

# Semantic Analysis on the Bullying Case in PPDS Undip: A Forensic Linguistic Study

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## Abstract

The purpose of this research is to examine the categorical and descriptive meanings of the prosecutor's statements and recordings from the victim. The analysis of words used in the narrative such as nouns, verbs, and adjectives is detected semantically, which explains the narrative more directed, distinguishing previous analysis pragmatically, which is the meaning of the statement according to the speaker, identifying the meaning of words that explain the meaning of the statement, and finding evidence of mental violence from the meaning of words from the victim that are described in the semantic meaning according to KBBI. The background of the bullying incident is the existence of a hierarchy or caste system among medical faculty students, where junior anesthesia residents at UNDIP are exploited and intimidated, as experienced by Dr. Aulia Risma Lestari, who was found dead in her boarding room. This case was investigated on August 15, 2024, due to a series of systematic bullying, psychological pressure, and hidden extortion carried out by seniors and structural officials of the program. Forensic Linguistics scientifically analyzes language and law in the messages and narrative statements of the victim which will be used to investigate the meaning of words. The theories used are categorical and descriptive meanings with a semantic approach by providing dictionary definitions of words at the first level and illustrative meanings of the words. The method uses a descriptive analytical design to identify words from expressions and classify them into nouns, verbs, and adjectives from primary data sources such as voice recordings of bullying victims and police statements and secondary data from books, journals, and current news. Data collection and analyzing the suitability of research method categories and finding findings after reading the narrative, which is identifying sentences with word sources separated from context, and these terms are presented based on categories such as nouns, verbs, and adjectives.

**Keywords:** *Bullying Case, Semantic theory, Forensic Linguistic*

## Introduction

Currently, various cases of violence have been found, and many have become victims of such violent behavior. The forms of violence experienced by victims are also very diverse, including in campus environments where human beings seek knowledge in the form of bullying or harassment. Oppression is a situation where there is an abuse of power or authority carried out by an individual or a group of people, and in this situation, the victims are unable to defend or protect themselves. This behavior is usually repeated

over time because the perpetrator benefits from the victim's goal of achieving a degree from their studies. "Any form of defiance and disobedience can impact academic evaluation and exclusion from learning activities (Olweus, in Andriansyah and Sahrah, 2014). Oppression is not limited to the school environment. Of course, this involves an imbalance of power and authority, where victims are in a situation where they are unable to effectively defend themselves against the negative actions they receive. In the seniority of UNDIP, there is a very clear hierarchy of command givers, namely direct supervisors who appoint executors, which are senior students. They take turns every 15 days controlling all resident doctors from the Kuntul to Senior levels. This caste also determines the practice lecture schedule, determines the food menu, and provides permissions from the Kuntul to Senior levels. The caste structure is not symbolic, but systematically implemented. Its practice involves threats of physical and psychological violence.

Bullying actions towards students have serious consequences for the students themselves who are victims of bullying. These impacts can be both physical and psychological. Someone experiencing stress due to bullying actions is at high risk of affecting their daily life. The prevalence of impacts caused by such conditions is feeling less safe and comfortable. Victims of bullying will feel haunted by fear because of intimidation, feel inferior and worthless in their surroundings due to the bullying they experience. "Stress is a state caused by oneself when facing internal and external conditions perceived by the individual." Lazarus.

This research aims to provide an analysis of Forensic Linguistics in theory and practice, which is to analyze the meaning of words in context. This is a branch of applied linguistics related to legal issues and criminal investigations and is generally viewed as a bridge between law and language" The paradigm of forensic linguistic evidence implies the provision of absolute certainty for every person based on logic and observations derived from the values of taste and logic". (Hugo Warami, 2020) Forensic linguistics experts use linguistic knowledge to analyze specific legal cases in the theoretical part, and from this analysis explain the main purpose of Forensic Linguistics and define the meaning of Forensic Linguistics. In this data source, specifically analyzing using contextual meaning or Semantics. Forensic semantics is firmly based on ontological semantics, and forensic semantic analysis of text assumes and follows the ontological semantic process, which is represented by interpreting each input sentence until the end of the text. The following section provides a brief introduction to the ontological semantic process of meaning representation, with an emphasis on analysis so that information can be interpreted in detail.

The meaning of the context or data that is detected is described through the applicable language rules so that implied meanings can be captured and synchronized with the facts of the events, "stressed on the different kinds of semantics like pragmatic semantics (studies the meaning of utterances in context)" Susan B. et al (2023). . Susan. B et al (2023), Aher (2016) wrote that discourse semantics come formal semantic pragmatic models of conversation and their governing principles were the new and powerful tools for presenting linguistic evidence in a courtroom from formalizing conversational content in the Stalnakerian tradition, that's meant The analyzed data constitutes the basis for the preliminary investigation, such as the recordings by the victim in this case of the anesthesiology student from UNDIP, and the basic principles of legal case investigation are also used in court as evidence. According to Saeed (2016), semantics is the study of meaning communicated through language. Linguistics shows a person's ability based on knowledge such as pronouncing words, constructing sentences,

and the meaning of individual words and sentences. Hulit et al. (2015), is not just a semantic exercise. It is also a metalinguistic phenomenon. Mean. Defining a word involves establishing a general category and identifying distinguishing characteristics – the basic components of a dictionary definition are the scope of scholarship through semanticization. The study that concerned with micro linguistics is phonology, morphology, syntax, and semantics. Mirsa (2020).

An investigation is ongoing regarding the alleged bullying case in the Anesthesiology Specialist Doctor Education Program (PPDS) at Diponegoro University (Undip) in Semarang. The Ministry of Health claims to have found allegations of demands for money outside of official education fees made by seniors to Dr. Aulia, who was found to have committed suicide. It burdened the victim and their family. Factors such as the length of practice hours, the neurological disease he suffered from, and the lack of food and drinks consumed, are estimated to be triggers of pressure to study, because he did not expect there would be other pressures. The death of the victim is estimated to be related to their place of learning. Dr. Kariadi, Central General Hospital. This means that the previous investigation emphasized criminal acts and witness or victim statements as supporting evidence analyzed pragmatically, namely the meaning of the speaker, while the gap in this research is the meaning of the text analyzed from its function and meaning described with a measuring tool, namely a language dictionary. "Sometimes this is not always clear because it might be difficult for someone to tell the people they love that they will end their own life." Sanja, Doslovic (2021).

In cases of bullying victims, the category of word meaning and clear descriptions will be analyzed using forensic linguistics studies by applying forensic semantics theory, which is a comprehensive approach to understanding and representing the meaning of language, focusing on the structure and organization of knowledge. This also involves studying the meaning of language that integrates theory, methodology, and implementation to analyze and manipulate the meaning of texts through computational methods. It emphasizes the importance of understanding how concepts, entities, and relationships are represented in language.

By explaining the meaning of words using nouns, verbs, and adjectives, the focus of this crime case study will identify the following issues: 1. Forensic linguistics that investigates the category of word meanings in the case of anesthesia students' bullying at Undip. 2. Forensic linguistics that detects the description of word meanings in the case of anesthesia students' bullying at Undip.

