



## EXPRESSION OF PRISONERS AS A FORM OF ANXIETY DURING PRISON: A PSYCOPRAGMATIC STUDY

### EKSPRESI NARAPIDANA SEBAGAI BENTUK KECEMASAN SELAMA DI PENJARA: STUDI PSIKOPRAGMATIK

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#### Abstract

Overcapacity prisons and non maximized empowerment activities could affect the psychological prisoners such as stress, boredom, or anxiety. Autobiographical expressive writing was used to express regret, sadness, misery, stress, boredom, anxiety, and exploring their potentials. The research aims to: (1) identify the use of prisoners' expressive perlocution; and (2) reveal prisoners' problems in Rutan class I A Surakarta. The research type was descriptive-qualitative using a psycho pragmatic approach. Data sources were autobiographical texts written by prisoners in Rutan Class IA Surakarta from a variety of cases and diverse educational backgrounds. Data analysis methods were translational to determine the language/speech, referential to determine outside of the language or problems faced by prisoners and expressive speech act types, and pragmatic identities to determine the interlocutor. The results show that (1) the speech acts of expressive perlocution in prisoners' autobiography in Rutan Class I A Surakarta consists of remorse, hope, complaint, pride, sadness, deploring, failure, happiness, confession, suggestion, criticism, disappointment, confidence, possibility, gratitude, and praise; and (2) The problems disclosed by the prisoners are related to personal, social, economic, and legal issues.

**Keywords:** perlocution, expressive, prisoners, autobiography, psychopragmatic

#### Abstrak

Keadaan over kapasitas pada rumah tahanan dan kegiatan pemberdayaan yang belum maksimal dapat berpengaruh pada psikologis narapidana seperti stress, bosan, atau cemas. Kegiatan menulis ekspresif autobiografi dijadikan narapidana sebagai cara untuk mengungkapkan penyesalan, kesedihan, kesengsaraan, tertekan, kebosanan, kecemasan serta mengasah potensi yang mereka miliki. Studi ini bertujuan untuk (1) mengidentifikasi penggunaan tindak perlokusi ekspresif narapidana; dan (2) mengungkap masalah-masalah narapidana di Rutan kelas I A Surakarta. Jenis penelitian ini adalah deskriptif-kualitatif dengan menggunakan pendekatan psikopragmatik. Sumber data penelitian ini adalah teks autobiografi yang ditulis narapidana di Rutan Kelas IA Surakarta dari beragam kasus dan beragam



*latar belakang pendidikan. Teknik analisis data adalah metode padan translasional penentunya adalah bahasa/ tuturan, referensial penentunya adalah sesuatu di luar bahasa atau masalah yang dihadapi narapidana dan jenis tindak tutur ekspresif, dan pragmatik penentunya adalah lawan bicara. Berdasarkan hasil dan pembahasan disimpulkan: (1) tindak tutur perlokusi ekspresif pada autobiografi narapidana di Rutan Kelas I A Surakarta terdiri atas penyesalan, pengharapan, pengakuan, keluhan, bangga, kesedihan, kebahagiaan, menyangkan, menarakan, mengkritik, kekesalan, kekecewaan, percaya diri, kemungkinan, ucapan rasa syukur, dan memuji; dan (2) Masalah yang diungkap narapidana berkaitan dengan masalah pribadi, sosial, ekonomi, dan hukum.*

**Kata kunci:** *perlokusi, ekspresif, narapidana, autobiografi, psikopragmatik*

## 1. INTRODUCTION

One of the efforts that could minimize prisoners' stress is providing certain activities as empowerment (Saleh & Arifin, 2016; Ningtyas et al., 2013). Empowering prisoners are exploring the potential of writing which can be used as a means of prisoners in expressing their emotions or hopes. This is in line with (Sapti, 2014; Danarti et al., 2018) define "Writing is a form of therapy to get lower of depression, anxiety, and stress in adolescents".

Psychological prisoners in Rutan Surakarta are vulnerable to stress, boredom, or anxiety due to overcapacity and empowerment activities that have not been maximized. Expressive writing is used as a way to reduce stress or anxiety and exploring their potential. It is like the finding (Lestari & Eliyanti, 2014; Azzahra, 2020) find that expressive writing can reduce the stress experienced by students or university students. Those are used to write expressive stories such as his life that can reflect deepest thoughts and feelings towards pleasant or traumatizing events. The reflection facilitates a person to regulate the emotions for the better, a means of catharsis, and an opportunity to have freedom from the mental pressure that always surrounds them (Susanti & Supriyanti, 2013). Sabardila & Prihartanti (2011) investigate that autobiographical text is a means of uncovering student problems in schools.

Autobiographical writing is particularly relevant for exposing prisoners' problems. Autobiography becomes a medium of expression for prisoners to express regret, affirmation, confession, suffering, sadness, misery, and happiness of life. The prisoners' expressive speech acts in the autobiographical text is a psychological symptom of the prisoners' dealing with situations and conditions and determined by the prisoners' own language skills.

Hadi et al. (2019) present psychopragmatic studies that have not been carried out in previous research on speech. However, the study of speech and discourse is based on psychopragmatic studies. For example, Rohmadi (2016) discusses speech in Indonesian novels based on psychopragmatic studies seen from the psychological aspect based on the intentions implied in speech acts conveyed by speakers in various contexts in his work. These psychological aspects include one's soul and desire to get something directly or indirectly, such as feeling curiosity, cooperation, social relations, and privacy manifest a person's expression. Formally, it can be stated that a person's expression can be expressed through language. Language acts can be in the form of expressive speech acts (ESA). Revita et al. (2019) state that this psychological aspect becomes an internal consideration to take verbal actions, then it is called psychopragmatic.



ESA is interpreted as a speech act to evaluate something mentioned in the speech. It means that ESA is a type of speech act that expresses something that is felt by the speaker. Defina (2018) explains that ESA is a result of the speaker's psychological condition on his environmental conditions. Thus, ESA reflects psychological symptoms in the form of expressions of anger, sadness, difficulty, hatred, misery, joy, and joy (Revita et al., 2019). In addition, ESA is used as a tool to praise, plead, influence, motivate, and suggest (Prayitno et al., 2019).

ESA studies had been examined by Kentary et al. (2015) which find sub-speech of approves, affirms, praises, and rejects that show psychological attitudes. Nofrita (2016) established ESA criticizing and praising in the novel *Padang Bulan dan Cinta dalam Gelas*. Irma (2017) examines ESA expressing astonishment, criticism, complaints, praise, apologies, congratulations, and thanks at *Rumah Perubahan Rhenald Kasali* event. Arvianti (2016) finds 31 expressive speeches in *the Big Bad Wolf* comics. Faelani & Setyowati (2018) find expressive speech acts praised and evasive in learning. Some of the above, researches have relevant relationships, namely both examine expressive speech acts, but different objects, data, and data sources. ESA examines in this research refers to the expressive speech acts of a prisoner that can reflect his or her psychological condition.

