COMMENT TYPES AND EXPRESIONS ANALYSIS IN BBC NEWS

YOUTUBE ACCOUNT UNDER THE TOPIC OF COVID-19 DISEASE

(CYBERPRAGMATIC APPROACH)

THESIS

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements

for the Degree of *Sarjana Humaniora*

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Assalamu'alaikum warahmatullahi wabarokatuh

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Thank you for the attention

Wassalamualaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh

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DEDICATION

This thesis dedicated to:

1. Allah SWT who has given me the opportunity to finish this thesis.

2. My beloved parents supporting, caring, loving, pushing, and advising me all the time, especially during my study.

3. My loved big family specially my little brother supporting and appreciating in every single journey I choose.

4. My beloved partner accompanying and supporting me during this thesis journey.

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MOTTO

Nothing as beautiful as sacrifice

.

Nothing as wonderful as living life

.

When suffers come, it hasn't been done

.

When suffers come, the game has just begun

.

We don't talk who is strongest

.

We talk who don't give up and stand fearless

.

The game has never been over, when the player always starts over

PRONOCEMENT

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I hereby sincerely state that the thesis entitled "COMMENT TYPES AND EXPRESIONS ANALYSIS IN BBC NEWS YOUTUBE ACCOUNT UNDER THE TOPIC OF COVID-19 DISEASE (CYBERPRAGMATIC APPROACH)" is my own original work. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the thesis contains no material previously published or written by another person except where due references are made. If later proven that my thesis has discrepancies, I am willing to take the academic sanctions in the form of repealing my thesis and academic degree

Sukoharjo,

Stated by,

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The researcher desires Allah SWT to give them all the good things given to him in return, the researcher realizes that this thesis is still far from perfect. The researcher expects this thesis to be useful for the researcher and readers.

Sukoharjo,

The Researhcer,

Muhammad Ikhsan Anfasya

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ABSTRACT

Muhammad Ikhsan Anfasya. 2023. **COMMENT TYPES AND EXPRESIONS ANALYSIS IN BBC NEWS YOUTUBE ACCOUNT UNDER THE TOPIC OF COVID-19 DISEASE (CYBERPRAGMATIC APPROACH).** Thesis. English Letters Program, Cultures, and Language Faculty.

Advisor : Dr. Kurniawan, S.S., M.Hum.

Keywords : Cyberpragmatics, Comment Analysis, COVID-19

Commenting has become an alternative to online communication, especially on YouTube. This phenomenon is the result of the from oral to textual on the internet, later discussed under the study of cyberpragmatics. As a result, it led to different types of statements on the internet. People on the internet, the user, need to identify the type of comments and how it is expressed. In addition, this research aims to examine the various types of comments found and how the comments are expressed on the internet.

This research combined two theories proposed by J. Brian Rollman and Fredrick Parente (2001) and David Crystal (2011). The first theory examined the type of statements found in the chat room. The second theory examined how communication is expressed on the internet.

This research applied the qualitative descriptive method. The data source is a comment on the BBC News account under the topic of COVID-19 disease. The data were taken during the peak of COVID-19 disease in the UK from October to December 2021. This research applied validation technique of data source triangulation.

This analysis examined 108 data taken from 100 comments on YouTube. Based on the analysis, four types of comments are found in the YouTube comment section; neutral, provocative, questioning and bizarre. Comment expressions are classified into three; text, text-emoticon, and emoticon. Based on the findings, neutral comments dominate the data because of the effect of achieving public acceptance by the user on the internet. Text only is also dominant data found as an expression of comment on the internet as it is a based form of communication. In addition, the lack of tools also affects the high number of text expressions on YouTube.

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LIST OF ABRIVATIONS

C19BBCNYTA   : COVID 19 BBC News You Tube Account

T   : Text

E   : Emoticon

T-E   : Text -Emoticon

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. **Background of Study**

YouTube is an online social media platform. It deals with the online sharing of videos on the internet (Snelson, 2011). Released in 2005, YouTube grew fast. It became a dominant online video platform distributing video all over the internet (Paolillo et al., n.d.) The number of YouTube visitors go up every single day. It reached 79 million visitors in late November 2022 (Statista, 2023). This number of visitors grow because many types of videos are distributed on it, gaining interest for all people (Paolillo et al., n.d.). Although many genres have become favourites, the news is the most popular genre categorized as the fastest-growing video (Peer & Ksiazek, 2011).

According to Dijk (1988), news is new information about events, people, or things. The term news can be found on television or written as an article attached to a newspaper. The form of news nowadays is not only in the form of video on tv and in newspapers, but also they can be found everywhere on the internet with many forms such as online articles and news videos on YouTube. It also led the news media to change their ways of spreading the news (Sheller, 2015). One news media that actively updates and follows the development of spreading news is the BBC news channel (Lee-Wright, 2008).

The British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) is a corporation gathering and producing national and international daily news. It has become one of the

most prominent news organizations in the world, being responsible for 3700 news employees and 41 overseas bureaus. It is even more, than what CNN has (Bicket & Wall, 2009). According to the worldwide Audience Measure (GAM), tracking the overall weekly number of people accessing the BBC Worldwide, the BBC has attained its highest-ever worldwide audience. Averaging 489 million people weekly, up more than twenty million (+20 million) from the prior year, the BBC attained record numbers in 2020–21. The BBC is on course to surpass the 500 million objectives for its worldwide audience by 2022, which is the year of its 100th anniversary. In the past ten years, the BBC's audience has doubled (BBC on Track to Reach Half a Billion People Globally Ahead of Its Centenary in 2022, n.d.). This audience comes from those who access television, newspapers, and the internet, especially YouTube. Today BBC News Channel has reached 14 million subscribers worldwide, also affecting the number of visitors visiting BBC News daily. During the past two years, the number of people interacting with the news from the internet has increased significantly. It happens because many people are stuck indoors and spend 40% of their waking hours on screen during the pandemic of COVID 19 (BBC, 2020).

Began in Wuhan, China, in December 2019, the novel coronavirus spread rapidly across the country. This pandemic causes some symptoms, such as fever, difficulty breathing, and cough, which can lead to worse conditions (Zhu et al., 2020). Reported to WHO as of 6 April 2023, there have been more than 700 million cases of COVID-19 worldwide, including 6 million deaths (WHO Coronavirus (COVID-19) Dashboard, n.d.). This pandemic

caused misery in many aspects of life, not only in public health crises but also because it could change politics and power worldwide. It also affects people in the economy since there are many closing factories and forcing workers to stay at home, and the other effect is scaring people from getting in touch with one another (Açikgöz & Günay, 2020). This situation led to psychological requirements of persons are likely to be notably unmet. People are anxious and afraid about their futures and the futures of their loved ones because uncertainty is at an all-time high. They seek knowledge to help them understand crucial queries regarding the outlook for the upcoming months. People constantly encounter contradictory information due to the complexity of the information landscape (Douglas, 2021). During the pandemic, people increasingly rely on social media such as Instagram, Twitter, and YouTube. It happens because of the effect of social distance, lockdown, and the nature of human beings to communicate with one another. Unfortunately, it also affects the rise of various comments on social media, including comments on YouTube (Croucher et al., 2020). This phenomenon leads to the analysis of cyberpragmatic on the internet.

Cyberpragmatics is a study of pragmatics focusing on online communication. This study examines how information is produced and interpreted in the context of online. It also examines how internet users comprehend the context of the information that the interlocutors give to fill the gap between what the users type online and how they intend to communicate (Yus, 2011). It is also stated that cyberpragmatics, the latest discussion related to pragmatics, is responsible for digital information online.

While pragmatics deals with language in general, cyberpragmatics deals with online language practice (Rahardi, 2020). Therefore, this study generally examines two types of communication; 1. Face-to-face conversation or synchronous conversation, 2. Asynchronous conversation. There are many types of communication have various types on the internet, such as video calls, phone calls, chat rooms, blogs, and comment sections (Yus, 2011). This feature type can be found on social media such as Instagram, Twitter, and Youtube.

In line with Merriam-Webster, a comment, observation, or statement expresses an opinion or critique about someone or something. It may also refer to a user's response to something published online. In practice, using a comment section is more than a tool for expression. It is also a feature commonly used for online news discussions (Muddiman & Stroud, 2017). According to J. Brian (Rollman & Parente, 2001), there are four types of statements on the internet; neutral, questioning, provocative, and bizarre. *Neutral statement* is a statement not provoking another participant in the chat room. *Questioning* is a statement giving or asking a question to other participants. *Provocative* is a statement provoking other participants. *Bizarre* is a statement having no particular relevance to the discussed topic. Since this research analyzes the type of comment occurring on the BBC News Channel, the use of those statements is not for the other participants, but it is instead applied to the statement toward the topic of news being presented

As the comment on YouTube is a medium becoming a feature to communicate among the participant in general, basically in text, it visualizes

the oral speech in communication become the textual comment to alternate the face-to-face interaction on the internet. With this feature, people can communicate better or express their opinions simultaneously. Another feature showing how the comment is written is emoticons. As a result of ambiguity in expressing emotion on the internet, emoticons are used to express emotion on the internet (Crystal, 2011). In practice, how the comments are written is classified in three ways; 1. Text, 2. Emoticons, 3. Text-Emoticons combined in one comment. To complete the understanding of the two descriptions above, here is an example of how the data would likely be described:

Coding: C19BBCNYTA/N/T-E/ Covid Rising in UK -what happens next? - BBC News

@Joseph Hodgetts: "Boris will prick anything that moves"

In this data, the researcher classified this comment, commented by Joseph Hodgetts, as a neutral statement. It is based on what has been stated by Rollman (2001) that a neutral statement is a statement that does not provoke any of the participants. It can be seen that the sentence 'Boris will prick anything that moves …" does not provoke or contain bad words or even profanity. It is appropriate in everyday communication. Therefore, it can be considered neutral (Rollman, J. B., Krug, K., Parente, 2000). It is also classified as comments written in text and emoticons. It can be classified by looking at the comment typed and the emoticon attached.

Coding: C19BBCNYTA/N/T-E/ UK government yet to bring in restrictions to counter Omicron threat - BBC News

@Terapias Mulher Holistica: "Omicron? Ok next winter Will be???
More vax more and more. This crasy."

In the data, the researcher classified this sentence is categorized as a provocative statement. The word ' … this is crazy' is a word that is uttered towards the news and is a bad word that judges that the person referred is crazy. According to Rollman (2000), provocative statements usually involve profanity and lousy word. This sentence is classified as text because no emoticon is attached to the comment.

There are some previous studies that the researcher used in this research in order to support this research. The first research is *A Comment Analysis of Consumer's likes and dislikes as an alternative tool to preference mapping. A case study on apples* by Symoneaux (2012). This research compared the analysis of comments made by the consumer as a result of the hedonic tests on the internet. The second is *Leave a Comment! An In-Depth Analysis of User Comments on YouTube* by Schultes (2013). This research analyzed the contradiction in user attitudes and behaviour based on comment classification on YouTube. The third is *Comment Analysis for Product and Service Satisfaction from Thai Customers' Review in Social Networks* by Chumwatana (2018). This research examined comments or opinions of Thai

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customers about a product and service. The fourth research is *Prejudice Toward Asian American in the Covid-19 Pandemic: The Effects of Social Media Use in The United States* by Stephen M. Croucher, Thao Nguyen, and Diyako Rahmanni (2020). The following is *The Internet, Social Media and Online Hate Speech. Systematic Review* by Sergio Andres Castano-Pulgarin, Natalia Suarez-Betancur, Luz Magnolia Tilano Vega, Harvey Mauricio Herrera López (2021). This research examined how the internet and social media may or may not constitute an opportunity to hate speech online.

The gap between this research and the previous studies is the object of the research and the pragmatic application found on YouTube. The object of this research, focusing on a YouTube news video reporting about COVID-19 disease and the comment responses on each video, is a new study that has yet to be examined recently. Therefore, this research leads to a new discussion of pragmatics under the title Comment Types and Expressions Analysis in BBC NEWS You Tube Account Under the Topic of COVID-19 Disease (Cyberpragmatic Approach).

B. Limitation of the Problem

This research focuses on the type of comment discovered in the video of BBC Channel under COVID-19. Since BBC is a British broadcast, it focuses on the news reporting COVID-19 cases in the United Kingdom. The time limitation would be from the end of October 2021 to the end of December 2021 as the rise and the spread of new variants of COVID-19 disease in the

UK. Five videos are found during that period. The researcher limits 20 comments based on the most like comments in every video.

C. Problem Formulation

Based on the field and the research made this is the following problem formulation of the research:

1. What are types of comments found in BBC News Channel under the Topic COVID 19 Disease?

2. How are the comments expressed in BBC News Channel under the Topic COVID 19 Disease?

D. Research Objectives

From the problem formulation mentioned, the following is the objective of the research:

1. To describe and analyse what are the type of comments are found in BBC News Channel under the topic COVID 19 Disease.

2. To figure out how the comments are expressed in BBC News Channel under the topic COVID 19 Disease.

E. Research Benefits

The work of the research is expected to provide several benefits, direct or indirect benefits.

1. Theoretical Benefits

This research is expected to benefit several aspects of English studies, especially in linguistic and computer-mediated communication. The research is also expected to be the reference for

any research discussing comment analysis and comment type, especially on YouTube.

2. Practical Benefits

   a) For Research

   This research is expected to bring new knowledge, experience, and insight to the researcher in linguistic studies, especially in cyberpragmatics and its branches. It is also expected to give new insight to the researcher in writing and analysing scientific research.

   b) For English Literature Student

   This research is expected to give several benefits to the English literature student, especially in comment analysis throughout YouTube, and give them new insight into cyberpragmatics studies

   c) For Other Researchers

   This research is expected to have new insight and reference to the next researcher of linguistic studies in writing new research based on comment analysis and computer-mediated communication through the internet.

F. Key Terms

In order to avoid miss understanding among the reader in reading the research, here is a brief explanation of the key term of the studies:

1. Cyberpragmatics

   Online communication is the main topic of the pragmatic research known as cyberpragmatic. This study looks at how data is generated

and understood in an online environment. In order to bridge the gap between what users type online and how they want to communicate, it also looks at how they understand the context of the information provided by the interlocutors (Yus, 2011).

2. Comment Analysis

    Comment analysis or sentiment is a study working on analysing comments through analysing text, emoticons, and comments taken from people's opinions on the internet towards the object (Chumwatana, 2018).

3. YouTube

    YouTube is an online social media platform. It deals with the online sharing of video online (Snelson, 2011). Released in 2005, YouTube grew fast. It became a dominant online video platform distributing video all over the internet (Paolillo, 2019).

4. BBC News Channel

    The British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) is a corporation gathering and producing national and international daily news. It became one of the world's most prominent news organisations, responsible for 3700 news employees and 41 overseas bureaus. It is even more, the what CNN has (Bicket, 2009).

5. COVID 19

    This pandemic causes some symptoms, such as fever, difficulty breathing, and cough, which can lead to worse conditions. It began in China and spread rapidly (Zhu et al., 2020).

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Theoretical Description

1. Pragmatics

Based on Yule (1996) Pragmatics is an area of study that focuses on understanding how meaning is conveyed by speakers or writers and interpreted by listeners or readers. Unlike semantics, which deals with the literal meaning of words and phrases, pragmatics is more concerned with analyzing the intentions and implications behind people's utterances. It examines the contextual factors that influence communication, including who is involved, where and when the interaction takes place, and the specific circumstances. Pragmatics aims to unravel the complexities of meaning by exploring how speakers organize their thoughts and express themselves based on the context in order to effectively convey their intended message. In essence, pragmatics is the study of speaker meaning and how it is shaped by the communicative context.

Pragmatics also investigates the process of interpretation from the listener's perspective. It explores how listeners make inferences to understand the speaker's intended meaning, even when much of the meaning remains unsaid or implied. This line of study delves into the recognition and analysis of the invisible aspects of communication, where meaning is conveyed beyond the explicit words uttered.

Pragmatics examines how communication goes beyond literal statements and encompasses implicit meanings, implicatures, and shared knowledge between participants. An essential aspect considered in pragmatics is the notion of distance. Closeness, whether physical, social, or conceptual, signifies a shared experience between participants. Depending on the perceived distance between the speaker and listener, speakers make choices about what needs to be explicitly stated or left unsaid. Pragmatics, therefore, explores how the expression of relative distance influences the amount and manner of information conveyed in communication

2. Cyberpragmatics

Over the last decades, technology has developed rapidly. This development helps people in many aspects of life, such as economics, education, transportation, and even social interaction, especially in communication. Communication nowadays has exceeded the physical communication barrier. Instead of meeting in the same place, people easily communicate through the Internet. It affects the expert perspective towards communication since how the language is produced and interpreted is an essential aspect of the object of pragmatic analysis. As a result of this phenomenon, cyberpragmatic was coined in 2001 to study and dig deeper into how information is produced and interpreted in the internet environment (Yus, 2011).

In order to understand more about what users type on the Internet and what they determine about the information, Yus (2011) stated several fundamentals have to be understood about cyberpragmatics:

1. "The addresser users" must have a communicative intention and coin their expression with the expectation that what they mean or type is what they want the other user to comprehend correctly.

2. The communication strategy users apply on the Internet is similar to the one used to understand conversation through physical presence.

