



**PAPER – OPEN ACCESS**

## Linguistics Forensic of Hate Speech in Ahmad Dhani Social Media

Author : Sri Ninta Tarigan dan Mulyadi  
DOI : 10.32734/lwsa.v4i2.1206  
Electronic ISSN : 2654-7066  
Print ISSN : 2654-7058

*Volume 4 Issue 2 – 2021 TALENTA Conference Series: Local Wisdom, Social, and Arts (LWSA)*



This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/).

Published under licence by TALENTA Publisher, Universitas Sumatera Utara



## Linguistics Forensic of Hate Speech in Ahmad Dhani Social Media

Sri Ninta Tarigan <sup>a\*</sup>, Mulyadi <sup>b</sup>

<sup>a,b</sup> Universitas Sumatera Utara, Medan Indonesia  
[srinintatarigan@unprimdn.ac.id](mailto:srinintatarigan@unprimdn.ac.id)

### Abstract

The purpose of this research was to observe hate speech in Ahmad Dhani Social Media and identify the type of hate speech such as race and religion. This research used lexical semantic (verbal communication includes sounds, words, language, speech) in visual media. The method used in this study was qualitative research by describing the data. The collecting data was found from social media and Putusan Mahkamah Agung Republik Indonesia. The result of this research found that there was verbal communication which written in Ahmad Dhani Social Media and race and religion was type of hate speech which written in Ahmad Dhani social media. The conclusion of this research was found that there was hate speech in Ahmad Dhani social media.

*Keywords:* linguistic analysis; hate speech; social media

### 1. Introduction

Forensic linguistics was first investigated by Starvik in 1968. He tried to solve the case of the death of his wife and 14 month old child by her husband named Timothy Jhon Evans at that time. This incident happened in England. To solve this problem, he used forensic linguistics and developed forensic linguistics into a science that would be studied in the future, Levin and McDevitt (2008: 2).

In Indonesia Subyantoro (2018) has tried to develop forensic linguistics into a field of science. He has researched several hate speech using linguistics. He has also developed his research into a book. In his opinion, forensic linguistics has an explanation; (1) analyzing the use of language in legal language, (2) investigating the depth of the language used in legal writing, (3) observing or reviewing the use of language in legal language in court for investigation and justice processes. Mc Menamin (2004: 4) said that forensic linguistics is the science of linguistics used for legal language. Oslon (2008: 3) and Setia (2018) also wrote the statement that forensic linguistics is used in the language of law related to language, crime, and all crimes against the law. They concluded that forensic linguistics was related to language.

In this research, the writer tries to raise the case of hate speech by the artist Ahmad Dhani. In his tweet he revealed several sentences that had been declared hate speech. One of the sentences written in the tweet media said; "Anyone who supports blasphemy is a bastard who needs to spit in his face." The Head of the National Police circular in 2015 stated that hate speech was regulated in the Criminal Code. Someone has made hate speech if; (1) humiliation, (2) defamation, (3) blasphemy, (4) displeasing, (5) provoking, (6) inciting and (7) spreading false news. Referring to the language used by Ahmad Dhani, he has entered the realm of hate speech on point number three, namely defamation. From the background written above, the writer tried to observe from the decision of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia whether Ahmad Dhani made hate speech and what types of hate speech has done by Ahmad Dhani

### 2. Method

This research used descriptive qualitative method. This study used lexical semantics (verbal communication such as sounds, words, language and speech) in visual media. This research method used qualitative by describing the data. Data collection was obtained from social media and decisions of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia. Researchers will observe every word and sentence used by Ahmad Dhani. Data was taken from tweet Ahmad Dhani and the Decision of the Supreme Court of the

Republic of Indonesia. After recording the data using semantic lexicals, the researchers proceed to the forensic linguistics of the investigation process to reveal the honesty of the parties examined in the investigation process, such as suspects and witnesses, considering that it is possible that witnesses also speak dishonestly during the investigation process. In analyzing a text that is of containing hate speech, a linguist is required not only to consider what he "reads and hears" but also considers the appropriate context and approach or theory to analyze it. As stated by Coulthard and Johnson (2007: 14), in the forensic linguistic approach, the precautionary principle must be maintained so that the resulting analysis can be proportional and relevant to the case.