Therefore, the research aims to: (1) identify the use of prisoners' expressive perlocution; and (2) reveal prisoners' problems in Rutan class I A Surakarta. The approach used in this research is psycho pragmatic. In autobiographical writing, prisoners can express themselves to reveal the problems experienced during their lives in detail. Such expressive disclosure will have an impact on the prisoners' psyche, namely the presence of a sense of relief and calm. Furthermore, the cause of psychological distress or stressors due to the length of the prisoners' prison term can be minimized (Elpinar et al., 2019; Anggraini, 2015). Thus, this research can find out the cause of problems experienced by prisoners during their lives through a psychopragmatic approach of speech revealed in autobiography.

The psychopragmatic approach used in this research is new interdisciplinary research derived from a combination of pragmatic and psychological researches. Pragmatics become functional perspective researches of language that address several aspects of linguistic structure based on non-linguistic influences and symptoms (Levinson, 1983). Psychology is a science that studies human behavior concerning its environment (Nurjan, 2016). Human behavior can be expressed through body or body and language is spoken. A person's behavior that is expressed in language is called psychopragmatic. Psychopragmatic reveals pragmatic values related to psychiatric life in a work (Endraswara, 2008). The work in the context of this research is an autobiography or personal history story of the prisoners. Thus, this psycho pragmatic theory gives a certain meaning to the psychic life of prisoners. It is relevant to Revita et al. (2019); Rahmat et al. (2019) that psychopragmatic is closely related to the analysis of speech acts based on one's psychological background. The uniqueness of this research is that psychopragmatic approaches can discuss the expressive speech act of prisoners as a form of anxiety while in prison.



## 2. METHODS

This research is qualitative descriptive. This research data is a statement that shows expressive speech acts (ESA). Data sources are autobiographical texts written by prisoners in various cases in Rutan Class IA Surakarta. Meanwhile, case studies are used as research designs. The case in question became the focus of the prisoners' autobiographical research. Exposure of prisoner cases as follows the table.

**Tabel 1 Kasus Informan Penelitian**

Prisoners' Initials	Cases	Detention Duration	Last Education
DP	Drugs	5 years	High School
HYA	Drugs	5 years	High School
BB	Drugs	7 years	High School
VNY	Drugs	5 years	High School
B	Drugs	4 years	High School
ABS	Embezzlement	3 years	High School
BGS	UUPA	5 years	Law's
			Undergraduate
S	Fraud	3 years	Secondary School

This research uses data collection techniques in the form of documentation techniques, observation, and note-taking techniques. Documentation techniques are used to collect prisoners' autobiographical writings, while note-take-downs are used to collect ESA data. Data collection uses purposive sampling techniques to determine samples based on certain considerations (Sugiyono, 2013). Data validation uses theoretical triangulation techniques, namely semantic, discourses, and researchers' triangulation. The triangulation theory is done by using the perspective of more than one theory in discussing the problems researched. Meanwhile, researchers' triangulation is done by comparing the results of the research either data or conclusions from several other researchers.

Data analysis techniques use identity methods. Identity methods used are a translational match (the determining tool is language/speech), referential (the determining tool is something outside the language or problem faced by prisoners and ESA type), and pragmatic (the determining tool is the interlocutor) (Sudaryanto, 2015). The research model used is an interactive model according to Miles and Huberman. Moelong (2010) states that the model consists of (1) the stage of data collection conducted documentation of the autobiographical writing of prisoners; (2) the stage of reducing data shall be done by sorting the data by classifying the type of ESA and the problem of prisoners; (3) the stage of presentation of data (display data) shall be carried out by creating a data classification table and analyzing it; and (4) the stage of verification shall be conducted using validation to support on the withdrawal of conclusions.

## 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The findings of the perlocutionary speech act in the autobiography of prisoners in Rutan Class IA Surakarta consist of an expressive speech act used by prisoners to reveal the problems

they are facing. The kinds of expressive speech acts and problems faced by prisoners are presented in the following chart.

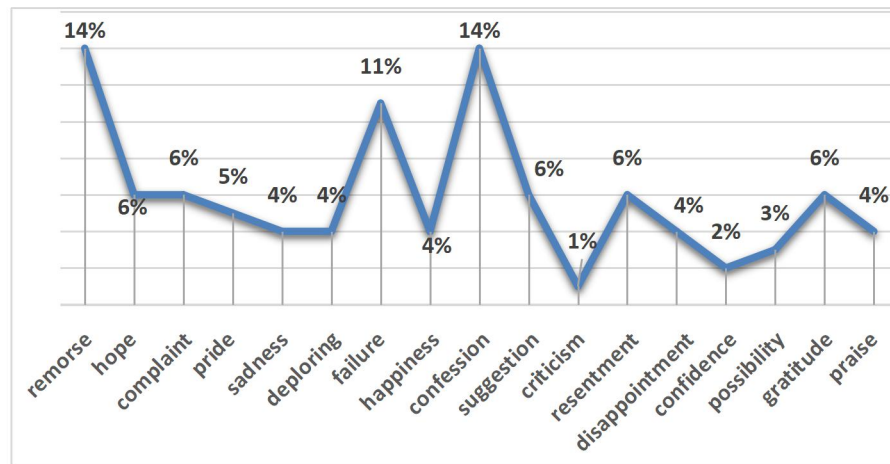


Chart 1. Expressive Perlocutionary acts of Prisoners

### a. Remorse Expressions

#### Lack of Gratitude Issue

Remorse expression by the prisoner's autobiography is evidenced in the following speech.

*"Kesalahan terbesarku terjadi karena kurang bersyukur atas nikmat dan karunia Allah SWT. Saya selalu berpikiran untuk mencari uang sebanyak-banyaknya, bahkan sampai mengalahkan ibadah sholat wajib. Akhirnya saya masuk ke hotel prodeo yang sesak dan penuh derita ini."* (ABS)

"My biggest mistake happened because of the lack of gratitude for the blessings and gifts of Allah SWT. I always think to make as much money as possible, even to beat the obligatory prayer service. I finally walked into this crowded and pain-filled prodeo hotel."

The lack of gratitude for the blessings of Allah SWT given is felt by a prisoner with the initials ABS. He was an embezzlement prisoner with a three-year prison term. ABS revealed his biggest mistake was always thinking of making as much money as possible to defeat his obligatory worship. He worked as a food trader and gas dealer for 3 kg of LPG. The lack of gratitude for the favor made him tempted to earn a lot of profit by committing fraudulent acts, namely replacing the gas containing 3 kg into 12 kg gas cylinder. So that he went to prison. The resulting lack of gratitude triggers a person to do deeds at all costs. The expression shows the remorse of ABS shown by the speech *"Akhirnya saya masuk ke hotel prodeo yang sesak dan penuh derita ini."*



Remorse expression is motivated by a lack of gratitude. Gratitude is a person's attitude and the emotional state towards life which is a source of strength for humans in improving one's personal and relational well-being (Emmons & Crumpler, 2000). The problem of lack of gratitude can cause a person's negative psychological effects, such as criminal acts of theft or extortion. Therefore, gratitude interventions can improve psychological well-being. In harmony with (Rahayu & Setiawati, 2019) that gratitude has a positive relationship with several aspects of psychological well-being including personal growth, life goals, positive relationships with others, and self-acceptance.

### Lack of Faith Issue

The lack of faith is indicated by the following quote.