3. The users expect that the interlocutors can understand them by analysing what necessary contextual information that users try to communicate. Hence the goal of communication, which is to reach the relevant interpretation, can be achieved by both users and interlocutors.

4. The features provided by the internet environment's medium determine the quality of the contextual information accessed. The more information obtained in the communication on the internet environment, the easier interlocutors correctly interpret the information.

Since this research worked on analysis happening on YouTube commentary, it would emphasize the used of cyberpragmatics theory as the approach of the research.

3. Comment Analysis

Comment analysis or sentiment is a study working on analysing comments through analysing text, emoticons, and comments taken from people's opinions on the internet towards the object (Chumwatana, 2018). This study is widely used in some analyses relating to how a user responds toward other users or even products or things provided on the internet (Symoneaux et al., 2012). Sentiment analysis benefits a wide range of problems of interest to practitioners and academics in human-computer interaction and those in sociology, marketing, advertising, psychology, economics, and political science (Hutto & Gilbert, 2014).

There are three primary levels have been the focus of sentiment analysis research. Identifying whether a whole opinion paper communicates a favourable or unfavourable mood is the primary task at the document level. Each document is assumed to express ideas about a single entity at this level of examination. Checking whether each sentence represented a good, harmful, or neutral view is the primary task at the sentence level. The subjectivity classification level of analysis, distinguishing between subjective and objective sentences reflecting subjective thoughts and opinions, is closely connected to this level of analysis (Devika et al., 2016).

4. Comment Types and Expressions

Based on Hornby (1995) is a written or spoken remark giving an opinion on, explaining or criticizing an event, a person, a situation. While

statement is a thing that stated. It is a formal account of facts, views, problems. In a term of language comment and statement has a slightly different. However, both comments and statements are located in the same medium called chat room. It is stated by Yus (2011) chat room is medium to encourage the virtual conversation. Both completes and requires the basic fundamental of cyberpragmatics study. Based on the linguistic term and cyberpragmatic study as the approach both comment and statement have a strong relation. in order to support the analysis of comment, this research used the term "comment" to complete analysis.

a. Comment Types

According to J. Brian Rollman and Fredrick Parente (2001), in analysing opinion, statement, or comment on the internet, there are several classifications of statements: neutral statement, provocative statement, questioning, and bizarre statement.

1) Neutral Statement

Neutral statement is a non-provocative statement directed toward other participants (Rollman & Parente, 2001). A neutral or innocuous statement is a statement that is positive and appropriate in daily life (Rollman & Parente, 2000). Statements such as "Hello room, I am from the UK" and "This chat is alive tonight" are neutral statements.

2) Provocative Statement

Provocative statement is defined as an offending sentence made by an individual toward others on the

internet (Rollman & Parente, 2001). Since it is a derogatory or harmful statement, provocative statements often involve profanity (Rollman & Parente, 2000). According to the Oxford Dictionary, provocative means intending to anger people by deliberately doing something annoying or offensive (Hornby, 1995). Provocative statements, as defined, include negative attitudes found on the internet.

3) Questioning

Questioning is a statement directed toward a specific person or the entire group (Rollman & Parente, 2001). Rollman (2001) explains that every question asked on the internet is a questioning statement. He gave an example "Hi Margaret – where are you from?" and "Do any ladies want to chat?"

4) Bizarre Statement

Bizarre statement is defined as one with no specific relevance to the ongoing conversation and topic (Rollman & Parente, 2001). Instead of relating to the main topic, this statement sometimes relates to uncommon things such as aliens, planes, etc. Rollman (2001) explains in his example, "I'm an alien from Jupiter – I've come here to study all of you" or "You all have to help me because the CIA is after me because I know what's going on and they want to take me out".

b. Comment Expressions

Communication happening on the internet come in various ways. There are some medium of online communication that used a term of writing and speaking having no different with traditional communication. There are several examples related to the explanation such as; email, chat, and texting (Crystal, 2011). The communication happen on comment, chat, and email used the term text or writing for the address user to express their opinion. Based on Crystall (2011) there are two ways how people on the internet expressed their opinion:

1) Text

Internet communication leads to a different form of communication. In traditional communication, people use face-to-face conversation to support oral communication. Another type of communication was also writing. However, nowadays, internet communication, especially on social media, primarily applies to writing in practice (Crystal, 2011). This type of communication, Cyrstal (2011) explained that there are two types of text communication on the Internet;

a) Simultaneous Feedback

On the internet, a text chat style known as simultaneous feedback displays conversations taking place concurrently between two users. Email, private chat, and several social media platforms enabling user-

to-user communication all support this kind of text. Even though some examples were labelled as simultaneous feedback, the conversation does not proceed in this manner in practice. People occasionally need to be made aware of the text appearing on social media. Additionally, the message is frequently read by the interlocutor in part. Instant messaging is another name for it when participants leave the conversation as read-only when they have already received the information (Crystal, 2011).

b) Multiple Conversation

In everyday communication, people experience some types of conversation. Face-to-face communication consists of two people communicating with each other. It is also supported by multiple conversations, involving many people having a conversation together simultaneously. According to Crystal (2011), this activity is considered a multiple conversation. This type of communication has its differences when it is applied online and in daily communication.

In daily communication, the conversation simultaneously confuses the interlocutors or even a group of people involved. People cannot focus on one piece of information because too much information is

going on at the same time. While on the internet, multiple conversations work oppositely. According to Crystal (2011), multiple conversations on the internet make people comprehend information more accessible than face-to-face conversations. The multiple conversations happening on the internet are recorded by text. The information remain there as long as the sender does not delete the typed message. People can update and follow the conversation quickly by carefully reading the previously sent text

2) Emoticon

Emoticon is a tool and symbol to express the opinion or attitude of the writer on the internet. Due to the lack of emotion, facial expression, and gesture going on the internet communication led to the development of emoticons (Crystal, 2011). Release in 2021, there are 3,353 emojis that people can find and use on the internet (The History of the 5 Billion Emojis Used Every Single Day, 2022). The development of emoji is fast. Today's emoji are not only different from others by looking at the form of emoji, but also in the colour of the emoji. According to Buchholz (2021), the variation of the emoji is also affected by the cultural influence on the society. It always develops overtime.

The researcher uses the website www.emojiall.com to see the sentiment analysis in order to classify whether the comment is classified as neutral and provocative. According to Sholikah (2019) this type of analysis derived from linguistic and machine learning analysis of public sample which is credible. It has an accurate result and high academic reference significance.

To understand more about the explanation, this sentiment analysis divided by two colours; orange and green. When the percentage of sentiment analysis shows a high number of orange colour, it shows that the emoticon is negative. People use the type of the emoticon for expressing their negative feeling or behaviour. On the other hand, when the percentage of the sentiment analysis shows green colour, it means that the emoticon is showing a positive emotion. People tend to use the type of emoticon for expressing a positive feeling or behaviour.
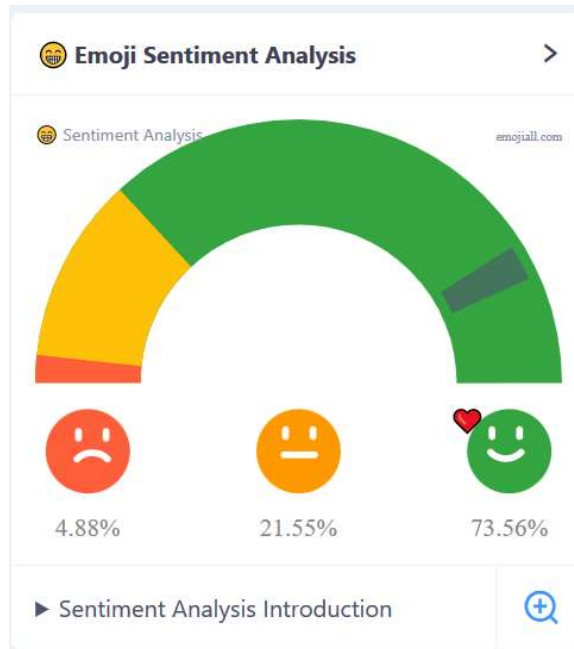
Figure 2.1: Sentiment Analysis

3) Text and Emoticon

Based on the findings of this research, it is concluded text and emoticon can be combined together. Some of data found were in the form of text and emoticon in the same comment. It showed that text and emoticon have a strong relation. The address user was able to articulate their opinion by text. While emoticon represent the emotion experienced by the address user. Therefore, text and emotcion term is used to analyze the data.

5. YouTube

YouTube is an online social media platform. It deals with the online sharing of videos on the internet (Snelson, 2011). Released in 2005, YouTube grew fast. It became a dominant online video platform distributing video all over the internet (Paolillo, 2019). The number of

YouTube visitors goes up every single day. It reached 79 million visitors in late November 2022 (Statista, 2023). This number of visitors grow because many types of videos are distributed on it, gaining interest for everyone (Paolillo, 2019).

Dealing with online video sharing, YouTube has some product features helping users surf on the platform. The search feature helps users find what video they want to watch. The recommendation feature helps the user to keep updated on the content similar to what they usually watch. Another YouTube feature is YouTube Life. This feature helps the user to share and update the video in real-time and premier. YouTube also have a monetising feature as a reward for the user to contribute to making viewed content. Last, YouTube provides news and information to update users about worldwide events (Abisheva et al., 2014).

Other features provided on YouTube are disliked, liked, and commented on the video (Munaro et al., 2021). This feature helps the content creator to engage with their audience. People who like the video can drop their thump to the like button and the opposite one. Then if the user wants to give any opinion about what they watched, they can drop comments in the comment section. The comment section helps the content creator to review their content because some of the users put their comments, sometimes put criticism and suggestion.

6. BBC News Channel

The British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) is a corporation gathering and producing national and international daily news. It became

one of the most prominent news organizations in the world, responsible for 3700 news employees and 41 overseas bureaus; it is even more what CNN has (Bicket & Wall, 2009). According to the worldwide Audience Measure (GAM), tracking the overall weekly number of people accessing the BBC Worldwide, the BBC has attained its highest-ever worldwide audience. Averaging 489 million people weekly, up more than twenty million (+20 million) from the prior year, the BBC attained record numbers in 2020–21. The BBC is on course to surpass the 500 million objectives for its worldwide audience by 2022, which is the year of its 100th anniversary.

In the past ten years, the BBC's audience has doubled (BBC, 2021) This audience comes from those who access television, newspapers, and the internet, especially YouTube. Today BBC News Channel has reached 14 million subscribers worldwide, affecting the number of visitors who visit BBC News daily. There are 18 thousand videos that have been posted on the channel. The stats show more than 4 billion views on the BBC News channel. To gather all the videos so that people can easily access the video based on the theme, BBC has many playlists for all the videos based on the topic they report about. It is what makes BBC become one of the most news portals.

7. COVID 19

Began in Wuhan, China, in December 2019, the novel coronavirus spread rapidly across the country. As of 20 May 2020, this virus has rapidly spread worldwide, with several infections reaching more than 4

million people and 300 thousand people reportedly dying from the case (Ciotti et al., 2020). This number continues to update up to now. As of 10 April 2023, 762.791.152 confirmed cases worldwide and 6.897.025 reported death from 231 countries worldwide (WHO, n.d.) As a result of this spreading, all governments worldwide shut down all activity in public spaces. People are forced to work from home and keep social distancing from others (Gros, 2020).

This policy led to the rise of problems in many aspects. Due to the confusion of the rapid spread of COVID-19 and the policy applied, many people started to experience stress and depression. Although this research is based in some countries, it shows that COVID-19 and lockdowns affect the psychology of human beings. Economic wealth also decreased in another aspect, such as the economy. Although it was expected for a brief recovery, it cannot be denied that the pandemic decreased economic wealth. About 90% of public activity is being shut down. People are forbidden to go out to the street. Flight, train, ship, and all transportation are closed. No stores are open during this time resulting in an economic decrease since it is a fundamental component of money circulation (Atalan, 2020).

B. Previous Studies

Some previous studies are used as a reference for the research *Hate Speech and Swearing in Comment on A Youtube Video About Hillary Clinton* by Jasmina Alić (2017), *Impoliteness, Gender Stereotypes and Power Relation on YouTube Comments: A Case Study on The Online*

*Discussion of Abortio*n by Evangelia Divrami (2020), *Online Blaming and Intimate Partner Violence: A Content Analysis of Social Media Comments* by Jason b Whiting, Rachel Dansby Olufuwote, Jaclyn D. Cravens-Pickens, Alyssa Blandford Witting (2019), *"How Negative Becomes Less Negative": Understanding the Effects of Comment Valence and Response Sidedness in Social Media* by Hyejoon Rim and Doori Song (2016), *Name-Calling in Greek Youtube Comments* by Vasilaki (2014).

In the first study by Jasmina Alic, she investigated the number of hate speech and swearing occurring in 100 comments on a YouTube video about Hillary Clinton titled Hillary Clinton faces new push for criminal charges. She examined the frequency of offensive comments and various swear words on the video. The result shows from 100 comments analyzed that most comments contain hate speech and offensive speech. Some comments contain taboo and swear words (Alic, 2017).

There are several differences between the study by Jasmina Alic and this study. The first difference is in the object. Although it may seem the same since both studies analyzed YouTube comments as the medium, Jasmina Alic analyzed a YouTube video about Hilary Clinton. In contrast, this study analyzed a video on the BBC News channel under COVID-19. The second difference is that Jasmina Alic analyses precisely hate speech and swearing comments on the video. This study is slightly more general. It aims to understand the type of comments on some analyzed videos.

The second study is *Impoliteness, Gender Stereotypes and Power Relation on YouTube Comments: A Case Study on The Online Discussion of*

Abortion by Evangelia Divrami. This study examines linguistic strategies through comments expressed on social media. The study examines impoliteness due to anonymity on social media, such as YouTube.] This research aims more understand what impoliteness stereotypes and power relations have to do with social roles and norms adopted by individuals (Dvarmi, 2020).

There are several differences between Dvarmi's research and this research. Dvarmi analyzed linguistic strategies, impoliteness and stereotypes on the YouTube video under the topic of abortion discussion. In contrast, this research aims to understand more types of comments appearing on YouTube and how they are written on them. Although both of the research used the same social media medium, which is YouTube, this research analyzes comments on YouTube on the topic of COVID-19 disease. Both of the research also has a different approach. Dvarmi uses the socio-linguistic perspective, while this research uses a cyberpragmatic approach.

The third is *Online Blaming and Intimate Partner Violence: A Content Analysis of Social Media Comments* by Jason b Whiting, Rachel Dansby Olufuwote, Jaclyn D. Cravens-Pickens, Alyssa Blandford Witting (2019). This study analyses 400 comments to find typical social media reactions towards domestic violence. Almost 40% blaming found on the supposed victim and almost 10% on the alleged perpetrator (Whiting et al., 2019).

Whiting's research shows many differences from this research. However, both of them have the same general object: social media. This research is more specific in the object. This research digs deeper into social media

under the topic of COVID-19 disease. Another difference is that Whiting tends to analyze the comment containing blaming. It is a big difference with this research. This research aims to know what type of comment occurs and how they are written in the comment. This research uses a cyberpragmatic approach to analyze more about it.

The fourth analysis is from Hyejoon Rim and Doori Song. They analyze *"How Negative Becomes Less Negative": Understanding the Effects of Comment Valence and Response Sidedness in social media*. This study examined the influence of the public's negative comments towards the corporate social responsibility campaign on social media and how to respond to them. Specifically, this research aims to know the interaction effect of comment valence and the company's response sidedness in the public's attitudes (Rim & Song, 2016).

The differences between Rim's research and this research are in the research object and objective. In general, the research object might seem the same because both discuss and examine comments on social media. Nevertheless, it is still different. This research analyses comments on YouTube channels, while Rim's research analyses comment responses in general. The second difference is in the research objective. Rim analyzed the effect of comment valence and the company's response sidedness. This research aims to know what type of comments are on BBC News Channel under the topic of COVID-19 disease and how the comments are written.

The fifth previous study is *Name-Calling in Greek Youtube Comments* by Valiski Maria. The research analyses impoliteness and name-calling on

YouTube political videos. The research used Culpeper's framework for analyzing impoliteness on the internet. While name-calling, it used Ljung's schema. It was focused on name-calling in the YouTube comment on a Greek YouTube political video. This study confirms that name-calling can be easily combined with other positive or negative impoliteness strategies (Vasilaki, n.d.).

The are several differences between Vasilaki's research and this research. This research analyzed comments on the BBC news channels on the COVID-19 disease, while Vasilaki's research focused on the YouTube channel on politics. Another difference is in the research objective. Vasilaski aims at the function of name-calling on YouTube Political videos and examines the impoliteness and name-calling found in the political video.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

the researcher used a qualitative method to analyze the comment on the BBC News Channel on COVID-19. According to Neuman (2012), qualitative research methods are managed based on the theory taken, the analyses, and the qualitative data collection. Qualitative data collection can be found in written words, phrases, photographs, or symbols representing expressions of people or even social life (Neuman, 2012). Qualitative research is explained as research expressed as words, visual images, sounds, and objects. Qualitative research usually involves qualitative data and examines many diverse features of a small number of cases over time. Qualitative research requires the purpose of the why the research is written. There are many purposes for the research, yet according to Neuman (2012), there are three primary purposes; to explore, describe, and explain. Based on this research, it is used descriptive qualitative.

