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## **Analysis of Form of Language Crime Speech in The Tiktok Account @Ghinaae: Forensic Linguistic Study**

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**Abstract-** The rise of social media interactions has led to an increase in language-related crimes, particularly on platforms like TikTok. Speech acts such as insults, slander, and abusive language can have significant legal implications. This study examines language crimes with legal consequences found in the speech used in the @Ghinaae TikTok account. This research aims to describe the occurrence of language crimes in social media speech, specifically focusing on insults, slander, and derogatory remarks that may have legal consequences. This study employs a qualitative descriptive approach to analyze linguistic offenses in their natural context. Data collection involved identifying and interpreting instances of speech containing language crimes, such as insults and slanderous remarks, within the comments and posts made on the TikTok account under study. The findings reveal the presence of speech acts with legal implications, including insults such as "Weather, if you're not stressed, you're reckless, why don't you just replace your ankles," slanderous remarks like "How come Wes Ayu Ayu's normal eyes are replaced, going against fate, being given a deficiency by the almighty instead adding her own, bored or not the marketing continues wqwqwq," and abusive statements including "He didn't have eye cancer, because he was so weary, was stupid." These comments contain elements of language crimes, as they involve direct acts of insult, slander, and abuse without coercion. The speech was publicly posted on a personal account, further reinforcing its potential legal consequences. As such, these speech acts can be considered criminal offenses under applicable law.

**Keywords:** Forensic Linguistics, ticktock, humiliation, slander, Swear.

### **I. INTRODUCTION**

As time goes by, all human activities are moving from traditional to modern, including the development of technology and information. However, the development of technology and information tends to have a lot of negative impacts, for example people often use social media such as TikTok which has become a daily

life for people so that self and social control in using these media no longer pay attention to legal provisions and also provide facilities to the community indirectly. to violate the law (Subyantoro, 2019), so that there are indications of crimes or immoral acts. This is the background of the researcher and is expected to provide information to be wise in using social media.

Crime is often found on social media, namely in the form of language speech, so it is not surprising that it is very easy to find language that leads to criminal acts such as insults, slanders or intimidation of other people. Researchers found that social media that people often use is TikTok. TikTok is a type of social media in the form of a music video platform originating from China which went viral in 2020. One of the accounts on TikTok that contains language crime speech is @Ghinaae.

Ghina is a TikTok user who has 1.1 million followers. This woman, who was born in the 2000s, has physical limitations, namely only having one eyeball, so many netizens (citizens of the virtual world) express sympathy for her. However, this changed when the latest video was posted on May 31 2023 which showed Ghina making a new eyeball shaped like a sharingan (Naruto animation). This is an opportunity for netizens to attack, insult, slander and curse using harsh and dirty language. Based on these insults, Ghina re-uploaded a video post containing clarification on June 1 2023 regarding the language crimes she experienced.

This is certainly very unfortunate because Indonesian people are known for their good character. If this is allowed to continue, Indonesia's outlook will be very bad. Therefore, the law must be enforced so that violating actions, especially in the linguistic realm on social media, will not happen again in society. In Indonesia, regulations relating to unlawful acts are stipulated in Law No. 11 of 2008 which was later amended to become Law No. 19 of 2016 concerning information and electronic transactions. This law is an answer to the problem of crime which leads to law in Indonesia through technology and information. Apart from having to know the applicable laws, experts are needed who are competent in their field, especially in the area of language crimes. This expert is forensic linguistics. Dumas (via Mcmenamin, 2002) forensic linguistics focuses on legal language, interpretation, courtroom language, language in legal settings and the language of product warnings to consumers. Forensic linguistics is a new branch of linguistics which is

multidisciplinary in nature because its analysis can be used in other fields of science such as linguistics, law, psychology, social science and other fields of science which are capable of solving criminal problems, apart from that Olsson (2008) mentioned that forensic linguistics is the relationship between language and enforcement, problems, laws, disputes or legal processes that must obtain legal resolution.

These language crimes can take the form of insults, threats, deception, false language (pragmatics). Even crimes such as theft, kidnapping and murder that involve language before the crime occurs can be considered language crimes. Forensic linguistics is usually used in analyzing criminal acts related to the use of language both verbally and in writing. Coulthard and Johnson (2010) say that forensic linguistics can focus its studies on the language of the legal process and language as evidence, both oral and written. According to Rahmat (2014), to look at a forensic linguistics case, text classification can be used to determine the linguistic form as evidence for investigating the function of the text.

Based on forensic linguistics which is in accordance with the implementation of the ITE Law in Indonesia, it is hoped that this analysis will succeed in identifying data and facts in a clear and structured manner so that it can be used as a reference in making policies and as a source of education both in the fields of society and language education.

