

Analysis Digital Track of Hate Speech on Instagram Using a Forensic Linguistic

Nadia Novernia Cristy Katuuk¹

Isnawati Lydia Wantasen²

Djeinnie Imbang³

¹²³Pascasarjana Magister Linguistik, Universitas Sam Ratulangi, Manado, Indonesia

¹nhaynadkatuuk@gmail.com

²istywantasen23@unsrat.ac.id

³djeinnie@unsrat.id

Abstract

This research investigates the phenomenon of hate speech on social media with data obtained from comments on Instagram posts by Gibran Rakabuming Raka, a public figure and politician who is currently the elected vice president. The study employs a qualitative descriptive method with the observation method and utilizes forensic linguistic theory in investigating hate speech comments. It analyzes five examples of hate speech found in the comment section of his private Instagram account @gibran_rakabuming. The data includes five forms of hate speech on Instagram, covering (1) insulting hate speech, (2) provocative hate speech, (3) inciting hate speech, (4) spreading false news hate speech, and (5) defamation hate speech. These findings underscore the importance of awareness in commenting on social media to avoid hate speech and the need for effective prevention measures to mitigate its negative impact on social media platforms. It highlights the importance of awareness and collective efforts to create a safer and more inclusive digital environment. This research contributes to understanding the dynamics of hate speech in the realm of social media.

Keyword: *Hate Speech, Instagram, Forensic Linguistic*

Introduction

Language is a means of communication and expression among individuals in daily life. Language can be said to be a means of expressing all forms of individuality. Minto (2023). in language there is an utterance as a form of language manifestation that is not only a physical human ability to produce sounds, but also the result of a complex interpretation process of thoughts and conceptions of ideas owned. This shows that speech is not just a form of communication, but also a mirror of the mindset and values and ideology embedded in the language. Thus, language is not just a means of communication, but also a window to a deeper understanding of the individual and the society in which the language is used.

According to Nurfaizilah & Sudarmaji (2022), Social media is one of the many outcomes of the development of science and technology. In the context of today's rapid development of social media, social media is considered a means that makes it easier for individuals to express thoughts or emotions to others by using various words, phrases, and clauses that have meaning. The use of social media, in some situations, has the potential to influence a person's attitude or behavior and create a certain impact. Language on social media has a significant impact on society.

Hence, hate speech in Indonesia has increased significantly. These incidents often originate from social media platforms such as Instagram. Puspitasari & Okitasari (2021)

state that speech on social media has the same power as speech delivered in the real world. If such speech is not based on guidelines and is influenced by something whose truth is uncertain, it can lead the speaker into legal trouble. One social media platform that prominently features various kinds of speech is Instagram. Instagram is an online social media platform that can be used as an intermediary for conveying messages, both in text and image form. The messages conveyed can vary depending on the intentions and purposes of the account owner. Some messages can be shared through photo uploads on each account, comment sections, or private messages.

The speed of Instagram social media updates in finding information makes Instagram a social media that is widely accessed compared to other social media. This factor makes public figures choose Instagram as a tool to upload all professional activities or even the personal life of Politician into Instagram accounts, including Gibran Rakabuming Raka who is running for the election of President and vice president in 2024, and became the current Vice President-elect which made Gibran's name increasingly discussed on his personal Instagram social media *@gibran_rakabuming* various blasphemies, and insults and hate speech against Gibran continue to be sent so that it floods the comments on his Instagram. The speech arises from people who do not support Gibran to run for vice president.

According to the Dictionary of Indonesian Language V Edition (2016-2020:1), hatred is a negative feeling arising from a dislike of something. Usually, dissatisfaction with something can be expressed through actions or language, either verbally or in writing. Feelings of hatred are often expressed through physical behavior such as committing violence, but can also be shown through language by spreading expressions that contain negative elements, such as provocation or spreading hatred that can damage the psyches of individuals who are targeted by the hatred. Hate speech is a form of communication that aims to provoke, insult, blaspheme, defame, or spread false information that contains elements of hatred against certain groups, including in contexts such as gender, sexual orientation, skin color, race, disability, religion, nationality, and others. Hate speech is often an act that can be subject to legal liability because it involves elements of a crime. In Indonesia, legal regulations governing hate speech include Articles 156 and 157 of the Criminal Code that address the crime of spreading hatred, hostility, or contempt between community groups, as well as in Law No. 12/2005 on the Ratification of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and Law No. 40/2008 on the Elimination of Racial and Ethnic Discrimination.

