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Hate Speech in “*Ikan Asin*” Dialog

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Abstract

This study discusses the types of hate speech in ‘*Ikan Asin*’ dialog. The data were collected from the dialog in YouTube ‘*Video Galih Menghina A. Fairus Bau Ikan Asin*’ that published by ‘Viralin Aja’ YouTube Channel on July, 2019. The object of this study was the sentence which contains dysphemism. The method of this study was *simak bebas libat cakap* also applied to collect the data because the researcher only listens to the dialogue on the YouTube video and not involved in the conversation, the researcher only as the observer. The technique of data analysis was descriptive qualitative. The findings of the study were the types of dysphemism such as; word, phrase and clause. The word types of dysphemism were divided into two types; they are words and compound words. This study also found hate speech in ‘*Ikan Asin*’ dialog, such as insult, unpleasant acts, and hoax. The interviewee used the insult words and some kinds of hate speech to insult his ex-wife.

Keywords: Hate Speech, Dysphemism, Words, Dialog, Insult

1. Introduction

Dysphemism is the meaning changing of the word into rough. The languages are used for sarcasm can be used to blaspheme or used meaning to be interesting and packaged in the right form. The languages are conveyed through communication. As Sianturi [1] explained that communication is to express a certain attitude.

The term dysphemism is derived from the Greek words *dys*, meaning "not," or "miss," and *pheme*, meaning "speech," or "reputations." Dysphemism is an expression that contains offensive connotations or derogatory characteristics in the form of words or phrases directed against a specific individual or group of individuals [2]. The dysphemism refers to offensive or banned terms. Typically, taboo refers to violations against the religious world, but the phrase is sometimes used to refer to any banned act in society. Additionally, Spears argues in [3] that taboo is synonymous with profanity, curses, oaths, sexual talks, and the expressions feces, prostitution, death, homosexuality, and disability. These taboo languages also have an association with politeness. Someone applies politeness out of a desire to respect the listener [4]. Additionally, Cuddon defines dysphemism in [5] as the polar opposite of euphemism, which emphasizes flaws or humiliation. According to the author, "*ikan asin*" is an example of dysphemism. It became a major issue and went viral in Indonesia since it is seen as an insulting phrase. A word or phrase can be classified as dysphemism or improper language based on its context, its dynamic meaning, and the manner in which the word is delivered [6].

Generally, dysphemism is employed to convey disdain towards others. In [7], Allan and Burridge imply that dysphemism is a term that has offensive connotations about the denotatum, the audience, or both, and is used in place of a neutral expression. Dysphemism is a figure of speech that is frequently used in everyday conversation and in a variety of forms of entertainment media, including books, radio streams, television programs, and eventually, video games. Among these media, television has become a popular source of entertainment for many people, whether it is watched directly on television or via online streaming. Numerous linguistic occurrences can be seen in television programs, including the use of dysphemistic expressions.

Allan and Burridge define dysphemism as follows in Mohammed [8]: a) Conventional Dysphemism: a dysphemism that is used to refer to a prohibited subject in a courteous or even disrespectful manner; b). The term "General Dysphemism" refers to the sort of dysphemism used to describe an object, event, or circumstance. A general dysphemism refers to a word or phrase that refers to the aforementioned topics. In support with Allan and Burridge's idea, Rawson implies in [6] that there are three categories of "poor" words: a) profanity: derogatory language used to disparage religious belief, typically based on its origin and definition. b) obscenity: reviles the area of the body associated with pornography and scatology; c) insult: typically disparages an individual's ethnic origin, nationality, religion, sexual orientation, political persuasion, mental disability, or physical peculiarity.

Hate speech is a term that refers to a phrase that has been used to justify prejudice, violence, and social conflict. Hate speech is an expression of hate toward individuals or social groups on the basis of their perceived group membership, which can include race, ethnic origin, national origin, religion, handicap, gender, or sexual orientation [9]. The hate speech which is done in “*IKAN ASIN*” dialog is an expression of hostility towards individual. The hate speech has been regulated under the Criminal Code, specifically the categories insulting, instigate, provocation, deformation, hoax, unpleasant acts, and blasphemy.

