Forensic Linguistics Analysis of Speech Has Legal Effect in Social Media in The Region of North Sumatera

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Abstract. This research aims to explain the forms and meanings of language used by certain individuals through social media in the North Sumatra Region. This research method is descriptive qualitative. Data was collected through observation of texts that have legal impact. Next, the data is described, its form and meaning interpreted using forensic linguistic theory, and presented formally and informally. The results of the research show that there are eight forms of text that have legal impacts, namely (1) insults, (2) defamation, (3) blasphemy, (4) unpleasant acts, (5) provocation, (6) incitement, (7) fake news, and (8) threats. These forms have meanings related to 'animals, feces, vices, genitals, immoral acts, satan; blasphemy against the holy book Al-Qur'an, Allah, Muslims, the prophet Muhammad; Jesus Christ; infidelity, falsehood, massacre, kidnapping, punishment, as well as physical and psychological threats'.

Keywords: form, law, forensic linguistics, meaning, text.

1 Introduction

Language has a central role in human life. The central role of language makes language the main tool used by humans to express various things, such as themselves, the environment, phenomena, objects and the universe. As the main tool, language has extraordinary 'power' in the various aspects of life it reaches - which in Norman Fairclough's terms is 'language is power' -. In this context, language shows its complexity as a tool and also 'energy' in expressing, constructing, and even manipulating reality. This phrase has a theme with Richard Hudson's statement, namely 'we think with the words, and with words we form concepts'.

One aspect of language studies that is interesting to observe is the use of language on social media. The language used on social media, like other media, varies greatly in form, meaning and purpose. Language expressions are sometimes accompanied by other signs, such as pictures and gestures (multimodal). This makes the appearance of the message conveyed more attractive. However, sometimes the messages produced (created) or disseminated (transmitted) contain certain contents which have legal violations and thus have an impact on existing participants. These messages which are illegal are interesting to explain linguistically on the basis that the

linguist's explanation becomes evidence that can be used during investigations to resolve the case.

This intersection between language studies and law is shaded by forensic linguistics. Coulthard and Johnson (2020) explain that there are three main areas that are the focus of forensic linguistic studies, namely (a) language as a legal product, (b) language in court processes, and (c) language as evidence. Related to this study, the problem studied is language as a means of legal evidence. In other words, the languages used by certain individuals in North Sumatra who have legal offenses are examined and explained using forensic linguistic theory.

Generally, the thing that constitutes the offense is Law Number 19 of 2016 concerning Amendments to Law Number 11 of 2008 concerning Information and Electronic Transactions (ITE). The articles that are often suspected are article 27:3, article 28:2. The text of the article is as follows.

"*Setiap orang dengan sengaja dan tanpa hak mendistribusikan dan/atau mentransmisikan dan/atau membuat dapat diaksesnya informasi elektronik dan/atau dokumen elektronik yang memiliki muatan penghinaan dan atau pencemaran nama baik.*"

"*Setiap orang dengan sengaja dan tanpa hak menyebarkan informasi yang ditujukan untuk menimbulkan rasa kebencian atau permusuhan individu dan/atau kelompok masyarakat tertentu berdasarkan atas suku, agama, ras, dan antargolongan (SARA).*"

The reality on the ground shows that there are many legal violations related to speech hatred, blasphemy, insults, defamation, fraud, etc. on social media, especially those carried out by unscrupulous members of the North Sumatra community. The perpetrators of these acts come from various backgrounds, including ordinary citizens, council members, teachers, businessmen and even lawyers. In terms of the language used, the perpetrator used Indonesian, Nias, Karo, Batak, and others. This is of course motivated by the ethnic existence of these individuals. These acts of violation of the law were directed at various parties as well: there were members of the DPR (D), the National Police, officials in the North Sumatra region, lecturers, teachers, businessmen, certain individuals, and others. The forms of choice of words are also varied. Some are in the form of insults, figures of speech, some are conveyed directly and some are conveyed indirectly. Of course, the peculiarities of the Indonesian language in North Sumatra, especially in Medan, also color the forms and choice of words used. Below are examples of statements made by certain individuals who violated the law.

