HATE SPEECH ON RAGIL MAHARDIKA'S INSTAGRAM

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ABSTRACT
Individuals who respect normative ideals should communicate carefully, particularly on social media. Instagram, for example, a popular social media platform that is now used by active users. The hate speech on Ragil Mahardika's social media accounts is a reflection of the behavior of netizen who purposefully post comments and opinions about Ragil Mahardika's life. This research also look into the many sorts of hate speech. Thus, the purpose of this study is to investigate how many types of hate speech uttered by netizens in giving comment on Ragil. Descriptive qualitative research with supporting theory was employed as the research approach. Researchers collected the data from comment column in Ragil's account focused on hate speech. After analyzing of the data, reserachers found that there are three types of hate speech uttered by netizens on Ragil; words, phrases and sentences. The three types of hate speech tend to dysphemia. Because of the expression contains dysphemia, it can be categorized as hate speech. The researchers expects that this study will enlarge reader's knowledge about hate speech and be more aware in writing a comment.
Keywords: hate speech

INTRODUCTION

Nowdays, social media is a necessity that is always used by almost all levels of society. Social media is often used as entertainment for its users. Everyone has the freedom to share their life stories on their respective social media accounts. The use of social media can be described as two sides of an inseparable coin where when someone shares their life story, on the other hand, other people will also comment on the story, regardless of whether the comments are good or bad. Social media has changed the people mindset to express thoughts and moods. As the activity of socialmedia users increases, it does not rule out the possibility of crimes of spreading hate speech can spread quickly and widely(Patihullah, J., & Winarko, 2019).

Social media is one of the communication media which is currently loved by many groups because it is considered as an effective, transparent and efficient communication media so that it has an important role as an agent of change and renewal (Uarterly & Numani, 2021). Social media is a popular and, more crucially, simple means for people to communicate with others online and express themselves openly. It is become a common aspect of modern life. People can be readily harassed or targeted on this site by those who harbour hate in various forms, including sexism, racism, and politics. The use of these social media platforms for cyber oppression, online annoyance, and extortion is likewise rising quickly(Das, 2021)

Instagram is still one of the most popular types of social media today through the development of the feature "Reels". Through this feature, become a platform for Gen Z in Indonesia to watch entertaining content, while continuing to connect with others through conversations in the DMs and comments column(Maulida, 2022). This feature is very favored by Gen Z for all society, especially for every influencers. It is include to Ragil Mahardika. Ragil Mahardika is someone who is a lover of the same sex or what we often

call Gay. This figure appears quite often on social media Instagram and has gone viral, due to his courage to reveal his true identity. Ragil, who is the object of the hot discussion, chooses to live and work in Germany, where the country gives permission for its citizens to foster LGBT relationships. However, until now Ragil is still an Indonesian citizen. This provoked netizens, especially Indonesian citizens who strongly oppose LGBT. So it is not uncommon for the comments column on the account of the figure of Ragil to be bombarded with comments which express their hate speech. Basically, there are two main components of hate speech: hate and speech. Hate is a human emotion that can be brought on or intensified by exposure to certain kinds of information. Hate entails a pervasive disdain, a lack of empathy, and even a wish to harm certain individuals. Hate speech is typically believed to target individuals or groups who share certain fixed characteristics, such as a certain race, religion, ethnicity, gender, age, or sexual orientation. Speech, on the other hand, refers to communication via a variety of media, including gestures, text, pictures, videos, and spoken words or utterances. a more inclusive definition of hate speech would include insults, discrimination, dehumanization, demonization, and calls for violence. However, given the emphasis on the human feeling of hate and the term's inherent ambiguity, some thinkers have questioned its applicability and suggested alternative terms like "dangerous," "fear," and "ignorant speech."(Bahador, 2020). Bahador added that Different people will probably react differently to hearing hate speech. When it comes to important issues, like hating others, people frequently have biases that have developed over a long period of time and will act in ways that support or contradict a message. Furthermore, other moral, cultural, and legal restraints frequently stop people from acting violently and criminally even when hate reinforces and radicalizes preexisting views or persuades vulnerable audiences who may grow more hostile owing to exposure (Bahador, 2020).