The scope of this analysis is limited to narratives of nouns, verbs, and adjectives. The primary data sources are taken from recordings of suicide victims, prosecutor statements, newspaper articles, and electronic news, while secondary data sources are obtained from journals, books, and news reports. The objectives of this research are 1. to investigate word categories in bullying cases against anesthesiology students at Undip. 2. to detect the word meaning descriptions of bullying cases of anesthesiology students at Undip. Identifying the gap between current research and the empirical and theoretical aspects of this research is focused on physical violence and mental violence as research objectives compared to several relevant cases and accurately measuring word meaning. The purpose of this study is to provide information on the application of forensic linguistics in identifying categories and meaning descriptions of the words of protective actions, as well as to develop knowledge for students, universities, other researchers, and the social community.

## Method

In-depth descriptions, examining words, and categorizing detailed statements from victim recordings and testimonies from prosecutors and police, as well as conducting research in the natural environment. (Creswell, 2013) 'Qualitative research concern on the study and understanding the implied meaning on one or group of society relying on the human or social issue.' The data collection techniques used in this research are collecting data recorded of the victim and properators, literature technique, internet, and notes. The data sources for this research are documents that record when the crime occurred. Subsequently, the data is collected according to the issues to be analyzed. Data Reduction refers to data grouping, starting from sorting out utterances related to sibling relationships from data source, then highlighting these utterances and connecting them to the main topic. Data Presentation is done by presenting utterances about categorical data descriptive meaning that have been previously collected, then divided into several parts in the problem identification column. Next, Conclusion Drawing is done by presenting utterances about categorical data descriptive meaning that have been completed by dividing each data analysis based on problem identification. The following is Verification, which is a way to check the accuracy of utterances categorical data descriptive meaning that have been completed in the previous step based on problem identification. Using a descriptive analytical design to distinguish words from speech and classify them into nouns, verbs, and adjectives, then the writing can categorize and descriptively analyze words and sentences as data sources. As explained from "Definitions Theory" to simply give the meaning of linguistic expressions to establish definitions of the meaning of words (Saeed, 2016). So when students combine words to form sentences according to the rules of English grammar, word definitions are combined to form phrases and then sentence definitions, giving the meaning of the sentence. Like the expression from researchers who also use Hulit et al. (2015) Process of Word Definition. He meant that when a word is defined, its meaning is identified, but we also limit its meaning so that it will be understood. Using this, the general category of the word to be defined and the characteristics that differentiate it from other things in the general category are identified.

The researcher did the categorical meaning of the terminologies labeled as police terminologies by using KBBI and Merriam-Webster's Dictionary. Then form of definition applied to the present study is descriptive meaning to refine the understanding of word meanings of victim's voice recording and the prosecutor's statement in their detailed explanation identified in the narratives. "a thing, or an item that is outside the language. The word as a sign or symbol has a relationship with everything it signifies. In addition, each word has the potential to have a meaning and referent." Haryanto Haryanto, Sailal Arimi (2022) The explanation of the meaning of the words used in the sentences found in the data source explains what is meant by the victim and the prosecutor in using these words. Then the researchers developed a narrative about the scenes taken at locations related to the issues. These scenes were taken during their fieldwork as one of the closely related bullying crime activities. Because they have witnessed and experienced the event, they can convey their observations and describe the actions involved in the situation. The main objective is to apply their linguistic knowledge by using the language from the data source, namely the language of crime, specifically bullying, which resulted in the death of an Undip anesthesia student, as determined within their discipline.

Semantic analysis, which is a very broad component in studying the meaning of a language, is focused on a smaller level in this study. It is only to examine the accuracy of the use of language that clearly and correctly describes the meaning of expressions. Therefore, we can observe grammatical semantics, discourse semantics, and voice

semantics, but this study is limited to the study of language meaning in the narration of this criminal case. This data source is obtained from news data, which refers to videos, news, and electronic newspapers. The initial case was reported to the Central Java Police on September 4, 2024, and the bullying case is currently in court proceedings as of May 15, 2025, with the number <https://www.tribunnews.com>, where this news was obtained. The bullying incident has reportedly been ongoing from 2018 to 2023.

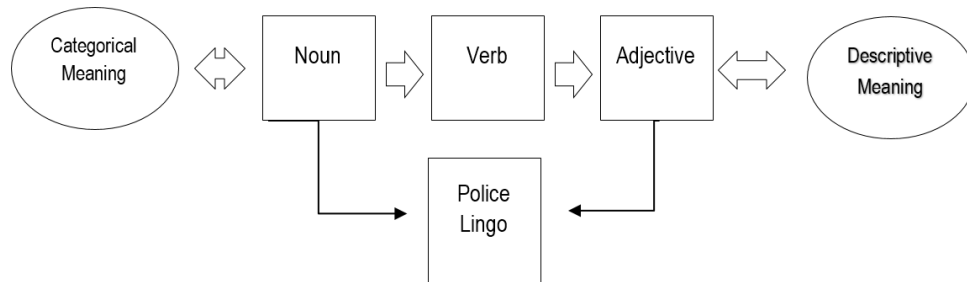


Figure 1. Police Lingo in the Narratives of Data Source in journal of Susan B. Pineda (2023)

This research work has been shown in Image 1. This research work has been shown in Image 1. Students use the language of crime identifying different (Police Lingo) police investigations in narratives. This terminology is categorized/classified as important parts of discourse in English, namely semantics, such as nouns, verbs, and adjectives. Therefore, what the researcher needs to do is the first step is to provide dictionary meanings of the terminology, referred to as categorical meanings, the actual standard meanings from the KBBI, Collin and Webster William dictionaries, which follow the recognized scientific rules of language. Next, the second is by stating the implicit meaning of the terminology in the context of speech, which is called descriptive meaning, namely describing it according to the word meaning that corresponds to the meaning inherent in when, where the event occurred, who said it, and the condition. This means that the meaning of the word as used in this study is the meaning taken from the dictionary, and the descriptive meaning is the meaning attached to the terminology used in the context.

The author takes words and sentences from data sources to write a brief narrative for data collection. The narratives are taken and grouped based on the type and meaning of words separately to identify police-specific language. Police language is classified as nouns, verbs, and adjectives. This is presented in table form to provide categorical and descriptive meanings in two columns. Regarding writing mechanics, this study focuses on the meanings of nouns, verbs, and adjectives that will be interpreted and help direct the descriptive meaning of events, so it can be concluded that bullying and extortion from the criminal events become clear in meaning and explanation accurately.

## Results

Findings from The categories of words Prosecutor Shandy Handika, which are all types of verbs, nouns, and adjectives produced by the speaker, then interpreted from the Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI) and described by the dictionary. Thus, it was found:

Table 1. The categories of words Prosecutor Shandy Handika

No	Categories of words	Amount
1	Verb	11
2	Noun	13
3	Adjective	6

Table 2. The categories of words dr Aulia

No	Categories of words	Amount
1	Verb	17
2	Noun	22
3	Adjective	11

## Discussion

After reading the sample narratives, sentences identified Prosecutor Shandy Handika revealed in his report the Dark Facts about Undip PPDS: From Caste to the Tradition of Extortion were singled out from the context, and the terminologies were presented by category as nouns, verbs, and adjectives.