*“Semua yang awalnya karenatidak kuatnya imansaya, kemudian saya salah jalan dalam menentukan pilihan, juga faktor keadaan menjadikan saya bersinggungan dengan narkoba.” (B)*

**“All was initially because of the lack of faith in me, then I was wrong in making choices, also the factors of circumstances made me tangent to drugs.”**

The weakness of one's faith is the cause of a person's violation of legal and religious norms. Faith becomes the basis of a foothold or foundation in doing an act (Azty et al., 2018) & (Shodiq, 2014). Prisoner B's weak faith became the cause of his drugs trials which became addicted. The speaker lamented that he was misguided in making the choice. In addition, factors such as busy work make it far from religious teachings. Speaker rarely listens to studies about religion so that his faith is weak and easily tempted by drugs until this problem ensnares him in a prison cell. Thus, the expression of remorse of prisoner B is shown by the speech *“Semua yang awalnya karena tidak kuatnya iman saya.”*

### Addiction Issue

The following words prove the perpetrator is addicted to drugs.

*“Aku jadi malas belajar sering bolos sekolah, prestasiku di bidang olahraga menurun secara dratis. Badanku yang semula sintal menjadi kurus kering dan kelopak mataku menjadi cekung dan hitam karena terlalu sering mengkonsumsi narkoba.” (VNY)*

**“I became lazy to learn and often skipped school, my achievements in sports decreased drastically. My initially plump body became thin and my eyelids became sunken and black because I consumed drugs too often.”**

Expression of remorse is expressed as a result of the guilt of a prisoner who violates legal and religious norms. The disclosure of this expression is based on the problems VNY prisoner face due to addiction. The consequences of drug addiction present problems in the physical and mental wearer. This is experienced by VNY body becoming thin, eyelids sunken, the passion of



learning spirit becoming decreased, even arises a sense of laziness in the wearer. Expression of remorse became a valuable lesson for the prisoner.

### Sentencing Issues

The following excerpts show the offender suffered remorse with the sentencing.

*“Rasa sesal dan perasaan sedih yang selalu menyayat hatiku selama di hotel prodeo menjadikan saya selalu berfikir untuk berubah.” (ABS)*

*"The feeling of regret and sadness that always cuts my heart while in the hotel prodeo makes me always think about changing."*

*“Rasa penyesalan pasti ada, tapi nasi udah menjadi bubur, penyesalan datang di belakang. Dan percuma menyesali yang sudah terjadi toh tidak bisa membuat aku bebas.”*

*"There must be the feeling of **remorse**, but the die is cast, **remorse** comes behind. And it is useless to **remorese** what happened that can't get me out."*

*“Terkena perkara pidana saat inilah blunder yang tak akan pernah untuk bisa saya lupakan dan maafkan mungkin kedepannya.” (BGS)*

*"Being hit by a criminal case is a mistakethat **I will never forget and forgive in the future.**" (BGS)*

The expressions of remorse are felt by ABS, DP, and BGS prisoners. Remorse is felt by the three prisoners after getting a sentence for their actions. The ABS's fraud case expresses remorse and sadness that has always cut through his heart. The context was stated when abs were in prison he could no longer provide for his wife and children. DP's remorse became self-acceptance of the consequences of the punishment he endured. BGS's remorse for the criminal issue of UUPA became an important experience that was valuable for him for his future life.

### b. Hope Expressions

The following excerpt contains the hope of the perpetrator after his release.

*“Harapanku setelah nanti aku bebas dari hotel prodeo. Aku akan lanjutin usahaku buka warung bakso.” (DP)*

*"My hope after I'm free from the hotel prodeo. I'll continue my business opening meatball stalls."*

*“Semoga kelak anakku paham akan perjuangan seorang ibu yang rela dan ikhlas menjalani hidup di LP untuk masa depan anak-anakku.” (S)*

*"May my son understand the struggle of a mother who willingly and sincerely lives life in LP for the future of my children."*



The expression of hope for a better life is characterized by a statement of *akan* and *semoga*. The expression of the hope of the prisoner's initials DP refers to the work he will do after he leaves prison, while the expression of the hope of the prisoner's initials S refers to his son's understanding of the struggle of a willing mother figure and willing to go to prison for the future of the child.

### c. Complaint Expression

The expression of complaining is used by prisoner when expressing feelings of dissatisfaction to others or themselves. The expression complains of discrepancies in self-desire, difficulty, or suffering (Siti, 2012; Kirana et al., 2018). Prisoners think that readers can understand the events that concern the complaints. Some of the complaints suffered by the perpetrators appear in the following excerpts.

#### Lack of Parental Attention

The following excerpt is a complaint about the lack of parental attention.

*“Sejak kecil aku dan kakak-kakakku dididik oleh kedua orang tuaku dengan didikan keras dan lain segala hal termasuk dalam beribadah. Tapi perhatian orang tuaku terhadap aku dan saudara-saudaraku sangatlah kurang.”* (VNY)

*“Since childhood my brothers and I were educated by both my parents with a hard upbringing and everything including in worship. But my parents' attention to me and my brothers was very lacking.”*

The expression complained was expressed by the utterance *“perhatian orang tuaku terhadap aku dan saudara-saudaraku sangatlah kurang”*. Busy parents can be negligent in giving attention to their children who need affection and education from them (Marpaung & Novitasari, 2017). Parents who devote their attention and affection to the child well can foster the motivation of learning the child to be good as well. VNY wants more attention such as support or motivation when experiencing problems so that attention is not only focused on fulfilling material needs only. Thus, parental attention becomes an important factor in shaping the child's behavior. Parents who are always busy working make their children feel less concerned in terms of religious or moral education. This can cause children's behavior to deviate (Dedih et al., 2019).

### d. Pride Expressions

#### Education Issue

The education issue is a complaint of the perpetrator.

*“Pas aku duduk di kelas 1 SMP hampir tiap hari aku berkelahi dengan anak laki-laki. Karena aku bisa karate dan aku juga bukan seorang cewek penakut. ... Akhirnya, aku tidak naik kelas dan harus tetap tinggal di kelas.”* (VNY)





"When I was in the 1st grade of junior high school almost every day I fought with boys. Because **I can do karate and I'm not a scared girl either. ... Finally, I didn't go to class and had to stay in class.**"

Pride is an expressive form of happiness related to one's positive emotions because of being satisfied with something (Rienneke & Setianingrum, 2018). VNY prisoner expresses their pride because of their karate skills. This skill led her to often fight with male friends to the point of impacting his education. VNY fights are caused by still-unstable emotions. This makes his learning activities become disrupted to make the motivation of learning to be low (Asy'ari et al., 2014). The consequences of excessive pride keep the VNY from going up in class.

### Romance Issue

Romance becomes the perpetrator's complaint. This appears in the following excerpt.

*"Kisah cinta beda agama menjadi pembuka dari **riller coaster** percintaan saya dalam hidup."* (BGS)

"The love story of different religions became the opening of my love story in life."

Expression of pride in teenagers is generally related to romance issues. The Muslim BGS speaker expressed his love affair with a girl named Pitta, a Protestant Christian as a form of a roller coaster or opening the challenge of romance in her life. People who experience falling in love will usually do something better than usual (Susetianingsih, 2016). It is also experienced by BGS who are more eager to undergo activities than usual.

### e. Sadness Expressions

#### Economic Issue

The economic issue is complained about by the perpetrators as in the following excerpt.