"*Carilah literatur-literatur atau sejarah-sejarah dunia, ada nggak orang yang menyembah Allah Subhanawata'Allah sebelum abad ke-7, nggak ada, satu pun nggak ada. Samanya kalian sama Tuhannya orang-orang yang lainlah, agama-agama yang lain. Tuhannya itu baru ada tahun sekian. Kalau Tuhan Yesus itu Bapak Yahuwe yang menjadi manusia. Di gua mana Allah sekarang, biar pegi dulu aku ke situ. Biar, biar kukuliti dia. Masak Allah yang baru ada abad ke-7 ngaku-ngaku menciptakan langit dan bumi. Kurang ajar Allah ini. Baru abad ke-7....*"

The speech published on YouTube media above is a form of speech that constitutes a legal offense. This needs to be explained using forensic linguistic theory. In its analysis, forensic linguistics uses various linguistic disciplines, even interdisciplinary ones, such as phonology, phonetics, morphology, syntax, semantics, sociolinguistics, psycholinguistics, dialectology, neuropsycholinguistics, and cultural linguistics. The use of these theories is linked to the characteristics of the data as the center of the analysis.

Speech that violates the law can also be seen from threats conveyed via short message by someone (user data is not published), as seen below.
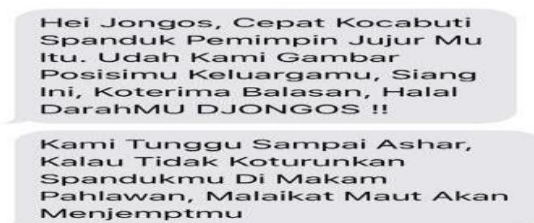

Figure 1 Comment column display

Apart from being threatening, the text above contains forms of insults. This is also interesting to study using forensic linguistic theory. This study explores and interprets lingual forms that have legal offenses.

2 Method

This type of research is qualitative descriptive research. This research was carried out in May-November 2023 in the North Sumatra region. This research has stages: (1) data reduction stage, (2) data presentation stage, and (3) data analysis stage based on the working principles of forensic linguistics by linking it to the ITE Law. Through these stages, this research not only presents data, but also presents the results of the interpretation of the phenomenon being studied. The data sources for this research are various social media that can be accessed. Data was collected through observation and analysis of legal offenses committed by certain individuals in North Sumatra. The research sample consisted of 25 cases covering eight aspects, namely (1) insult, (2) defamation, (3) religious blasphemy, (4) unpleasant acts, (5) provocation, (6) incitement, (7) spreading fake news, and (8) threats. The eight cases were analyzed in terms of the form of language used and the meaning contained in that form of language. Analysis is carried out using appropriate linguistic theories in order to obtain satisfactory explanatory results. The procedures carried out in the analysis start from transcription, interpretation, explanation through linguistic devices (text and context) that build speech.

3 Results and Discussion

3.1 Insulting Speech

Speech in the form of insults made using words related to (1) animals: *binatang*, *bodat*, *anjing*, *babi*, *hurippu jolma hape nias*; (2) dirt: *taxx*, *tai2*; (3) ugly trait: *tolol*, *jalang*, *bermuka tembok*, *penjilat*, *tidak becus*, *bodoh*, *bedebah*, *tak tahu malu*, *arogan*, *rakus*, *tamak*, *zholim*, *sombong*, *angkuh*; (4) genitals: *bujanglah*; dan (5) perpetrator of immoral acts: *lonte*, *simpanan*: (6) magical creatures: *setan*. This can be seen in table 1 below.