*"Terdapat hierarki atau sistem kasta yang berlaku di lingkungan PPDS Undip," "Kuntul". Kuntul merupakan julukan bagi mahasiswa PPDS Anestesi tingkat pertama. Sebagai residen paling junior, kasta ini wajib melayani dan loyal ke senior semua tingkatan di atasnya." Secara spesifik, tugas Kuntul antara lain menyiapkan administrasi, menyiapkan ruang operasi jam pertama, menyiapkan makan prolong atau makan malam untuk seluruh senior dan dokter yang lembur. Kasta keempat adalah Senior. kasta ini diduduki mahasiswa PPDS tingkat lima. Mereka bertugas membimbing junior satu tingkat di bawahnya dan dibimbing oleh senior satu tingkat di atasnya. Dalam praktiknya di rumah sakit, Kasta Senior bertugas membius pasien di ruang operasi jika dosen berhalangan dan bertanggung jawab terhadap junior di ruang operasi. Mereka juga wajib melayani dan serta dosen dengan biaya dari Kuntul. Kasta kelima yakni COC singkatan dari Chief of Chief. Kasta ini ditempati mahasiswa PPDS tingkat 6 dan 7. Mereka secara bergiliran setiap 15 hari mengendalikan seluruh dokter residen dari tingkatan Kuntul sampai Senior. "Kasta ini juga menentukan jadwal kuliah praktik, menentukan menu makanan, dan perizinan tingkatan Kuntul sampai dengan Senior," ungkap Jaksa. Kasta keenam adalah Dewan Syuro, julukan untuk mahasiswa PPDS tingkat delapan atau tingkat akhir yang telah selesai menjalankan tugas sebagai COC. Dewan Syuro bertugas mendidik junior satu tingkat di bawahnya. Serta melayani dokter yang menjadi dosen, pelayanan dilakukan dengan fasilitas dan biaya dari kasta Kuntul. Kasta tertinggi disematkan kepada dokter penanggung jawab pelayanan atau DPJP. DPJP merupakan dosen sekaligus dokter yang menangani pasien di rumah sakit pendidikan."*

Narratives shows the categories in the first column. Revealed by the prosecutor in his statement : There is a hierarchy or caste system that applies in the Undip PPDS environment, "Kuntul". Kuntul is a nickname for first-year Anesthesia PPDS students. As the most junior resident, this caste must serve and be loyal to all senior levels above them." Specifically, Kuntul's tasks include preparing administration, preparing the first

hour operating room, preparing prolonged meals or dinner for all seniors and doctors on overtime. The fourth caste is Senior. This caste is occupied by fifth-level medical specialist students. They are tasked with guiding juniors one level below them and are guided by seniors one level above them. In hospital practice, the Senior caste is responsible for anesthetizing patients in the operating room if the lecturer is unavailable and is responsible for juniors in the operating room. They are also obliged to serve and assist lecturers with costs from Kuntul. The fifth caste is COC, an abbreviation for Chief of Chief. This caste is occupied by PPDS students at levels 6 and 7. They take turns every 15 days controlling all resident doctors from the Kuntul level to Senior. "This caste also determines the practical lecture schedule, determines the food menu, and provides permissions from the Kuntul level to Senior." The Dewan Syuro is a title for PPDS students at level eight or the final level who have completed their duties as COC. Dewan Syuro is tasked with educating juniors one level below them. Serving doctors who are also lecturers, the service is provided with facilities and costs from the Kuntul caste. The highest caste is bestowed upon the service responsible doctor or DPJP. DPJP is a lecturer as well as a doctor who treats patients in an educational hospital.

**Table 1. Verbs Examining the Narrative of Prosecutor Shandy Handika**

<b>Verbs</b>	<b>Caterogical Meaning</b>	<b>Descriptive Meaning</b>
Applies	to put to use for some practical	to put to use for practical meaning or to give relevan
Be loyal	to implies a firm resistance to any temptation to desert or betray or showing <a href="#">loyalty</a>	showing strong support allegiance, or faithfulness to someone or something
Serve	to be a <a href="#">servant</a> or to be of use or to be favorable, opportune	to give the service and respect due to a superior or to comply with the command or demands
Preparing	or convenient to make ready beforehand for some purpose or to work out the details of	to prepare in advance for a purpose, use, or activity
Guiding	to direct, supervise, or influence usually to a particular end	to direct in a course or show the way
Assist	to help (someone), typically by doing a share of the work	to be followed or implies intimate knowledge of the way and of all its difficulties and dangers.
Controlling	to do something one after another in regular or to share the responsibility or opportunity of doing it	to provide (someone) with what is useful or necessary to achieve an end or provide support or assistance
Determines	to exercise restraining or directing influence over or to <a href="#">control</a>	to do something one by one in sequence in order to share the responsibility or opportunity to do it
Provides	to fix conclusively or to settle or decide by choice of alternatives or possibilities	to look after and make decisions about or to exercise authority or

Bestowed	to fix conclusively or to settle or decide provide schooling for	power over or o gain emotional or mental control of to give an opinion about something at issue or in dispute or to come to a judgment about after discussion or consideration
	to put in a particular or appropriate place	to put something into the possession of someone for use or consumption convey to another as a possession or implies the conveying of something as a gift and may suggest condescension on the part of the giver

In analyzing the data : That there is a hierarchy or caste system that applies in the PPDS Undip environment, "establishing unwritten but permanent rules that reflect the degree in the medical analysis PPDS environment. A Kuntul's task is to carry out all tasks given by seniors that vary according to the seniority level of each level. Researchers describe bullying in this crime case according to the dictionary description meaning of Collins and KBBI with data sources from the statement of prosecutor Shandy Handika as follows:

Applies described using for practical purposes means doing it practically according to the goal. While using for practical meaning or providing relevance is described as practically existing within unwritten rules, but its validity must be obeyed by participants of the rules to achieve the goal. Hierarchy or caste system that applies in the Undip PPDS environment explains that the caste levels that have existed for a long time implement rules that there are levels that give rules and punishments if not done and there are levels that carry out and receive punishments. Bullying has occurred with the initiation of this caste system where the rule implementers cannot have the opportunity to object to the tasks or burdens assigned to them due to avoiding punishment and being threatened with not achieving the purpose of the study itself.

Be loyal Loyalty means being faithful to people, ideals, duties to be defended, supported, or obeyed, and is related to or indicates faithfulness. It can also be interpreted to show a strong rejection of the temptation to abandon or betray, or to show loyalty to someone or something by providing due service and respect to someone. In this case, the junior has no choice but to refuse because refusal is the opposite of loyalty, and the consequence is punishment. In this part, bullying occurs, and the punishment that has been informed, such as not graduating or being dropped out, has made the junior willing to do anything and sacrifice both material and moral aspects, like loyally carrying out duties at the hospital for almost 24 hours and willingly paying a sum of money without questioning to meet the needs of a higher caste.