2. Methodology

This study is descriptive qualitative research. It was used to denote and categorise the subject's elements or characteristics. The purpose of this study is to determine the function and type of dysphemism in the video blogging of '*Ikan Asin*.' The data were collected from the interview in YouTube '*Ikan Asin*' video blogging that recorded and published by 'WM 87' YouTube Channel on July, 2019. The duration of the video is 32.06 minutes. *Simak bebas libat cakap* was also used to collect data in this study since the researcher merely listened to the discourse on the YouTube video and was not a participant in the conversation; the researcher was merely an observer. The researcher then utilized the *catat* approach to extract dysphemism data from the discourse. The approach and procedure used to collect the data were appropriate for this study in order to accomplish the study's objective [10].

3. Findings and Discussions

3.1 Findings

From the data, the findings of dysphemism in '*Ikan Asin*' interview are 50 dysphemism and one of hate speech category that can be classified into 6 functions as can be seen below:

Table 1. The function of dysphemism found in '*Ikan Asin*' interview.

The Function of Dysphemism	Dysphemism	Hate Speech
To humiliate others	12	9
To characterize an identity of a group	15	9
To emphasize something or some condition	4	4
To show anger	5	3
To state and represent a very bad thing or condition	7	6
To show astonishment or amazement	7	3
Total	50	34

3.2 Discussions

Language is a wholly human and non-innate manner of communicating thoughts, feelings, and desires via the use of a system of intentionally generated symbols [10]. Even though, the ideas, emotions and desires are delivered freely but there are norms in communication. This interview becomes viral. Based on the findings, the types of dysphemism will elaborate as follows:

3.2.1 Dysphemism Used to Humiliate Others

The reasons of humiliation others are self-protection, feel superior, see others be downgraded. In the '*Ikan Asin*' interview, there are 12 data of dysphemism, as can be seen in the following table.

Table 2. Dysphemism used to humiliate others

Dysphemism		Types of Dysphemism				Hate Speech					
Indonesian	English	Pf	Ob	Ist	Ist	Int	Pr	Df	Ho	Ua	Bl
<i>bodoh</i>	stupid			√	√						
<i>Sangking bodohnya</i>	idiot			√	√						
<i>hedon</i>	Wasting money			√	√						
<i>Mulut bau</i>	halitosis			√	√						
<i>kegemukan</i>	obesity			√	√						
<i>bencong</i>	transexual		√								
<i>lettoy</i>	impotence		√								
<i>Bau</i>	smelly		√								
<i>Malas</i>	Lazy			√	√						
<i>Jorok</i>	sluttish			√	√						
<i>Mandi jarang</i>	Rarely bathe			√	√						
<i>Ikan Asin</i>	Filth mouth			√	√						

Based on the table, there are 12 dysphemism used to humiliate others. The dysphemism dominantly used to insult the other's anatomy (synecdoche).

Jorok 'Sluttish'

The used of word 'sluttish' (*jorok*) to humiliate others. It refers to the anatomy insulting. The interviewee explained about the vital organ of his ex-wife. The literal meaning of the word sluttish based on the dictionary is presented below.

- Literal meaning : 1. Derogatory (with reference to a woman) behaving in a sexually promiscuous or provocative manner; 2. Derogatory, dated. Having low standards of cleanliness.

The Oxford Advanced Learner Dictionary defines the term 'sluttish' in two distinct ways (*jorok*). According to the data, the interviewee attempted to explain his ex-essential wife's organ condition. As the norm in Indonesia, it is taboo language and impolite utterance. The utterance implies the humiliation others. In hate speech, it is included into insulting.

3.2.2 Dysphemism Used to Characterize an Identity of a Group

In general, dysphemism is utilized intentionally or for a specific goal. The terms specify a basic meaning literally, but they carry a negative connotation that was once employed to describe a group's identity. There are fifteen dysphemisms used by both the interviewer and interviewee in the '*Ikan Asin*' interview to describe and identify a group.