Table 1. Speech in the form of insults

Type	Form	Meaning
Animal	*kau binatang*	you're an animal
	...aq tau ..binatang .. kau hina,	I know you're an animal, you are despicable
	'Besar cakap aja kau bodat!!!	Just talk big, you monkey!!!
	Lonte kau MORPURTA	Bitch you MORPURTA
	simpanan kau anjing ...	mistress you dog...
	aq bkb takut kau anjing..	I'm not afraid of you dog..
	teman"mu ... anjing	your friends... dogs
	ya babi...	ya, pig...
	si babi jalang	the bitch pig
	silahkan makan kalian taxx baxx itu ha...ha..	please eat your pig feces ha...ha..
	hurippu jolma hape nias	I thought it was human, it turned out to be Nias
Feces	*silahkan makan kalian taxx baxx itu*	please eat your pig feces ha...ha..
	Wartwn tai2 ngena.	stool journalist
Resemble	*Batak tolol*	Stupid Batak
	si babi jalang	bitch pig
	pejabat bermuka tembok	wall-faced officials
	wartawan penjilat seperti S. GIN	journalists are incompetent
	Kepala Daerah tidak becus dan bodoh	Regional Heads are incompetent and stupid
	DI PIMPIN OLEH PARA BEDEBAH	stupid leader
	YANG ORANGNYO TAK TAHU MALU	shameless leader
	"Bujanglah kau, hargai org Babi?	you're pecked, respect people, pig
	pemimpin yang arogan dengan jabatan dengan menutupinya dengan pencitraan	a leader who is arrogant with his position by covering it with image
	Pemimpin yang rakus	Greedy leader
	Pemimpin yang tamak	Greedy leader
	Pemimpin yang Zholim	Unjust leader
	Sombong dan angkuh pidato anggota dewan ini.	Arrogant, arrogant speeches of members of this parliament.
Perpetrator of immoral acts	*Lonte kau MORPURTA*	You bitch MORPURTA
	simpanan kau anjing ...	Bitch you dog...
Magical creatures	*seolah–olah MALAIKAT ternyata setan*	as if the ANGEL turned out to be a devil

Table 1 above shows that there are a number of words used to insult. Those words are *binatang*, *bodat*, *anjing*, *babi*, *hurippu jolma hape nias* attached to someone. The word animal is used to

describe someone who does not have the power of reason, words: *bodat*, *anjing*, and *babi* used to describe a particular person; form *hurippu jolma hape nias* implies that a person is substantively non-human—it is associated with a particular ethnicity. Furthermore, the words used to express insults are feces, namely *taxx*, *tai2*. Form *taxx*, *tai2* has a pejorative meaning, useless, even very disgusting. Insults are also carried out using words: *tolol, jalang, bermuka tembok, penjilat, tidak becus, bodoh, bedebah, tak tahu malu, arogan, rakus, tamak, zholim, sombong, angkuh*. All of these words have a pejorative meaning so that someone will feel insulted. Words in the form of genitals, immoral acts, and evil supernatural beings are also used to insult. Those words are *bujanglah, lonte*, *simpanan,* dan *setan*. Kata *bujanglah* (bahasa Batak) bermakna alat kelamin perempuan, *lonte* and *simpanan* means immoral woman, and Satan means destroyer.

The words used are considered to be very demeaning to a person's dignity. Derogatory words were also seen in research conducted by Putri, Hautman, Surismiati (2022). Research on the comments of N.S. Gambus found that out of 100 comments, there were 58 derogatory statements. Apart from that, derogatory speech was also reported by Suryani, Y., Istianingrum, Hanik (2021) related to hate speech against artist Aurel Hermansyah on Instagram social media.

3.2 Speech in the Form of Defamation

Speech in the form of defamation is carried out using words related to degrading things, as seen in table 2 below.

Table 2. Speech in the form of defamation

Form	Meaning
Mmg g berperikemanusiaan JILAT TERUS uila dania MEMBELA KORUPTOR	it's indeed inhumane keep licking his ass, uila dania defend corrupt people
Sama-sama dicari untuk klarifikasi	Both are sought for clarification
KPK Tahan Ansha dan Ajsha, Alhamdulillah Ribuan KK Teraniaya di Sumut Hidup Tenang	KPK Arrests Ansha and Ajsha, Thank God Thousands of Persecuted Families in North Sumatra Live in Peace
karena penyidik Polres Nis tidak mampu ungkap kasus ijazah aspal sekarang sdh jadi tersangka	because Nis Police investigators were unable to uncover the asphalt certificate case now he's a suspect
DIA... PARA PEREMAN & MONYET YANG NGGAK MAU MEMBANGUN DESA NYA, SOK PALING JUJUR & BERSIH, padahal ter MUNAFIK di NKRI	SHE... THE WOMAN AND THE MONKEY WHO DOESN'T WANT TO BUILD A VILLAGE, PRESENTS TO BE THE MOST HONEST & CLEAN, even though she is the most HYPOCRITE in the Republic of Indonesia
Dia pemakai narkoba	He uses narcotics.