Serve or Serving or becoming a servant or being useful and beneficial or to obey the commands and demands of a higher person or group. That means junior levels do useful work for those at higher levels and carry out official tasks, especially in universities, in pursuing studies, because the caste structure is not just symbolic, but is carried out systematically. By performing certain functions as something specific to achieve certain

goals. In accuracy, it performs specific functions such as serving people or an area, providing something they need as in data, which is preparing prolonged meals or dinner for all seniors and doctors on duty. And senior PPDS Undip scolded their juniors who were considered undisciplined and repeatedly made mistakes. Even seniors give punishments to their juniors in the form of scolding with words and being made to stand for 1 hour and being photographed according to the seniors' orders, which reflects bullying.

Preparing for a purpose or detailing previous preparations for a specific purpose, use, or activity. It means that if you prepare something, you make it ready for something that will happen. Like preparing for an event or action that will occur soon. In relation to this case, the junior (Kuntul) is tasked with preparing administration, preparing the first operating room, preparing prolonged meals or dinner for all seniors and doctors on overtime. In practice, there are threats of physical and psychological violence. "Any form of disobedience and non-compliance can impact academic evaluation and exclusion from learning activities."

Guiding means to direct, supervise, or influence for a specific purpose. Guiding someone means showing and explaining certain points, and can also guide you to a place, which provides the information needed to go in the right direction. Something or someone guides you, they influence your actions or decisions. Like what is done by the Syuro Council, which is tasked with educating juniors one level below it, but the extreme seniority practice called Article Anesthesia has created implicit rules. Therefore, in this guidance, there is a deadly intimidation doctrine, such as juniors having to pay a certain amount of money for the needs of the Suro Council. The money spent by Aulia under this pressure reached IDR 864 million, used to finance senior consumption, their academic duties, and other personal needs.

The meaning of 'assist' also involves helping someone or a group, usually by doing part of the work to follow or by indicating in-depth knowledge about the method and all the difficulties and dangers, and it also means helping them to perform the work or task by doing part of the work for them by giving them information, advice, or money so that in carrying out a task, it makes the task easier to do. Bullying that occurs like seniors are also obliged to serve and help lecturers with funds from Kuntul, and the connection is in terms of helping money for certain financing. "The money spent by Aulia under this pressure reached Rp 864 million, used to finance senior consumption, their academic tasks, and other personal needs".

Take turns doing something one by one in an orderly manner or sharing responsibilities or opportunities to do it, providing (someone or a group) with what is useful or needed to achieve a goal or offering support or assistance when two or more people take turns doing something. The fifth rank is COC (Chief of Chief), held by PPDS students at levels 6 and 7, who take turns every 15 days to supervise all resident doctors from Kuntul level to Senior. Bullying occurs when they assign tasks to juniors, such as forcing juniors to provide transportation, bunker logistics, or academic task joki services for seniors.

Controlling: to enforce an influence that limits or directs or to control doing something one by one in sequence. It also means to share responsibility or opportunity for doing it. The connection in this bullying case is that senior residents at levels 6 - 7 control all resident doctors from Kuntul level up to Senior, and simultaneously order the 77th batch to memorize and implement the anesthetic articles and anesthetic etiquette, which are dogmatic and must be obeyed without question. Moreover, one of the seniors, Zara Yupita Azra, as a senior (defendant), punished Aulia by making her stand for an hour while being photographed and humiliated in a WhatsApp group.

Determines or determining is to resolve completely, to establish or and make decisions in exercising power or authority and aiming to gain emotional or mental control. The fact of the investigation is that the caste system and senior worship is exacerbated by the fact that junior PPDS Anesthesia Undip students become victims of extortion, forced to contribute outside official education costs. "This caste also determines the practical lecture schedule, determines the food menu, and provides permissions from the Kuntul level to Senior.

Provides or Providing to comprehensively improve or to resolve or determine to provide education to give an opinion about something disputed or in conflict or to reach a decision after discussion or consideration. Syuro Council has the task of educating juniors one level below them. Serving doctors who are also lecturers, this service is provided with facilities and costs from the Kuntul caste. Like an extortion practice under the guise of bullying, where junior students are required to pay contributions initially collected by the class treasurer. Some of the contribution proceeds are used for senior needs, and some are deposited to officials of the Undip Anesthesia Study Program.

Bestowed To place in a specific or appropriate place or to transfer to another person as ownership or to imply the transfer of something as a gift and may indicate a condescending attitude on the part of the giver. A description of the meaning of the word giving something to someone means to present it to them (a gift) or to bestow (an award or honor). The highest caste is given to the responsible service doctor or DPJP, who is a lecturer as well as a doctor who treats patients in teaching hospitals. PPDS students of the 76th batch were charged fees up to hundreds of millions of rupiah to cover senior's needs such as meals during overtime, senior transportation, and to pay for senior's task jockeys. Junior PPDS students still have to pay fees to the Head of the Study Program. The prosecutor considers the fee collection by campus officials as a form of extortion or illegal levies (pungli).

So it is apparent that according to the prosecutor who investigated this case, that the caste system is the basis of all seniors to do the trick so that there have been victims of death by doctor Aulia who suffered all the pressure of work for almost 24 hours, not being able to go outside the dormitory to buy additional expenses and pressure to cover all the senior needs and teachers that seem out of common sense.

**Table 2. Nouns Examining the Narrative of Prosecutor Shandy Handika**

<b>Nouns</b>	<b>Caterogical Meaning</b>	<b>Descriptive Meaning</b>
Kuntul/nickname	a familiar form of a proper name	a student in the next-to-the-last year before graduating from an educational institution.
Junior	a young person	one who is of lower rank and typically under the authority of another.
Senior	a person older than another or higher ranking	a person with higher standing or rank or a student in the year preceding graduation from a school of secondary or higher level.
Doctor	a person skilled or specializing	a person who to give medical treatment.
Medical student		

Operating room	a person who is studying medicine at university	medicine a person who follows a study program leading to qualification as a doctor.
Lecture	the room in the hospital where the operation is performed	a specialized facility within a hospital or surgical center where surgical procedures are performed.
Duty	an educational talk to an audience, especially to students in a university or college	professional educators and scientists whose job is to transform and develop education through carrying out educational tasks.
Cost	conduct due to parents and superiors	something that you have to do because it is part of your job, or something or an act or a course of action that is required of one by position, social custom.
Abbreviation	an amount that has to be paid or spent to buy or obtain something	The amount of money that must be spent to obtain certain goods or services or the cash or cash equivalent value sacrificed to obtain goods or services that are expected to provide benefits.
Chief		a shortened form of a written word or phrase used in place of the whole word or phrase and used in military.
Food menu	the act or result of <a href="#">abbreviating</a> something	The head of a body of persons or an organization or the principal or most valuable part.
Patient	The upper part of a heraldic field	a list containing the food and drink options served at a restaurant.
	a list of the dishes that may be ordered	every person who consults about their health problems to obtain the necessary health services either directly or indirectly.
	an individual awaiting or under <a href="#">medical</a> care and treatment	

In the explanation of nouns, Verbs used in the source data have explained who, what, and where the bullying incident occurred. Where the object becomes the perpetrator, victim, objects used, and the location of the event that has been passed down from generation to generation. The researcher describes the object in this criminal case as follows:

Kuntul, A familiar form of a proper name. Kuntul is a title for first-year anesthesia residents. At this level, the biggest tasks and burdens are serving seniors, including preparing the operating room, on-call duties, serving food and drinks to lecturers, covering the costs required by lecturers, and not infrequently also serving the needs of

seniors. According to <https://www.msn.com>, it is 'Dark Facts of PPDS Undip: Caste and Extortion Traditions.' The caste system that oppresses juniors has been implemented for generations and reinforced through doctrine. In fact, at PPDS Anesthesiology Undip, there are rules that explicitly position juniors as objects of bullying.