Linguistic content in hate speech cases is very interesting to study. The study of legal issues related to insults and hate speech must be analyzed by considering the context. Susanto (2020:17) states that forensic linguistics is becoming increasingly dynamic, necessitating the development of studies not only as an academic discipline but also as a professional field for linguists. One area of study within the scope of linguistic analysis includes analyzing language in legal documents, language used in courtroom proceedings, language in legal documents, and even language used as evidence in criminal cases. Forensic linguistics is a discipline that investigates language scientifically. The term consists of two words, namely linguistics and forensics, which etymologically comes from the Latin, *forensis*, meaning "from the outside," and is related to *forum*, meaning "public place." Forensics, thus, refers to a field of knowledge that assists in the law enforcement process by applying science. Forensic linguistics uses linguistic theories to understand language events involved in judicial proceedings, interactions within the judicial space, and interactions between individuals that have specific legal consequences. In the forensic context, the field of linguistics is useful in

various aspects, such as phonology (including spelling), phonetics, syntax, morphology, semantics, pragmatics, discourse analysis, style, and interpretation and translation. Semantics, in particular, in the realm of forensics, focuses on the study of the meaning implied in words, expressions, sentences, or texts, as well as the understanding and interpretation of complex spoken and written language.

In forensic linguistics, understanding the precise meaning of a word or phrase in a specific context is very important. Pateda emphasizes the importance of semantic analysis in understanding the true intent of a questioned statement or document. Semantics helps identify ambiguous or double meanings that may have different legal implications. For example, the word 'kill' can have different meanings in a legal context depending on intent and circumstances.

In the research "Forensic Linguistic Analysis of Social Media Defamation" by (Burhanuddin 2022) which uses forensic linguistic theory to understand how language is used on social media and produces defamation. pragmatics, and lexical analysis to identify language patterns that indicate defamation. With this approach, researchers are able to analyze content that harms, vilifies, or defames individuals on various social media platforms. Furthermore, the research entitled "Provocative Speech Acts on Social Media: Forensic Linguistic Analysis" by (Sarifuiddin 2021) aims to find types of provocative speech acts on the YouTube social media platform and recognize their forms that can lead to criminal acts. This research uses a descriptive method with a qualitative approach. Data were collected from speech that indicated provocation from five social media personalities. The results of this study show that there are three types of provocative speech acts found on social media. Therefore the research entitled " A Forensic Linguistics Study of Ahok's Statements in Psychological Variables Use Computerized Text Analysis" by (Santoso 2020) This research aims to analyze the construction of psychological variables on Ahok's statement from a forensic linguistic perspective. The text file was organized for transcription LIWC analysis to calculate the percentage of clout, analytical, and authentic variables that Ahok's use. LIWC scores were connected with language dimension and psychology issues.

The research mentioned above are relevant because the research have previous studies used forensic linguistics as a theoretical foundation to investigate language crimes on social media. However, the difference lies in the research focus on the individual who is the object of research. Based on the background stated, the formulation of the existing problem is what are the forms of hate speech in the Instagram Comment Column of Gibran Rakabuming Raka and the purpose of this research is to analyze and describe the forms of hate speech against Gibran Rakabuming Raka who is running for vice president.

Method

The research uses descriptive qualitative research. With the theory of Forensic Linguistics and semantics, the data from the research that has been conducted is written language containing hate speech used by social media users, especially Instagram. Researchers have sorted and selected comments from each Instagram user account according to the research problem, namely the forms of hate speech against public figures as well as politician Gibran Rakabuming Raka on Instagram.

The data collection technique uses the viewing method with the technique of selecting and sorting out hate speech comments on social media, especially Instagram. according to Sudaryanto (1998:133) revealed that the viewing method is a way of

collecting data by viewing of hate speech in Gibran Rakabuming Raka's Instagram . Then select and sort out the hate speech that contains elements of hate speech thrown at Gibran Rakabuming Raka. The data analysis technique is by entering the data into the data classification table of all utterances that contain elements of insulting and provoking acts, in public/netizen tweets. The data were identified using the technique of listening to all hate speech in January and February 2024 data in accordance with the research objectives, namely the forms of hate speech. Furthermore, public/netizen comments were analyzed based on their meaning.