Descriptive qualitative research refers to a type of research aiming to provide a comprehensive and detailed portrayal of a particular situation, activity, social setting, or relationship. Its primary objective is to present a systematic and thorough depiction of the subject under investigation, capturing specific details and nuances. Commonly utilized data-gathering techniques in descriptive qualitative research include surveys, field research, content analysis, and comparative historical research. In practical

applications, descriptive research is often combined with explanatory research to enhance the understanding of the phenomenon being studied. Typically, descriptive research begins with a clearly defined issue or question and seeks to describe and depict it (Neuman, 2012) accurately.

This research is classified as descriptive qualitative research. It identifies the types of comments occurred during the peak of COVID-19 in the United Kingdom and how they are written. Based on the research, all data were taken as written words, phrases, and symbols (emoticons).

B. Data and Source Data

Data refer to empirical evidence or information individuals acquire and collect systematically following established rules or procedures. The interpretation of the data typically relies on the theory employed to investigate the research object. Data can take the form of qualitative or quantitative information, depending on the nature of the research (Neuman, 2012). The collected data in this research are based on the four types of comments: neutral, provocative, bizarre, and question and how they are written. The data source focused on the 20 most-liked comments in each video. The video was taken based on when COVID-19 rose and peaked in October 2021 – December 2021.

As per the online Oxford Learner's Dictionary, a source refers to a location, individual, or entity from which another person obtains information. In the context of research, the data source can be understood as the origin or provider of the data used to support the analysis and findings of the study. The data source was taken from BBC News Channel

under COVID-19. The researcher finds it interesting to analyse the comment during the peak of COVID-19 because there is probably various comment occurred in the YouTube comment section related to the COVID Topic. Since BBC is a British Broadcasting Corporation, the data source is focused on the news and videos related to the UK government and their policy during the COVID-19 pandemic.
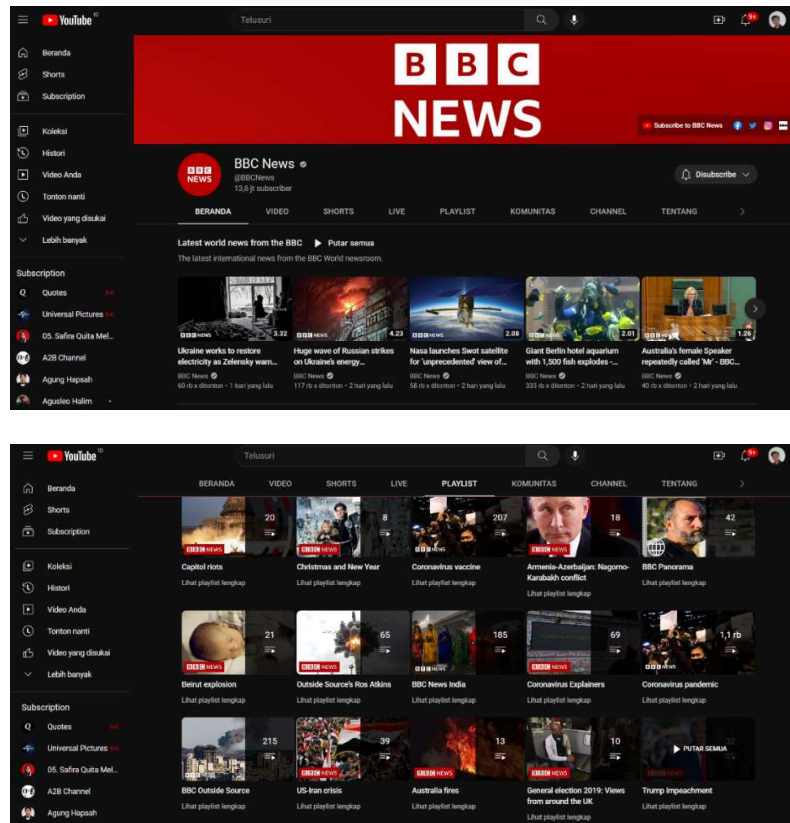
Figure 3.1: BBC News Channel

In each video of the coronavirus pandemic, there are thousands of comments that the researcher found related to the research data. Yet, the top 20 liked comments on each video analysed during the peak of COVID-19 on October 2021 to January 2022.

C. Research Instrument

The instrument is essential for the research to find all the data sources. Instruments are the tools used to help researchers analyse the data. It helps to make analysis easier. Since the data are collected worldwide, the research instrument has a huge role in completing the data. It also eases the researcher to find the data more accurate, specific to the data needed and better results of the data (Arikunto, 2006). The research instrument refers to all the tools used to collect, measure and analyse data relevant to the research subject.

The primary interment of the research is the researcher since all the research activities, such as collecting data, analysing data, and writing the research, need the researcher to complete all the processes (Nugrahani, 2014). In this research, the researcher also uses a secondary instrument. The secondary instrument used is laptops, smartphones, google extensions, and software. The analysis also used internet access to complete the data on YouTube, several journals, books and all articles related to the research.

D. Data Collection Techniques

The strategy used to gather data plays a crucial part in research since it establishes the reliability of the data (Rahardjo, 2011). Some factors are taken into account when the comment is made. It involves establishing the parameters for the study, gathering data through unstructured or semi-structured interviews, observation, and document collecting, as well as

creating a methodology for capturing information (Creswell & Creswell, 2018). In order to gather data for this study, documentation methods were utilized. Documentation strategies are a manner of gathering data related to the research utilizing an archive, journal, or book (Turner, 2020). There are some ways used to collect the data in this research:

1. Opening BBC News Channel under the topic of COVID 19 disease and finding the video about COVID 19 disease in UK released in October 2021 to December 2021 to find the data analysed.

2. Watching the reported video to know the link between the video and opinions or comments found in the comment section.

3. Opening comment section and YouTube actual extension on browser to find the comment most liked.

4. Capturing top 20 comments in the comment section to document the data.

5. Analysing the data and coding them to complete the analysis of the research according to the theory.

E. Data Validation Techniques

Qualitative validity refers to the process in which researchers ensure the accuracy and trustworthiness of their findings by implementing specific procedures (Creswell, 2009). This practice is of great importance as it enhances the credibility of the research. One technique commonly employed to assess the credibility of the data is known as triangulation. (Carter et al., 2014) have identified four types of triangulations. The first type is method triangulation, Using multiple data collection methods to gather information

about the same phenomenon. The second type is investigator triangulation, where two or more researchers participate in the same study, providing multiple perspectives and conclusions. The third type of triangulation is theory triangulation, which entails utilizing different theories to analyze and interpret the collected data.

The fourth type is data source triangulation, involving gathering data from various sources, such as individuals or different types of data sources. In the research being discussed, the researcher has implemented data source triangulation to enhance the credibility and reliability of the findings. The data is taken from the comment on the BBC News Account under the topic of COVID-19 disease.

Furthermore, to check the validity of the data, the researcher needs a validator. The criteria of the validator are that the validator is an expert in translation studies and understands the classification of comment purposed by J Brian Rollman (2001) and cyberpragmatic by Fransico Yus (2011). Accordingly, this research has been validated by Mr M. Romdhoni Prakoso, M. Pd., an English lecturer at the Raden Mas Said State Islamic University of Surakarta.

The validity of this research is ensured through several steps. Initially, the validator receives the finalized data from the researcher. Subsequently, the data are carefully examined to determine if the classification is accurate. During this process, the validator may provide their comments and insights regarding the data. Finally, upon thorough evaluation, the validator assigns a checkmark to indicate the validity of the data.

F. Technique of Data Analysis

After collecting data, the researcher analyze the data. Based on conducted analysis by Spradley (1980), data analysis consists of 4 parts, namely domain analysis, taxonomy, componential analysis and culture theme.

1. Domain Analysis

    In this step the research classifies the data which one can be used as the data and which one that cannot be the data. The consideration of the research can be seen from the comment directed toward the government and which one is not. The data is analysed by looking at the comment stated, emoticon added, and any punctuation indicating or interpret any emotion and expression written by the users in comment section

2. Taxonomy

    In this step the researcher analyses the data and problem found from related field and source. This step is used to categorize the code in each data, shorten it and to comprehend easily. It also helps the research easily comprehend by the reader.

    The research used C19BBCNYTA to indicated the term COVID 19 on BBC News YouTube Account. The researcher also used the term N, P, Q, and B to indicates neutral, provocative, question, and bizarre. The other code to shorten named of the data is T representing as text, E as emoticon and T-E as text and emoticon in the research.

3. Componential Analysis

Componential analysis is used for finding the gap between one data to other data. The researcher classified and selecting the data and make it with table componential

NO		Neutral			Provocative			Bizarre			Question		
		T	E	T-E	T	E	T-E	T	E	T-E	T	E	T-E
1	October	11	-	2	5	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
2	November	22	-	5	3	-	1	6	-	-	2	-	2
3	December	21	-	3	5	-	-	7	1	1	9	-	-

Table 3.1: Componential Table

4. Cultural Theme

From amount of data classified from BBC News You Tube Comments under the title COVID 19, the researcher uses 4 type of sentence statement on chat room based on Rollman & Parente (2021) to analyze what type of comments are found on You Tube comments in BBC News Channel under the topic of COVID-19 disease. The researcher also used comment expression theory by David Crystal (2011).

The dominant finding from the comment types and expressions are the **neutral statement** and **text.** Most comments do not contain provocative or offending words. They contain several responds and critique classified as **neutral statement.** Address user tent to express their opinion by **text.** Leading to the last conclusion that neutral statement and text as the dominant findings in the analysis.

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CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

In this chapter, the data collected for the study was analyzed using the theoretical framework discussed in Chapter II. The analysis process was described in detail, outlining the steps and methods employed to examine the data thoroughly. The findings resulting from this analysis were then presented as research outcomes.

Additionally, the chapter included a discussion of the results to enhance the understanding of the research presented in the thesis. The implications and significance of the findings were explored, offering insights into their broader meaning and relevance. By contextualizing the results within the research context, the chapter aimed to provide a comprehensive interpretation of the data.

A. Research Findings

There were two main analysis discussed. As mentioned in the previous chapter, the two analyses were the type of the comment and the how the comment were expressed based on the data found on BBC News Account under the topic of COVID 19 Disease. The analysis was based on the theory presented in the previous chapter. Based on Rollman (2001) there were 4 types of statement on the internet; neutral, provocative, question, bizarre. Those type of comment were expressed in several ways; text, emoticon, and combination of both (Crystal, 2011). The following section presented the study's detailed findings, including:

1. Type of Comment on YouTube

The data collected consisted of 108 comments, categorized into four types based on Rollman's (2001) classification. These types included neutral, provocative, question, and bizarre comments. To gain a better understanding of each type and distinguish their characteristics, a detailed examination was conducted for all the data belonging to each category. The table below summarized accumulated data obtained from the original source.

Type of comment	October	November	December	Total comment findings
Neutral	13	27	24	64
Provocative	6	5	5	16
Question	1	4	9	14
Bizarre	-	6	8	14
Total	108			

Table 4.1: Types of Comment

The table presented four distinct types of comments derived from the aforementioned theory. Each type represented the intentions and meanings conveyed by commentators through online platforms. The research findings indicated that neutral comments or statements are the most prevalent among the various types. Furthermore, it was observed that

certain comments can be classified under multiple categories. In the subsequent discussion, an elaboration of each comment type was provided.

a) Neutral

According to J. Brian Rollman and Fredrick Parente (2001) a neutral statement is statement or comment not offending or provoking others on the internet. In this research the comment did not offend others on the comment section, the news reported, and the people or things reported on the news.

1) **29/C19BBCNYTA/N/T/First pill to treat**

Poppy and Jess' guess the zoom!
side effects of these pills: they slowly turn you into a cocktail sausage
Likes: 492

According to Yus (2011) online communication in cyberpragmatic analysis must consist several elements applied in the analysis following. it could be analysed that the addresser user is @Poppy and Jess' guess the zoom! The addresser user communicated their idea and information by using text. The addresser used proper English to deliver the idea. This meant the text written does not differ with the oral communication. It also achieved the purpose of communication which was the reach a good and relevance interpretation between the addresser and the other user on the comment section of YouTube. The addresser user also delivered information. It could be seen from the data "side effect of these pills: they slowly turn you into a cocktail

sausage" was type of information or idea that the user tried to communicate with.

The information delivered on the comment section is the form of statement or comment. From the data, it could be analysed that the data was classified as neutral statement or comment. It could be seen by referring to the meaning of neutral statement proposed by Rollman (2001) that neutral statement or comment was a comment not provoking other users on the internet. The term of provocation in this research was also the one meaning to the news being reported or the content reported in the news. The provocation in his explanation was any statement not consisting of bad behaviour such as profanity, mocking, and bullying using the bad word toward the object. Therefore, this comment was classified as neutral statement.

2) **31/C19BBCNYTA/N/T/First pill to treat Covid gets approval in UK – BBC News**

The Red Sparrow
i thought the thumbnail was cocktail sausages
Likes: 326
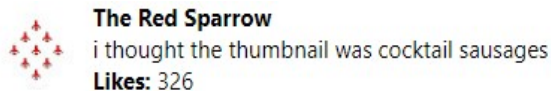
The addresser user of this comment was @The Red Sparrow. He commented, "I thought the thumbnail was cocktail sausages." This comment conveyed information that the user wanted to deliver. This comment exemplified the fundamentals of cyberpragmatics, as it demonstrated the

intention to communicate through the internet via the delivered comment. The language used in the above comment was a representation of daily oral language transformed into written text. Therefore, it did not differ from oral daily communication. Consequently, it can be concluded that the comment also achieved a relevant interpretation.

The comment delivered by the addresser user @The Red Sparrow was classified as a neutral statement. It can be seen from the text "I thought the thumbnail was cocktail sausages" not consisting of any provocation, offensive language, profanity, or an attempt to provoke other users or the news reported. The addresser tried to share their thought that they were thinking the pills looked like cocktail sausages. The analysis, based on J. Brian Rollman and Frederick Parente's theory about statements on the internet, stated that a neutral statement is a statement not provoking other users on the internet. Therefore, this comment is classified as a neutral statement..

3) **8/C19BBCNYTA/N/T/ Covid Rising in UK -what happens next? - BBC News**

A A Morvay   **Reply Count:** 40
We forgot that not everything in this world/country is about COVID... we have other illnesses that we need to take care of, which at the moment are neglected. We will pay for this, but a bit later...
Likes: 321   Jump to Comment

The comment found completed the fundamental elements of cyberpragmatics. It had the intention to respond to the reported news. Having similarities to daily conversations, the comment was understandable and did not differ from language used in daily life. It also achieved a relevant interpretation, as other YouTube users or commenters reading the comment likely reached the same perception of the writer's intended meaning. The comment also contained information that could be seen in the comment itself. It criticized the policy by providing other issues, which could be seen as new information.

The video reported about the pill being the first treatment for COVID 19. The video reported how the pill will respond to the human body infected by the virus. It also reported how many times people should eat the pill every day, and to whom the pill should be consumed. It reported the government ordering a half billion of pill to treat the COVID 19 disease. it is also reported that pill was one of the weapon to treat COVID 19 since vaccine based on the news was not one hundred percent successful

The conclusion was made by examining the intention of the writer writing the comment. The user @A A Morvay did not have any intention to provoke other users. They used appropriate words to deliver the comment. The comment

"We forgot that not everything in this world/country is about COVID... we have illnesses that we need to take care of, which at the moment were neglected. We would pay for this, but a bit later..." did not contain any bad or inappropriate words that might provoke others. Therefore, this comment was classified as a neutral statement.

4) **33/C19BBCNYTA/N/T/First pill to treat Covid gets approval in UK – BBC News**

Jasper Freebird
Side effects include forgetting about the whole Epstein island thing
Likes: 270

The addresser user of the comment was @Jasper Freebird. He commented, "Side effects include forgetting about the whole Epstein island thing," on the BBC News Account under the title "First Pill to Treat Covid Gets Approval in UK." The stated comment represented the addresser's intention to communicate on the internet. The properly written text indicated that the addresser expected other users to understand the message in order to achieve a relevant interpretation. The use of correct grammar and language demonstrated the way the addresser delivered information to people on the internet in the form of a statement or comment.

The video highlighted a groundbreaking pill as the initial treatment for COVID-19. It explained how the pill interacts with the human body when infected with the virus. The

recommended dosage and frequency of pill consumption per day were also discussed, along with the specific target population for its usage. The government's decision to procure 500 million pills to combat the COVID-19 disease was mentioned. The pill was portrayed as a significant tool in treating COVID-19, particularly in light of the news that the vaccine was not universally effective.Based on the given explanation, the comment made by @Jasper Freebird can be classified as a neutral statement. This was evident from the sentence "Side effects include forgetting about the whole Epstein island thing." The comment did not contain any behaviors such as profanity, mocking, or bullying that involved the use of bad language. Therefore, the comment could be categorized as a neutral statement.

b) Provocative

According to J. Brian Rollman and Fredrick Parente (2001), a provocative statement refered to a statement provoking other users on the internet. Since this research examined comments delivered in response to the news being reported, the analyzed comments also included those that contained provocation directed towards the reported news or the content presented in the news. The term "provocation" could encompass various forms. Behaviors such as using profanity, engaging in mocking, or

resorting to bullying within a comment were considered examples of provocative statements.