Junior, someone with a lower rank and usually under the control of others. A lower level among Undip's specialist residents. Anesthesia residents are young doctors who have the opportunity to undergo specialist medical education, which is one of the prestigious faculties that not everyone gets the chance to pursue. Seniors are the advanced level, namely level 2, 3, and so on, who has the authority given by the council to provide a call list, assign juniors to prepare food, drinks, and other needs in the form of objects and materials. Bullying occurs and juniors cannot refuse because there is a rule, namely the Anesthesia Article which contains: "Seniors are always right. If seniors are wrong, return to article one. There is only 'yes' and 'ready'. Only seniors get the good treatment. Never complain, because everyone has experienced it. If you still complain, who told you to join anesthesia."

Doctor is medical care provider is a profession or someone who has experience and certification to practice medicine in order to help maintain or restore physical and mental health. Medical students are those who are undergoing medical education in accordance with the applicable rules and learning materials. At PPDS Anestesi Undip, all students are doctors who already have certificates as doctors and have practiced in hospitals but want to improve their education in specific specializations. Bullying occurs to fulfill all the needs of doctors, so juniors are forced to pay them by preparing meals, overtime costs, assignment fees, and other needs, with the highest caste being pinned on the service responsible doctor or DPJP. DPJP is a lecturer as well as a doctor who handles patients in an educational hospital. As quoted from the data <https://www.msn.com/id-id/berita/other/fakta-fakta-kelam-ppds-undip> "juniors are obliged to serve and the lecturer with costs from Kuntul."

Lecture or educational talk to an audience, especially to students in a university or college. Doctor in charge of services or DPJP. DPJP is a lecturer as well as a doctor who handles patients in an educational hospital. The practice of collection is that junior medical specialist students still have to pay contributions to the Program Study officials, which are allocated, among others, to meet the needs of the lecturers.

Operating room is a room for performing medical procedures equipped with supporting tools for medical actions. Lecturers as doctors who use the operating room to perform medical procedures need tools that are ready to use, and at PPDS Undip, it has been long established that the Kuntul level is responsible for preparing all the needs of lecturers in performing medical procedures based on task orders that have been neatly arranged by senior levels 3 – 8.

Duty is all work burdens and completing equipment according to the arrangement made by seniors and given to juniors to be worked on and followed without being allowed to criticize or refuse. At the Undip PPDS campus, the burden is very heavy, making it an extremely extreme bullying experienced by juniors. The pressure received includes physical and mental pressures that attack the mental state of the juniors. Cost is the burden fee requested by lecturers and arranged by seniors to be imposed on juniors to be fulfilled within the specified time. Time negligence is not tolerated and results in poor grades, good opportunities are not given and even lead to drop out. Abbreviation is a short time for juniors to fulfill as a form of compliance. Seniors state that if the time span to complete tasks or fulfill needs in material or non-material form is not met, it will have a very negative impact on the grades that will be given by the lecturer.

Cost is the amount of money that must be spent to obtain certain goods or services or the cash value or cash equivalent that is used to obtain goods or services that are expected to provide benefits. In this crime case, the junior is also required to serve and assist the lecturer with costs from Kuntul. Like the statement from prosecutor Andhika that "Resident students must pay a contribution of up to Rp80 million per person," outside of the mandatory academic funds they must pay, even the BOP assistance fund is claimed to be used to meet educational needs, such as CBT exams, thesis proposals, national conferences, journal reading, scientific publications, and other academic-related activities.

**Abbreviation** The fifth caste is COC, short for Chief of Chief. A shortened form of a written word or phrase used as a substitute for the entire word or phrase and used in the military. This caste is occupied by 6th and 7th year PPDS students. They take turns every 15 days controlling all resident doctors from the Kuntul level to Senior. This caste also determines the practical lecture schedule, determines the menu, and the permits for the Kuntul level up to Senior. Researchers explain that the largest opportunity for bullying is carried out by this level where they, with power relations, convey all demands that must be fulfilled by juniors with the reason that they are the link between lecturers and juniors. And this level is intolerant of rejection and does not hesitate to bully by giving punishments "scolding their juniors who are considered undisciplined and repeatedly making mistakes. Seniors throw out harsh words such as 'stupid', 'slow', 'useless', 'bastard'."

The Chief is the position of the chairman who can issue orders, and they're in the top position that happens directly to the junior and often abused to extort and mmebully directly both physically and mentally. Their direct influence on the lower level makes them arrogant and often use rough words. A food menu means all the food lists made by seniors and provided by juniors, and patients are all people who undergo medical examinations and medical procedures at the hospital.

Detailed explanation of all nouns describesthe position, task, and mandatory materials that juniors must fulfill for the lecturer's interests without reason or rejection. As a result of these demands, Dr. Aulia was very burdened and had complained to her father that she was unable to meet them due to the physical and psychological pressure that had affected her health.

**Table 3. Adjectives Examining the Narrative of Prosecutor Shandy Handika**

<b>Adjectives</b>	<b>Caterogical Meaning</b>	<b>Descriptive Meaning</b>
Loyal	showing <a href="#">loyalty</a>	faithful to a private person to whom faithfulness is due
Prolonged	continuing for a notably long time	extended in duration or the situation lasts for a long time, or longer than expected
Senior	higher ranking	an advantage or superiority in terms of position, rank, maturity, ability, and age.
Junior	lower in standing or rank	of or relating to <a href="#">juniors</a> or the class of juniors at an educational institution marked by or
Responsible	able to answer for one's conduct and obligations	involving <a href="#">responsibility</a> or accountability
Unavailable	not possible to get or use	unable or unwilling to do something

An explanation of adjectives in response to the prosecutor's statement, which is to clarify the state of the words that are the prosecutor's explanation as part of the data source analyzed in this writing. These adjectives are directly related to acts of bullying and the existence of extortion practices, so the explanation is as follows:

Loyal Showing loyalty, being faithful to the person who deserves loyalty, namely Kuntul. This caste is a nickname for the first batch of Anesthesia PPDS students. As the most junior residents, this caste must serve and be loyal to all senior levels above them. Specifically, Kuntul's duties include preparing administration, preparing the operating room, the first hour, as well as preparing heavy meals or dinner for all seniors and doctors on overtime. In this criminal case, all rejections will result in punishment. Because juniors must be loyal in meeting needs, beyond fulfilling senior needs, junior PPDS students still have to pay contributions to the Study Program officials. The prosecutor considers the collection of fees by campus officials as a form of extortion or illegal levies.