The steps in this research include: (1) carefully observing the comments written by netizens directed at Gibran Rakabuming Raka on his personal Instagram posts; (2) taking screenshots of comments containing various types of hate speech that have potential legal implications; (3) analyzing the collected data and reviewing it based on expert opinions; (4) performing data analysis and presenting it as research data. Overall, this study aims to describe the meanings and types of hate speech directed at Gibran Rakabuming Raka by netizens.

Results

Forms of hate speech there are some data on Instagram post comments in January and February 2024 research obtained from instagram regarding hate speech against public figures as well as politicians Gibran Raka Buming raka in his personal instagram account @gibran_rakabuming Then the classification of data obtained by researchers is 5 forms of hate speech from social media Instagram. On social media instagram hate speech which includes (1) hate speech in the form of insults, (2) hate speech in the form of provocation, (3) hate speech in the form of incitement, (4) hate speech spreading false news, and (5) hate speech in the form of defamation.

Discussion

Hate speech form of insult

The first form of hate speech is a form of hate speech in the form of insults found in netizen comments on Instagram social media. Insulting means a sentence or statement that has the purpose of bringing down someone's self-esteem accompanied by disrespectful words, demeaning someone.

Data 01 /05/01/2024

@Sandi.e253

: *"Hi Kids, PENCALONAN BAPAK PENUH KONTROVESIONAL DARI CATATANYA ETIKA MAHKAMAH KONSTITUSI YANG HAKIMNYA PAMAN BAPAK, DAN CATATANYA KETUA KPK PADAHAL TUGASNYA PEMBASMI KORUPSI KOLUSI DAN NEPOTISME"*
(Comment on @gibran_rakabuming's post on January 5, 2024 on the post attending the Public Consultation of the Surakarta City RPJD)

The element of humiliation in @gibran_rakabuming's Instagram post commented by Instagram account @Sandi.e253 with words that demean the dignity or integrity of individuals and institutions, such as describing a person's nomination with the words *"Kontroversial"*, indicating that there is significant doubt or opposition to his suitability or quality for the position. The comment goes on to say that the ethics of the constitutional court are called into question by stating that the judge is the *"Paman Bapak"* of the nominee, raising the assumption of a conflict of interest or abuse of office, and also states that stating that the duty of a KPK chairman is to *"Pembasmi korupsi,*

kolusi, dan nepotisme" implying that any record or action inconsistent with that duty is an oversight or ethical violation.

Forms of provocative hate speech

The provocative form of hate speech is a form of hate speech that contains an expression with an attempt to provoke/raise a misunderstanding and cause other people's anger.

Data 02 /24/01/2024

@jherrysnaurusap13:

"Negara sangat malu cawapresnya kayak gini apa kata,dunia"(Comment on @gibran_rakabuming's post on January 24, 2024 on the post attending the Kebumen Bersholawat event for advanced Indonesia and sustainable development).

The data above shows language elements in sentences that can provoke in comments written by @jherrysnaurusap13 The phrase *"Negara sangat malu"* indicates a sense of shame or disgrace felt by the country due to the actions or characteristics of the vice-presidential candidate. The phrase *"cawapresnya kayak gini"* uses informal language that shows disrespect or contempt towards the vice-presidential candidate, implying that they are unfit or unworthy. The sentence *"apa kata, dunia"* serves to amplify the insult by extending its impact to the international sphere, as if the entire world would mock or criticize the country because of the actions or characteristics of this vice-presidential candidate.

Forms of inciting hate speech

The next form of hate speech is inciting others found in the comments on Gibran Rakabuming Raka's personal Instagram account post, Inciting is an expression or statement that has the aim of inviting others in the hope that the other person will do something in accordance with what is desired.

Data 03 /23/01/2024

@branedsoloofficial

: ' *'Di indonesia Ada JUTAAN ANAK MUDA yang jauh lebih UNGGUL baik dari segi Kecerdasan,ilmu,maupun etika. Tapi ada bocah yang bisa gimmick udah dianggap hebat??? Benar-benar cuci otak luar biasa..'* (Comment on @gibran_rakabuming's post on January 23, 2024 on the post Happy Birthday to the Fifth President of the Republic of Indonesia).