*"Aku baru kelas 2 SMA akhirnya aku keluar dari sekolah dan tidak bisa melanjutkan studiku. Ya karena **keadaan ekonomi yang serba mepet juga pas-pasan.**"* (S)

"I was only in the 2nd grade of high school and I finally dropped out of school and couldn't continue my studies. Because **the economic situation is also fitting.**"

The expression of difficulty expressed by prisoner S is clearly expressed. This is based on the financial condition that made him have to leave high school education. Different financial abilities can affect students' learning achievement (Prabawa et al., 2014).

### Losing Someone Loved Issues

Losing someone loved appears in the following quote.



*“Rasa sedih, putus asa dikarenakan **kehilangan kakek** saya tak bisa terungkap dengan kata-kata.” (ABS)*

*“The sadness and despair of **losing my grandfather** cannot be expressed in words.”*

*“Saat aku ingin putusin status jandaku **Bapak harus kembali menghadap Allah SWT** kembali kesisi Nya. Hancur, rapuh rasanya hidup ini.” (DP)*

*“When I decide to change my widow status. **My father had to go back to Allah SWT** on his side. It's ruined, it's fragile to have such a life.”*

The hard expression of someone who loved being left behind forever is deeply sad. Both ABS and DP lost heroes in their lives. ABS lost a grandfather who had been caring for him since childhood, while DP lost a father figure who always supported his every move. The deep sadness of losing the closest person to him is expressed with the words sad, hopeless, devastated, and fragile as a form of psychological expression of the speaker.

### Revenge Issue

Revenge appears in the following excerpt.

*“**Saat harus menjalani hukuman** yang sesungguhnya hanya karena **dendam pihak ketiga** kepada saya. Ini membuat saya bertemu dengan orang-orang yang tidak seharusnya saya temui.” (BGS)*

*“**When I have to serve a real sentence** just because of a third party grudge against me. It makes me meet people I shouldn't meet.”*

Revenge can get someone into trouble. This is as experienced by prisoner initials BGS entangled in a legal problem. BGS is a child protection law (UUPA) case prisoner who works as an advocate. BGS is a 35-year-old widower who dated a high school student until she became pregnant. BGS has married his girlfriend serially. However, the parents of his unofficial wife did not accept BGS's actions. Furthermore, the parents of his unofficial wife felt a grudge against BGS so reported BGS to the court with a case of UUPA that caused her child to get pregnant out of wedlock. The speaker reveals the revenge of a third party (the parents of his unofficial wife) make him have to meet people who should not be met, namely people who violate the norms of the law.

### f. Deploring Expressions

#### Parent's Busy Issue

Parental busyness is unfortunate by the perpetrator through the following quote.

*“Dari segi ekonomi keluargaku tergolong orang yang mampu karena usaha orang tuaku sukses. Maka dari itu aku dan saudara-saudaraku dari sejak kecil **kurang perhatian dari orang tua** karena beliau terlalu sibuk dengan segala pekerjaannya.” (VNY)*



"In terms of economy, my family is classified as a capable person because my parents' efforts were successful. Therefore, I and my brothers from childhood **were given less attention than their parents because he was too busy with all his work.**"

The expression expressed by VNY is a form of disillusionment with the actions of his parents who did not care. Based on the context of the speech VNY revealed financially his family is classified as capable, all requests for material needs are always followed, but he feels not enough. VNY expects more than that which is nonmaterial, such as affectionate attention, behavioral attention, or education. The nonmaterial needs could not be fulfilled because of the busyness of the master to make the relationship with his parents not harmonious.

### Broken Home Issues

Family separation due to broken home also appears in the quote.

*"Lepas kelas 4 sekolah dasar, **mama berpisah dengan ayah (bercerai)**..." (BGS)*  
"Out of grade 4 elementary school, **mom split up with dad (divorced)**..."

*"Hubungan keluarga yang berjalan 5 tahun lamanya **telah kehadiran sebuah benalu (orang ketiga) dan suami saya tergoda olahnya**" (DP)*  
"The family relationship that lasted 5 years **has been the presence of a parasite (third person)** and my husband was tempted by it"

*"Tak terasa mengingat usia perkawinan kami yang ke delapan tahun, akhirnya lahir kembali anak kami yang ketiga. Ini merupakan awal bencana dalam keluarga kami. **Suami malah jarang pulang.**" (S)*  
"It was not felt considering the age of our marriage, which was eight years, when we finally reborn our third child. This was the beginning of a disaster in our family. **Husbands rarely come home.**"

A broken home is an undesirable situation for every family. Broken home condition is one of the problems faced by BGS, DP, and S. BGS revealed that during elementary school his parents divorced. The speaker joined his mother who lives in Java and is far from his father who lives in Makassar. BGS feels victimized by family divisions. He feels a loss of happiness and comfort since his parents separated. Matondang(2014)explains that strained familial relationships have an impact on the psychology of the child who is the child of the marriage itself.

Interpersonal relationships in a pathological or unhealthy family have an impact on a person's mental state(Ramadhani & Krisnani, 2019). Divorce is a burden for BGS as a child so that makes him feel embarrassed, sensitive, and inferior to withdraw from the environment. Meanwhile, another impact that children feel when their parents get divorced is the presence of discomfort (Ramadhani & Krisnani, 2019).



The condition of a broken home is also felt by DP whose marriage runs 5 years present third person and her husband is tempted by other women. The presence of a third person can cause family relationships to be disharmonious and tend to be broken home. It is also felt by inmates of fraud cases with the initials S where her husband relates to other women with his own best friends. Thus, some expressions of speech of BGS, DP, and S point to expressions of regret due to the presence of a third person that makes their respective families become broken home.

### Romance Issue

The perpetrator's romance appears in the following excerpt.

*“Kisah cinta positif kamipun akhirnya bertemu kendala yang tak terduga, saya pun turut mulai terkena penyakit malas sekolah begitu hubunganku dengan Pitta berakhir.” (BGS)*

**"Positive love story finally met an unexpected obstacle,** I also began to get lazy school sickness once my relationship with Pitta ended."

Expressions of regret about romance are revealed by BGS as a form of self-experience. BGS prisoners express a positive form of romantic affection turned negative. The end of a romantic relationship affects BGS' lazy and social life.

### g. Failure Expressions

#### Failure attention Issue

Failure attention is evidenced in the following excerpt.

*“Ingin mendapatkan perhatian dari orang tuaku aku mencoba mengenal rokok, alkohol, dan pil koplo. Aku jadi sering bolos sekolah untuk mabuk-mabukan. Setelah kehabisan uang aku pun pulang ke rumah dan sasampainya aku kena marah dipukul pakai sapu. Sampai akhirnya aku dijemput oleh omku yang jadi kavaleri di Cijantung, Jakarta Timur untuk disekolahkan di sana.” (VNY)*

**"Wanting to get the attention** of my parents I tried to get to know cigarettes, alcohol, and pills koplo. I've been skipping school a lot for a hangover. After running out of money I went home and until I got angry I was hit with a broom. Finally, I was picked up by my uncle who became a cavalryman in Cijantung, East Jakarta to be schooled there."