Table 3. Dysphemism used to characterize an identity of a group

Dysphemism		Types of Dysphemism				Hate Speech					
Indonesian	English	Pr	Ob	Ist	Ist	Int	Pr	Df	Ho	Ua	Bl
<i>Tudung saji</i>	dress			√	√						
<i>Ikan asin</i>	Woman's vital organ		√								
<i>Yang penting tersalurkan</i>	to making love			√	√						
<i>Ukurannya berbeda</i>	Different shape		√								
<i>Kok ngeblong</i>	enlarge		√								
<i>Makin sempit makin bagus</i>	More tight is better		√								
<i>Ukurannya signifikan</i>	The shape is significance		√								
<i>Berbuat kek gitu</i>	Making love			√	√						
<i>Porotin</i>	Spend money			√	√						
<i>Bau ketek</i>	Underarm odor			√	√						
<i>Jamur</i>	Fungus			√	√						
<i>Gak bersih</i>	Unclean			√	√						
<i>Pindah sana, pindah sini</i>	Change partners			√	√						
<i>Salah bawa botol</i>	Bring virus		√								
<i>Ikut gatal</i>	itchi			√	√						

From the data above, there are 15 data characterizing an identity of a group. Most of the data are dysphemism with sexual sense. In the interview, the sexual talks frequently occur. Therefore, the anatomy insulting is the most dysphemism based on the data. To make it clearer, it will elaborate as follow.

***Ikan asin* ‘woman’s vital organ’**

The phrase *ikan asin* has function to characterize an identity of a group. Here is the literal meaning of ‘*ikan asin*’.

- Literal meaning: Fish seasons or preserves with salt

The Oxford Advanced Learner Dictionary defines the term 'salted' differently (*ikan asin*). According to the statistics, the interviewee attempts to explain his ex-essential wife's organ. As the norm in Indonesia, it is taboo language and impolite utterance.

3.2.3 Dysphemism Used to Show Anger

Normally, anger can be shown through the way someone speaks. It is characterized by the employment of an elevated tone or even dysphemisms when speaking to others. In this movie, four dysphemisms are used to show wrath or insanity, as detailed in the following table.

Table 4. Dysphemism used to show anger

Dysphemism		Types of Dysphemism				Hate Speech					
Indonesian	English	Pr	Ob	Ist	Ist	Int	Pr	Df	Ho	Ua	Bl
<i>Merasa terinjak-injak</i>	Feeling trempled			√	√						
<i>Dibegoin mulu</i>	Foiled			√	√						
<i>Jatuhin</i>	Get down			√	√						
<i>ogah</i>	No way!			√	√						

From the data above, there are 4 data characterizing an identity of a group. The data are dysphemism used to show anger. In the interview, the interviewee stated that there is irritation feeling because of the ex-wife action. Therefore, the anatomy insulting is the most dysphemism based on the data. To make it clearer, it will elaborate as follow.

***Dibegoin mulu* ‘fooled’**

The phrase *dibegoin mulu* has function to show anger. Here is the literal meaning of ‘*dibegoin mulu*’.

- Literal meaning: used to express cynicism or doubt about an assertion.

The Oxford Advanced Learner Dictionary defines the term 'fooled' differently (*dibegoin mulu*). According to the data, the interviewee attempts to explain his ex-attitude wife's to him.

3.2.4 Dysphemism used to emphasize something or some condition

There are five different dysphemisms that are used to emphasize something or a condition. Certain circumstances influence the characters' usage of dysphemism as an emphasis; characters frequently utilize dysphemism as an emphasis in neutral situations.

Table 5. Dysphemism used to emphasize something or some condition

Dysphemism		Types of Dysphemism			Hate Speech						
Indonesian	English	Pr	Ob	Ist	Ist	Int	Pr	Df	Ho	Ua	Bl
<i>Lidah keram</i>	Tongue cramps		√								
<i>Soleha banget</i>	Very kind	√									
<i>Sangking bodohnya</i>	Idiot			√	√						
<i>Menang banyak</i>	luckiest			√	√						
<i>Keris</i>	Ceremonial knife			√	√						

Based on the table, there are 5 dysphemism used to emphasize something or some condition. The dysphemism dominantly used to insult the other.

keris ‘ceremonial knife’

The used of word ‘ceremonial knife’ (*keris*) to connote his ex-wife. The interviewee explained about ex-wife’s habitual. The literal meaning of the word ceremonial knife based on the dictionary is presented below.

