In another case, a negative yes-no question s as follows

DATA 7

DATA 8



The data above shows a positive wh-question. It is because the question form "*What do you think we are, girls, automatic teller machines?*" In complete, it represents a question word "what", a helping verb is "do" a, the subject is "you" and "think" means main verb, and a question mark. Data 8 above is a rhetorical question because the writer does not expect an answer. The writer asks to communicate the experience during a date. Besides, no one can answer the data. It is because someone's personality is different, and a human cannot be compared with things. The explanation of the use of a positive wh-question can be seen in data 19 below:

DATA 9



The writer does not expect an answer to ask the question. The question just to communicate or sharing of the event occurred in Indonesia to the other people. It is about the dress of Muslimah, where they cover all the bodies. The writer uses ridiculous words like “*walking along dressed in bedsheets and curtains*” It makes the question becomes a rhetorical question because no one wear clothes like bedsheets and curtains. The pattern’s question above is a positive wh-question. It delivers in the question form like “*How do you even sustain a boner with all these women walking along dressed in bedsheets and curtains?*” In complete, there is a question word “how”, a helping verb is “do”, the subject is “you”, and the main verb is “sustain”, and a question mark.

The data above shows the intention of the writers on expats confession-Indonesia to express their feeling. They use a positive wh-question form

especially, use the question word “how”. Besides, the researcher finds that a positive wh-question becomes the dominant type.

4.1.1.2.2 Negative WH-Question

This part is mainly focused on the second type of wh-question. In contrast to the previous part, this part is named a negative wh-question because there is adding “not”. According to Betty Azar (2002), the form of a negative wh-question is *a question word + helping verb + not + subject + main verb + question mark*. So the researcher will be delivered the examples of it below:

DATA 10

 **ExpatsConfessionsIndonesia** · Indonesia · 3:07 PM · 🌐

#ExpatsConfessionsIndonesia1307

Ladies, stop using so much "beauty" products. You're wasting your money. The skin color on your face is different from your neck or arms. Stop it. Embrace your brown, it's not bad and is actually quite nice.

If you want a white face, try joining the circus as a clown or be reincarnated as a white person.

I'm sorry there's ridiculous social pressures on you, ladies. To look beautiful, to wear jilbab, to be a certain way. Us men are free to wear whatever, have multiple wives (why can't you have multiple husbands?), not wear makeup, we are trusted more than women to be gojek drivers even though I have yet to see an ibu2 or neng2 get into an accident, it's always men.

You're not powerless. Stop feeding into it. Reject those who have ridiculous demands of you as a woman.

And yes, I'm sorry, I demand you stop making your face so white. I try not to judge but women all over the world do this. Better to just not use makeup. Stop feeling normal wearing facepaint.

Submitted: September 30, 2019 6:21:25 AM WIB

👍 🙄 🍷 50 46 Comments · 15 Shares

The data above shows a negative wh-question. It is because there is a question word “why”, a modal auxiliary verb + not is “can’t” in the question form “*why can’t you have multiple husbands?*” In complete, it has the subject “you”, “have” mentioned main verb, and a question mark. According to Spago (2016), the question that contains what everyone does not wish for called a rhetorical question. Through the question, the writer does not expect an answer. It is because the writer to communicate, and there is put a stop to answering because of social condition. Besides, no woman has multiple husbands. The next explanation delivered in data 11 below:

DATA 11

Of course I asked him what was that about. He said he just wanted closure because they broke up in really bad terms. He explained that couple months after they broke up she married other guy. She felt that he is not in love with her son. She wanted to quit working when she got married to him. As she was the bread winner of the family, it means he has to support her entire family too, and he didn't like it. Meanwhile, my family is quite well off and I insist on making my own money.

TBH, I can't accepted his explanation and I still wondering if he is still thinking about her. I wonder what had she done that I didn't do? Why he didn't love me as intense as for her?

He continued to be in touch with her in social media because she was his bestfriend (although at first he said she wasn't) Anytime I brought up my discomfort, he would be angry and defensive. He said that he had move on and so must I because she was not a threat. I felt jealousy like never before and resent her which I know is wrong because she hasn't done anything to me personally.