The one of hate speech which is uttered by netizen in harsh connotation. Harsh connotation is also called dysphemia. Dysphemism is an expression with a harsh connotation about something or someone or both. Clearly, dysphemia is the use of words or linguistic forms that contain meaning or has the meaning of being disrespectful, taboo, or can hurt people's feelings other (Chaer, 2009). Allan & Burridge (1991) cited in Laili, said that the use of language in the form of words, phrases, clauses or sentences that are offensive and not polite and likely to hurt or disturbing this listener or audience called dysphemism. Dysphemism is the use of offensive language as a weapon to fight or subdue the opponent, or using of rough language to express anger and frustration. Allan & Burried added that Dysphemism is an expression with painful connotation for the speaker (second person), or the listener (third person), or both of them. Therefore, then it should be replaced with neutral or subtle expression. Dysphemism is used to talk about an opponent, something, or actions which is opposite to the speaker, thus, the use of this dysphemism will worsen(Laili, 2017)

This hate speech is also contrary to the concept of politeness in language as an indicator of linguistic intelligence, as well as communication ethics (Ningrum, D. J., Suryadi, S., & Chandra Wardhana, 2019). It is only natural that in communicating we should maintain ethics in using language. Especially in giving our opinion in looking at everything, both in the real world and in the virtual world such as on Instagram. At this time so many netizens (active users of social media) use inappropriate speech acts without thinking about the norms that are upheld by our country. The other examples of hate speech are generally

in the form of defamation, humiliation, blasphemy of religion, as well as provoking and sharing certain news that lacks truth value. This is often done by certain people by spreading the activity on social media.

The similar incident happened on Ragil Mahardika's social media account, where he was subjected to different hate tests and offensive harsh words and statements, resulting in provocation. Netizens (active users of social media), particularly Indonesians, are known for expressing their views on the life of this particular figure. Ragil is not thought to be an acceptable figure for someone with character who defies Indonesian standards. This is also due to the fact that Ragil, an LGBT supporter, is still an Indonesian and not a German citizen. Related to the description above, the researchers intrigued to analyze how does the netizens utters their hate to Ragil's life. The researchers hope that this study will enlarge reader's knowledge about hate speech and the readers can avoid this expression in writing a comment.

METHOD

This research belongs to the type of descriptive qualitative research which means it has a purpose to describe the form of hate speech. Then the design used is descriptive design. The data in this study are in three forms, namely words, phrases, and sentences containing hate speech in the comments of Ragil Mahardika's Instagram. Source of the data for this research are comments on Ragil Mahardika's Instagram. In collection of data using reading and note words, phrases, and sentences of hate speech.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Based on the investigation, it can be found that there are three ways of hate speech which is uttered by the netizens on Comment "Ragil Mahardika" because of his post about his life as a gay. The following table will present several hate speech:

Table 1. Type of Hate Speech

No	Types of hate speech	examples
1	**Hate speech by using word**	Gilak Menjijikkan Dajjal Rusak Sesat miris
2	Hate speech by using phrase	Sakit jiwa Amit amit Perusak peradaban Dunia sementara

3	Hate speech by using sentence	Memang kau tak normal BXXi aja tau lawan jenis, lah kau manusia…….. Yuk kita hujat terus makhluk aneh ini L****g B***tmu aman? Ntar Am****n Boleh numpang muntah disini?