Speech in the form of defamation uses forms (a) *g berperikemanusiaan* 'has no sense of humanity, no compassion, no praise', (b) *JILAT TERUS* 'doing various bad things to get rewards/services', (c) *MEMBELA KORUPTOR* 'defend people who have harmed society, the nation and the state', (d) *Sama-sama dicari untuk klarifikasi* 'wanted for corruption', (e) *KPK Tahan Ansha dan Ajsha, Alhamdulillah Ribuan KK Teraniaya di Sumut Hidup Tenang* 'Ansha and Ajsha have caused the community to suffer so much that they were detained by the Corruption Eradication Commission, (f) *karena penyidik Polres Nis tidak mampu ungkap kasus ijazah aspal sekarang sdh jadi tersangka* 'Nis resort police are not professional', (g) *DIA... PARA PEREMAN & MONYET YANG NGGAK MAU MEMBANGUN DESA NYA, SOK PALING JUJUR & BERSIH, padahal ter MUNAFIK di NKRI* 'robbers who pretend to be honest and clean', and (h) *Dia pemakai narkoba* 'accused of being a drug user'.

All the alleged forms are intended to defame the good name if they do not correspond to the existing reality. Defamatory speech often occurs. This, for example, can be seen from the research report submitted by Mintowati (2016). Mintowati explained the cases of defamation that have been reported, including, "Accused of Insulting via Facebook, Ujang Reported to Bogor Police" (2009), "Farah Sentenced for Swearing via Facebook" (2009), "Regent of Karawang, West Java Furious at Criticism Fecebooker"(2011), "Regent of West Pasaman, West Sumatra, Polices Facebook Users" (2012), "Sukorejo Resident Reported to Police for Comments on Facebook" (2012), "Prita Mulyasari Detained for Email Complaining about Hospital Services" (2014) , "Iwan Piliang Reported as Member of the DPR" (2014), "Facebook Status Insults Balinese People" (2014), "Insulted on Facebook, East Kutai Regent Criminalizes Citizens" (2014), "Florence Sihombing Insults Yogya on the Path" (2014). These data show that defamation is often committed in Indonesia.

3.3 Speech in the Form of Religious Blasphemy

Speech in the form of religious blasphemy is carried out in the form of (1) blasphemy against the holy book Al-Qur'an; (2) blasphemy against Allah, (3) blasphemy against Muslims; (4) blasphemy against the prophet Muhammad; (5) blasphemy against Jesus Christ. The form of language used in this blasphemy can be seen in table 3 below.

Table 3. Religious blasphemous speech

Type	Form	Meaning
Al-Qur'an	*alat kelamin aku busuk* (meletakkan alat kelamin di atas Kita Suci Al-qur'an)	my genitals will be rotten (placing genitals on the Holy Qur'an)
	Ini lumpuh kaki aku kalau aku ngada-ngada cerita (meletakkan kaki di atas Kita Suci Al-qur'an)	My legs will be paralyzed if I lie (putting my feet on the Holy Qur'an)
Allah	Tuhan kalian baru ada abad ke-7, mengaku-ngaku menciptakan langit dan bumi.	Your God only existed in the 7th century, claiming to have created the heavens and the earth.
	...Perasaan menurunkan kitab suci.	...The feeling of passing down scriptures.
	Di gua mana Allah sekarang ya biar pegi dulu aku ke situ, biar kukuliti dulu dia.	Where is God's cave now? Let me go there first, let me