1) **20/C19BBCNYTA/P/T/ Covid Rising in UK -what happens next? - BBC News**

The addresser user of the comment was @シュレスタクシ. He commented, "this is what happens to a country led by the clowns." From the comment above, it could be analyzed that the addresser user's intention was to share his statement with people on the internet. The use of language and correct grammar showed that the addresser user expected other users on the internet to understand the comment. The comment reached a relevant interpretation between the addresser user and other individuals in the comment section. The use of comments as a form of communication on the internet also did not differ from oral communication. Therefore, by completing the fundamentals of cyberpragmatics, it achieved the purpose of communication on the internet.

The video reported about the stage of COVID 19 achieving to the next with a high number of infections. While at the same time Boris Johnson, the prime minster

of United Kingdom, stated there be no rule to restrict people having interaction each other, and people should get vaccinated. The video also reported the vaccination in UK were lately distributed causing the number of people infected.

The comment made by @シュレスタクシ was classified as a provocative statement. It could be seen from the comment, "this is what happens to a country led by the clowns." The word "clowns" contained a negative connotation, implying incompetence and foolishness. The comment specifically referred to Boris Johnson as the prime minister of the United Kingdom. This type of statement would likely provoke other users, especially the person being referred to.

2) **32/C19BBCNYTA/P/T/First pill to treat Covid gets approval in UK – BBC News**

> **tarik121**   **Reply Count:** 85
> "The health secretary described it as a game changer". Can anyone tell me a single reason why we should believe anything that tyrant says?
> **Likes:** 287   Jump to Comment

The comment in question was posted by @tarik121, who expressed their opinion with the statement, "The health secretary described it as a game changer. Can anyone tell me a single reason why we should believe anything that tyrant says?" In this comment, @tarik121 intended to convey their perspective to other users on the

internet. The addresser effectively used proper grammar and understandable language, aiming for the interlocutors to comprehend the intended meaning. The objective was to establish a relevant interpretation between @tarik121 and the other users. This form of communication aligned with the conventions of daily oral communication, indicating similarities in how information was shared and understood.

The video focused on an innovative pill that is being introduced as the primary therapy for COVID-19. It provided an explanation of how the pill functions within the human body when someone is infected with the virus. The video also discussed the suggested daily dosage and frequency of pill intake, as well as the specific demographic that should use it. Additionally, it mentioned that the government has made arrangements to acquire 500 million pills to fight against COVID-19. The pill was presented as a crucial means of treating the disease, especially considering the news that the vaccine does not guarantee complete effectiveness for everyone.

It could be analyzed that the comment stated by @tarik121 was classified as a provocative statement. This could be seen by analyzing the word "tyrant" in the last comment. It implied a negative characterization of the

health secretary and challenged the credibility of their statement. It could also be classified as provocation, likely to provoke other users in the comment section. Therefore, this comment was classified as a provocative statement.

3) **34/C19BBCNYTA/P/T/First pill to treat Covid gets approval in UK – BBC News**

Xxclusive
THIS IS A BUSINESS SCHEME NOT A HEALTH PLAN
Likes: 255

The comment completed the fundamental of cyberpragmatics. The addresser user of the comment was @Xxclusive. He commented, "THIS WAS A BUSINESS SCHEME NOT A HEALTH PLAN" in the comment section. The comment used proper grammar and language, indicating that the addresser had the intention to respond to the news and expected other interlocutors or users on the internet to comprehend the comment. It led to a relevant interpretation between the addresser and the interlocutors. By completing the fundamental, the information was effectively conveyed.

The video focused on an innovative pill that is being introduced as the primary therapy for COVID-19. It provided an explanation of how the pill functions within the human body when someone is infected with the virus.

The video also discussed the suggested daily dosage and frequency of pill intake, as well as the specific demographic that should use it. Additionally, it mentioned that the government has made arrangements to acquire 500 million pills to fight against COVID-19. The pill was presented as a crucial means of treating the disease, especially considering the news that the vaccine does not guarantee complete effectiveness for everyone.

Based on the analysis above, the comment stated by @Xxclusive, "THIS WAS A BUSINESS SCHEME NOT A HEALTH PLAN," is classified as a provocative statement. Although the comment did not contain any profanity, the use of capitalization and strong language, according to Yus (2011), indicated shouting through the comment. This form of statement indicated a negative sentiment. Therefore, this comment was classified as a provocative statement.

4) **52/C19BBCNYTA/P/T/ Covid Rising in UK -what happens next? - BBC News.**

MrRodigan
Hire a clown you get a circus
Likes: 1186

The video provided information about the COVID-19 situation entering a more severe phase with a notable rise in infections. It also mentioned that the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, Boris Johnson, announced the

absence of restrictions on interpersonal interactions, while emphasizing the importance of vaccination. Furthermore, the video reported that the distribution of vaccines in the UK was delayed, leading to an increase in the number of people contracting the virus.

The addresser user in this case is @MrRodigan, who expressed their thoughts with the comment "Hire a clown you get a circus." From this comment, it can be analyzed that the addresser user's intention was to share their viewpoint with people on the internet. The use of language and correct grammar indicates that @MrRodigan expected other users on the internet to understand the comment. The comment reached a relevant interpretation between the addresser user and other individuals in the comment section. The use of comments as a form of communication on the internet also did not differ from oral communication. Therefore, by completing the fundamentals of cyberpragmatics, it achieved the purpose of communication on the internet.

Based on the analysis above, the comment was classified as a provocative statement. @MrRodigan stated, "Hire a clow you get a circus". The word clown referring to someone is a negative word to represent a

person. This negative word stated in the comment proofed that the comment is classified as provocative.

c) Question

Questioning, as defined by Rollman and Parente (2001), involves statements in the form of questions that are directed towards specific individuals or groups. Rollman (2001) further explains that any question asked on the internet can be classified as a questioning statement. This means that inquiries such as "Hi Margaret – where are you from?" or asking, "Do any ladies want to chat?" fall under the category of questioning statements. In these examples, the addresser seeks specific information or engagement from the interlocutors, demonstrating the interactive nature of online communication.

1) **49/C19BBCNYTA/Q/T/Nigeria criticises UK Covid red list as 'travel apartheid' - BBC News**

SaberCat
Wasn't this variant found in other countries other than in African countries
Likes: 46

Reply Count: 3

Jump to Comment

The addresser user of this comment was @SaberCar. They stated, "Wasn't the variant found in other countries other than African countries?" The comment was constructed using proper grammar and language, indicating that the addresser intended to share their opinion or information. The addresser also expected the interlocutors to understand the comment. The comment

contains information presented in the form of a statement for the purpose of delivering information.

The news reporting about the new rule of travel restriction applied only to Africa as the first out brake of omicron variant. The Nigerian commissioner to London said this travel restriction is a form of travel apartheid. He expected that best way to face the new variant of COVID is asking other countries to work together investigating the new variant of COVID 19, instead of banning some African countries as the result of the new variant out brake.

Based on the explanation above, the comment could be classified as a question. @SaberCar seeks clarification regarding the distribution of the variant. It could be observed from the sentence, "Wasn't the variant found in other countries other than African countries?" The structure of the sentence indicated a question. Therefore, this comment is classified as a question.

2) **61/C19BBCNYTA/Q/T/Nigeria criticises UK Covid red list as 'travel apartheid' - BBC News**

R	**Roni**	**Reply Count:** 7
	So it spreads fast, but its mild, so can you tell me again, why do we still need to panic?	
	Likes: 24	Jump to Comment

The news covered the implementation of travel restrictions specifically targeting Africa due to the initial outbreak of the Omicron variant. The Nigerian

commissioner in London criticized these restrictions, referring to them as a form of travel apartheid. Instead, he advocated for international collaboration among countries to collectively investigate and address the new COVID-19 variant, rather than resorting to banning specific African nations as a response to the outbreak.

The addresser user of the comment was @Roni. They commented, "So it spread fast, but it was mild, so could you tell me again, why did we still need to panic?" From this comment, @Roni was expressing their thoughts on why people should or should not have panicked in the face of the pandemic. The comment indicated that @Roni expected other users to understand and respond to their statement.

Based on the analysis above, the comment by @Roni could be classified as a question. The comment included sentences such as "could you tell me" and "why did we," followed the basic formula of asking questions in English. Therefore, the comment was classified as a question

3) **69/C19BBCNYTA/Q/T/Two cases of new variant of Covid detected in UK - BBC News**

> **Gilly B**   Reply Count: 175
> How exactly do they detect this new variant? How was it identified in the first place?
> **Likes:** 293   Jump to Comment

The news report discussed the two cases variant occurring in UK. it also showed the conversation between the interviewer and health secretary of UK government. the health secretary stated that the government dealt with new variant in the best way possible, since it was important to do it to avoid the contagious of COVID-19 disease. it reported how scientist would do to face the new variant of COVID-19. The form of isolation and PCR test would be applied in order to reduce the spread of the new variants.

The addresser user of the comment was @Gilly B. They sought clarification by asking a question on the comment section. The comment stated, "How exactly do they detect this new variant? How was it identified in the first place?" This indicates that @Gilly B had the intention to communicate and engage with other users through the comment section by seeking information. The use of proper grammar and understanding of the English language further supported the addresser's intention to effectively deliver the information.

Based on the analysis above, the comment made by @Gilly B could be classified as a question. The sentences "How exactly do they detect..." and "How was it identified..." follow the basic formula of asking questions

in English, indicating a genuine desire to understand the scientific methods used to detect and identify the new variant. The comment did not show any intention to offend or provoke other individuals on the comment section or the news reported. Therefore, it was classified as a question.

4) **76/C19BBCNYTA/Q/T-E/Two cases of new variant of Covid detected in UK.**

Deo Ravin
How exactly do you catch covid ? I haven't been vaccinated and i feel left out :(
Likes: 116

The news report covered two cases of a new variant that emerged in the UK. It featured a conversation between the interviewer and the Health Secretary of the UK government. The Health Secretary asserted that the government had taken the necessary measures to address the new variant effectively, as it was crucial to prevent the spread of the COVID-19 disease. The report also discussed the strategies scientists were implementing to tackle the new variant of COVID-19, including isolation protocols and PCR testing, aimed at minimizing the transmission of the new variants.

The addresser user of the comment was @Deo Ravin. In the comment section, @Deo Ravin sought clarification and information from the public by asking the question, "How exactly did you catch COVID? I hadn't been

vaccinated and felt left out :(" The addresser expressed a genuine curiosity about how COVID-19 was contracted and shared their personal situation of not being vaccinated, led to a feeling of being left out. The comment reflected an intention to communicate and engage with others through the comment section, seeking understanding and potentially seeking guidance or advice. By using a direct question and expressing personal emotions, @Deo Ravin aimed to initiate a discussion and receive informative responses. The comment was written in clear and understandable language, demonstrating a proficient understanding of English grammar. Consequently, the information and concerns were effectively conveyed for the purpose of engaging with other users in the comment section.

Based on the analysis, the comment made by @Deo Ravin could be classified as a question. It could be seen from the formula of the sentence, "How exactly did you catch COVID?", indicated a question. @Deo Ravin sought clarification and information by asking, "How exactly did you catch COVID?" This statement fell under the category of questioning as it was in the form of a direct question aimed at understanding the process of contracting COVID-19. The addresser expressed curiosity

and a desire to gain knowledge about the specific ways the virus was transmitted. By posing this question, @Deo Ravin actively engaged with other users in the comment section, inviting responses and insights to expand their understanding. The use of a questioning statement demonstrated the addresser's intention to initiate a discussion, seek information, and participate in the online community's dialogue surrounding COVID-19.

d) Bizarre

A bizarre statement, as described by Rollman and Parente (2001), refers to a statement that lacks direct relevance to the ongoing conversation or topic at hand. Instead of addressing the main subject, these statements often delve into unusual or uncommon matters, such as references to aliens or planes. Rollman (2001) provides examples to illustrate this, such as 'I'm an alien from Jupiter - I've come here to study all of you' or "You all have to help me because the CIA is after me because I know what's going on and they want to take me out." In essence, a bizarre statement deviates from the expected discourse and introduces unconventional elements that may not align with the primary discussion.

1) **39/C19BBCNYTA/B/T/First pill to treat Covid gets approval in UK – BBC News**

The video emphasized a revolutionary pill as the primary remedy for COVID-19. It elucidated the pill's mode of interaction with the human body when confronted with the virus. The video also provided details on the recommended daily dosage and frequency of pill ingestion, as well as the specific demographic that should utilize it. The government's acquisition of 500 million pills to combat the COVID-19 disease was highlighted. The pill was depicted as a crucial weapon in treating COVID-19, especially considering the news that the vaccine did not guarantee universal effectiveness.

The addresser user of the comment was @ZomBabeZoe's Channel. The comment indicated that @ZomBabeZoe commented, "The comments section on this video made for interesting reading." It was evident that the addresser intended to communicate their idea about reading comments to other users in the comment section. The use of proper grammar and language indicated that @ZomBabeZoe expected other users or interlocutors to understand the comment. The comment may not have been directly related to the topic

mentioned in the title, but it still contained understandable information.

Based on the analysis above, the comment made by @ZomBabeZoe's Channel would be classified as a bizarre statement. This classification is based on the comment's discussion about "The comments section on this video made for interesting reading," unrelated to the title "First pill to treat Covid gets approval in UK." It was evident that the comment did not directly pertain to the subject matter but instead highlighted the peculiar aspect of reading comments. Therefore, the comment is classified as a bizarre statement.

2) **40/C19BBCNYTA/B/T/First pill to treat Covid gets approval in UK – BBC News**

Niall Mackenzie   Reply Count: 11
"One pill makes you larger and one pill makes you small, and the one that mother gives don't do nothing at all, go ask Alice when she's ten feet tall"
Likes: 139   Jump to Comment

The video highlighted a groundbreaking pill as an initial treatment option for COVID-19. It explained how the pill works within the human body when someone is infected with the virus. The video also discussed the recommended dosage and frequency of pill consumption per day, as well as the specific target population for its use. The government's decision to procure 500 million pills to combat the COVID-19 disease was mentioned. The pill was presented as a

significant tool in the treatment of COVID-19, especially considering the news that the vaccine did not provide universal efficacy.

The addresser user of the comment was @Niall Mackenzie. The comment stated, "One pill makes you larger and one pill makes you small, and the one that mother gives don't do nothing at all, go ask Alice when she's ten feet tall." It was evident that @Niall Mackenzie intended to communicate their thoughts to other users in the comment section. The use of proper grammar and language indicated that the addresser expected the other interlocutors on the internet to understand the topic being discussed. However, the comment provided information that did not relate to the title of the video being discussed.

Based on the analysis above, the comment made by @Niall Mackenzie would be classified as a bizarre statement. This classification is based on the comment's content, "One pill makes you larger and one pill makes you small, and the one that mother gives don't do nothing at all, go ask Alice when she's ten feet tall," not relating to the title "First pill to treat Covid gets approval in UK." The comment deviates from the main topic and introduces eccentric ideas unrelated to the

news being reported. Therefore, the comment is classified as a bizarre statement.

3) **65/C19BBCNYTA/B/T/Two cases of new variant of Covid detected in UK - BBC News**

The news report discussed the occurrence of two cases involving a newly identified variant in the UK. It included a dialogue between the interviewer and the Health Secretary of the UK government. The Health Secretary affirmed that appropriate actions had been taken by the government to effectively respond to the new variant, emphasizing the importance of curbing the spread of COVID-19. The report also delved into the approaches being employed by scientists to combat the novel COVID-19 variant, such as implementing isolation procedures and conducting PCR testing, with the objective of reducing the transmission of these new variants.

The commenter, @Paul Samson, expressed his thoughts with the statement, "Doesn't matter to me I'll probably die from hypothermia because I can't afford the heating bills." This comment reflected @Paul Samson's intention to engage in communication with other users in the comment section. Through the use of

proper grammar and language, it was evident that @Paul Samson expected the other participants to comprehend the topic being discussed. Although the comment did not directly relate to the title of the video, it still conveyed information that might be of interest.

Based on the analysis above, the comment made by @Paul Samson can be classified as a bizarre statement. The content of the comment, "Doesn't matter to me I'll probably die from hypothermia because I can't afford the heating bills," did not have any direct relation to the title of the news report about "Two cases of the new variant of Covid detected in the UK." Therefore, the comment was classified as a bizarre statement.

4) **68/C19BBCNYTA/B/T/Two cases of new variant of Covid detected in UK**

Savio Sabatini
Just in time for 2022. The gift that keeps on giving.
Likes: 354

Reply Count: 7

Jump to Comment

The news report addressed the emergence of two cases related to a new variant in the UK. It featured a conversation between the interviewer and the Health Secretary of the UK government. The Health Secretary asserted that the government had implemented necessary measures to effectively deal with the new variant, emphasizing the crucial need to prevent the

spread of COVID-19. The report also discussed the strategies being employed by scientists to combat the new variant of COVID-19, which included the implementation of isolation protocols and PCR testing. These measures were aimed at minimizing the transmission of the newly identified variants.