Based on observations made by researchers, recently in Indonesia there has been news about language crimes such as hate speech, hoax or fake news, incitement, slander, defamation, blasphemy or insults, bribery, threats and so on. So it can be concluded that Language crimes can be committed easily, either directly or indirectly, or in other words, language crimes can be committed intentionally or unintentionally. This is based on the Indonesian people's lack of understanding of correct information and also the lack of reading activities so that knowledge about language crimes is still very minimal. This research was inspired when researchers saw the lack of interest among Indonesian people in

forensic linguistic knowledge and also the researchers' dissatisfaction with seeing the inequality of language crimes that could be committed so easily on social media networks, especially uploads and comments on Tiktok social media accounts.

The language spoken by language speakers has values and norms in the language. Not only language in official situations, but also in non-official situations or in everyday life, both in spoken and spoken form. Speaking is not only choosing language according to conditions, but also considering social norms and values in every utterance. A value refers to something that means good. Something bad, of course, will give birth to a bad view. In language, something bad can happen, for example swearing, threats, bullying, persecutory speech, hate speech and so on. Crimes that are formed through language are crimes that can be studied from a linguistic point of view.

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According to Smith (2002), the main thing that someone has not focused on when researching a crime is researching someone's language. The perpetrator's behavior at the crime scene (crime scene) and interactions with the victims can help reveal the motive for the crime. This can also help build a description of the perpetrator's personality and characteristics. The personality and characteristics of the perpetrator can be seen in the language of the perpetrator

Warami (2018) states that forensic linguistics is proof of linguistic data and facts as intended by law as a crime. Warami's language

crimes are divided into five forms, namely insults, slander, cursing with dirty and harsh language, false advertising. However, in this analysis, the researcher only took three forms, namely insults, slander, and swearing/foul language.

### 1. Insult

According to Adami (2016:5) in article 310 paragraph 1 insult is an act of attacking one's self-esteem in the area of good name by accusing that person of an act that is intended to be known to the public. Insults in the context of language crimes in Indonesia fall into the realm of criminal acts of insult, or are called crimes against honor. A criminal act against honor or a criminal act of insult is a criminal act in the form of an attack on a person's rights which is considered to be able to damage a person's good name, good image or honor in front of other people, groups or certain organizations.

### 2. Slander

Slander in the KBBI means words that are false or not based on the truth that are spread with the intention of vilifying other people. According to Riska (2022), slander is communication between individuals and other people with the aim of giving a negative opinion of an event committed by another person by providing false facts that can affect a person's honor or good name. The crime of slander is contained in article 311 paragraph (1) of the Criminal Code which states that "If the person who commits the crime of defamation or written defamation is allowed to prove it, and the accusation is made contrary to what is known, then he is threatened with slander with a maximum prison sentence of four years" (Solahuddin, 2010). There is also article 317 paragraph (1) of the Criminal Code which states that "Anyone who deliberately submits a complaint or hoax to the authorities, either in writing or in writing, about someone so that their honor or good name is attacked, is threatened for making a slanderous complaint, with criminal a maximum of four years in prison (Hamzah, 2011; Mahardika, 2010).

Based on the opinions above, it can be concluded that slander is a form of language crime which usually takes the form of lying or unsupported words which are then spread with the intention of vilifying other people and is a criminal act that can be subject to articles of the law.

### 3. Swearing

According to Alwi (2019) the word "cursing" has the meaning of "saying dirty, rude words or remarks and so on as a form of venting anger or irritation". "Swearing" has the meaning of "saying cruel, inappropriate, inappropriate words to express anger or annoyance". "Curse" has the meaning of "vile words spoken out of anger and so on". Based on the explanation above, swear words can be seen from the following signs. (1) is an expression of certain feelings that arise due to linguistic and non-linguistic encouragement, (2) is a channel for the speaker's emotions and attitudes, (3) uses harsh, taboo, dirty, obscene, vile and impolite words (4) refers to a taboo or stigma in a cultural environment or society, (5) is an expression to offend other people's self-esteem and hurt feelings, (6) perjury, (7) said out of emotion/anger, and (8) in context Certain things can be used as a sign of intimacy and identity.

## II. RESEARCH METHODS

This type of research is qualitative descriptive, which means making descriptives according to natural circumstances and realities, so that the data matches the reality of the speaker. The data in this research is in the form of comments on the video of the TikTok account @Ghinaae which contains elements of language crime. The data source used is a primary data source in the form of research which is processed directly without any intermediaries. The data collection technique in this research uses library techniques, listen and take notes. Meanwhile, the data analysis technique used is the heuristic reading method, namely analyzing word by word and hermeneutic reading, namely based on interpretation.

## III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

These results and discussion are based on Warami linguistics experts such as forms of criminal speech using insults, slander and cursing in the TikTok video @Ghinaae.

### 1. Analysis the form of insulting crime speech found on tiktok @Ghinaae.

The results of the analysis of language crime speech in the form of insults on tiktok @Ghinaae are as follows.