	Kurang ajar Alloh ini. ...tapi ini biang keroknya ini Allah. Mengaku pula Allah ini menciptakan langit dan bumi. Kurang ajar Allah ini. Gara-gara dia banyak kali orang tersesat. Allah…Allah… udah jat, menipu lagi. Ini Allah ini sok-sok hebat. ...Alloh…alloh berapa milyar orang tersesat dibikin Alloh ini. Alloh itu pantas kawan kita usir kawan karena dia bukan manusia itu kawan. Allah, Allah gara-gara roh kau, gara-gara ada kekuatanmu, ada tandukmu, jadi suka-sukamu menokoh-nokohi manusia di muka bumi ini. Heran aku melihat Alloh ini. Udah diusir kau dari surga kau. Tunggu kau Allah, tunggu kau Tuhan Yesus datang kedua kalinya, dicampakkan kau ke neraka Allah.	skin him first. This God is insolent. ...but the culprit is Allah. He also claims that Allah created the heavens and the earth. This God is insolent. Because of this Allah, Lots people get lost. Allah...Allah...it's gone, it's deceptive again. This God is pretending to be great. ...Allah...Allah, how many billions of people are lost because of this Allah. That's God, it's appropriate for a friend, we expel a friend because he's not human, friend. Allah, Allah, because of your spirit, because of your strength, your horns, you like to lie to people on this earth. I was amazed to see this God. You've been thrown out of heaven. Wait for you, Allah, wait for the Lord Jesus to come a second time, God will throw you into hell.
Muslims	"Anjing anjing sial x w pny tetangga islam pantesan rata2 org islam di kampung multatuli ini kebanyakan tukang pencuri ga malu y jd org islam maling ngmbl barang org pa lg ngakuY org islam taat sholat mdgn j ga ush ngaku2 org islam	"Dogs, dogs, it's very unlucky that I have neighbors who are Muslim No wonder the majority of Muslims in Multatuli village are mostly thieves He is not ashamed of being a Muslim, stealing, taking other people's things. What's more, claiming to be a Muslim who obeys prayer. It's better not to claim to be a Muslim
Prophet Muhammad	Jadi dia bilang ama ku *Haf* ko mahaku Kepala ko kan gadak.. jadi biar kubentuk mnjadi kepala jerok Hanya orang2 yg bodoh mau menuhani allah sang maha hidup penguasa adalah hayalan understand stupid	You don't have a head, so let me shape it into an orange head Only stupid people want to worship Allah the all-living ruler is a delusion understand stupid The Prophet Muhammad never existed

	Nabi muhammad itu tidak pernah ada	The Qur'an can tell Muhammad to pray...all of that is the work of the devil fuck prophet muhammad hahahaha stupid for praying...
	alquran bisa menyuruh muhammad untuk membuat solat...itu semua ulah jin fuck nabi muhammad hahahaha bodoh untuk solat...	You should think that praying is for your God and for yourself, not for that stupid prophet Muhammad who made him dianya ana solli ala hayalan...
	seharusnya kalian berpikir berdoa tu untuk tuhan kalian dan untuk diri kalian bukan untuk nabi yg bodoh tu simuhammad buat dianya ana solli ala hayalan...	hahahah but it's still stupid to pray... because Muhammad never had a life...
	hahahah tapi tetap aja bodoh kalo solat... karna muhammad tu dulu tak pernah ada kehidupannya...	
Jesus Christ and Christians	HEY KRISTEN ANJING KALIAN SEMUA !!	HEY, ALL OF YOU DOG CHRISTIANS!!
	Mie Baptis extra HOT start Noodles, RASA HILANG INGATAN, WASPADA MODUS PEMURTADAN MELALUI HIPNOTIS.	Noodles Baptism extra HOT start Noodles, FEELING OF MEMORY LOSS, BEWARE OF Apostasy MODE THROUGH HYPNOTIS.
	matiangg kristen gampang , manuio ndak bautak domba pun dicabuli , salut buat aceh singkil yg udah bakar tempat dugem yesus ssbnyk 31 unit (gambar tertawa). Di Bukit Golgota ini Jesus pertama kali memperkosa seekor Keledai dan Di Bukit ini pula akhirnya si Hantu Jesus disalib dan menemui ajalnya" HEY KRISTEN ANJING KALIAN SEMUA !! KENAPA KALIAN SENANG DG PENDERITAANKU ?	Christians die easily. humans don't think. sheep were also molested. Salute to Aceh Singkil for burning down 31 Jesus clubbing places (laughing picture). It was on Golgotha Hill that Jesus first raped a donkey and it was also on this hill that the ghost of Jesus was finally crucified and met his death." HEY, ALL OF YOU DOG CHRISTIANS!! WHY ARE YOU ENJOYED BY MY SUFFERING?

Speech in the form of religious blasphemy in the form of (1) insulting the Al-Qur'an by swearing while denigrating the Al-Qur'an as a holy book; (2) blasphemy against Allah by

demeaning Allah, namely Allah only existed in the 7th century, Allah hid in a cave, Allah has misled/deceived many people, Allah is insolent; he wants to skin Allah, Jesus will throw Allah into hell; (3) blasphemy against Muslims by stating that they are very unlucky to have Muslim neighbors, most Muslims become thieves; (4) blasphemy against the Prophet Muhammad. by stating that the order to pray to Muhammad was a form of the work of a genie, insulting the Prophet Muhammad, declaring the Prophet Muhammad to be a stupid prophet, stating that the Prophet Muhammad was a fictitious character.