The data above shows the element of commentary with an inciting sentence, namely negative generalization that uses the phrase written in capital letters *"JUTAAN ANAK MUDA"* in a quantitatively inaccurate manner, which can create a negative impression of the group as a whole. Furthermore, the element of negative assessment states that there are young people who *"bisa gimmick"* and *"dianggap hebat"* without clear reasons, showing an unfounded negative assessment. This can lead to negative sentiments towards certain individuals or groups. Furthermore, the use of the word *"cuci otak"* The use of this phrase creates the impression that a person or group has been negatively influenced or manipulated, which can cause hatred or suspicion.

Forms of hate speech spreading false news

The form of hate speech is spreading false news found in the comments of netizens on Gibran Rakabuming Raka's instagram. Spreading is an action or expression that contains elements of lies by saying events that are not true.

Data 04 /23/02/2024

@maya.anis.50 : "*Gara-gara lu samsul generasi penerus jadi rusak ahlak nya ,emang lu sewaktu SMP n SMA mapel bhs indonesia materi DEBAT gak pernah masuk sekolah yah?*" (Comment on @gibran_rakabuming's post on February 23, 2024 on the post Congratulating the Fifth President of the Republic of Indonesia on his birthday).

In the data findings above, the element of hate speech in spreading fake news in the sentence is the misuse of the word "lu", the use of the word "lu" (an abbreviation of "you" or "you guys") to directly attack certain individuals without a clear basis, creating a negative impression and triggering readers to blame the person. Furthermore, the sentence that refers to assumptions and slander in the sentence states that someone, in this case "Samsul", is responsible for the moral decay of the next generation without any concrete evidence or clear basis. This is an assumption and slander that has the potential to cause hatred and incite others to blame the individual without clear reasons. Furthermore, in the sentence Rhetorical questions that are demeaning: Rhetorical questions such as "*emang lu sewaktu SMP n SMA mapel bhs indonesia materi DEBAT gak pernah masuk sekolah yah*" are used in a derogatory manner and show distrust of a person's ability or intelligence, without any clear basis.

Forms of Hate Speech Defamation

Pollution is the process, method, act of polluting or defiling; defilement (KBBI V, 2016). In addition, a name is a word to name or call a person (place, item, animal, etc.; title; designation; fame, goodness, honor (KBBI V, 2016). The combination of the two words into defamation certainly means the act of polluting the fame and honor of a person's name.

Data 05/16/01/2024

@info_duniaa_ : "*Selamatkan Indonesia dengan tidak memilih makhluk ini, selamatkan indonesia dari politik dinasti Jokowi*" (Comment on @gibran_rakabuming's post on January 16, 2024 on the post of visiting Warkas North Jakarta)

In this data, the hate speech defamation in the sentence is found in the use of the word "*Mahkluk*". This word is used with the intention of demeaning or insulting someone, which in this context refers to Jokowi. The use of this word creates the impression that the individual is not considered a human being worthy of respect. Furthermore, in the context of defamation, there is the sentence "*selamatkan indonesia dari politik dinasti Jokowi*" which is an attempt to damage a person's image or reputation, in this case the mention of Jokowi's name who is the President of the Republic of Indonesia by calling him part of dynastic politics. This creates a negative impression of the individual without a clear basis.

Conclusion

This research provides an in-depth understanding of how hate speech can manifest in various forms on social media, and the importance of understanding the impact and handling strategies of the phenomenon in the context of Forensic Linguistics. The role of forensic linguistics in hate speech on social media is very important in detecting, analyzing comments that refer to hate speech that are harmful. With several

important roles, namely Detection of Hate Speech in this case Forensic Linguistics assists in detecting hate speech through language analysis, including an understanding of words or phrases that have negative or demeaning connotations. Through linguistic analysis, forensic experts can distinguish between legitimate criticism and hate speech. They can examine sentence structure, word choice, and context of use to determine whether content can be categorized as hate speech. As well as in identifying Patterns Using forensic linguistic methods, behavioral patterns and language patterns can be identified. This helps in recognizing patterns that are often used in hate speech and understanding how they develop on social media. So overall, forensic linguistics plays an important role in helping authorities, social media platforms, and the general public in dealing with the challenges of hate speech in the digital era.

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