The addressed user, @Savio Sabatini, shared their perspective by stating, "Just in time for 2022. The gift that kept on giving." This comment indicated @Savio Sabatini's intention to engage in communication with other users in the comment section. The use of appropriate grammar and language suggested that @Savio Sabatini anticipated the comprehension of the topic among the readers. Although the comment may not have directly related to the title of the video, it still conveyed an opinion or sentiment that could have been of interest to the discussion.

Based on the analysis above, the comment made by @Savio Sabatini, "Just in time for 2022. The gift that kept on giving," could be classified as a bizarre statement. This comment did not directly relate to the title of the video discussing "Two cases of the new variant of Covid detected in the UK." The statement introduced a different topic or perspective that may not

have aligned with the main subject being discussed, thus falling into the category of a bizarre statement.

2. Comment Expression on YouTube

The data collection included 108 comments, were classified into two types based on Crystal's (2011) categorization of comment expressions: text, emoticon, and text-emoticon combinations. These two types were analyzed to gain a deeper understanding of their characteristics and features. The subsequent analysis delved into each category, examining the data in detail. The summary table below presents the compiled information obtained from the original source.

Comment expression	October	November	December	Total Data
Text	17	33	42	92
Emoticon	-	-	1	1
Text and Emoticon	3	8	4	15
Total	108			

Table 4.2: Comment Expression

This table show the result being gathered after analysing. The are three types of comment expression found in the comment. This typed of comment is based on Crystal (2011) explanation in internet linguistic. The explanation following is types of comment based on Crystal (2011).

a) Text

In the realm of internet communication, a distinct form of interaction has emerged. While traditional communication relied on face-to-face conversations supported by oral communication or written exchanges, the prevalent mode of communication on social media platforms nowadays primarily involves written text (Crystal, 2011). Crystal (2011) identifies two types of text-based communication on the internet:

1) Simultaneous Feedback

On the internet, there exists a text chat style known as simultaneous feedback, where conversations occur in real-time between two users. This form of text-based communication is facilitated through email, private chat, and various social media platforms that enable direct user-to-user interaction. However, despite being labeled as simultaneous feedback, practical conversations may not unfold exactly in this manner. People often remain unaware of the ongoing text or only partially read the messages on social media platforms. Instant messaging serves as another name for this type of communication, as participants sometimes treat conversations as read-only once they have received the information (Crystal, 2011).

2) Multiple Conversation

In everyday communication, various types of conversations occur, including face-to-face interactions involving two individuals and multiple conversations involving a group of people conversing simultaneously. Crystal (2011) refers to this activity as multiple conversation. However, the dynamics change when this type of communication is applied online compared to daily communication.

In face-to-face conversations, simultaneous conversations can often lead to confusion among interlocutors or the group involved. It becomes challenging to focus on a single piece of information as multiple threads of conversation occur simultaneously. Conversely, on the internet, multiple conversations work differently. Crystal (2011) explains that multiple conversations on the internet are recorded in text format, allowing information to remain accessible as long as the sender does not delete the messages. Individuals can easily update and follow the conversation by carefully reading the previously sent text.

a) Text

In the context of online communication, a unique style of interaction has emerged. Unlike traditional forms of communication that relied on direct conversations and written exchanges, the dominant

mode of communication on social media platforms today predominantly revolves around written text (Crystal, 2011).

1) **11/C19BBCNYTA/N/T/ Covid Rising in UK -what happens next? - BBC News**

> **Galingale** — Reply Count: 71
> Daily case numbers are almost meaningless without the qualification of age demographic, vaccine refusal, vaccinated/unvaccinated etc.
> **Likes:** 246   Jump to Comment

2) **43/C19BBCNYTA/N/T/Nigeria criticises UK Covid red list as 'travel apartheid' - BBC News**

> **Alex Tona** — Reply Count: 50
> How anyone can buy into this circus is truly baffling. It really does give an insight into the power of the media and a good example of how various incidents in the last century have occurred.
> **Likes:** 270   Jump to Comment

Based on the analysis, both commenters, @Galingale and Alex Tona, used text expressions in their comments. Although the comments were from different videos, they shared the same type of statement and comment expression. This demonstrates that text is capable of conveying information from oral communication to written communication in the comment section.

Based on the gathered data, the use of text plays a crucial role in delivering information through the internet, particularly in comments. Text serves as the basic medium used by commenters to express their thoughts and information. When used effectively, text facilitates the transmission of information between the

commenter and the recipients. The successful interpretation and relevance between the commenter and the recipients are achieved through the proper use of text in online communication on the comment section.

b) Emoticon

Emoticons serve as tools and symbols used to express opinions or attitudes on the internet. The lack of emotions, facial expressions, and gestures inherent in online communication led to the development of emoticons (Crystal, 2011). As of 2021, there are 3,353 emojis available for people to discover and use on the internet (The History of the 5 billion Emojis Used Every Single Day, 2022). The evolution of emojis has been rapid, not only differing in form but also encompassing a range of colors. Buchholz (2022) highlights that the variations in emojis are influenced by cultural factors, and their development continues over time.

b) Emoticon

Emoticons function as tools and symbols employed to convey opinions or attitudes in online communication. The absence of emotions, facial expressions, and gestures in digital interactions prompted the creation of emoticons as a means of compensating for these limitations (Crystal, 2011).

1) **107/C19BBCNYTA/B/E/UK government yet to bring in restrictions to counter Omicron threat - BBC News**
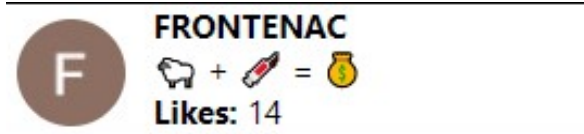
Based on the comment, @FRONTENAC attempted to communicate his thoughts by utilizing emoticons in the comment. He used a combination of the "sheep emoji," the "blood donation emoji," and the "money bag emoji" to convey his message. Although the meaning may not be immediately clear, the commenter had the intention to share information. The emojis used are widely recognized and can be found on various platforms, indicating that the commenter expected the other participants to understand the conveyed information.

The use of emojis in the comment represents the expression that the commenter aimed to communicate to the other participants. It also indicates that emojis play a role in conveying the expression or emotion of the commenter who communicated through the comment section.

c) Text and Emoticon

Based on Crystal (2011) text is a basic communication that work together with direct communication in traditional form of communication. yet, nowadays all form of communication when it come to the social media, the use of text is dominantly use by the internet user. While emoticons function as tools and symbols employed to convey opinions or attitudes in online communication. The absence of emotions, facial expressions, and gestures in digital interactions prompted the creation of emoticons as a means of compensating for these limitations (Crystal, 2011).

In practice, both of text and emoticon usage can come together in one sentence or comment. The use of emoticon emphasizes the emotion of address user mean in the comment made. Therefore, both of text and emoticon is analysed together in this sub chapter.

1) **77/C19BBCNYTA/N/T-E/Two cases of new variant of Covid detected in UK - BBC News**

Deo Ravin
How exactly do you catch covid ? I haven't been vaccinated and i feel left out :(
Likes: 116
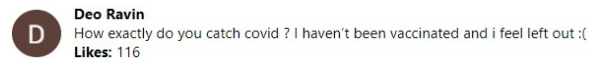
The addresser user of the comment was Deo Ravin. He commented in the comments section, "How exactly do you catch COVID? I haven't been vaccinated and feel left out :(". The intention to communicate his information to the other interlocutors on the internet can be seen in the text. He expressed feeling left out due to

not being vaccinated by including a sad face emoji, emphasizing his sadness.

By using both text and the emoticon, the addresser's intention of communication is clear. He aimed to communicate and expected that the other interlocutors would understand the topic he discussed and the emotions he feels. This indicates that the use of text and emoticons can fulfill the fundamentals of communication on the internet.

2) **74/C19BBCNYTA/N/T-E/Two cases of new variant of Covid detected in UK - BBC News**

Connie Ruelas Avila
This is escalating quickly. They'll shut down all air travel in a week 😒
Likes: 121
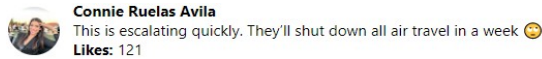
The addresser user, @Connie Ruelas Avila, expressed their thoughts with the comment, "This is escalating quickly. They'll shut down air travel in a week 😒." The comment indicated @Connie Ruelas Avila's intention to communicate their perception of the situation to other users in the comment section. The comment suggested a sense of concern or disbelief regarding the rapid escalation of events, specifically the potential shutdown of air travel. The use of the "😒" emoticon further conveyed a sense of skepticism or exasperation. Through the combination of text and emoticon, @Connie Ruelas Avila aimed to share their viewpoint and elicit a

response or understanding from other participants in the online conversation.

B. Discussion

This subchapter was based on the findings presented in the previous chapter. It discussed the answers to the research questions that were proposed at the beginning of the study, focusing on the types of comments found and how they are expressed in the BBC News Channel under the topic of COVID-19 Disease. The subchapter was grounded in the theoretical framework introduced earlier, and additional theories may be incorporated during the discussion of the analyzed data.

The data obtained from the previous analysis was thoroughly examined and discussed in this subchapter, demonstrating a comprehensive approach. Several data points were identified during the previous analysis, including:

1. The Types of Comment on YouTube Comment Section

From the data accumulated from the previous analysis, found there are 108 data gathered from several videos taken during the rising up of COVID 19 on October to December 2021. From those data, neutral statement dominated the data found. From 108 data, neutral statement dominated 64 data found. From the previous theory proposed by J. Brian Rollman and Fredrick Parente (2001), it can be understood that neutral statement is defined as non-provocative statement directed toward any other participants. Neutral statement or innocuous statements is statement which is positive and appropriate

in daily life. in addition, they also stated that provocative statement is defined as an offending sentence made by an individual toward other individuals on the internet. It included some of a bad behaviour such as derogatory, negative statement and profanity. The word "offend" means behaviour intending to make people become angry by deliberately doing something annoying or offensive (Hornby, 1995).

The reason being conclude why many people tent to give a neutral comment on comment section. The addresser user avoided the used bad word or behaviour might because of the non-acceptance of bad behaviour in social norm and practice. There are several theories explain about why norms impact on behaviour. People tend to behave according to what benefit them most as the option they choose. What most people do is evidence that provides quick and useful information. The social norm applied contain social rewards and punishment. Hence, people 'go along and get along' and avoid being excluded (Reynolds, 2019).

Another finding found in the research is many of neutral statement commented by the addresser user are actually satire. According to Declercq (2018) satire is a statement stated by addresser user being set out to critique and entertain. In addition, both of purpose must interact each other. From the findings there are many comments are considered as satire. One of the example taken is the comment stated by the interlocutors Onr Msd "I'm still waiting for Johnson's COVID shampoo". This comment stated as a respond and

critique to the report of the first pill to treat COVID 19 disease. From the comment he expected there would be a new one way to treat COVID 19. He put the humour by saying the Johnson's COVID shampoo as the next treatment for the disease.

Provocative statement took the second dominant comment occurring on the comment under the topic of COVID 19 disease. From 108 data taken, there are 16 comments are classified as provocative statement. According to J. Brian Rollman and Fredrick Parente (2001), provocative statement is as statement that provoke or offend other interlocutors on the internet. The word offend refers an act that intend to make people angry by doing something annoying or offensive (Hornby, 1995). It can be concluded that any bad behaviour or an act triggering people feeling to get angry such as profanity, mocking, and bullying are classified as provocative statement.

It is found in the research that people who stated a negative or provocative statement on comment section is the cause of unhappiness and disappointment happening to them. This is an emotional expression happening to the people or person when they face conflict or something that they don't want to happen (Young, 2004). From data by the address user @シュレスタクシ stating "this is what happens to a country led by clows" is one of the examples. The word " … country led by clowns." refers to Boris Johnson as a prime minister of United Kingdom who, at the moment of the news reported, was leading the UK. It can be conclude that the

address user were not satisfied with government performance being led by Boris Johnson. The feeling of disappointment and unhappiness triggered his behaviour to comment a provocative statement.

The following data found having the same amount of data found are questioning and bizarre. From 108 data taken from the comment section, there are 14 comments are classified as questioning and bizarre. According to J. Brian Rollman and Fredrick Parente (2001) Questioning is a form of statement that ask question either to the news reporting or the other users on the internet. He stated all form of question asked on the internet are classified as questioning. While bizarre is a statement stated by address user not having any relation to recent discussion. In this research, the data classified as bizarre is the data not having any relevant topic discuss whit the news reported.

Naomi Miyake and Donald A. Norman (1978) stated the reason why people ask a question is the lack of understanding about the thing occurring around them. The level of question is also different. It depends on the people understanding toward the topic. The more they understand the harder the question they ask. The less they understand, the easier the question they ask. Another reason why people ask a question is to identifying the missing information by clarify the information they got (Zamani et al., 2020). The example is taken from the address user @PickleThePig stating "How did you find the 2 cases? Do you test every positive test for variants?". It can be conclude that the question being asked is because lack of information

that the address user had causing to the following questioning on the comment section.

As it mentioned by Rollman (2001), bizarre in a statement is a statement that has no relevant topic to the recent topic being discussed. In an act, bizarre not only in the statement of a person but also the act being presented. According to Greenberg & Musham (1981) the reason why people act bizarre because the person seek for the attention. Another reason why people behave act bizarre or stated bizarre because the lac of understanding or having a different understanding or point of view from other users (Bailey, 2014). From the data found, it can be concluded that people who act bizarre is because they have a different point of view. Taken from one of the examples stated by @G raff, "BBC should do a report on why in 2021 so many young athletes and sports men have had heart issue some even having to pull out of Olympics. Why 2021 what happened?". From the comment, the addresser user focusing what BBC report during the COVID instead of focusing on the news reported about "First pill to treat Covid gets approval in UK".

2. Comment Expression on You Tube Comment Section

From the data collected, text dominates the number of comments collected. There are 91 texts are found from 108 data collected. According to David Crystal (2011) text is the expression of internet communication that shifted from the oral communication to the textual applied through writing practice. From the findings, it is

concluded that the reason are the base form of communication that replace the role of oral communication (Crystal, 2011). When the address user tried to communicate or share their opinion through the comment section, text represent their opinion through the comment they texted.

The next collected data are from the mixed text – emoticon and emoticon having 15 for text – emoticon and 1 for emoticon. According to Crystal (2011) emoticons is a tool to express the address user feeling and emotion using the gesture, symbol, or emoji. The role of emoticon help the verbal context to reduce the ambiguity of emotion showed in text. In the findings, the use of text – emoticon and emoticon is fewer from the text usage. This happened because the Emojis feature does not available or directly provided by You Tube channel by the time the video was uploaded and commented. The emoji comment on YouTube was available on December 2022 (Special, 2022). According to Sharot & Sunstein, people tend to use or act according to what they already know about. This is why text-emoticon and emoticon have the fewest number of users.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION, IMPLICATION, AND SUGGESTIONS

The researcher constructs the results of the research in the form of conclusion, implication, and suggestion. Conclusion is the sub-chapter the conclude and summarize what found in the research findings, the implication discusses about what the research effects on the topic discussed, and the suggestions is suggestion made by researcher in order to build up a better following research related to the study. In accordance with the findings, there are two discussions concluded in the following sub chapter

A. **CONCLUSION**

Based on the discussion presented in the previous chapter, it can be concluded that the theory stated by J. Brian Rollman and Fredrick Parente is true in general. It classified 4 types of comment which can be found the data in the source of data. From 108 data taken there are 64 classified as neutral statement, 15 as provocative statement, and 14 as questions and bizarre. Each types have the reason why it is commented in that kind of way.

Neutral statement has the most stated comment compare to the other types of comment. Neutral statement is a statement that does not offend or provoke other users. Based on the findings, neutral statement or comment happen because people avoid being excluded or hated because the bad behaviour they do towards other people. Another findings found that the comment classified as neutral statement also consist satire. Satire is a way to articulate opinion towards things or person in a form of critique and entertainment Many

comments in the news reporting about UK policy during facing the COVID 19 disease involves satire. As the respond of unhappiness and disappointment to the UK government policy in facing COVID 19 disease provocative statement become the second most used statement based on the findings. The other statement following are question and bizarre. Questioning occur since the lack of information that the address user have relating to the topic reported, or it is used to clarify the missing information related to the topic reported. While bizarre occurred because the lack of understanding or different understanding and point of view that addresser user has. Hence, it led to a bizarre statement that does not have any specific relation to the news reported

Another finding that are found is the use of text that dominant that the text-emoticon and emoticon. The base reason is because text has been a tool to share information hundred years ago (Arch & Damerow, 1999). Hence the shifting from offline communication to the online communication does not have any big different in term of writing. On the internet, especially YouTube not having oral communication tools, provide the addresser user to communicate through text by writing. these findings are followed by the number of text-emoticon and emoticon that has fewer number of users. It is because YouTube does not provide emoji bars or tool in the comment section before December 2022. The use of emoji on YouTube before it is officially invented are based on the emoji provided by the address user keyboard. Hence, the use of either text-emoticon and emoticon is fewer than the text.