Prolonged refers to an extension of duration or a situation that lasts longer than expected, such as working at a hospital for 24 hours, which is very exhausting and can lead to physical decline, with the burden of meeting needs in the form of food, drinks, and lecture materials, all borne by the junior. Bullying occurs due to the extension of working hours as experienced by the victim Dr. Aulia. She stated and complained that the program at PPDS Undip is heavier compared to the program at other universities which runs for 24 hours.

Responsible is a form of dedication in fulfilling requests and desires. Junior has followed all the rules and met the wishes requested by seniors in achieving the goal of smoothly completing education and obtaining the specialist doctor title. A high sense of responsibility is demanded of all juniors, which is why this can lead to bullying and, as a result, actions called unavailability, meaning incapability and inability to fulfill responsibilities.

Unavailable or unwilling to do something. It appears in the quote of a statement where the lecturer is not available and responsible for junior students in the operating room. Therefore, based on that provision, the senior arranges all schedules and needs of the lecturer borne by the juniors. Juniors work for a very long time, are not allowed to leave the hospital during their duty schedule, and must pay a sum of money to buy all the needs of the lecturer and senior.

The following narrative will be analyzed semantically, with the data source being a recording of Dr. Aulia, a bullying victim, speaking to her father about the physical and mental pressure she has experienced. From the sentences collected, they will be separated from their context, and the terminology will be presented based on categories such as nouns, verbs, and adjectives.

*"Nggak Pah nggak ada yang hukum Pah, Aku tuh Pah tiap pulang itu badanku Pah sakit semua, Kakiku tuh kapalan, ya, aku mandi tuh juga jarang karena kalau pulang aku lebih milih makan banyak Pah daripada mandi, Terus apa namanya (terdengar suara batuk) ya kayak aku batuk itu juga kan mau nggak bisa minum obat, Ya diterusin sampai batuknya ilang sendiri, Ya ini sudah mendingan batuknya tinggal sedikit, Tiap aku bangun tidur itu Pah, badannya sakit semua Pah, punggungnya sakit Pah, Bangun harus pelan-pelan, kalau nggak pelan-pelan nggak bisa bangun, Aku aja tadi tuh mau minum susah, Di bangsal kan minumnya pada habis kan, Terus aku akhirnya minta tolong CS, aku kasih uang 50 ribu, aku minta nitip, Minta nitip minum buat dia beliin minum, kan aku nggak boleh*

*ke minimarket, nggak boleh ke kantin sama sekali, Terus kembaliannya aku kasih dia pah, dia dikasih 30 ribu aja seneng banget loh,".*

No Pah, no one punishes Pah. I feel sick all over my body every time I go home, my feet are calloused, and I rarely take a shower because when I go home, I prefer to eat a lot rather than shower. And then, (sound of cough heard) yeah, I also cough and can't take medicine, so I just keep going until the cough goes away on its own. Well, now the cough is better, and only a little remains. Every time I wake up, Pah, my body hurts all over, my back hurts, I have to wake up slowly, if I don't, I can't get up. I even had trouble drinking just now. In the ward, the drinks are all gone. So I finally asked the CS for help, I gave him 50 thousand rupiah, asked him to keep an eye on it, and asked him to buy me some drinks because I can't go to the minimarket or the canteen at all. And I gave him the change, Pah, I only gave him 30 thousand rupiah, and he was very happy.

**Table 4. Verbs Examining the Narrative of Dr Aulia's Recording**

<b>Verbs</b>	<b>Caterogical Meaning</b>	<b>Descriptive Meaning</b>
Punishes	to impose a penalty on for a fault, offense, or violation	to make them suffer in some way because they have done something wrong.
Feel	to perceive by a physical sensation coming from discrete end organs (as of the skin or muscles)	about the physical quality that you notice when you touch or hold it. For example, if something feels soft, you notice that it is soft when you touch it.
Go	to move on a course or to move out of or away from a place expressed or implied	someone leaves the place where they are and does an activity, often a leisure activity.
Take a shower	to bathe in a shower or washing yourself	to clean oneself in a shower or device for <a href="#">washing</a> yourself that it consists of a <a href="#">pipe</a> which ends in a flat cover with a <a href="#">lot</a> of <a href="#">holes</a> in it so that water <a href="#">comes</a> out in a <a href="#">spray</a>
Prefer	to like better or best	to promote or advance to a rank or position or like that person or thing better than another
Eat	to take in through the mouth as food : ingest, chew, and swallow in turn	to eat something, you put it/food into your mouth, chew it, and swallow it.
Cough	to expel air from the lungs suddenly with a sharp, short noise : to emit a cough	a reflex action that helps clear the airways of irritants, mucus, or foreign particles, and it can be classified into various types based on duration and characteristics.
Take medicine	to accept something/medicine that is unpleasant because it is necessary and cannot be avoided to exercise restrai	to substance that you drink or <a href="#">swallow</a> in order to cure an
Remain		

	to be something yet to be shown, done, or treated	illness as the <a href="#">treatment</a> of <a href="#">illness</a> and <a href="#">injuries</a>
Wake up	to cease sleeping : to become awake	to state or condition, they stay in that state or condition and do not change.
Drinking	to take liquid into the mouth for swallowing	as an activity <a href="#">wakes</a> you up, it makes you more alert and <a href="#">ready</a> to do things after you have been <a href="#">lazy</a> or <a href="#">inactive</a> .
Asked	to make a request of or to call for : <a href="#">require</a>	drink a liquid, you take it into your mouth and swallow it.
Help	to make more pleasant or bearable	to ask someone to do something, you <a href="#">tell</a> them that you want them to do it.
Gave		to give assistance or support to (someone) : to provide (someone) with something that is useful or necessary in achieving an end
Keep an eye	to make a present of	to give with nouns that refer to physical actions , expression refers to the performing of the action , to <a href="#">say</a> that a person does something for another person.
Buy	to retain in one's possession or power	to refrain from granting, giving, or allowing or to have in control or to take notice of by appropriate conduct
	to be the purchasing equivalent of	to acquire possession, ownership, or rights to the use or services of by payment especially of money or to obtain in exchange for something often at a sacrifice

Explanation of verbs: The data source was analyzed by the researcher, namely the original voice recording of the victim taken from Newspaper Jurnas Com <https://www.jurnas.com/artikel> Friday, 23/08/2024 07:30 WIB. The voice recording has even been handed over by the family's legal counsel to the Kemenkes investigation team for further investigation. Here is the complete VN analysis between the late Dr. Aulia and her father:

Punishment meaning to impose sanctions for mistakes, violations, or offenses to make them suffer in a certain way because they have done something wrong. In this bullying case, the punishments for Dr. Aulia, the victim, were intended to make her suffer in a certain way because they believed that she had or would commit a mistake. Although no punishment was explicitly mentioned, either in writing or verbally, when the seniors had arranged a series of schedules and activities that the juniors had to follow, which all felt heavy for the victim, significantly affecting her mental and physical condition, thus

becoming a very heavy burden while she tried to avoid all applicable punishments to continue her medical program. *"I wanted to drink earlier but it was difficult. The drinks in the ward were out, right? So I asked for help from the customer service and I gave them 50 thousand (rupiah). I asked them to buy me a drink, since I'm not allowed to go to the mini market or the canteen at all."*

**Feel:** to feel through the physical sensations that come from the separate end organs or about the physical qualities you notice when you touch or hold them. Dr. Aulia often feels pain all over her body after completing very long daily tasks. This pain persists from day to day, a truly uncomfortable feeling that makes her tell her father about all the health complaints she experiences. "No, sir, I mean, every time I come home, my body, sir, hurts all over. My feet are calloused I rarely take a bath, when I come home I prefer to eat a lot, sir. Rather than bathing." He also admitted that the shift hours at the hospital at UNDIP are very long, 24 hours with almost no time to rest. The scheduling that does not consider students' health elements describes that the schedule makers or seniors do not consider students' rights to rest and its impact on victims who previously had a history of pinched nerve disease, which further worsens their health condition.