The issue of indebtedness of parents causes speakers with VNY initials to stumble on drug cases with a prison term of 5 years. VNY is a prisoner who has been to the Community Institution three times with the same case. VNY, who had a last high school education, felt addicted to drugs from adolescence or when he was in junior high school. The VNY spokesman said as a teenager he and his brother lacked the attention of his parents. This is because his parents are too busy with all his work.

The economic aspect of the VNY-speaking family is the group of people who can afford it. Everything a speaker asks for is always followed by his parents. However, the speaker is



unhappy even though his request is always followed. The speaker wants to get attention from his parents by consuming cigarettes, alcohol, and koplo pills. Speakers also often ditch school, get drunk, even leave the house. Some of these ways do not make his parents' attention melt but the anger from his parents that he gets. The speaker recounted in detail the failure of the attention to get from his parents.

### Failure in Learning

Failure in learning appears in the following excerpts

*"Beberapa waktu berjalan saya mengalami Ujian Nasional saya pun **mulai belajar, tetapi tidak pernah paham.** Saya hanya mengandalkan teman-teman untuk membocori jawaban."* (HYA)

"Sometime after running I experienced the National Exam. I **started researching but never understood.** I just rely on friends to leak answers."

Failure to learn is an educational problem experienced by HYA. The context behind HYA failing in learning is the absence of attention in the form of learning assistance from parents. Failure to learn makes him dependent on others, by all means, he takes, including cheating. Thus, parental attention is a factor that has a significant influence on children's learning performance (Prabawa et al., 2014). In addition, the lack of encouragement in the act makes children who do not have the motivation to be moved to learn (Suranto, 2015).

### Choosing the Wrong Life's Path

The wrongly judged way of life appears in the following excerpt.

*"Setelah selesai ujian sekolah, jadwal pelajaran kelas 12 kosong ... saya **memilihmemakai dan menjual narkoba.** Setelah seminggu tidak masuk sekolah, saya diperingatkan Tuhan dan diijinkan untuk tertangkap Narkoba di Polresta Surakarta."* (HYA)

"After finishing the school exam, there is no schedule for the 12th-grade lesson...I **choose to use and sell drugs.** After a week of not attending school, I was warned by God to be caught with drugs by the Surakarta Police."

Misocisation is the one of causes of HYA speakers to be badly behaved. HYA is a high school graduate who stumbled on a drugs case with a prison term of 5 years. HYA revealed that he often ditched with his friends to play PS, smoke, and get drunk and even use and distribute drugs. HYA admits while waiting for graduation choose not to attendschool. In fact, he continues to use and sell drugs. Thus, the socializing environment greatly affects one's behavior.

### h. Happiness Expressions



Expressive speech act of happiness occurs because of feelings of pleasure such as falling in love or other luck so that psychologically appears happy speakers (Murti et al., 2018).

### Romance Issue

The following excerpt proves the romance of the perpetrator

*“Pitta”lah yang membuatku terus bersemangat untuk terus masuk sekolah meski sangat enggan untuk mengawali hari tiap pagi tiba. Namun, begitu menatap foto yang terpampang pada dinding kamarku, rasa malas itu seketika sirna!!!”* (BGS)

**"Pitta" is what keeps me excited to keep going** to school even though it's very reluctant to start the day every morning. However, as soon as I looked at the photo on the wall of my room, the lazy feeling instantly disappeared!!!"

The existence of inter-human relationships of this type has a considerable influence on one's psychology. BGS prisoner expresses his happiness by eagerly learning with a certain motive. The existence of motives that do not want to make the loved ones of speakers disappointed make the speaker have to fight laziness.

### Spirit of Life Issue

The spirit of life is in the following quote.

*“Kakek saya selalu berkata “jika kamu ingin sukses di dunia maupun di akherat, maka kamu jangan takut untuk selalu berbagi dengan sesama, jangan sekali-kali berfikir dengan berbagi ke sesama itu akan memperlambatmu untuk menjadi orang yang kaya raya apalagi malah menjadi miskin”. Inspirasi dari kakek membuat saya **tenang dan bersemangat dalam berusaha.**”* (ABS)

"My grandfather always said "if you want to succeed in the world and heaven, then you should not be afraid to always share with others, do not ever think by sharing with others will slow you down to become a rich person let alone even be poor". The inspiration from my grandfather made me **calm and passionate in trying.**"

The happy expression is shown by ABS in expressing calm and passion of himself in trying. The context of speech is based on the speaker's life-inspiring statement. ABS prisoner expresses the words that the grandfather always gives him as a form of motivation. Since childhood, the grandfather taught ABS to share with others who until now became self-habitation. Good habituation by parents can have an impact on the child's behavior to imitate the goodness of his parents (Nurbayani, 2017).

### i. Confession Expressions Intercommunication Issues

intercommunication choosing a friend is revealed in the following excerpt.



*“Saya **bolos sekolah bersama teman-teman**. Kami sering bolos juga merokok dan sambil minum-minuman.” (HYA)*

**"I skipped school with friends.** We used to skip smoking and drinking." (HYA)

*“Awalnya aku tidak tahu kalau teman-temanku yang baru aku kenal itu ternyata bandar-bandar ganja dan pil koplo. **Akupun dikenalkan ganja oleh mereka semua dan aku menjadi kecanduan.**” (VNY)*

**"At first, I didn't know that my friends I had just met were marijuana dealers and koplo pills. I was introduced to marijuana by all of them and I became addicted."** (VNY)

The expression of confession of intercommunication is expressed openly by HYA and VNY. Both prisoners provided information about the fault factor of getting along with drugs. One of the factors that cause a person to become a drugs addict is the influence of the social environment (Kholik et al., 2014).

The social environment is very influential on a person's mental development. Unhealthy association of one's character becomes an unhealthy as well. The nature arising from promiscuity is usually a bad feeling with another friend and the effect of wanting to get a new experience or just dabble. Similar to (Adam, 2012) that narcotic addicts tend to have an unstable personality so easily influenced by others, especially peers and the environment. The influence of friends is carried out by VNY prisoners who try marijuana and koplo pills to make themselves always addicted until finally addicted.

### **Lack of Affection Issues**

Lack of affection is raised in the following narrative.

*“Semenjak kecil saya **belum merasakan kasih sayang orang tua seperti yang dirasakan teman-teman saya lainnya.**” (ABS)*

**"Since childhood, I have not felt the affection of my parents as my other friends have felt."**

*“Waktu remaja **aku tidak cukup bahagia karena kurangnya perhatian** dari kedua orang tuaku. Walau aku minta apa selalu dituruti dan selalu dibelikan apapun yang bermerk dan berharga mahal, tapi semua itu tidak sepenuhnya membuat aku bahagia.” (VNY)*

**"As a teenager, I wasn't happy enough because of the lack of attention** from my parents. Although I ask what is always followed and always buy anything branded and expensive, but all of that does not completely make me happy."

The confession of the lack of affection and attention expressed the prisoners' initials ABS and VNY explicitly. ABS confession is expressed in the form of not feeling the affection of parents and VNY with the statement *“Aku tidak cukup bahagia karena kurangnya perhatian”*.



Lack of attention and affection of parents can cause the child's psychology to be disturbed so that the child tends to do new things to get the attention of his parents.

### Personality Issues

The nervous perpetrator is revealed in the following quote.