B. IMPLICATION

Based on the research, it well known that a comment on the internet especially when it refers to specific topic discussed contained many discussions resulting the variation of the number of comments found on the comment section. Understanding type of comment, how it is expressed, and knowing the reason it is occurred in certain way might help the address user in certain ways:

1. Helping the address user identify the comment occurring on the internet as well as it reason.

2. Helping the address user to provide comments found on the comment section.

3. Reducing the number of conflicts, hate, and mocking on the internet resulted by misunderstanding of address user identifying the comment on internet.

This research also provided further information related to the comment types on the internet, because there are a few research discussing about type and expression of comment in specific way. In addition, this research is expected to contribute more in cyberpragmatics study.

C. SUGGESTIONS

From the result of the study above, there are suggestion suggested to the reader, including:

1. Suggestions for English Literature Study Programs

    It is hoped to English Literature Study Program, in particular for linguistic mainstream, to encourage the student to learn deeper about cyberpragmatic study. Since the use of internet communication will increase in the future, it is expected that the English literature student would participate and contribute in the future research related to the pragmatic application on the internet or cyberpragmatic. It is believed can enrich the study of cyberpragmatic especially for English literature students.

2. Suggestions for future researchers

    Taking a look to this research is far from perfections. Yet it is expected that this research can be used as the reference for discussion related to cyberpragmatic study especially in comment types and expressions on comment section. It is also expected that the future research can explore more to achieve broader research result by using other method. It surely will enrich the reference and study related to comment analysis and cyberpragmatics study.

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APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Validator Sheet

VALIDATION

SHEET

The thesis data titled "**COMMENT TYPES AND EXPRESSIONS ANALYSIS IN BBC NEWS YOUTUBE ACCOUNT UNDER THE TOPIC OF COVID-19 DISEASE (CYBERPRAGMATIC APPROACH)**" had been checked and validated by M. Romdhoni Prakoso, M. Pd., on:

Day   : Friday

Date   : June 2nd, 2023

Surakarta, June 2nd, 2023

Validator

M. Romdhoni Prakoso, M. Pd.

Appendix 2: Matrix Data

No	Coding	Data number	Explanation	Validation
1	1/C19BBCNYTA/N/T/ Covid Rising in UK - what happens next? - BBC News	**Steve Inczedi** I wonder if Johnson realised no one takes him seriously..... **Likes:** 1804	1. This comment is classified as neutral statement according to Rollman (2001) because the comment does not content provocation towards others. It does not contain negative attitudes. 2. This comment is expressed by text.	Valid
2	2/C19BBCNYTA/P/T/ Covid Rising in UK - what happens next? - BBC News	**MrRodigan** Hire a clown you get a circus **Likes:** 1186	1. This comment is classified as provocative. The comment responds to the policy that applied by the UK minister, Boris Johnson. The word clown refers to Boris Johnson for his policy that he applied during the pandemic 2. This comment is expressed by text.	Valid
3	3/C19BBCNYTA/N/T/ Covid Rising in UK - what happens next? - BBC News	**Jack** Every time Boris said "We follow the science". He should have added, "as long as it says what we want to do". **Reply Count:** **Likes:** 970 Jump to Comment	1. This comment is classified as neutral statement. Although, the comment offends Boris' policy. it is delivered in a proper way without profanity	Valid

			and without offensive word. 2. This comment delivered by text.	
4	4/C19BBCNYTA/N/T/ Covid Rising in UK - what happens next? - BBC News	**Stephanie White** Reply Count: Boris is just playing Squid Games with us all. He's looking at the big pot of money above his head & getting everyone eliminated. **Likes:** 750 Jump to Comme	1. This comment classified as Neutral statement. Although, he tried to criticized Boris by compering what Boris did to Squid game, he delivered the message with no offensive statement. 2. This comment delivered in text.	Valid
5	5/C19BBCNYTA/N/T/ Covid Rising in UK - what happens next? - BBC News	**The Old Manky Workshop** Reply Count: 3 When Johnson looks into the camera smirking, he is smirking at me and you. He can not believe he i getting away with it. **Likes:** 644 Jump to Commen	1. This comment classified as neutral statement. The comment pays attention to Boris behaviour during giving the speech about the policy. The comment does not contain any bad word or offensive word. 2. The comment delivered by text.	Valid
6	6/C19BBCNYTA/P/T-E/ Covid Rising in UK - what happens next? - BBC News	**Nas A** Reply Count: Lies after lies and sad thing is, there are people out there who actually believe what's being said. **Likes:** 485 Jump to Comme	1. This comment classified as provocative statement. It can be seen from the comment that it has word lies refers to what Boris said in his new policy. It contains provocation. It also includes the "clown emoji".	Valid
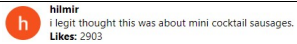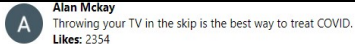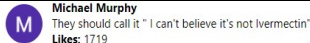
			The sentiment analysis of this emoji is orange which mean negative that shows this comment is provocative. 2. These comments are written by text and emoji	
7	7/C19BBCNYTA/N/T/ Covid Rising in UK - what happens next? - BBC News	**Family Media Cable Vasquez** Reply Count: The clowns are reporting about a clown. **Likes:** 414 Jump to Comment	1. This comment is classified provocative statement because it contains provocative word. The word "the clowns" refers to Boris Johnson and offend him. 2. This comment delivered in text.	Valid
8	8/C19BBCNYTA/N/T/ Covid Rising in UK - what happens next? - BBC News	**A A Morvay** Reply Count: 40 We forgot that not everything in this world/country is about COVID... we have other illnesses that we need to take care of, which at the moment are neglected. We will pay for this, but a bit later... **Likes:** 321 Jump to Comment	1. This comment is classified as neutral statement. Although It contain critic to the policy of UK government that according to the writer was neglecting the other illness, the comment was delivered in a good way. 2. The comment is written by text.	Valid
9	9/C19BBCNYTA/N/T/ Covid Rising in UK - what happens next? - BBC News	**Alex Tona** Reply Count: 50 How anyone can buy into this circus is truly baffling. It really does give an insight into the power of the media and a good example of how various incidents in the last century have occurred. **Likes:** 270 Jump to Comment	1. This comment is classified as neutral comment. The comment criticise the people who respond the reporting news.	Valid

			Yet it is delivered in appropriate way that does not offend anybody. 2. The comment is written by text.	
10	10/C19BBCNYTA/P/T/ Covid Rising in UK - what happens next? - BBC News	**Dante Ventus** Boris Johnson's latest IQ test comes back negative **Likes:** 257 **Reply Count:** 17 Jump to Comment	1. The comment is classified as a provocative because it offend Boris Johnson self. By saying "Boris Johnson's latest IQ test comes back negative" is actually saying that Boris is stupid. It will also trigger the anger of people who like Boris 2. The comment written by text.	Valid
11	11/C19BBCNYTA/N/T/ Covid Rising in UK - what happens next? - BBC News	**Galingale** Daily case numbers are almost meaningless without the qualification of age demographic, vaccine refusal, vaccinated/unvaccinated etc. **Likes:** 246 **Reply Count:** 71 Jump to Comment	1. The comment is classified as neutral statement. The comment stated by @Galiangle discussed about the daily case of the covid and the vaccination issue. Yet, it does not use a bad word or offensive word. 2. The comment delivered by text.	Valid
12	12/C19BBCNYTA/P/T/ Covid Rising in UK - what happens next? - BBC News	**Galvatron** The lies got stretched so long they lost their elasticity. The band has snapped. **Likes:** 226 **Reply Count:** 15 Jump to Comment	1. The comment stated by @Galvaton criticise the Boris and his policy. He considered it as lie. The word lie that stated on the	Valid

			comment considered as a provocative because it judge policy that is applied as something that is not true without proving the truth. 2. The comment is delivered by text	
13	13/C19BBCNY TA/P/T/ Covid Rising in UK - what happens next? - BBC News	**Kevster62** **Reply Count:** 8 What Boris says next depends on what his missus told him to say while they were enjoying their luxury holiday. **Likes:** 218 Jump to Comment	1. This comment classified as provocative. The sentence "What Boris says next depends on what his missus told …" derogate Boris as a person that make decision under the command of his wife, while the user @kevster62 has no evidence about it. it will provoke the person who is refered in the comment. 2. The comment is delivered by text.	Valid
14	14/C19BBCNY TA/N/T/ Covid Rising in UK - what happens next? - BBC News	**Adrian Dumani** **Reply Count:** 18 Boris Johnson looks like a fella who visited the Swedish German guy in the mines of Georgia. **Likes:** 209 Jump to Comment	1. The sentence is classified as neutral statement. Although it seems making fun of Boris that comparing him with Swedish German Guy, the statement is still in neutral statement category. It is still appropriate in the public. 2. The sentence is	Valid

			stated by text.	
15	15/C19BBCNY TA/N/T/ Covid Rising in UK - what happens next? - BBC News	**Philip Ezra** **Reply Count:** 34 It's lovely to see many people on the same page now and people NOT being labelled conspiracy theorists for seeing through the BS **Likes:** 205 Jump to Comment	1. The comment is classified as neutral sentence because it does not contain a bad word or any word that provoke others. 2. The comment delivered by text	Valid
16	16/C19BBCNY TA/N/T-E/ Covid Rising in UK -what happens next? - BBC News	**Shug Mac** **Reply Count:** 1 It's okay the next deadly variant won't be here until after the cop 26 summit 🙄🤣🤣😂 **Likes:** 191 Jump to Comment	1. The comment respond the policy that is announced by the UK government. there are some emoji attached on the comment; "eye roll emoji", "two rolling on the floor laughing (ROFL) emojis", and "face with tears of joy". Each emoji has different sentiment. The "eye roll emoji" has negatives sentiment. ROFL emoji and face with tear of joy has a neutral sentiment. From those evidence it can be conclude that the comment is classified as neutral statement. 2. The comment expressed by text and emoji.	Valid
17	17/C19BBCNY TA/N/T/ Covid Rising in UK - what happens next? - BBC	**Ron Pagala** **Reply Count:** 1 Year 2050: The covid Alpha Centauri variant and your mandatory 3000th booster jab is due! **Likes:** 184 Jump to Comment	1. This comment respond the policy about vaccination and living with the covid. It is	Valid
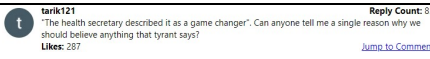
	News		delivered in a good way and it does not contain any bad word or offensive word. Therefore this comment is neutral statement. 2. The comment is delivered by text.	
18	18/C19BBCNYTA/Q/T/ Covid Rising in UK - what happens next? - BBC News	**Topspeedsnaker** Reply Count: 6 Why do the protected need to be protected from the unprotected by forcing the unprotected to use the protection that didn't even protect the protected in the first place? **Likes:** 181 Jump to Comment	1. This comment is a question comment. It can be seen by the question mark at the end and also the type of sentence that the user @Topspeedsanker used in the comment. 2. The comment is delivered by text.	Valid
19	19/C19BBCNYTA/N/T-E/ Covid Rising in UK -what happens next? - BBC News	**Joseph Hodgetts** Reply Count: 2 Boris will prick anything that moves 😂 **Likes:** 175 Jump to Comment	1. The comment is neutral statement. Although it may seem criticizing Boris, it is delivered in appropriate way. The "face with tear of joy" emoji has a neutral sentiment, it strengthens the proof that the comment is a neutral statement. 2. The comment is expressed by text and emoji.	Valid
20	20/C19BBCNYTA/P/T/ Covid Rising in UK - what happens next? - BBC	**シュレスタクーシ** Reply Count this is what happens to a country led by clowns **Likes:** 172 Jump to Com	1. The comment is a respond to Boris' statement in the new policy. It is delivered in	Valid

	News		provocative way. It can be seen by seeing the word "led by the clowns" that refers to Boris Johnson. This type of statement categorized as provocative statement. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	
21	21/C19BBCNY TA/N/T/First pill to treat Covid gets approval in UK – BBC News	**hilmir** i legit thought this was about mini cocktail sausages. **Likes:** 2903	1. This comment responded the news about the pill to treat COVID 19. @hilmir stated that it looks like a cocktail sausages. This comment is classified as neutral statement because it does not contain any offensive word. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid
22	22/C19BBCNY TA/N/T/First pill to treat Covid gets approval in UK – BBC News	**Alan Mckay** Throwing your TV in the skip is the best way to treat COVID. **Likes:** 2354	1. The comment is classified as a neutral statement. The comment responded to the COVID 19 news in appropriate way with no bad word, and offensive word. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid
23	23/C19BBCNY TA/N/T/First pill to treat Covid gets approval in UK – BBC News	**Michael Murphy** They should call it " I can't believe it's not Ivermectin" **Likes:** 1719	1. The comment is classified as a neutral statement. It refers to the pill that will treat COVID 19. It does	Valid

			not contain a bad word or offensive word.	
			2. The comment is expressed by text.	
24	24/C19BBCNY TA/N/T/First pill to treat Covid gets approval in UK – BBC News	**topopops** Waiting for the drink form to hit Tesco soon. **Likes:** 1233	1. The comment is classified as a neutral statement. It is a respond to the pill that will treat COVID. The user wait for the liquid form of the COVID treatment. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid
25	25/C19BBCNY TA/N/T/First pill to treat Covid gets approval in UK – BBC News	**Peter Fox** **Reply Count:** 125 I hope they give a handful to Boris and his cronies first then we will wait a year to see what happens to them. **Likes:** 779 Jump to Comment	1. This comment is classified neutral statement. Although it is criticize the safety of the pill by asking Boris and cronies to consume it first, it is still delivered in appropriate word. 2. The comment is delivered by text.	Valid
26	26/C19BBCNY TA/N/T/First pill to treat Covid gets approval in UK – BBC News	**Onr Msd** **Reply Count:** 39 I'm still waiting for Johnson and Johnson's COVID shampoo **Likes:** 729 Jump to Comment	1. This statement is classified as neutral statement. This comment criticize the form of COVID treatment. Yet it is still expressed in appropriate way. 2. The comment is delivered by text.	Valid
27	27/C19BBCNY TA/N/T/First pill to treat Covid gets approval in UK – BBC News	**The magical Gamers** This business is really doing well! **Likes:** 728	1. This comment is classified as neutral statement. it criticizes the pill policy. Yet it is delivered in	Valid
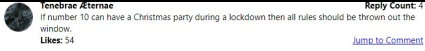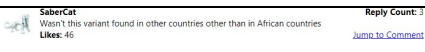
			appropriate way. 2. The comment is delivered by text.	
28	28/C19BBCNY TA/N/T/First pill to treat Covid gets approval in UK – BBC News	**hki cgh** I noticed that no adverse effects of the drug was mentioned WHATSOEVER. **Likes:** 614	1. The comment is classified as neutral statement. @hki cgh criticized the pill advertisement does not contain any side effect of the pill. Yet it does not contain any bad word. 2. The comment is delivered by text.	Valid
29	29/C19BBCNY TA/N/T/First pill to treat Covid gets approval in UK – BBC News	**Poppy and Jess' guess the zoom!** side effects of these pills: they slowly turn you into a cocktail sausage **Likes:** 492	1. The comment is classified as neutral statement. the comment talk about the side effect of consuming the pill in ridiculous way. It is expressed in appropriate way. 2. The comment is delivered by text.	Valid
30	30/C19BBCNY TA/B/T/First pill to treat Covid gets approval in UK – BBC News	**G raff** **Reply Count:** 80 BBC should do a report on why in 2021 so many young athletes and sports men have had heart issue some even having to pull out of Olympics. Why 2021 what happened? **Likes:** 353 Jump to Comment	1. The comment is classified as bizarre statement. it respond to the comment of the pill. Yet it does not contain any relation to the COVID 19 and the pill that is reported. 2. The comment is delivered in text.	Valid
31	31/C19BBCNY TA/N/T/First pill to treat	**The Red Sparrow** i thought the thumbnail was cocktail sausages **Likes:** 326	1. The comment is classified as neutral statement.	Valid