**Go :** means to move on a course or to move out of or away from a place expressed or implied. Everytime victim goes back home feeling pain all over her body and tries to treat herself. And this happens repeatedly. The moment to go home is something she eagerly awaits to rest her body, which has been on duty almost 24 hours according to the schedule given to her by her senior. Going to the dormitory where she can treat his pain, which is a slipped nerve he just experienced a few months before attending the PPDS Undip education. "No sir, it's just that, every time I go home my body hurts all over, sir." The scheduling of hospital shifts that takes a very long time for students feels very heavy. Especially Dr. Aulia, whose health is increasingly declining, but she still forces herself because she wants to avoid punishment, as she stated, "Really, sir, here, the work program is long."

**Take a shower:** She very rarely uses her time to shower because of the severe pain in her back, so when she gets home, she can only try to treat his illness first. Often she just lies down without being able to clean her body or do anything else to clean her dorm room. As she said, Yeah, I rarely shower too, when I get home I'd rather eat a lot, sir. Rather than showering. That is, the little time available to the victim is better used to restore stamina so that they can carry out their duties the next day and avoid mistakes because the rules at UNDIP anesthesia, according to Prosecutor Sandhy on <https://www.msn.com/id-id/berita>, seniority in PPDS is a form of inhumane intimidation because it fosters an atmosphere of absolute power relations that makes juniors forced, afraid, anxious, and even stressed.

**Prefer:** I prefer or the best or "I prefer eating a lot more than bathing" explains the choice of activities more often done by Dr. Aulia when returning to her dormitory, which is preferring to eat more than bathing or doing other things. Upon arriving at her dormitory, she prefers to lie down with her aching body and eat in large portions. She did this to provide more energy and stamina to prepare herself to be healthier the next day so that she could continue the series of schedules and tasks assigned by her superior because she knew the consequences if she violated the rules, which is that any form of defiance and disobedience can impact academic evaluation and exclusion from learning activities," said the Prosecutor. <https://www.msn.com/id-id/berita/other/fakta-fakta-kelam-ppds-undip-kasta-hingga-tradisi-pemerasan/>

**Eat:** to eat something, you put it/food into your mouth, chew it, and swallow it. The meaning of eating is to provide nutrition and energy. Because dr. Aulia is a doctor

experiencing pain and fatigue, she is treating her illness by eating with a frequency and amount that she knows will help her in her recovery. She believes that eating a lot will help the healing process and give her the energy to perform her duties the next day.

**Cough:** a reflex action that helps clear the airways of irritants, mucus, or foreign particles, and it can be classified into various types based on duration and characteristics. dr. Aulia also experienced a severe and prolonged cough. This condition made her feel more depressed while experiencing pain in addition to back pain and exhaustion from an excessive work schedule. The cough caused by a decline in body health resulted in weakened immunity, and she felt tired from coughing, which significantly drained her energy.

**Can't take medicine:** She complained that in the sickness of her cough it was so severe but strangely she was not allowed to take medicine to treat her. It's a rule in a hospital she can't break. Eventually in a state of broken pain, especially dr. Aulia's cough can only consume drinking water and passing through the cough sickness, just resting and then with time until the cough pain is gone by itself.

**Remain:** A prolonged condition keeps him in an unstable and very uncomfortable health condition. His immune system has not improved even though he has tried to care for and treat it in a very minimal way. Meanwhile, Dr. Aulia's health record (Jurnas Kompas: <https://www.jurnas.com/artikel/>) says that Kecetit is a back kecetit condition, or in medical terms, a condition called HNP. Or herniated nucleus pulposus, a condition where one of the spinal structures protrudes from its original position and compresses the spinal nerves, causing pain. This explains that the schedule received by her was not due to normal academic pressure, but suspected to be caused by a series of systematic bullying, psychological pressure, and covert extortion carried out by seniors and structural officials of the program.

**Wake up :** dr. Aulia can only get up slowly. She complained to her father that her back, which was very painful, and she had to get up slowly in the morning. She was unable to get up normally as usual. The only way she could stand was by moving slowly when waking up in the morning. Often, it took her some time to stand up to hold back the pain in her back.

**Drinking:** She said that even drinking was difficult for her, because she couldn't easily go to the supermarket. The ban on going to the supermarket to buy drinks, along with the back pain she was experiencing, had caused her to drink infrequently and struggle to drink because there was no stock. There was even a rumor that she had drunk intravenous fluids because she was so thirsty, but there was no mineral water for her to drink.

**Asked:** And she asked someone for help to go to the supermarket to buy water for her to drink. With this help, she could survive and drink so that her illness could be reduced and her fluid intake could be fulfilled, but it turned out that this condition worsened dr. Aulia's health during her education at the Undip Residency Program.

**Help:** Dr. Aulia can only ask the cleaning staff of the dormitory to go to the supermarket to buy drinking water supplies while staying in the dormitory because she is prohibited from leaving the dormitory during break time.

**Gave:** As a thank you to a cleaning staff member who had helped her buy mineral water, she gave a small monetary reward as a token of gratitude.

**Keep an eye:** Supervision of the juniors in this anesthesia training program is very strict. Seniors and lecturers closely monitor and watch their movements. They also ensure with high discipline that the execution of all tasks, schedules, educational and practical activities run smoothly. Everyone must obey the rules, and the punishment for a violation

is a major threat to the juniors, namely being dismissed and unable to continue their education, meaning their hopes of becoming specialist doctors are shattered. Therefore, the seniors keep on eye on the juniors at all times, both on campus, in the hospital, and in the dormitories.

Buy: The prohibition on leaving the dormitory during breaks has been in place for quite some time. This makes it difficult for Dr. Aulia to buy her necessities. Especially mineral water, as she is in a state of fatigue and illness, she needs quite a lot of water to endure because she is not given medication for her recovery. Not being able to buy the items she needs triggers depression and further mental distress.