*"Waktu pertama kali aku jadi WL aku merasa **groggi dan nervous** karena aku seorang Khatolik bukan Kristen dan aku juga tidak pandai berkata-kata tentang fiman Tuhan. (VNY)*

"When the first time I became a WL, I felt **nervous and nervous** because I am a Catholic not Christian and I am also not good at speaking about God's fireman.

*"Dari ketiga saudaraku, **akulah anak yang paling bandel**. Aku dilahirkan sebagai wanita tapi aku berkelakuan layaknya seorang anak laki-laki." (VNY)*

"From my three brothers, **I am the most errant child**. I was born a woman but I behaved like a boy."

*"Saya termasuk seorang yang jarang pacaran jadi mungkin kisah cintaku tidak semenarik kisah cinta teman-teman pada umumnya. **Saya cenderung tertutup**." (ABS)*

"I am one of those who rarely date so maybe my love story is not as interesting as the love story of friends in general. **I tend to be closed.**"

Expressions of confession of personality problems were revealed by VNY and ABS prisoners. The VNY expresses itself as groggy, nervous, erratic, while the ABS is reclusive. VNY personality problems are motivated by disbelief and influenced by an environment that associates more with male than female friends, thus pecking at a tomboyish soul. The characteristics of a tomboy are inherent in the VNY thus making him the most erratic child in his family. Unlike ABS prisoner, self-personality problems that tend to be closed are motivated by unattractive romantic relationships.

### Confession of Life Inspiration (Meaningful Life)

The confession that the children of the perpetrators are the inspiration is revealed in the following excerpt.

*"Inspirasiku adalah anak-anakku. Ya, hanya **anak-anakku yang bisa menjadi inspirasiku**." (VNY)*

"My inspiration is my children. Yes, it is only **my children can be my inspiration.**"

*"yang membuat aku kuat dan tegar adalah **surga kecilku (anakku) dan ibu aku**" (DP)*

"What make me strong and brave are my little paradise (my son) and my mother" (DP)





Expression of life inspiration confession of VNY and DP prisoners aimed at their respective children. The encouragement of the lives of the two prisoners was motivated because their respective spouses were unfaithful. Children and parents are the triggers for the rise of DP prisoners in living their lives. Thus, the encouragement of a child becomes a form of survival of prisoners (Widiyastana & Zahro, 2018).

### Decision-Making Issue

The perpetrator can make decisions are shown in the following excerpt.

*"Akhirnya aku ambil langkah untuk menyelesaikan biaya resepsian anakku dengan pinjam hutang sama teman-temanku. Justru malah disinilah aku terjebak urusan pinjam meminjam motor dan akhirnya aku terjerat masalah ini."* (S)

"Finally I took steps to settle my son's reception fee by borrowing debts with my friends. This is where I got caught up in borrowing and I ended up getting tangled up in this problem."

The expression of the wrong decision-making confession is expressly expressed by prisoner S. The situation is based on the absence of family support, especially from her ex-husband, to be one of the causes of prisoner S's fraud case with a prison term of 3 years. In 2018, she had to marry her first child. Without realizing the cost of his son's reception swelled beyond the predetermined budget. At the same time, the speaker also had to pay for his other son's college. Therefore, the speaker took the step of borrowing his friend's motorcycle to be mortgaged to cover the swollen reception costs of his first child. When borrowing, the speaker informs the owner of the motorcycle to return the loan item at a predetermined time. The speaker finally raised his friend's bike to another party until, in the end, he could not redeem the bike back. Therefore, he became entangled in fraud problems. From the above speech can be concluded that the support from the family, especially couples, is very influential in decision making including the issue of marrying children.

### j. Suggested Expressions

Potential perpetrators have the ability to give advice in the following excerpt.

*"Ingin sekali rasanya berharap kelak ada penyuluhan di masyarakat yang menyatakan "bahwa tak selamanya orang-orang yang di penjara itu benar-benar orang jahat maupun orang-orang kriminal yang selalu menghalalkan segala cara demi tercapainya suatu keinginan".* (ABS)

"It is very curious to hope that one day there will be counseling in the community that states "that not always the people in prison are really bad people or criminals who always justify all means to achieve a desire".



<http://ejournal.stkip-pgri-sumbar.ac.id/index.php/jurnal-gramatika/index>

*“Ternyata hidup itu berbeda dengan kehidupan à Sekadar menjalani hidup itu mampu untuk tiap individu lakukan. Namun, menjalani kehidupan yang di dalamnya ada beribu unsur kebutuhan dan proses tidaklah singkat dan mudah.” (BGS)*

"It turns out that life is different from life (Just living life is capable for each individual to do. However, living a life in which there are thousands of elements of need and process is not short and easy."

*“Aku akan berharap untuk teman-temanku, jangan sampai mengenal yang namanya NARKOBA. Narkoba menjauhkan kita dari keluarga, dari orang-orang yang kita cintai.” (DP/5thn/Narkoba/SMA)*

"I would hope for my friends, do not get to know the name DRUGS. Drugs keep us away from the family, from the people we love."

*“Jangan pernah berbuat hal yang merugikan dirimu sendiri, dan jagalah perilakumu, karena perilakumu yang menunjukkan jati diri yang ada di dalam hidupmu.” (HYA/5th/Narkoba/SMA)*

"Never do anything that harms yourself, and take care of your behavior, because of your behavior that shows who you are in your life."

*“Di dalam hidupnya kakek saya tidak pernah mengeluh, beliau selalu mensyukuri apa yang dia dan apa yang dia punya dan di sisi inilah yang selalu terpancar di wajah kekek saya dan selalu terlihat cerah berseri terlihat tanpa memikirkan beban.” (ABS)*

"In his life, my grandfather never complained, he was always grateful for what he had and what he had and it was on this site that always appeared on my face and always looked brightly radiant without thinking about the burden."

*“Dalam hidup dibutuhkan semangat agar kita tidak gentar menghadapi apapun. (ABS)*

"In life, it takes spirit so that we do not fear facing anything."

Expressions suggest that prisoners do it as a form of hope or desire for a better life. The advice expressed cannot be separated from the legal issue that currently ensnares prisoners. Prisoners hope readers can reflect on a current unrealistic legal issue. This was revealed by the ABS and BGS who argue that there are still many public views about prisons not always being places of bad people but also places of people who want to improve their lives. The purpose of this expression is directed to the reader to be advised by the statements of ABS and BGS not to always consider the ugly people who are serving criminal penalties.

DP prisoner advises readers as speech partners not to know drugs. DP's efforts are functioned to convince readers of his bitter experience of dealing with drugs including getting a sentence of 5 years in prison and away from family. In contrast to HYA prisoners who advise readers to always do positive things and not harm themselves. HYA wishes that the reader not follow in his footsteps. In addition, the suggested expression relates to the provision of the



proposed conditions to achieve a specific goal. As did abs prisoners who implicitly submit terms to autobiographical readers in doing an effort to be done vigorously, sincerely, and always gratefully. The purpose of the expression suggests this autobiographical reader is more geared towards following what the prisoner is told.

## k. Criticism Expressions

### Law Issue

The following excerpt describes the perpetrator and others having difficulty in a legal issue.