	Covid gets approval in UK – BBC News		it responds the video thumbnail that look like a cocktail and it is still appropriate comment. 2. The comment is delivered by text.	
32	32/C19BBCNY TA/P/T/First pill to treat Covid gets approval in UK – BBC News	**tarik121** **Reply Count:** 8 "The health secretary described it as a game changer". Can anyone tell me a single reason why we should believe anything that tyrant says? **Likes:** 287 Jump to Commen	1. The comment is classified as provocative statement. It stated that person who tell about "the health secretary …" is a tyrant. This is why it is classified as provocative statement. 2. The comment is delivered by text.	Valid
33	33/C19BBCNY TA/N/T/First pill to treat Covid gets approval in UK – BBC News	**Jasper Freebird** Side effects include forgetting about the whole Epstein island thing **Likes:** 270	1. This comment is classified as neutral statement because it does not offend other participant or the news reported. It is a positive respond to the news. 2. It is delivered by text.	Valid
34	34/C19BBCNY TA/P/T/First pill to treat Covid gets approval in UK – BBC News	**Xxclusive** THIS IS A BUSINESS SCHEME NOT A HEALTH PLAN **Likes:** 255	1. This comment is classified as a provocative. According to Yus (2011) the capitalization of word indicates shouting. It can be conclude the user @Xxclusive shout to the comment	Valid

			that a health plan is a business plan which will provoke other users. 2. The comment is delivered by text.	
35	35/C19BBCNY TA/N/T/First pill to treat Covid gets approval in UK – BBC News	**Charlie chaplin** Next ;Covid gums , Covid yogurt , Covid pasty ,Covid condom....., endless **Likes:** 230	1. The comment is classified as a neutral statement. it is respond to the pill news by saying other COVID 19 treatment. 2. The comment is delivered by text.	Valid
36	36/C19BBCNY TA/N/T/First pill to treat Covid gets approval in UK – BBC News	**Andrew Lambert** Someone is making big money on this pandemic. **Likes:** 226	1. The comment is classified as neutral statement. the respond to the news of the pill by saying "someone is making big money …" in appropriate way. 2. It is delivered by text.	Valid
37	37/C19BBCNY TA/N/T/First pill to treat Covid gets approval in UK – BBC News	**Relax with music** Reply Neo reaches for the red pill Morpheus warns Neo "Remember, all I'm offering is the truth. more." **Likes:** 201 Jump to	1. This comment is classified as neutral statement. it does not give any offensive word. Yet it give respond to the pill that will treat COVID 19. 2. The comment is delivered by text.	Valid
38	38/C19BBCNY TA/N/T/First pill to treat Covid gets approval in UK	**MrGoat Man** Reply Count Genuinely disappointed this isn't dedicated to cocktail sausages. 0/10 would not click on again **Likes:** 169 Jump to Comm	1. The comment is classified as neutral statement. it is a respond to the pill and its	Valid

	– BBC News		relation to cocktail sausages. 2. The comment is delivered by text.	
39	39/C19BBCNYTA/B/T/First pill to treat Covid gets approval in UK – BBC News	**ZomBabeZoe's Channel** The comments section on this video made for interesting reading Likes: 146	1. The comment is classified as Bizarre statement. it does not contain any relation to the topic of the news. So that, it is classified as bizarre statement. 2. The comment is delivered by text.	Valid
40	40/C19BBCNYTA/B/T/First pill to treat Covid gets approval in UK – BBC News	**Niall Mackenzie** **Reply Cou** "One pill makes you larger and one pill makes you small, and the one that mother gives don't d nothing at all, go ask Alice when she's ten feet tall" Likes: 139 Jump to Con	1. The comment is classified as a bizarre statement. it has no specific relevance to the topic. 2. The comment delivered by text.	Valid
41	41/C19BBCNYTA/N/T/Nigeria criticises UK Covid red list as 'travel apartheid' - BBC News	**A chosen generation** **Reply Count:** 27 The problem is not banning Nigeria and other countries in Africa. It is the fact that other countries (outside of Africa) are not being banned despite the fact that they have the variant too. Likes: 319 Jump to Comment	1. The comment is classified as a neutral statement because it does not contain any offensive word in the comment. Although it responds and criticize the policy that is applied to the African country, yet it is still delivered in appropriate way. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid
42	42/C19BBCNYTA/Q/T/Nigeria criticises UK Covid red list as	**pineapplesareyummy** **Reply Count:** 22 Does Nigeria even have omicron? It is in multiple European countries. So yes, Nigeria is correct this is 'travel apartheid'. Likes: 129 Jump to Comment	1. The comment is classified as a question because it is delivered by	Valid

	'travel apartheid' - BBC News		asking a question on the internet. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	
43	43/C19BBCNYTA/N/T/Nigeria criticises UK Covid red list as 'travel apartheid' - BBC News	**pineapplesareyummy** — Reply Count: 22 Does Nigeria even have omicron? It is in multiple European countries. So yes, Nigeria is correct this is 'travel apartheid'. Likes: 129 — Jump to Comment	1. The comment also classified as neutral statement. it can be seen by looking at the sentence after the question sentence. It is also delivered in appropriate way and has relation with the topic reported. Therefor it is classified as neutral statement 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid
44	44/C19BBCNYTA/N/T/Nigeria criticises UK Covid red list as 'travel apartheid' - BBC News	**smkh** — Reply Count: 4 Agreed, Closing the airports is not going to prevent the arrival of the latest variant, and when it is already in Europe, the Africa travel ban is pointless. it's not Ebola. Likes: 89 — Jump to Comment	1. The comment is classified as neutral statement. although it responds to the policy, it is delivered in appropriate way 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid
45	45/C19BBCNYTA/N/T/Nigeria criticises UK Covid red list as 'travel apartheid' - BBC News	**Tolu K** — Reply Count: 13 My mum was unable to afford for the government hotel quarantine as she travelled on 20th Nov 2021 and meant to come back for the 6th Dec 2021. She applied for the quarantine hardship arrangements and this was declined due to 'your travel date is in the past'. This was dropped on people I don't think that is fair at all. I am going through hardship now because my mum is stuck in Nigeria and is unable to work as she is a care worker. This rule was so insensitive and you can tell UK does not care about how this will actually financially ruin families. So disappointing. Likes: 75 — Jump to Comment	1. This comment is classified as neutral statement. although it criticize the policy it is still delivered in appropriate way. It does not contain offensive word. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid
46	46/C19BBCNYTA/N/T-	**MuscleMavens** — Reply Count: 8 Even though they're falling like flies while Nigeria have a few deaths related to covid. Nigeria should have ban travels from Europe, China and North America before they do.. But hey! They're doing Nigeria a favor 😊 Likes: 64 — Jump to Comment	1. This comment is classified as	Valid

	E/Nigeria criticises UK Covid red list as 'travel apartheid' - BBC News		neutral statement. It does not consist any offensive word. There is "beaming face with smiling eyes Emoji" in the comment. This emoji show a green sentiment which indicates a positive sentiment. 2. The comment is expressed by text and emoji.	
47	47/C19BBCNYTA/N/T/Nigeria criticises UK Covid red list as 'travel apartheid' - BBC News	**Tenebrae Æternae** Reply Count: 4 If number 10 can have a Christmas party during a lockdown then all rules should be thrown out the window. **Likes:** 54 <u>Jump to Comment</u>	1. This comment is classified as neutral statement. it can be seen from the comment that there are no offensive word toward other. It just a respond to the topic of the report. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid
48	48/C19BBCNYTA/N/T/Nigeria criticises UK Covid red list as 'travel apartheid' - BBC News	**Eno D** Reply Count: 48 Nigeria needs to inflict reciprocal action on the UK. This was how the UK selectively imposed a 3,500 pounds escrow fee on Nigerian travellers to the UK. We responded by withdrawing the landing rights of UK airlines on Nigerian soil (one of their most lucrative routes). We need to show that these kinds of actions which have no scientific basis have no place in modern times. **Likes:** 49 <u>Jump to Comment</u>	1. The comment is classified as neutral statement. this comment is a respond to the topic discussed in the news. It does not contain any bad word or offensive word. Therefor it is classified as neutral statement. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid
49	49/C19BBCNYTA/Q/T/Nigeria	**SaberCat** Reply Count: 3 Wasn't this variant found in other countries other than in African countries **Likes:** 46 <u>Jump to Comment</u>	1. The comment is classified as	Valid

	criticises UK Covid red list as 'travel apartheid' - BBC News		question. Although it does not have question mark as a sign of the question, the form of the sentence is a question. Therefor it is classified as a question. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	
50	50/C19BBCNYTA/N/T/Nigeria criticises UK Covid red list as 'travel apartheid' - BBC News	**John Wang** Reply Count: 1 Targeting specific countries is very much a bit like bolting the barn doors after the horses have bolted as the genie is already out of the bottle. It would be better to improve quarantine, testing and contact tracing for all travel regardless of trip origin but of course diplomacy and the economy is also involved in the setting of policies as well as the costs of establishing the measures. **Likes:** 35 Jump to Comment	1. The comment is classified as neutral statement. the comment is a respond to the policy applied. It does not contain any offensive word. Therefor it is classified as neutral statement. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid
51	51/C19BBCNYTA/N/T/Nigeria criticises UK Covid red list as 'travel apartheid' - BBC News	**slow gomera** Reply Count: 17 the distortion in the map on the wall behind him showing Africa to be a lot smaller than it actually is. **Likes:** 35 Jump to Comment	1. The comment is classified as neutral statement. it can be seen that there are no bad words found in the text. The text also delivered in appropriate way. Therefor it is classified as a neutral statement. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid
52	52/C19BBCNYTA/N/T-E/Nigeria criticises UK Covid red list as 'travel apartheid' - BBC News	**Ruth Igbinidu** "Nigerians gather here " 🙂 **Likes:** 32	1. The comment is classified as neutral statement. it responds to the policy of travel ban toward Nigeria. This is	Valid

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				why the statement occur in the comment. It contains "raised fist: dark skin tone Emoji" that shows positive sentiment. It can be conclude that the comment is classified as neutral statement. 2. The comment is expressed by text and emoji.	
53	53/C19BBCNY TA/N/T/Nigeria criticises UK Covid red list as 'travel apartheid' - BBC News	**Barcelona Chair** **Reply Count:** 0 It was the Netherlands that OMICRON was first found in, but they missed the ball and did not report it. The South Africans did their responsibilities. African countries cannot win here, they are not been given access to the vaccines but when they due diligence with testing and following protocols they are cut off from the world. If presence of OMICRON is enough to constitute a UK travel ban, the US should most definitely be on the list as well. **Likes:** 30 Jump to Comment	1. This comment is classified as neutral statement. it respond to the policy as it reported in the news. It is delivered in appropriate way without any offensive word. Therefor it is classified as neutral statement. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid
54	54/C19BBCNY TA/N/T/Nigeria criticises UK Covid red list as 'travel apartheid' - BBC News	**BANE'S TV** **Reply Count:** 5 Looking at the marches this weeknd, seems like the freedom variant is spreading upto twice as fast as experts expected. ;-) I did some compilations, because the media will hide it all. **Likes:** 30 Jump to Comment	1. This comment is classified as a neutral statement. the comment is a respond to the policy. It is delivered in appropriate way without any offensive words. The comment also has winking face emoji that has positive sentiment. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid

55	55/C19BBCNYTA/Q/T/Nigeria criticises UK Covid red list as 'travel apartheid' - BBC News	christian foudre Reply Count: 6 So the variant distinguishes who is British and who is African right ? AGAIN OMICRON IS FROM EUROPE NOT SOUTH AFRICA do your research guys I'm tired of this bs putain Likes: 29 Jump to Comment	1. This comment is classified as question. It can be seen from the question mark at the end of the sentence "So the variant distinguishes who is British and who is African right?". The word "right" also indicates question tag that means question. Therefor it is classified as question. 2. The comment is delivered by text.	Valid
56	56/C19BBCNYTA/P/T/Nigeria criticises UK Covid red list as 'travel apartheid' - BBC News	christian foudre Reply Count: 6 So the variant distinguishes who is British and who is African right ? AGAIN OMICRON IS FROM EUROPE NOT SOUTH AFRICA do your research guys I'm tired of this bs putain Likes: 29 Jump to Comment	1. The next comment after the question statement, is provocative. The capitalized words indicate emphasize and shouting. At the end of the sentence there is word "*putain*", a French word, which mean "bitch" in English. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid
57	57/C19BBCNYTA/N/T-E/Nigeria criticises UK Covid red list as 'travel apartheid' - BBC News	Storiesofstylist Discovered and detected are completely two different things 🖤👊 Likes: 26	1. This comment is classified as a neutral statement. it responds to the news in appropriate way without any offensive word. There are "brown heart emoji" and	Valid

			"victory hand emoji" which has a positive sentiment. It shows that the comment is neutral statement 2. The comment is expressed by text.	
58	58/C19BBCNYTA/N/T/Nigeria criticises UK Covid red list as 'travel apartheid' - BBC News	**IsraelDiegoRivera Genius2 The real Genius** No to vaccine passports and mandates. **Likes:** 25	1. Although the comment is rejection to a vaccine passport, it is delivered in appropriate way. It does not even consist any offensive word. Therefor it is classified as neutral statement. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid
59	59/C19BBCNYTA/B/T/Nigeria criticises UK Covid red list as 'travel apartheid' - BBC News	**kendra smith** **Reply Count:** 10 PSALM 91 91 He that dwelleth in the secret place of the most High shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty. 2 I will say of the Lord, He is my refuge and my fortress: my God; in him will I trust. 3 Surely he shall deliver thee from the snare of the fowler, and from the noisome pestilence. 4 He shall cover thee with his feathers, and under his wings shalt thou trust: his truth shall be thy shield and buckler. 5 Thou shalt not be afraid for the terror by night; nor for the arrow that flieth by day; 6 Nor for the pestilence that walketh in darkness; nor for the destruction that wasteth at noonday. 7 A thousand shall fall at thy side, and ten thousand at thy right hand; but it shall not come nigh thee. 8 Only with thine eyes shalt thou behold and see the reward of the wicked. 9 Because thou hast made the Lord, which is my refuge, even the most High, thy habitation; 10 There shall no evil befall thee, neither shall any plague come nigh thy dwelling. 11 For he shall give his angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy ways. 12 They shall bear thee up in their hands, lest thou dash thy foot against a stone. 13 Thou shalt tread upon the lion and adder: the young lion and the dragon shalt thou trample under feet. 14 Because he hath set his love upon me, therefore will I deliver him: I will set him on high, because he hath known my name. 15 He shall call upon me, and I will answer him: I will be with him in trouble; I will deliver him, and honour him. 16 With long life will I satisfy him, and shew him my salvation. ONLY JESUS SAVES! **Likes:** 24 Jump to Comment	1. The comment is classified as bizarre statement because it does not have any specific related issue to the topic reported. The topic discuss about travel ban in UK, yet the comment talk about PSALM that refers to the Bible. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid
60	60/C19BBCNYTA/N/T/Nigeria criticises UK Covid red list as 'travel apartheid' - BBC News	**Roni** **Reply Count:** 7 So it spreads fast, but its mild, so can you tell me again, why do we still need to panic? **Likes:** 24 Jump to Comment	1. The comment is classified as neutral statement as a respond to the topic reported. It does not consist any offensive	Valid

			word or bad word that hurt other users or who is reported in the news. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	
61	61/C19BBCNY TA/Q/T/Nigeria criticises UK Covid red list as 'travel apartheid' - BBC News	**Roni** **Reply Count:** 7 So it spreads fast, but its mild, so can you tell me again, why do we still need to panic? **Likes:** 24 Jump to Comment	1. The comment also classified as question because in the last sentence it is question about "why do we still panic?", the question related to the COVID 19 spreading. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid
62	62/C19BBCNY TA/N/T/Nigeria criticises UK Covid red list as 'travel apartheid' - BBC News	**philsipad** **Reply Count:** 4 Like all COVID policies they affect poor people, small businesses, and poor countries the worst. **Likes:** 23 Jump to Comment	1. This comment respond to the COVID policies applied during the pandemic including the new policy about travel ban. It is delivered in appropriate way without any bad word or offensive word that prove others. Therefor it is classified as neutral statement. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid
63	63/C19BBCNY TA/N/T/Nigeria criticises UK Covid red list as 'travel apartheid' - BBC News	**samuel fitzpatrick** **Reply Count:** 4 Africa needs to get together control their resources cut out the west and set their own pace. **Likes:** 22 Jump to Comment	1. The comment is classified as neutral statement. as the application of the new policy the user @samuel fitzpatrick suggest Africa to get	Valid

			together their own resource. 2. It is expressed by text.	
64	64/C19BBCNY TA/N/T-E/Two cases of new variant of Covid detected in UK - BBC News	**Dave Fenney** It's beginning to look a lot like lockdown, everywhere I go 🎄 **Likes:** 824	1. This comment is classified as neutral statement as a respond to the news reported relating new COVID cases. It is delivered in appropriate way, with no offensive word or provocations. At the end of the comment there is an emoji called "Christmas tree" with positive sentiment. Therefor it is considered as neutral statement 2. The comment is expressed by text and emoticon	Valid
65	65/C19BBCNY TA/B/T/Two cases of new variant of Covid detected in UK - BBC News	**Paul Samson** **Reply Count:** 48 Doesn't matter to me I'll probably die from hypothermia because I can't afford the heating bills. **Likes:** 565 Jump to Comment	1. The comment is classified as bizarre statement. it is because it does not consist any specific relation with the news reported. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid
66	66/C19BBCNY TA/N/T/Two cases of new variant of Covid detected in UK - BBC News	**Jose joseph** **Reply Count:** 113 Seems like for every new variant we have to take booster shots and a mini lockdown for some days with no money at home, wow wonderful. **Likes:** 369 Jump to Comment	1. This comment is classified as neutral statement. it is a respond to the news about the new variant of COVID 19. It is delivered in	Valid
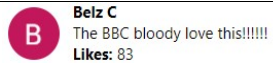
			appropriate way without any bad word or offensive word. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	
67	67/C19BBCNY TA/N/T/Two cases of new variant of Covid detected in UK - BBC News	**h418lfc** **Reply Count:** 28 This sounds alot like March 2020. Lockdown Christmas coming, saves me having to be sociable. **Likes:** 361 Jump to Comment	1. The comment is classified as neutral statement. the comment refers to the new variant of COVID 19 that spread quickly. It is delivered in appropriate way with no bad words or profanity. 2. It is expressed by text.	Valid
68	68/C19BBCNY TA/B/T/Two cases of new variant of Covid detected in UK - BBC News	**Savio Sabatini** **Reply Count:** 7 Just in time for 2022. The gift that keeps on giving. **Likes:** 354 Jump to Comment	1. This comment is classified as bizarre statement. the comment does not have any specific reference to the topic. Therefor it's classified as bizarre. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid
69	69/C19BBCNY TA/Q/T/Two cases of new variant of Covid detected in UK - BBC News	**Gilly B** **Reply Count:** 175 How exactly do they detect this new variant? How was it identified in the first place? **Likes:** 293 Jump to Comment	1. This comment is classified as question. It can be seen from the double question mark. Both of the question ask about the topic related to the topic. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid
70	70/C19BBCNY TA/N/T-E/Two	**George George** Wow . This new varients proven to be very fast as well. Its reached our shores faster than the fookin plane can.😎😎 **Likes:** 266	1. The comment is classified neutral	Valid

	cases of new variant of Covid detected in UK - BBC News		statement. it can be seen that it is delivered in appropriate way without any offensive word. The comment also consist of smiling face with sunglasses emoji which has positive sentiment. Therefor it is classified as neutral statement. 2. The comment is expressed by text and emoji.	
71	71/C19BBCNY TA/P/T/Two cases of new variant of Covid detected in UK - BBC News	**Dee Gee** Reply Count: 15 WE DEMAND THAT ALL POLITICIANS AND SCIENTISTS BE LOCKED DOWN IMMEDIATELY FOR THE SAFETY OF EVERYONE ELSE! **Likes:** 177 Jump to Comment	1. According Yus (2011), the capitalized words are used to emphasize the word or shouting. From the comment it can be conclude that the user @Dee Gee shout along his comment that shows provocation. Therefor it is classified as provocative statement. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid
72	72/C19BBCNY TA/N/T/Two cases of new variant of Covid detected in UK - BBC News	**Vicious circle** Reply Count: 43 Cant go through this again i live alone it nearly killed me last time. Mental health is a real issue here. **Likes:** 162 Jump to Comment	1. This comment is classified neutral statement. it can be seen that the comment does not contain any bad word or profanity. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid

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73	73/C19BBCNY TA/N/T/Two cases of new variant of Covid detected in UK - BBC News	**Dale de Vernon** — **Reply Count:** 54 The problem is it's a new variant, but it's the same old vaccine. **Likes:** 124 — Jump to Comment	1. The comment is a respond to the new variant of COVID. it is delivered in appropriate way without any profanity. Therefor the comment is classified as neutral statement. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	3. Valid
74	74/C19BBCNY TA/N/T-E/Two cases of new variant of Covid detected in UK - BBC News	**Connie Ruelas Avila** This is escalating quickly. They'll shut down all air travel in a week 😄 **Likes:** 121	1. The comment is a respond to the new variant of COVID 19 topic. It also contain a "face rolling emoji" which has negative sentiment. It can be conclude that the comment is classified as provocative statement. 2. The comment is expressed by text and emoji.	Valid
75	75/C19BBCNY TA/N/T/Two cases of new variant of Covid detected in UK - BBC News	**Muck Raker** — **Reply Count:** 9 This time around I'm definitely going to use my free lockdown time to start a side business over the internet selling fear. **Likes:** 118 — Jump to Comment	1. The comment is classified as neutral statement. it is a respond to the new variant of COVID 19 which is delivered in appropriate way without any profanity. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid
76	76/C19BBCNY TA/Q/T-E/Two	**Deo Ravin** How exactly do you catch covid ? I haven't been vaccinated and i feel left out :(**Likes:** 116	1. The comment is classified as	Valid

	cases of new variant of Covid detected in UK - BBC News		question. It can be seen from the question mark that occur on the text. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	
77	77/C19BBCNY TA/N/T-E/Two cases of new variant of Covid detected in UK - BBC News	**Deo Ravin** How exactly do you catch covid ? I haven't been vaccinated and i feel left out :(**Likes:** 116	1. The comment is classified as neutral statement. after the question from the previous sentence, it does not contain any profanity that indicates provocation. Although it contain a "frowning face emoji", it still has neutral sentiment. Therefor it's neutral statement. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid
78	78/C19BBCNY TA/N/T/Two cases of new variant of Covid detected in UK - BBC News	**Christo Tradings** **Reply Count:** 13 No one check your PCR test on the airport,but they detect two cases hahahahah absolute comedy **Likes:** 101 Jump to Comment	1. The comment is classified as neutral statement. it can be seen from the comment that it does not contain any profanity that can provoke others. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid
79	79/C19BBCNY TA/N/T-E/Two cases of new variant of Covid detected in UK - BBC News	**Divine Light** The booster shots business is here to stay 🚀! **Likes:** 99	1. The comment is classified as neutral statement. the comment respond to the COVID 19 new variant and the relation with the booster vaccination. it is	Valid

			delivered in appropriate way. The comment also contain blood donation emoji which has neutral sentiment. 2. The comment is expressed by text and emoji.	
80	80/C19BBCNY TA/Q/T/Two cases of new variant of Covid detected in UK - BBC News	**PickleThePig** How did you find the 2 cases? Do you test every positive test for variants? **Likes:** 91	1. The comment is classified as question. It can be seen from the form of the sentence that shows a question. It also has question mark that indicates question that is asked in the comment. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid
81	81/C19BBCNY TA/N/T/Two cases of new variant of Covid detected in UK - BBC News	**Belz C** The BBC bloody love this!!!!!! **Likes:** 83	1. The comment is classified as bizarre. The comment has no any specific relation with the topic provided on the news. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid
82	82/C19BBCNY TA/P/T-E/Two cases of new variant of Covid detected in UK - BBC News	**Lozzy 25** So 20 months of giving up our civil liberties, we could be doing this all over again 😡 **Likes:** 81	1. The comment is classified as provocative statement. it can be analysed by seeing the "angry emoji" at the end of the comment. 2. The comment is expressed by text and emoji.	Valid

83	79/C19BBCNY TA/B/T/Two cases of new variant of Covid detected in UK - BBC News	**Allan Stack** Thank god, say the BBC, we were almost out of covid news. **Likes:** 75	1. The comment is classified as bizarre. It does not have any specific relation with the news reported. The comment pointed to the BBC and it does not have any relation to the topic discussed. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid
84	84 /C19BBCNYTA /Q/T-E/Two cases of new variant of Covid detected in UK - BBC News	**lolavox** Okay... but what happened to the other variants from a couple of months ago? **Likes:** 75	1. The comment is classified as question. It can be seen in the comment form and the last comment has question mark. it also has "woman tipping emoji" which has positive sentiment. Therefor it is classified as question. 2. The comment is expressed by text and emoji	Valid
85	85/C19BBCNY TA/B/T/UK government yet to bring in restrictions to counter Omicron threat - BBC News	**JAMES WHITELEY** **Reply Count:** 14 Notice how every time the Gov't doesn't impose restrictions or put us into a lockdown, the media uses headlines like this? **Likes:** 103 Jump to Comment	1. The comment is classified question. It can be seen from the question mark that is found at the end of the comment. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid
86	86/C19BBCNY TA/N/T/UK government yet to bring in restrictions to counter	**Dale Crocker** **Reply Count:** 33 The Omicron wave in S Africa appears to have peaked - and could do so here very soon. There are probably many, many more cases than those officially recorded since symptoms are so mild. Enough people with immunity through infection means the virus cannot find routes to non-immune people, and so dies away. If this should happen counselling sessions should be set up to enable paranoid journalists, scientists and Labour party members to be guided through what will undoubtedly be a deeply traumatic time. Paranoia is addictive, and withdrawal symptoms can be severe. **Likes:** 95 Jump to Comment	1. The comment is classified as neutral statement. although the user @Dale Crocker gave a long	Valid

	Omicron threat - BBC News		opinion as a respond to the news reported, it is still delivered in appropriate way. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	
87	87/C19BBCNY TA/N/T/UK government yet to bring in restrictions to counter Omicron threat - BBC News	**Ocean Thirteen** No new restrictions required. **Likes:** 62	1. The comment is classified as neutral statement. the comment responds to the news related topic and it is delivered in appropriate way. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid
88	88/C19BBCNY TA/N/T/UK government yet to bring in restrictions to counter Omicron threat - BBC News	**james caley** If omicron did not exist, they would have to invent it. **Likes:** 45	1. The comment is classified as neutral statement. although it is delivered a critic towards the policy of the government facing new variant of COVID, omicron, it is still delivered in appropriate way. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid
89	89/C19BBCNY TA/P/T/UK government yet to bring in restrictions to counter Omicron threat - BBC News	**valnsky** **Reply Count:** 32 Right, so explain me this as I can't. We have managed to escape it until now - my husband allegedly has it now. His lateral test came back positive on Sunday (3 tests, different kinds), positive PCR on Monday and negative lateral on Monday and Tuesday? WTF? He has no symptoms. The two other people he works with also got it, they also had positives on Sunday and negative laterals the last two days. How on Earth a respiratory virus does not give you respiratory symptoms? How it can give a fat, drinking and smoking 60 year old woman no symptoms and then kill a 32 year old athlete? **Likes:** 40 Jump to Comment	1. The comment is classified as provocative statement. the word WTF in the middle of the comment stand for "what the f*ck" which provoke the person or government that is mean in the comment.	Valid

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|			2. The comment is expressed by text.	
90	90/C19BBCNY TA/Q/T/UK government yet to bring in restrictions to counter Omicron threat - BBC News	**valnsky** Reply Count: 32 Right, so explain me this as I can't. We have managed to escape it until now - my husband allegedly has it now. His lateral test came back positive on Sunday (3 tests, different kinds), positive PCR on Monday and negative lateral on Monday and Tuesday? WTF? He has no symptoms. The two other people he works with also got it, they also had positives on Sunday and negative laterals the last two days. How on Earth a respiratory virus does not give you respiratory symptoms? How it can give a fat, drinking and smoking 60 year old woman no symptoms and then kill a 32 year old athlete? **Likes:** 40 Jump to Comment	1. The comment is classified as question. There are several sentence in the comment ended with question mark. it shows that the type of the comment is a question. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid
91	91/C19BBCNY TA/N/T/UK government yet to bring in restrictions to counter Omicron threat - BBC News	✘ **Al De Niro** Reply Count: 42 Omicron peaked on the 15th of December and has been declining for the last 5 days. So where is this pressure coming from? **Likes:** 39 Jump to Comment	1. The comment is classified as neutral statement. it can be seen from the comment stated that does not consist any profanity. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	3. Va lid
92	92/C19BBCNY TA/Q/T/UK government yet to bring in restrictions to counter Omicron threat - BBC News	✘ **Al De Niro** Reply Count: 42 Omicron peaked on the 15th of December and has been declining for the last 5 days. So where is this pressure coming from? **Likes:** 39 Jump to Comment	1. The comment is classified as question. After the previous sentence, the next sentence is ended buy question mark that shows a question toward other users on the internet. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid
93	93/C19BBCNY TA/B/T/UK government yet to bring in restrictions to counter Omicron threat - BBC News	**Luis Fernando** Boris just wants to party without having to fear getting caught again **Likes:** 38	1. The comment is classified as bizarre statement. the comment stated does not have any specific relation to the topic which is discussed on the news. 2. The comment is	Valid

			expressed by text.	
94	94/C19BBCNY TA/P/T/UK government yet to bring in restrictions to counter Omicron threat - BBC News	**Mark** The only thing they need to restrict is Boris and his chumps. **Likes:** 35	1. The comment is classified as provocative statement. it can be seen from the comment that the word chumps which mean stupid refers to Boris and people who organized behind him. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid
95	95/C19BBCNY TA/B/T/UK government yet to bring in restrictions to counter Omicron threat - BBC News	**Martin Spamer** The BBC not talking about Rishi Sunak going to the USA to negotiate with the private healthcare industry. **Likes:** 34 **Reply Count:** 4 Jump to Comment	1. The comment is classified as bizarre statement because it does not have any specific relation the topic discussed about. The comment refers to the BBC not to the topic related. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid
96	96/C19BBCNY TA/Q/T/UK government yet to bring in restrictions to counter Omicron threat - BBC News	**Andrej_16** Threat? What threat? Omicron isn't a threat **Likes:** 30	1. The comment is classified as a question. It can be seen from the question mark that exist at the end of the sentence. The question is asked toward people on the internet. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid
97	97/C19BBCNY TA/B/T/UK government yet to bring in	**Andrej_16** Threat? What threat? Omicron isn't a threat **Likes:** 30	1. The comment is classified as neutral statement. after the question,	Valid

	restrictions to counter Omicron threat - BBC News		the last opinion at the end related to the COVID is delivered in appropriate way without any profanity. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	
98	98/C19BBCNYTA/B/T-E/UK government yet to bring in restrictions to counter Omicron threat - BBC News	**IKEMEN Osaka-ben!【大阪弁】** Everyone wants to have Christmas parties, just like Boris-san (: **Likes:** 28	1. The comment is classified as bizarre statement. it can be seen that it does not have any specific relation to the topic reported on the news. 2. The comment is expressed by text and emoji.	Valid
99	99/C19BBCNYTA/N/T/UK government yet to bring in restrictions to counter Omicron threat - BBC News	**Jose andrade** **Reply Count:** 13 The people don't want a lockdown and don't want government telling us what we need to do with our own free lives **Likes:** 25 Jump to Comment	1. The comment is classified as neutral statement. it is related to the news as it reported about restriction which brought in to prevent Omicron. The comment is delivered in appropriate way. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid
100	100/C19BBCNYTA/N/T/UK government yet to bring in restrictions to counter Omicron threat - BBC News	**Robert kain** **Reply Count:** 28 Mrs Kim is legit and her method works like magic I keep on earning every single week with her new strategy **Likes:** 21 Jump to Comment	1. The comment is classified neutral statement. the comment respond to Mrs Kim who is interviewed about the new policy in the UK. it is delivered in appropriate way. I	Valid

			does not consist any profanity. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	
101	101/C19BBCNYTA/Q/T/UK government yet to bring in restrictions to counter Omicron threat - BBC News	**Jim** Has the whole world lost their minds? **Likes:** 21	1. The comment is classified as question. It can be seen from form of the sentence and the question mark at the end of the sentence. It shows the sentence asks question toward people on the internet. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid
102	102/C19BBCNYTA/Q/T/UK government yet to bring in restrictions to counter Omicron threat - BBC News	**Terapias Mulher Holistica** Omicron? Ok next winter Will be??? More vax more and more. This is crasy. **Likes:** 20	1. The comment is classified as question. The comment ask question toward people on the internet. The form and the question mark at the end also shows that the comment is a question. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid
103	103/C19BBCNYTA/P/T/UK government yet to bring in restrictions to counter Omicron threat - BBC News	**Terapias Mulher Holistica** Omicron? Ok next winter Will be??? More vax more and more. This is crasy. **Likes:** 20	1. The comment is classified as provocative statement. it can be seen from the word "crazy" that refers to the situation happen including the spread of COVID that also relates to COVID vaccination which mean it says that policy is crazy. 2. Th comment is	Valid

			expressed by text.	
104	104/C19BBCN YTA/B/T/UK government yet to bring in restrictions to counter Omicron threat - BBC News	**123 456** **Reply Count:** 6 And the Pysop continues as predicted, this is a battle of good vs evil, have no doubt and choose your side wisely **Likes:** 17 Jump to Comment	1. The comment is classified as bizarre statement. the comment does not refers to any topic related to the news reported. Therefor it is classified as bizarre 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid
105	105/C19BBCN YTA/N/T/UK government yet to bring in restrictions to counter Omicron threat - BBC News	**Steven Ainsworth** **Reply Count:** 13 There should be no restrictions you can't have restrictions for something that hasn't been shown to exist or be isolated **Likes:** 16 Jump to Comment	1. The comment is classified as neutral statement. it respond to the news reported. Although it criticize the news, it is delivered in appropriate way without any profanity. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid
106	106/C19BBCN YTA/P/T/UK government yet to bring in restrictions to counter Omicron threat - BBC News	**Wilfred Wiggins** **Reply** After the Omicron comes the Megacrom and more Boris Babble about getting jabbed. **Likes:** 14 Jump to	1. The comment is classified as provocative statement. the word babble which mean to utter sound imperfectly is rude since it is said toward people. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid
107	107/C19BBCN YTA/B/E/UK government yet to bring in restrictions to counter Omicron threat -	**FRONTENAC** 🐑 + 💉 = 🥇 **Likes:** 14	1. The comment is classified as bizarre statement. although there are some emoji such as; "sheep emoji", "blood donation	Valid

	BBC News		emoji", and "moneybags emoji" which has neutral sentiment, those emoji have no any specific relation between the topic. 2. The comment is expressed by text and emoji	
108	108/C19BBCN YTA/B/T/UK government yet to bring in restrictions to counter Omicron threat - BBC News	**Jim Trainor** Reply Count: 1 Stalwart brits smiling and drinking in the face of omicold. British character winning the day in the face of a deluge of sniffles. Likes: 14 Jump to Comment	1. The comment is classified as bizarre statement. although it seems criticize the news, it actually does not have any specific relation toward the news. There are no specific topic that is brought by the comment. 2. The comment is expressed by text.	Valid