Speech in the form of religious blasphemy, among other things, was explained by Ramadan (2018). These blasphemous remarks, among others, were made by Ahok in his speech which touched on Al-Maidah 51, Rusgiani who insulted Hinduism, and M. Althaf Mauliyul Islam bin Fuad Mardatillah who joined Millata Abraham's ideology of desecrating Islam.

3.4 Speech in the Form of Unpleasant Actions

Speech in the form of unpleasant acts consists of speech in the form of (1) acts related to accusations of fake documents, (2) acts in the form of infidelity, and (3) acts of civility. Unpleasant forms of speech can be seen in table 4 below.

Table 4. Speech in the form of unpleasant actions

Form	Meaning
"LU" serah terima ijazah palsu. 'anak adopsi dari vietnam"	"LU" handing over fake diplomas. 'adopted child from Vietnam'
"LU" sedang TTD kontrak abal-abal.	"LU" is signing a fake contract
… bungil... polos… cantik	… petite… innocent… beautiful
Ada foto pepekmu dek, sm mememu	There's a photo of your pecks, and your breasts
dah masuk ya bi'i suamiku di pepekmu ya	My husband's cock has entered your pee
enak jilat2 ya dek	it's nice to lick, bro
kau menghianati bapakmu dek	You betrayed your father, bro
Kenapa sampai hati kau menghancurkan rumah tangga kami dek.	Why did you have the heart to destroy our household?
Heboh soalnya… Tanyalah sm suamiku selingkuhanmu.	It's exciting... Ask my husband if you're having an affair.
Masih berani kau blg bohong aku dek,jelas2 org melihat kau di dalam…ada pepemu..meme mu hahha.	You still dare to tell lies to me, clearly people see you inside...there are your pepek...your breasts hahha.
Sakit kl hatiku biar tau kau…dan aku terus berdoa…	My heart hurts so much that you know...and I keep praying...
biar Tuhan melihat2 kau, kau menghancurkan cinta kami…Tuhan yang akan membalaskannya sama mu..sampai anak.	Let God look at you, you destroyed our love...God will avenge you...until the child.
mgkin kau ditakdirkan pemuas nafsu suamiku…	Maybe you are destined to satisfy my husband's lust...
He perempuan,berhentilah mengganggu suamiku,ga malukah	He woman, stop bothering my husband, aren't you embarrassed, being intimate with someone else's husband, a woman who doesn't know who you are, look for a man who isn't married yet... be

dirimu mesra dgn laki2 yg sdh ada istri, macam dah gak laku kali kau dek, cr lah smmu laki2 yg ga ada istri… sadarlah…kau dlm masa puber…kasian kau dek diperlakukan sebagai selingkuhan. Dek..teruskan,tinggalkan suamiku.	aware... you're still in puberty... it's a shame for you to be treated as an affair. OK...go on, leave my husband.
SI SOD itukan pendidikan formalnya Cuma tamad SD maka dia akan angkat orang-orang yang menjadi anggota yg berpendidikan dibawahnya.	SI SOD's formal education is only elementary school so he will appoint people who are members who have less education.
para pejabat SKPD di lak begitu takut dengan dia bahkan terkesan senang menjadi sapi perahnya...???	SKPD officials in Lak are so afraid of him that they even seem happy to be his cash cow...???
si SOD menandatangani pake gelar sarjana palsu terbitan university of sumatera	The SOD signed using a fake bachelor's degree issued by the University of Sumatra
bocoran hasil pemeriksaan yang dilakukan oleh Penyidik Unit Tipidter Polresta Medan terhdp 2 orang saksi yaitu Ketua KONI Lak " dan " bahwa selama ini si SOD memang mempergunakan gelar sarjana	leaked results of the examination carried out by investigators from the Medan Police Tipidter Unit on 2 witnesses, namely the Chairman of KONI Lak "and" that all this time the SOD had actually used a bachelor's degree.
"SAKTINYA " seseorang yang selalu pake Kopiah, berjenggot, ngomong lembut seperti desis ular sanca dan selalu bicara agama, tapi tanah orang miskinpun suratnya direkayasa lalu diperjualkan pada pengusaha ".	"In fact, "a person who always wears a skullcap, has a beard, speaks softly like a python's hiss and always talks about religion, but even poor people's land documents are manipulated and then sold to businessmen."
1 marga aja habis dikeroyok !! MONYET !!	Just 1 clan was beaten up!! MONKEY !!