- Literal meaning : an instrument composed of a blade fixed into a handle, used for cutting or as weapon usually used for traditional ceremonial.

The Oxford Advanced Learner Dictionary provides two different definition of the word ‘ceremonial knife’ (*keris*). From the data, it is found that the interviewee try to explain his ex-wife’s habitual. Usually ceremonial knife will be cleaned only once a year in eclipse. He emphasized that his ex-wife only once a year take a bath. That is why she is sluttish.

3.2.5 Dysphemism used to state and represent a very bad thing or condition

The dysphemism in this data used as a noun and adjective because it is used to state and represent a worst thing or condition. The use of the word “*bau*” represents a very bad thing or condition.

Table 6. Dysphemism used to state and represent a very bad thing or condition

Dysphemism		Types of Dysphemism			Hate Speech						
Indonesian	English	Pr	Ob	Ist	Ist	Int	Pr	Df	Ho	Ua	Bl
<i>Bodoh</i>	Fool			√	√						
<i>Bego</i>	Fool			√	√						
<i>Bau</i>	Bad smell			√	√						
<i>Jamur</i>	Fungus			√	√						
<i>malas</i>	Lazy			√	√						
<i>lorok</i>	Sluttish			√	√						
<i>bangke</i>	carrion		√								

Based on the table, there are 7 dysphemism used to state and represent a worst thing or condition. The dysphemism dominantly used to insult the other.

bangke ‘carrion’

The used of word ‘carrion’ (*bangke*) to connote his ex-wife. The interviewee explained about ex-wife’s condition. The literal meaning of the word carrion based on the dictionary is presented below.

- Literal meaning : The decaying flesh of dead animals.

The Oxford Advanced Learner Dictionary provides two different definition of the word ‘carrion’ (*bangke*). From the data, it is found that the interviewee try to explain his ex-wife’s bad condition. The smell of his ex-wife is likened to carrion.

3.2.6 Dysphemism used to express astonishment or amazement

Not only used for humiliating the others or someone disliked, dysphemism also can be used as a friendly calling for a close friend. The interviewee used the words to express his love to his recent wife.

Table 7. Dysphemism used to express astonishment or amazement

Dysphemism	English	Types of Dysphemism					Hate Speech				
		Gn	Pr	Ist	Ist	Int	Pr	Df	Ho	Ua	Bl
Indonesian											
<i>Soleha banget</i>	Very kind		√								
<i>Cewek mahal</i>	Precious woman	√									
<i>Menang banyak</i>	Luckiest	√									
<i>Nemu</i>	Finding the best	√									
<i>Resik</i>	Clean			√	√						
<i>Harta karun</i>	Treasure			√	√						
<i>diamond</i>	diamond			√	√						

From the data above, there are 7 data used to express astonishment or amazement. In the interview, the interviewee mostly used expression to amaze his recent wife. To make it clearer, it will elaborate as follow.

Resik ‘clean’

The word *resik* (clean) has function to express amazement. Here is the literal meaning of ‘*resik*’ (clean).

- Literal meaning: Free from dirt, marks, or stains.

The Oxford Advanced Learner Dictionary provides different definition of the word ‘clean’ (*resik*). From the data, it is found that the interviewee try to explain his ex-wife’s vital organ cleanness.

4. Conclusion

The classifications based on its function include the dysphemism used to humiliate others, the dysphemism used to characterize a group's identity, the dysphemism used to emphasize something, the dysphemism used to express anger, the dysphemism used to represent a very bad thing, and the dysphemism used to express astonishment or amazement. Additionally, a componential meaning analysis was conducted in order to determine the type of dysphemism. The study's findings indicate that all dysphemism functions in the "Ikan Asin" video blogging media contain all three forms of dysphemism: profanity, obscenity, and insulting. The most frequently used dysphemism in this video is to describe a group's identity, and the most frequently encountered dysphemism type is offensive. This is because the majority of the dysphemisms used were intended to disrespect the ex-wife. As a category of hate speech, the most frequently used term is insulting.

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