### 3. Result

At the discussion stage the researchers described some of Ahmad Dhani's tweets in his personal tweet.

#### 3.1. The First Twitter of Ahmad Dhani on Februari 7th February 2017

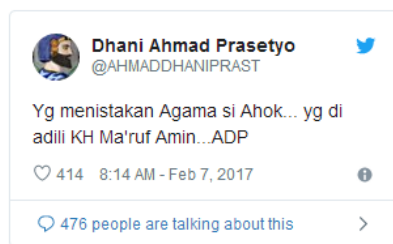


Figure 1. The First Twitter of Ahmad Dhani on Februari

First Ahmad Dhani wrote; "*Yg menistkan Agama si Ahok...yg diadili KH Ma'ruf Amin...ADP*" (The one who insulted Ahok's Religion ... who was tried by KH Ma'ruf Amin ... ADP) This tweet was written by Ahmad Dhani's admin named Suryopratomo Bimo in other name Bimo on February 7, 2017. In the first article that was upheld by Ahmad Dhani a lot of reaping responses to readers on social media. The sentence written in Ahmad Dhani's account has caused hatred and enmity for certain individuals or groups based on ethnicity, religion and race. Dhani said that it was Ahok who defamed religion, but why was Ma'ruf Amin being tried? The previous sentence above raises Ahok's name as a blasphemer. The lexical semantic meaning of 'insulting' in the Indonesian dictionary is insulting or degrading. Furthermore, the lexical meaning that was tried by KH Ma'ruf Amin. What is being tried means taking the side of the right; hold on to the truth. Usually the word put on trial appears in a court of law and the judge whether the act is right or wrong is the judge. So it can be concluded that the one who was demeaning was Ahok, but the one who was brought to court was KH Ma'ruf Amin.

#### 3.2. The Second Twitter of Ahmad Dhani on March 6th 2017



Figure 2. The Second Twitter of Ahmad Dhani

The next article is on Ahmad Dhani's tweet; "*Siapa saja yg dukung Penista Agama adalah Bajingan yg perlu di ludahi mukanya-ADP*" (Anyone who supports Blaspheming Religion is a miscreant who needs to spit in his face – ADP). The Semantic lexical meaning:

<b>Word</b>	<b>Lexical Meaning</b>
1. Who	Word question that asking about the person or noun.
2. Support	bear all or part of the weight of; hold on.
3. Blaspheming	speak irreverently about God of sacred things.
4. Miscreant	a person who behaves badly or in a way that breaks the law.
5. Imortant	a great significant or vale; likely to have profound effect on success, survival, or well being.
6. Spit	eject saliva forciby from one's mouth, sometimes as a gesture of contempt or anger
7. His Face animal.	the front part of a person's head from the forehead to the chin, or the corresponding part of animal.

It can be concluded that the lexical meaning referred to above is that anyone who supports a blasphemer (indicated by one person) then the person who supports it is in the category of bastards whose face needs to be spat on.

### 3.3. The Third Twitter of Ahmad Dhani on March 7th 2017

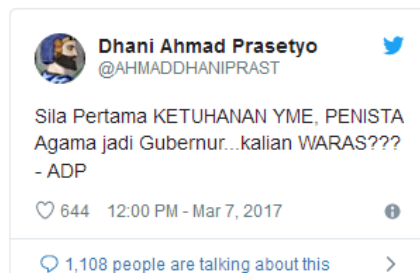


Figure 3. The Third Twitter of Ahmad Dhani

The next Ahmad Dhani's twitt; "*Sila Pertama KETUHANAN YME, PENISTA Agama jadi Gubernur...kalian WARAS???* – ADP". (First principal Believe in only one God, Blaspheming Religion becomes a governor...are sane)