Speech that takes the form of an unpleasant act is carried out by (1) calling someone out using the words handing over a fake diploma, adopted child, and signing a fake contract in the context of someone who is getting married; (2) showing sensitive parts of a person's body parts and stating that the person is having an affair with her husband; (3) conveying the capacity of someone who is low-educated, incompetent, and deceiving the public with a fake diploma; (4) accuse someone of being hypocritical.

This study of unpleasant forms of speech was reported, among others, by Syafyahya (2018). He conveyed indicators of unpleasant actions, namely if a person or institution disturbs the comfort of another person or institution and if a person or institution commits an unpleasant act that pleases another person/other institution. In his report he presented examples of unpleasant actions, for example, Letter of Rules for Paslon Campaign During the Eramas Fast: without Bawaslu, the Sanctity of Ramadan is Protected.

3.5 Provocative Speech

Speech in the form of provocation was made by stating that past events, the tragedy of 1998, namely the ethnic Chinese massacre that occurred in Nis. This can be seen in table 5 below.

Table 5. Speech in the form of provocation

Form	Meaning
"Tragedi 98 pembantaian etnis Cina, jg terjadi Di Nis"	"The tragedy of 98 ethnic Chinese massacres also occurred in Nis"
Perang akan segera pecah… kecerobohan pemkot dan bocornya Polres akan menyulut perang terbesar di pulau nis ini	War will soon break out... the carelessness of the city government and leaks from the police will ignite the biggest war on the island of Nis

The data in table 5 above contains information about the tragedy of the ethnic Chinese massacre in Nis. This will happen again because of the carelessness of the Nis city government and the leak of confidential information to the Nis resort police.

This, for example, was conveyed by Sarifuddin (2021) in his thesis entitled Provocative Speech Acts on Social Media: Forensic Linguistic Analysis. This research found that there are 3 types of literal direct speech acts, 2 utterances which are non-literal direct speech acts, and 1 utterance which is a literal indirect speech act. In his analysis, he found locutionary speech acts consisting of news locutions, command locutions (prohibitions and invitations), question locutions; There are 17 assertive illocutionary utterances, 10 directive utterances, 4 commissive utterances, 6 expressive utterances, and 3 declarative utterances. Meanwhile, perlocution brings hearer to learn that 2 utterances, encourage 2 utterances, and get hearer to think about 1 utterance. Stories sourced from YouTube (1) Ribka Tjiptating, (2) Panji Pragiwaksono, (3) Natalius Pigai, (4) Habib Rizieq Shihab, and (5) Adi Sucipto.

3.6 Inciting Speech

Speech in the form of incitement was carried out by inciting the people of North Sumatra not to vote for the Indonesian Democratic Party of Struggle (PDIP). This can be seen in the data below.

Table 6. Speech in the form of incitement

Form	Meaning
Kita tenggelamkan sampai 3 x pdip	We sink it to 3 x pdip

The statements in table 6 contain an invitation to members of the public not to vote for regional head candidates from the PDIP party.

3.7 Speech in the Form of Spreading Fake News

Speech in the form of spreading fake news was carried out by conveying that (1) a child was kidnapped in Bawo District, Nis Regency and (2) it was suspected that the Dolsa District

Prosecutor's Office was carrying out buying and selling sentences. This can be seen in table 7 below.

Table 7. Speech in the form of spreading fake news

Form	Meaning
Barusan saja ada penculikan anak Di Kec. Bawo kab. Nis Dan telah berhasil di tangkap oleh warga..	Just now there was a kidnapping of a child in the district. Bawo district. Nis And the residents have succeeded in arresting him...
Diduga KEJARI DOLSA JUAL BELI HUKUMAN	It is suspected that the DOLSA high prosecutor's office carried out punishment buying and selling
Terpaksa kalian ku serahkan kepihak yg berwajib	I have to hand you over to the authorities

The statements in table 7 contain information about child kidnapping in Bowo District, Nias district. The child kidnapper has been arrested by residents. The information conveyed has made the public anxious.