The data above shows a negative wh-question. It is because in a question form “*why he did’nt love me as intense as for her?*” mentioned a question word

and a negative sign. In detail, there is “why” and “didn’t” helping verb + not as a negative sign, the word “he” as a subject and, “love” is the main verb, and a question mark. The writer here to communicate with a question, and it does not need an answer. In context, the writer tells her relationship that her husband did not love intense, while in his ex, the treatment is different. Based on Athanasiadou (1999), the question used by the person to be approved at the event personally as a rhetorical question

The data above shows a negative wh-question in expats confession-Indonesia. It is to communicate or share the experience to the other. They confess with the other with rhetorical questions. Not many writers use this type to express their experience.

4.1.2 The Function of Rhetorical Question

The second research problem is to identify what is the function of rhetorical questions that dominant mentioned in expats confession-Indonesia. According to Larson (1998, p.236), the function of rhetorical question divided into six functions. They are to emphasizes a new fact, to communicate a suggestion or command, to indicate doubt or uncertainty, to introduce a new topic or new aspect of a topic, then is to show surprise, and to admonish or exhort something, the last is to express the speaker's evaluation. Furthermore, the form of the rhetorical question has affected the meaning of the rhetorical question. Through the example of Larson (1998, p.236), there are three forms of rhetorical questions that

Through the pattern, the writer's feeling is impatient. In the data above, the writer does not expect a definitive answer. Here, the writer asks about believing that every people will say differently. This question uses to communicate about a person's behavior. It can be "*5 lucky coincidences*," and it can be the real action. It is because the writer has strange events with unreasonable or supernatural things. Besides, Athanasiadou's statement supports the question that it is a rhetorical question. Athanasiadou (1990) argues the question used by the person to be approved at the event personally as a rhetorical question.

The question form is one of many ways of the writer to confess the fact. The data above shows that the writer uses a rhetorical question to deliver a fact on the experience. Mostly, the event occurred is personally.

4.1.2.2 To doubt or uncertainty

The function defines the aim of the writer's feeling is doubt or uncertainty. Doubt or uncertainty is the writer's feeling because something happened around. So, the audience understands what the writer's aim. In data 14 shows the first case of the function to doubt or uncertainty used. It can be seen below:

DATA 14



Data 14 presents a positive wh-question. It delivers in “*how do these man not fell shame about taking money from woman?*” as a question form. Through the pattern, the writer’s manner is noncritical or polite. The data above tells the writer’s doubt about the man expat’s behavior. The writer aims to deliver about a man’s behaviour with no shame when dating. Usually, it should be the men to pays foods when dating a girl. The question above indicates a rhetorical question because the writer does not expect an answer from the audience. It supports in Athanasiadau (1990) argues the question used by the person to be approved at the event personally as a rhetorical question. Data 15 bellow is also another explanation of the function is to doubt or uncertainty. The data is as follows:

DATA 15



The data above shows the pattern a positive wh-question. It delivers in the question form like “*How do you even sustain a boner with all these women walking along dressed in bedsheets and curtains?*” Through the pattern, an impatience as a feeling’s writer. The writer aims to confess something happened around. It just to communicate about the behaviour of an Indonesian woman. The writer wonders what they are doing is wrong. It is because the behaviour is different from the country that he had before. It shows in his sentence, “*I get a boner every time I see those nice women walking in stilettos with their asses raised like queen ants*”. It represents her feeling is doubt. Besides, the writer uses ridiculous words like “*walking along dressed in bedsheets and curtains*” It makes the question becomes a rhetorical question because no one wears clothes like bedsheets and curtains. Another explanation of the function to doubt or uncertainty can be seen in data 16. The data is as follows:

question to confess what happened on the cellphone, which has many employees even they manage and offer their phone. The rhetorical question above is a question that useless to ask. It is because to count the employees in the phone store does not make the number decrease. Another explanation of the rhetorical question has a function to introduce a new topic shows in data 18. The data is taken from status 45 expats confession-Indonesia1312. The data is as follows:

Data 18



The data above presents a positive wh-question. It delivers in “*Why do most Indonesians feel the need to eat with their mouth open smacking and chewing their food?*” as a question form. Through the pattern, the writer’s feeling is impatient. The simplest way to start communication uses a question. The writer chooses it to start confesses the habit of Indonesian. The habit is not related to the writer has learned or not in compliance with the writer’s routines. It makes the writer judge like fucking annoying. Besides, the data is a rhetorical question because the writer expresses engaged in the event personally used a question. The next case of the rhetorical question has a function to doubt or uncertainty shows in data 19. The data as follows:

to eliminate corrupters in this country. Besides, the person who expresses engaged in the event personally makes the question become a rhetorical question.