*"... membantu banyak orang diluar sana yang mungkin terkena masalah hukum, karena ternyata banyak masyarakat yang masih buta akan dunia hukum dan mereka semua sangat disulitkan dalam perkara hukum."*(BGS)

*"... helping a lot of people out there who may be affected by legal problems, because it turns out that **many people are still blind to the legal world and they are all very troubled in lawsuits.**"*

The speech act of criticizing delivered by the perpetrator does not irritate and offend the speaker but as an evaluation to be better (Nofrita, 2016; Faelani & Setyowati, 2018). The expression of the tickling was expressed by BGS prisoner as a form of protest against the legal problems that run among the community. BGS said many people are still legally blind. BGS wants him to be free immediately and can help people who are troubled in lawsuits. This is in accordance with the profession of BGS as legal advisor.

## l. Resentment Issues

Sense of resentment appears in the following excerpt.

*"Terasa sangat 'Gila' untuk menyatakan **pahit, getir, suka, duka** dalam penjara dan ilmu indah dalam hidup saya bernama "Hukum". (BGS)*

A sense of resentment appears in the following excerpt. "It feels very 'Crazy' to express **bitter, bitter, joy, suffering** in prison and the wonderful science of my life called "The Law".

*"PENJARA' Capek, banyak pikiran, pusing, kurang menyenangkan..." (HYA)*

*"PRISON' Tired, lots of thoughts, dizzy, less fun..."*

Expressions of resentment are expressed by prisoners as a form of hateful and angry emotions that prisoners have been harboring during the sentencing process. Hatred and anger are intended for speakers to convey annoyance (Insani & Sabardila, 2016). The resentment expressed refers to a place that prisoners hate, namely prisons. Anger is a negative emotion that arises from disappointment in an individual (Ekawati, 2017). Self-emotions are divided into two groups,



namely positive and negative emotions. Positive emotions are expressed through expressive likes, pleasures, joys, happiness, satisfaction, pride, love, empathy, sympathy, and so on. On the contrary, negative emotions are expressed through expressive disappointment, sadness, suffering, anger, distress, hate, and so on. In the expression of the speech of bgs and HYA prisoners above leads to negative emotions.

### **m. Disappointment Expressions**

#### **Household Issue**

Disappointment in domestic life appears in the following quote.

*“Awalnya saya tidak berpikir negatif ke suami, adanya hanya percaya dan percaya. Ternyata di balik ada kerjaan diluar kota justru dijadikan alasan suami untuk memulai hubungan dengan perempuan lain, dengan teman baik sendiri.” (S)*

“The Problems of The HomeLessness in home life appear in the following excerpt. "At first I did not think negatively to the husband, there was just trust and trust. It turns out that behind there is work outside the city is actually used as a reason for the husband to start a relationship with another woman, with a good friend himself."

Expression of disappointment is a form of negative emotion due to anger, dissatisfaction of speakers (Sholihatin, 2013). The expression of disappointment is expressed by prisoner S as a form of grievance of his disharmonious household fate. The expression of disappointment is based on the belief of prisoner S who was reciprocated by her husband's betrayal. Narapidan S reveals herself to be in conflict with her husband almost every day because it is triggered by a third party who is a good friend himself. Psychologically this betrayal can have an impact on the mental state of a person being betrayed. This happened to S who felt herself hurt so decided to divorce her husband. According to (Ramadhani & Krisnani, 2019; Nasir, 2012) explained that divorce is caused by couples often neglecting obligations in marriage, such as rarely coming home, no certainty of time at home and no emotional connection with the child or partner.

### **n. Confident Expressions**

Expressions about confidence are revealed in the following excerpt.

*“YOUNG WILD FREE.” (HYA)*

*“Aku Pasti Pulang.” (BB)*

"I'm definitely home."

*“Aku harus bisa memutus rantai yang ada, biar aku bisa terlepas dari jeratnya.” (B)*

“I need to be able to break the chain, so I can escape the noose.”

The expressions of confidence is manifested by three prisoners who are drugs traffickers, namely HYA, BB, and B. HYA and BB prisoners are confident that they will be free. Based on



the context of the certainty of free time is not expressed by the two prisoners but has become a belief in each prisoner. HYA and BB prisoners expressed confidence that they would be released from prison because of the 5-year prison term. They have now spent more than two years free of legal consequences. Unlike prisoner B who expresses confidence through a coma to get out of a drugs bust. The context of speech is based on B experiencing addiction. He tried to be confident that the addiction would stop immediately.

#### **o. Possible Expression**

An expression is likely to appear in the following excerpt.

*“Yang membuat aku kuat dan tegar adalah surga kecilku (anakku) dan ibu aku. Tanpa mereka  **mungkin** aku sudah tidak kuat menghadapi liku-liku kehidupanku. (DP)*

"What makes me strong and strong is my little paradise (my son) and my mother. Without them, I might not have been strong enough to face the twists and turns of my life."

The possibility of a thing expressed DP with a fact that does not necessarily happen. The marker may imply a form of doubt that exists within the speaker. The possibility that can happen is that the speaker is not strong with the burden he carries if there is no child and his mother as a life encouragement. Thus, the encouragement of life becomes a very important need.

#### **p. Gratitude Expressions**

The expressions of gratitude appear in the following excerpt.

*“Lepas masa perkuliahan, pekerjaan pun  **alhamdulillah** masih “nyambung” dangan jurusanku saat kuliah.” (BGS)*

"After the lecture, the job was  **alhamdulillah** still "nyambung" dangan my major in college."

*“**Puji Tuhan** semua orang yang meminta tolong aku untuk dibikinkan tas rajut merasa puas dengan hasil karyaku.” (VNY)*

"**Praise the Lord** everyone who asks me to make knit bags are satisfied with my work."

The expressions of gratitude are manifested by the prisoner as a form of gratitude to God for the fortune given to each prisoner. Grateful to show positive psychology to increase happiness (Liyan & Xiaohua, 2010; Rusdi, 2016; Eriyanda & Khairana, 2018). Gratitude is needed to express self-acceptance (Saputra et al., 2018; Aisyah & Chosol, 2018; Wicaksono & Susilawati, 2016).

#### **q. Praise Expressions**

*Praise expressions appear in the following excerpt.*

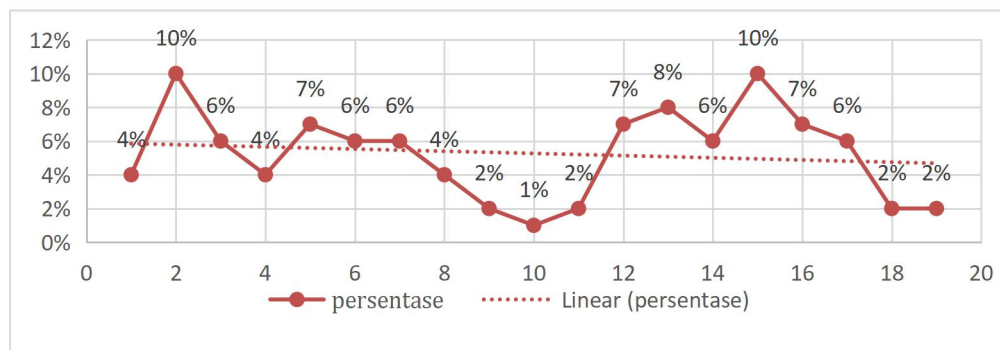
*“Islam itu indah, selama di dalam penjara banyak ilmu yang aku dapatkan, setiap hari di blok wanita ada pengajian rutin aku sadar masuk penjara bukan karena takdir tapi karena Allah sayang sama aku.” (DP)*

**"Islam is beautiful**, while in prison a lot of knowledge that I get, every day in the women's block there is a routine research I realize going to prison not because of destiny but because God loves me."