This speech in the form of spreading fake news was also reported in research by Rahmadhany, A., Safitri, and Irwansyah (2021). They reported that hoaxes were not only spread through online media, but also mainstream media were contaminated and sometimes also published hoax news. The percentage of media that spread hoaxes, such as radio (1.20%), print media (5%), and television (8.70%). The media for spreading hoaxes currently vary, for example, via telegram: 62.80%, websites: 34.90%, and social media: 92.40% (Instagram, Facebook, Twitter).

3.8 Threatening Speech

Threatening speech is carried out in the form of (1) physical threats—injuring body parts—and (2) psychological threats—sharing personal information so as to cause embarrassment or threat—. This can be seen in table 8 below.

Table 8. Statements in the form of threats

Form	Meaning
biar ku patahkan batang lehernya atau kau aja ku patahkan batang leher kau itu"	"Let me break his neck or I'll just break your neck."
"kau blokir² aku", "Takut kau semua ku bongkar", Jgn takut, ini kehidupan nyata". (mengirimkan gambar alat untuk memindahkan data)	"You blocked me", "Afraid I'll reveal everything to you", Don't be afraid, this is real life." (send image of tool to move data)

The statements in table 8 above contain information about physical threats, namely someone will break their neck because they are not satisfied with the service provided as a parking

attendant. Apart from that, another threat is that someone will reveal personal secrets because they don't want to get married.

These threatening statements are different from face threats in pragmatic theory (see Jamal, 2021; Putri and Nurita, 2021). In this context, threats are interpreted as a form of language used in the form of acts of violence or threats in the form of verbal violence. Sulolipu (2019) explains the legal offense of threats via short messages. Verbally, threats can take the form of using words intended to physically/mentally harm a person, group of people, or a particular party.

4 Conclusion

This research found that there are eight forms of speech that constitute legal offenses. First, speech takes the form of insults using words that refer to animals/names of animals, feces, bad traits, perpetrators of immoral acts, and evil creatures. These words are used to describe someone who does not have the power of reason, someone who is substantively not human, likening people to feces, showing a pejorative meaning, useless, even downright disgusting. Second, speech in the form of defamation is carried out by using words that demean a person's dignity: declaring someone to be subhuman, using various means to obtain something, defending a guilty person, and so on. Third, speech in the form of religious blasphemy is carried out in the form of (1) blaspheming the holy book Al-Qur'an; (2) blasphemy against Allah, (3) blasphemy against Muslims; (4) blasphemy against the Prophet Muhammad; (5) blasphemy against Jesus Christ. The meaning of the speech conveyed by the blasphemer is (a) swearing by placing his genitals and feet on the Koran; (b) stating that Allah only existed in the 7th century, Allah is hiding in a cave, Allah has misled/deceived many people, Allah is insolent; he wants to skin Allah, Jesus will throw Allah into hell; (c) stated that he was very unlucky to have Muslim neighbors because Muslims were thieves; (d) stating that the order to pray to Muhammad was a form of the work of a genie, declaring the Prophet Muhammad to be a stupid prophet and a fictional character. Fourth, speech in the form of unpleasant acts consists of speech in the form of (1) accusations of fake documents, (2) infidelity, and (3) uncivility. The realization of speech is manifested in the form of (a) calling someone out using the words handing over a fake diploma, adopted child, and signing a fake contract in the context of someone who is getting married; (b) showing sensitive parts of a person's body parts and stating that the person is having an affair with her husband; (c) conveying the capacity of someone who is low-educated, incompetent, and deceiving the public with a fake diploma; (d) accuse someone of being hypocritical. Fifth, speech in the form of provocation was made by stating that the massacre of ethnic Chinese that occurred in Nis would happen again because of the carelessness of the Nis city government and the leak of confidential information to the Nis resort police. Sixth, speech in the form of incitement was carried out by inciting the people of North Sumatra not to vote for the Indonesian Democratic Party of Struggle (PDIP). Seventh, speech in the form of spreading fake news was carried out in the form of child kidnapping in Bawo District and the Dolsa District Prosecutor's Office suspected of buying and selling punishments. Eighth, threatening speech is carried out in the form of physical threats and psychological threats.

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