<b>Words</b>	<b>Lexical Meanings</b>
1. Principal	the number of moral asking to Indonesian people (it has five pricipals)
2. First	coming before all others in time or order
3. Believe in God	Faith with only God
4. Blaspheming	a person who behaves badly or in a way that breaks the law.
5. Governor	a province leader
6. You	pointed to another person
7. Sane	in good health

In the third meaning of Twitter, if it is concluded that the blasphemer is governor, while the first precept of Pancasila says God Almighty. So according to Ahmad Dhani on his twitter, Blaspheming religion is not believing in God. He asks are you sane. In the meaning of the question, Ahmad Dhani, the meaning of the question, is to say whether you are in the right mind to choose a blasphemer as your leader. The point is that it is not appropriate for a blasphemer to become a leader.

These three meanings have spread in Ahmad Dhani's twiter account. The meaning that was written by Ahmad Dhani, of course, reaped hatred among religious people because between Ahok and KH Ma'ruf Amin had different beliefs. Furthermore, Ahmad Dahani also asked anyone who supports blasphemy to become a leader needs to spit on his face. In the final meaning, he argued that it is not appropriate for a blasphemer to be a leader and whoever chooses a blasphemer to be a leader is categorized as insane. Ahmad Dhani's statement includes hate speech from SARA (ethnicity, race, religion between groups).

According to Article 45A Paragraph 2 Jo Article 28 Paragraph 2 of the Republic of Indonesia Law No.19 of 2016 concerning amendments to Law no. 11 of 2008 regarding information and electronic transactions in conjunction with 55 paragraph 1 to 1 of the Criminal Code states that Ahmad Dhani has intentionally and without rights, ordered to do so, disseminates information aimed at causing hatred or enmity for certain individuals and groups based on ethnicity, religion, race and between groups (SARA).

#### 4. Conclusion

From the above discussion, it can be concluded first that Ahmad Dhani has made hate speech against the public. This is explained in the results of lexical semantics. The first was to insult Ahok's religion, but Ma'ruf Amin was tried. Secondly anyone who supports blasphemy is a bastard whose face needs to be spat on, and thirdly Ahmad Dhani says that the first precept is the Supreme Godhead. The blasphemer became governor. Are you in your right mind. The three arguments given by Ahmad Dhani are arguments that contain hate speech. From the analysis of semantic meaning, it was found that the three arguments had been published on social media and were in nature spreading hate speech. The second conclusion is that the utterances written by Ahmad Dhani are hate speech containing ethnicity, religion, race and between groups (SARA).

#### References

- [1] Coulthard, R.M. Dan Alison Jhonson (Eds.) 2010. *An Introduction to Forensic Linguistics: Language in Evidence*. New York: Roulledge.
- [2] Levin Jack dan McDevitt Jack. 2008. Prepared for the Encyclopedia of Peace, Violence, and Conflict. Academic Press.
- [3] McmEAMIN, g.r. 1993. *Forensic Stylistic*. Amsterdam: Elsevier. Continuum.
- [4] Olsson, Jhon. 2008. *Forensic Linguistik*. New York.
- [5] Putusan Mahkamah Agung RI. 2019. Demi Keadilan Berdasarkan KeTuhanan Yang Maha Esa.
- [6] Setia, Edy. 2018. Sinergisitasi Linguistik dan Bidang Hukum. Seminar Nasional "Peran Linguistik Forensik dalam Penegakan Hukum dan Keadilan di Indonesia". Gedung Pascasarjana USU 14 September 2018.
- [7] Subyanto. 2018. Mengenal Linguistik Forensik (Lentera dalam Hukum Kita). Seminar Nasional "Peran Linguistik Forensik dalam Penegakan Hukum dan Keadilan di Indonesia". Gedung Pascasarjana USU 14 September 2018.
- [8] Surat Edaran Kepolisian Negara RI. 2015. Penanganan Ujaran Kebencian (Hate Speech).