*“Setiap ada palajaran yang susah untuk kami kerjakan, **mama saya dengan sabar dan tekun untuk mengajari** kami mungkin itu juga salah satu alasan mengapa rumah saya seolah menjadi basecamp saya dan teman-teman semasa kecil.” (BGS)*

"Every time there was a difficult time for us to work with, **my mom patiently and diligently taught** us. Maybe that's also one of the reasons why my house seemed to be my basecamp and friends as a child."

The speech act of praising the DPis expressed as a form of supprising against the religion it adheres to. Islam is the religion of Revelation of God that regulates the relationship of a man with God, man with a man, and a man with the environment (Suranto, 2015). DP reveals Islam is a good religion. The praise was also expressed by BGS as a form of admiration for the attention given by his parents as a child. Praise or flaESAring acts are used by speakers to appreciate what praised people do (Nofrita, 2016; Chamalah & Turahma, 2016). BGS parents try to explore their children's abilities and develop them to the fullest. His parents' efforts were to make the house a science park. Home as a science park can make children feel at home psychologically and feel comfortable at home (Rakhmawati, 2015). Based on the description above, the conclusion of the problems faced by prisoners is presented in the following chart.



**Chart 2.**Prisoners' Issues



1. Lack of gratitude	of	7. Romance	14. intercommunication
2. Lack of faith		8. Economic	15. Choosing the wrong life's path
3. Addiction		9. Losing someone loved	16. Spirit of life
4. Sentencing		10. Revenge/resentment	17. Personality
5. Lack of parental attention	of	11. Parent's busy	18. Decision-making
6. Education		12. Broken home/household	19. Law
		13. Failure in learning	

## DISCUSSION

The speech acts expressed by the prisoners through their written autobiographies have perlocution force or effect for the reader. Intentionally or unintentionally perlocution force and effect of speech is created by the speaker (Wijana, 2009; Faridah, 2017). Through their autobiographies, the reader can find out the psychological circumstances of prisoners. Those psychological are expressed through the use of language expressions that contain certain meaning. Language expression belongs to the study of psychology and pragmatics. Implicitly, it is referred to as psychopragmatics. Expressions found of this study include remorse, hope, complaint, pride, sadness, deploring, failure, happiness, confession, suggestion, criticism, disappointment, confidence, possibility, gratitude, and praise.

In producing expression, prisoners tend to reveal the problems of life faced along with the times as childhood, adolescence, and adulthood as they are currently in prison. Problems expressed by prisoners through expressive speech acts include the problem of lack of gratitude, lack of faith, addiction, sentencing, lack of parental attention, education, romance, economic, losing someone loved, revenge or resentment, parent's busy, broken home or household, failure attention, failure in learning, choosing the wrong life's path, spirit of life, intercommunication, lack of affection, personality, confession of life inspiration, decision-making, and law. These problems are related to personal, social, economic, and legal issues. This finding is in line with Ula (2014) which states that many prisoners, who experience mental shock or stress, have not been able to accept the state of self; negative views of the future, and being pessimistic in their life. Based on these findings, it can reveal the problem of prisoners experiencing mental shock or stress. Thus, the psychopragmatics present in the autobiography become a means to express the feelings and emotions of prisoners in various forms of anxiety while in prison.

The localization of prisoner with the initial S reveals expressions of difficulties and disappointments caused by economic problems and broken homes. DP prisoner reveals expressions of regret, recognition, hope caused by drugs addiction problems and broken homes. Broken home was experienced by DP and S because each husband was seduced by other women that makes each of them felt hurt and chose to separate. Disappointment is one of the feelings that arises from the psychological conflicts experienced by the wife due to being



betrayed by her husband. This finding is in line with the psychopragmatic study studied by (Widayati & Andharu, 2020) that the psychological conflicts in the novel *Gado-Gado Poligami* by Leyla Hana and Linda Nurhayati, include (1) disappointing, (2) jealous, (3) envy, (4) hurt, and (5) inner.

VNY prisoner reveals complaining and exaggerating expressions. The problems faced by VNY is lack of affection or parental attention and social mistakes that cause him to become addicted to drugs. The recognition expression due to the problem of lack of parental affection was clearly revealed by VNY on the speech “*Waktu remaja aku tidak cukup bahagia karena kurangnya perhatian dari kedua orang tuaku. Walau aku minta apa selalu dituruti dan selalu dibelikan apapun yang bermerk dan berharga mahal, tapi semua itu tidak sepenuhnya membuat aku bahagia*”. “As a teenager, **I wasn't happy enough because of the lack of attention** from my parents. Although I ask what is always followed and always buy anything branded and expensive, but all of that does not completely make me happy”. Lack of closeness between children and parents causes children feeling less cared (Rokhmansyah et al., 2019). This causes a psychological tendency to experience deviant behavior such as juvenile delinquency.

Expressions that are enclosed by all prisoners are remorse, confession, and advice. Some of these expressions are raised because of the awareness that prisoners have for their actions. Meanwhile, a rarely expressed expression is a critical expression. The expression of criticism is only expressed by BGS who works as an advocate or legal advisor. The criticism that is expressed relates to legal issues that are in accordance with the field. In addition, BGS is a prisoner who reveals some kinds of expressions compared to other prisoners to create a variety of different expressions. It is also influenced by his educational background which is a graduate of Bachelor Degree of Law Science compared to other prisoners with High School education background.

A higher educational background relates to one's knowledge and life experience so it will influence the ideas outlined in the autobiography. During his studies, BGS often read books that made quite good mastery of vocabulary. His mastery of vocabulary is able to create words that vary in expressions. This is in line with the opinions (Rianti et al., 2013; Munirah & Hardian, 2016) which found a connection between vocabulary mastery and sentence structure by writing.

#### 4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results and discussion concluded: (1) the speech act of expressive perlocution in the autobiography of prisoners in Rutan Class I A Surakarta consists of remorse, hope, complaint, pride, sadness, deploring, failure, happiness, confession, suggestion, criticism, disappointment, confidence, possibility, gratitude, and praise; and (2) Problems expressed by prisoners through expressive speech acts include issues relating to lack of gratitude, lack of faith, addiction, sentencing, lack of parental attention, education, romance, economic, losing someone loved, revenge or resentment, parent's busy, broken home or household, failure attention, failure in learning, choosing the wrong life's path, spirit of life, intercommunication, lack of affection, personality, confession of life inspiration, decision-making, and law. The speech that each prisoner says in the autobiography he writes has perlocution force or effect for the reader. The





background of Higher Education is closely related to the knowledge and life experience of prisoners to influence the variation of expressions expressed in the autobiography. All expressions in the autobiography give instructions that they are human resources who managed to get mental coaching ready to return to society.

The limitations of this research have not revealed the internal and external factors of prisoners' problems in detail. Thus, this research can be a reference for further research related to the factors causing the problem of prisoners that have not been revealed in this research. This is to help the construction of prisoners.

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