**Table 5. Nouns Examining the Narrative of Dr Aulia's Recording**

<b>Nouns</b>	<b>Caterogical Meaning</b>	<b>Descriptive Meaning</b>
Body	a human being or the organized physical substance of human	Human physical parts, including your head, arms, and legs.
Feet	the terminal part of the vertebrat, leg upon which an individual stands	the parts of your body that are at the ends of your legs, and that you stand on.
Home	one's place of residence : <a href="#">domicile</a>	the house or flat where they live or own, or country where someone lives now or where they were born, often to <a href="#">emphasize</a> that they feel they belong in that place.
Back	the rear part of the human body especially from the neck to the end of the spine	the large <a href="#">posterior</a> area of the <a href="#">human body</a> , rising from the top of the <a href="#">buttocks</a> to the back of the <a href="#">neck</a> . It is the <a href="#">surface</a> of the body opposite from the <a href="#">chest</a> and the <a href="#">abdomen</a> .
Drinks	a liquid suitable for swallowing	problems or making the situation <a href="#">unsatisfactory</a> . a liquid that can be swallowed as refreshment or nourishment or liquid that is taken into the <a href="#">body</a> through the <a href="#">mouth</a> .
Minimarket	a public place where a market is held	a retail establishment usually of a specified kind or the act or an instance of buying and selling or a place of people for the purpose of trade by private purchase and sale and usually not by auction
Cleaning Service	a person whose job is to clean offices or houses	A cleaner is a professional dedicated to ensuring quality and maintaining cleanliness. Cleaners are responsible for inspecting.
Canteen	a restaurant provided by an organization such as a college,	a place in a factory, shop, or <a href="#">college</a> where meals are

Change	factory, or company for its students or staff money returned when a payment exceeds the amount due	served to the people who work or study there. money in small denominations received in exchange for an equivalent sum in larger denominations
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Nouns in the victim's recorded report support the explanation of bullying and the experiences and supporting factors leading to death. Researchers analyzed the nouns as follows:

Body: dr. Aulia is experiencing pain in several parts of her body, especially in her back, due to a pinched nerve she had a few months ago. This condition is quite severe for her, and after some time, she had to follow a specialist doctor education program at Undip and experience a very demanding schedule and activities. This has caused her previous illness to become worse. Even other parts of her body have been affected and are influencing her daily movements.

Feet: dr. Aulia told her father that the part of her leg was experiencing skin thickening and was slightly painful. The leg area was due to excessive walking and standing, so in addition to her back pain, she now also felt pain in her legs and found thickening in that area.

Home: This word describes the house she lives in as a boarding house, a temporary place for her to rest whenever she finishes his duties at the hospital. Home here is the only safest place without her feeling pressured and afraid of getting punished by the seniors.

Back: dr. Aulia feels that her previously painful back due to a condition called pinched nerve is now experiencing pain again and is very uncomfortable. The trigger for the recurrence of back pain is due to her feeling exhausted and no longer taking medication regularly. The very minimal intake of medication and her lack of opportunity to buy it has made the pain in her back extremely painful and unbearable.

Drinks: The description of drink is a beverage or mineral water. Mineral water in the hospital is very difficult for her to obtain. So the condition of the pain she feels becomes more painful because she does not have drinking water to drink to at least reduce the pain. She has to ask a CS to help her buy mineral water from the nearest supermarket; then after that, she feels his condition improving and at least after drinking, she can sleep and rest.

Minimarket: Minimarket is a place that provides some supplies that can be purchased by dr. Aulia. However, there is a prohibition to stay in the boarding house after practice hours, and the heavy punishment for violating this rule has caused her to be unable to meet her needs, especially for mineral water and medications. Often after returning from hospital practice, she can only endure the pain without being able to go out and seek help or medication.

Cleaning Service: A worker who is tasked with helping to clean the building and rooms. That a CS has been asked for help by dr. Aulia to go to the supermarket to buy mineral water, medicines, and others for her. Because he is a CS, she is able to endure reducing the pain in her back and legs.

Canteen: A canteen at the hospital is available with several food and beverage supplies, but in this case, the existing regulations by seniors state that anesthesia students are not allowed to go to the canteen during practice schedules, while the practice schedule is very long, causing dr. Aulia to lack water and medication intake, especially when her body condition is sick.

Change: Here, the meaning is change. After Aulia asked a building CS to buy her some necessities from the supermarket, she gave a small reward. Just a little reward money already made the CS very happy, it felt strange to her that someone had helped her but was given a small reward and was already happy, so she told her father.

<b>Table 6. Adjectives Examining the Narrative of Dr Aulia's Recording</b>		
<b>Nouns</b>	<b>Caterogical Meaning</b>	<b>Descriptive Meaning</b>
Sick	affected with disease or ill health	relating to, or intended for use in <a href="#">sickness</a> or having a strong distaste from surfeit
Calloused	being hardened and thickened or feeling no emotion	hard, thickened patch of skin that develops due to repeated friction or pressure, most often on the palms of the hands or soles of the feet.
Better		describes something as being superior or is an adverb that means something is done to a higher degree or more completely.
Hurt	improved in health or mental attitude or more advantageous or effective to inflict with physical pain	To feel pain in part of body, to injure someone or cause the pain.
Happy	expressing, reflecting, or suggestive of <a href="#">happiness</a>	Describes uncomfortable sensation in the body. Defined as the experience of joy and contentment, where the individuals feel that their lives are fulfilling and worthwhile.

Descriptive adjectives following describe the state and condition of the victim in this bullying case. Recordings from the victim as a data source in this study will explain the descriptive words as follows:

Sick: Dr. Aulia admitted to his father that he was not feeling well, and was experiencing a bad feeling in the sense caused by too strong emotions and holding back something uncomfortable in his back, namely feeling extreme pain. This could also be happening because he had been working for too long and due to fatigue, so he felt that he was not doing well.

Calloused: The meaning of this word is the condition of skin that thickens and hardens due to repeated friction or pressure. His feet, as a result of working, walking, and standing for hours, experienced skin thickening, which is related to the skin, describing the condition of thickened skin. The changes in Dr. Aulia's foot skin were conditioned by a long work schedule, adding to the pain she felt, in addition to her back pain.

**Better:** The word describes something that is better, namely the condition of the cough illness experienced by Dr. Aulia today is better than the previous day. That his health is worsening but the cough he is experiencing is already better.

**Hurt :** Hurt is an expression of a feeling that describes the condition of experiencing physical or emotional pain. It refers to the condition when Dr. Aulia experiences pain in her body. This pain can be caused by various factors such as accidents, collisions, or acts of violence. It also explains the emotional state or feelings of a person. It shown when she feels sad or hurt because they feel pressured by a very long work schedule and unreasonable punishment, they can say that they are "hurt" or emotionally wounded.

**Happy:** This description by Dr. Aulia was shown to a customer service representative who had helped her buy mineral water, and she gave a small monetary reward, then to her father she said that the CS was very happy. A pleasant feeling shown by pleasure, satisfaction, comfort, joy, or positive emotions that make life good in well-being, security, or fulfillment of desires.

## Conclusion

A hierarchical system operates where seniors and juniors are levels involving power and authority among Anesthesia PPDS students. Mental violence, bullying, and threats occur due to practice schedules and rules applied from seniors to juniors. This resulted in Dr. Aulia, one of the students, experiencing physical and mental health impacts, ultimately leading to her death, suspected to be suicide due to the pressure and bullying she experienced. A forensic linguist categorizes each word according to its category. From the identification of words taken from the prosecutor and direct recordings from Dr. Aulia to her father, it was found that there are 27 verbs, 22 nouns, and 11 adjectives, which are word categories and descriptions of the 60 words above. The conclusion that describes the meaning with a semantic approach from the bullying case that occurred became the trigger for the victim's death.

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