**Data 1** "*wibu kalo ga streess iya nekat*".

The meaning of speech and forms of language crimes The statement above has a very impolite meaning and contains an element of insult. The implied meaning of this speech is to insult Ghina directly by saying that Ghina is a wibu. Wibu is someone who likes Japanese animation. Ghina blinded fake eyes like a sharingan because of the prize for 1 million followers on TikTok, not because of Wibu. The implied meaning of this utterance is insulting and in pragmatics, this utterance violates the maxim of politeness because it says that Ghina changed her eyes because she was a weeaboo.

**Data 2** "*kenapa ga diganti mata kaki aja mb*".

The meaning of speech and forms of language crimes:

The statement above has a very impolite meaning and contains an element of insult. The implied meaning of this speech is to insult Ghina's eyes by saying that Ghina's eyes should be replaced with ankles. The implied meaning of this speech is that it insults another person's physical appearance and in pragmatics, this speech violates the maxim of politeness because it says that Ghina's eyes should be replaced with ankles.

Actions based on data 01 and data 02 contain elements of language use that have legal consequences because in the comments on the tiktok social media account there is a direct insult to @Ghinaae. The accusations were made

directly and carried out without any coercion. A form of insult is an attack on one's rights and body that can damage one's good name, good image or honor in front of other people or society.

## **2. Analysis of the form of slanderous criminal speech found on TikTok @Ghinaae**

The results of the analysis of criminal language speech in the form of slander on TikTok @ Ghinae are as follows.

**Data 1** *"wes ayu-ayu mata normal mbak. E lah kok malah buat melawan takdir"*

*"Dikasih kekurangan sama yang maha kuasa, malah ditambahin sendiri njir"*

The meaning of speech and forms of language crimes, the statement above has a meaning that contains elements of slander. The implied meaning of the story says that Ghina's eyes are as if her eyes were normal, apart from that, the story also says that Ghina is fighting fate or changing fate. The reason Ghina made fake eyes was to cover her eyeballs which she had not had since birth because they often watered and got dust in them. In the end, Ghina decided to make fake eyeballs not to fight fate.

**Data 2** *"Bosen ga si marketing gini mulu wqwqwq"*

The statement above has a meaning that contains elements of slander. The implied meaning of the speech is that what Ghina did was just marketing, even though it has been said that the reason Ghina made fake eyes was to cover her eyeballs which were non-existent at birth because they often watered and got dust in them. In the end, Ghina decided to make fake eyeballs not for marketing reasons.

This action is assumed to contain elements of language use that have legal implications because in the comments of social media users there are acts of slander. The

accusations made by social media users are made directly. Then it was done without any coercion, this can be seen from the uploads made to the social media user's personal account. The form of slander, namely, words that are false or without any basis in truth that are spread with the intention of defaming a person or group, is a criminal offense that can be charged under the applicable law.

## **3. Analyze the form of criminal speech using swear words found on TikTok @Ghinaae**

The results of the analysis of crime speech in the form of curses on tiktok @ Ghinae are as follows.

**Data 1** *"Ntar kena kangker mata nageeeesss.."*

The meaning of speech and forms of language crimes, the above statement has a very impolite meaning and contains elements of swearing. The implied meaning of this speech is cursing and indirectly blaspheming and at the same time praying for Ghina's eyes to get cancer.

**Data 2** *"Saking wibunya"*

The meaning of speech and forms of language crimes, the above statement has a very impolite meaning and contains elements of swearing. The implied meaning of the speech is cursing because it uses the word so, which is considered a harsh word.

**Data 3** *"Goblok"*

The meaning of speech and forms of language crimes, the above statement has a very impolite meaning and contains elements of swearing. The implied meaning of the speech is cursing because it uses the word stupid, which means stupid. Stupid is a harsh word when used in everyday life.

This action is assumed to contain elements of language use that have legal implications because in the comments of social media users there are acts of swearing. The accusations made by social media users are made directly. Then it was done without any coercion, this can be seen from the uploads made to the

social media user's personal account. Forms of swearing are taboo words, harsh words, impolite and cruel. This speech is a criminal act that can be charged under articles of the law.

### III. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of the analysis of the form of language crime speech on the TikTok social media account @Ghinaae, there are three utterances, namely insults, slander and cursing. The insulting saying is wibu, if you're not stressed, you're brave, why don't you just replace your ankles, sis. The slanderous story, namely Wes Ayu Ayu, how come the normal eyes were replaced, against fate, given shortcomings by the Almighty, instead they added their own njir, aren't you bored of the marketing all the time wqwqwq. The curse words are that you're getting eye cancer, you're so stupid, you're so stupid, This action is assumed to contain elements of language use that have legal implications because in the comments of social media users there are acts of insults, slander and cursing. The accusations made by social media users are made directly. Then it was done without any coercion, this can be seen from the uploads made to the social media user's personal account. This statement is a criminal act that can be charged under the applicable articles of the law.

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