The data above represents a function of a rhetorical question as introduce a new topic. The writers use the question in starting the communication. The rhetorical question located at the begging. After a rhetorical question, there is more explanation about the writer's experience.

4.1.2.4 To admonish or exhort something

The function is used in the rhetorical question by the writer or the speaker to admonish or exhort something. It uses to express the feeling of the accident happened. Data 20 below is the first explanation of the function is to admonish or exhort something. The data is as follows:

The writers use the rhetorical question to admonish or exhort something that have been encountered. They express the admonish but do not expect an answer.

4.1.2.5 To show surprise

The next function of the rhetorical is to show surprise. Where rhetorical questions used to express someone's surprise at what occurred. The data 48 bellow is the first explanation of the function to show surprise. The data is taken from exp-ats confession-Indonesia940. The data is as follows:

Data 22



The data above shows a positive yes-no question. It delivers in “*is my body just way too sensitive and weak or what?*” Through the pattern, the writer’s feeling is impatient during create the confession. The writer’s purpose to deliver how pollution in Indonesia affected the health. The writer is surprise he get a fever in Indonesia. It is never happen when the writer lived in Ontario. He asks the wrong is his body or pollution. Besides, based on Athanasiadou (1990), the

person expresses engaged in the event personally as a rhetorical question. Thus, the question above indicates a rhetorical question.

The data above shows a function of showing surprise as an expression of the writer when confessing the fact. It indicates the function because the sentences before or after support are usually from the experience of the writer.

4.1.2.6 To express the speaker's evaluation

The next function is used in the rhetorical question is to express the speaker's evaluation. It uses to express the feeling of the accident happened. Data 23 bellow is the first explanation of the function to express the speaker's evaluation. The data as follows:

DATA 23

In order for me to get grounded and snap back to reality, I asked my partner to reconcile. I did not want to deepen my feeling for my friend while also saving this mess I call marriage with him. Instead of making enough space for discussion, my partner asked for some break time for a week from talking to me. So naturally, with rage, I came to my friend. BIG MISTAKE. I was thinking maybe this way I'd find a way to see him less than perfect so we can both leave this weird relationship afterwards. Instead, we both had the best nights we've ever had, sexually, emotionally, physically. We found out we were very much alike we basically talked in jinxes.

The worst part is, he's deeply in love and determined to get to the end of it. And now I'm in deep shit and confused on what to do.

Would you push through your tough love to your lawfully wedded partner knowing you have different love languages and miscommunication is your daily basis?

Or would you choose this new budding love that you know it only tastes sweet from the scandal but you know you can trust this person better than anyone else (note that I've never trusted anyone before)?

It's like turn out your dream shoes hurt your ankles, and once you've tried how comfy that other new shoes are, you can't take them off your mind. Would you sacrifice your happiness to prove your integrity?

Submitted: January 12, 2020 7:40:19 PM WIB

The data above shows a positive yes-no question. It represents in “*Would you sacrifice your happiness to prove your integrity?*” as question form. Through the pattern, it indicates the writer’s feeling is impatient. In context, it tells the writer’s relationship. The writer feels frustrated with her couple looks in “*It’s like turn out your dream shoes hurt your ankles, and once you’ve tried how comfy that other new shoes are, you can’t take them off your mind*” Then, the writer expresses all what happened to asks herself. Besides, the writer does not expect the answer to something weird. No one wants to sacrifice happiness to prove integrity. It is because there are many ways to prove it as long as the feeling is happy. Another explanation in data 24 below:

Data 24



The data above indicates a positive wh-question. It represents in the question form “*What do you think we are, girls, automatic teller machines?*” Through the pattern, the writer’s feeling is impatient. The writer’s purpose is to express the

behaviour of a girl who is paid bills during a date. The writer judges that it is not necessary. The writer feels it makes a girl like automatic teller machines. The rhetorical question has a function to express a speaker's evaluation because the writer explains the accident detail. The writer asks to communicate the experience during a date. Besides, no one can answer the data. It is because someone's personality is different, and a human cannot compare with things. The next case of rhetorical question has a function to express the speaker's evaluation in data 25.

The data as follows:

DATA 25

Of course I asked him what was that about. He said he just wanted closure because they broke up in really bad terms. He explained that couple months after they broke up she married other guy. She felt that he is not in love with her son. She wanted to quit working when she got married to him. As she was the bread winner of the family, it means he has to support her entire family too, and he didn't like it. Meanwhile, my family is quite well off and I insist on making my own money.

TBH, I can't accepted his explanation and I still wondering if he is still thinking about her. I wonder what had she done that I didn't do? Why he didn't love me as intense as for her?

He continued to be in touch with her in social media because she was his bestfriend (although at first he said she wasn't) Anytime I brought up my discomfort, he would be angry and defensive. He said that he had move on and so must I because she was not a threat. I felt jealousy like never before and resent her which I know is wrong because she hasn't done anything to me personally.

The data above represent a negative wh-question. It delivers in in a question form “*why he did’nt love me as intense as for her?*” Through the pattern, the writer’s manner is noncritical or polite. The data has a function to express a

speaker's evaluation. It is because the writer explains the relationship clearly. Means, the writer explains step by step until the writer breaks up. It is an experience that happened by himself. Based on Athanasiadou (1999), the question used by the person to be approved at the event personally as a rhetorical question. Thus, the data above is a rhetorical question

The data above shows the rhetorical question has a function to express the speaker's evaluation. It is because the rhetorical question describes the speaker's expression during something happened.

4.2 Discussion

In this section, the researcher discusses the finding of the data. This study focuses on the types and the functions of the rhetorical question in expats confession-Indonesia fan page Facebook. The researcher here finds all the types and the functions of the rhetorical questions. Mostly, the writer uses wh-question to deliver the experience. It delivers the writer's experience. It is something from what has happened.

In the first research problem, the researcher finds that the writer uses wh-question, mainly positive to deliver a negative assertion. It can be seen in data 6-9. Busmann (1996) explains that the types of rhetorical questions divided into two, which are yes-no questions and wh-question. Both of them have two types, such as positive and negative. As we know, the pattern of the rhetorical question is similar to real question. Betty Azar's (2002, p. 448) argues the form of wh-

asked by the speaker included in semantic incompatibility. Agreeing with Spago (2016), this study found the semantic incompatibility as the way used by the speaker. It shows in data 1,6,8,9,10 and others implicitly. Those are the data easier to understand in the semantic incompatibility applied. Not only that, the study conducted by Grey (2013), mostly the writers used a rhetorical question to deliver their purposes in the status on Facebook. His result support this study to focuses on the rhetorical question.

Thus, in this research, the researcher expected that everyone knows the implied meaning of rhetorical questions. Besides, based on Larson (1998, p. 236), the rhetorical questions do not expect the answer. It is a way to communicate in conveying information, advice, and orders. Therefore, by reading this research, the reader is expected to open the minds and be able to interpret what the writer meant when using rhetorical questions.

the discussion in chapter four can be concluded that on Indonesia fan page Facebook, the researcher finds all the six functions of the rhetorical question. Each type was divided into two subtypes. The yes-no question, then is a positive and a negative wh-question. On Indonesia, the researcher finds a positive wh-question. Mostly, the expats are used the question word "how". In this study, the researcher finds all the six functions of the rhetorical question. The dominant function used by the expat is to express feeling. As we know, there are three kinds of feeling: joy, anger, and sadness.

5.1 Conclusion

Moreover, in this study, the researcher finds all the six functions of rhetorical questions. The dominant function used by the expat is to admonish or exhort something. As we know, there are three kinds of feeling related to the pattern. Related to the positive pattern, it means the aim's expat to admonish with an impatience feeling to something or experiences around.

The researcher expects in the next researcher in-depth research on the form that influenced the secondary function to know the speaker's feeling when they asking a question. The next researchers can choose another object in grammatical

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