The expression above indicate to hate speech as it is mentioned by Allan & Burridge. The following will show the description from each hate speech expression

1. Hate speech by using word

a. Gilak

In The KKBI online the words " Gilak" means memory pain (bad memory); mental illness (nerves are disturbed or the mind is abnormal). This word includes to the expression of hate speech. This word is uttered on Ragil's account because of their dislike of deviant behavior is considered to be insane.

b. Menjijikkan

Menjijikkan comes from the word Jijik, it is something be disgusted by; consider (look at) disgusted; very disliking of. This word is an expression of their dislike for the behavior of Ragil as a gay. Netizens reminded Ragil in impolitely that gay is the most disgusting behavior.

c. Dajjal

Dajjal is a term for people who like to lie, manipulate, cover up the truth. This word is an expression for Ragil, one who expects that people will admit his life as a gay. Netizen expressed their hate by rejecting. They rejected Ragil's statement that his behavior is not deviation but a uniqueness that belongs to him. His statement led netizens to say the word Dajjal, they considered that ragil's statement was a deception of a truth where all religions forbid sexual deviation.

d. Rusak

In KKBI Online, Rusak is defined as a bad behavior. This word was raised by netizens for deviant sex behavior owned by Ragil. Netizen expressed their hate by the word Rusak, means that what Ragil's behavior can destroy follower's mind.

e. Sesat

In KKBI Online, Sesat is defined as something that deviates from the truth. In this case, the netizen said the word Sesat to Ragil as a warning to him that such sexual behavior is something that deviates from religion and culture in Indonesia.

f. Miris

Miris is one example of slang that appears in Indonesia. This term means a feeling that a person expresses when the reality they face is significantly different from expectations. In this case, netizens commented "miris" on the Ragil account because netizens thought that someone who was highly educated and smart like Ragil would not behave in a deviant manner. but the facts are different, so that it triggers netizens to say the word Miris

2. Hate speech by using phrase

a. Sakit jiwa

Sakit Jiwa is a mental disorder that affects mood, thought patterns, and general behavior. This phrase is expressed as a form of insult to Ragil, someone who has deviant sexual behavior and wants to be recognized in Indonesia. so that Ragil's willing is considered to a mental illness, the recognition and existence of LGBT behavior will never be accepted in Indonesia.

b. Amit-amit

The phrase "amit-amit" is an expression to keep someone away from something that is embarrassing or dangerous. This phrase was expressed by netizens because of their hate to Ragil. They did not want that the Gay behavior exhibited by Ragil to spread to themselves or their families.

c. Perusak peradaban

In KKBI Online, Perusak is described as destroying people and Peradaban are matters concerning the manners and culture of a nation. This expression was expressed by netizens as a warning to Ragil that his gay behavior is one thing that can damage the minds of his followers towards customs, culture and religion in Indonesia.

d. Dunia sementara

In KKBI Online, the world is the earth with everything on it and the word sementara is something that is impermanent. This expression is netizens' hatred for gay behavior as a warning that life in this world is temporary, there is an afterlife that awaits us to account for all actions in the world.

3. Hate speech by using sentence

a. Memang kau tak normal

This sentence indicates netizen's hatred to Ragil who decided his life as a gay and show up his behavior in social media. This sentence is an affirmation to Ragil that being gay is an abnormal behavior.

b. BXXi aja tau lawan jenis, lah kau manusia……..

This sentence is an expression of hatred for netizens in the irritation. Here, netizens regret that the Ragil's behaviour is very inappropriate, because even animals know the opposite gender, but Ragil who have a highly educated human being cannot see the gender.

c. Yuk kita hujat terus makhluk aneh ini

This sentence is expressed as a hatred to Ragil and provoke Ragil as a strange person for his life as a gay

d. L****g B***tmu aman? Ntar Am****n

This sentence is an expression of hatred conveyed by netizens in the Ragil comment. they warn that the life of a gay couple will damage organs and cause dangerous diseases

e. Boleh numpang muntah disini?

This sentence is an expression of disgust conveyed by netizens that the life of a gay couple is a very disgusting, so they want to vomit seeing Ragil's Posting on his Instagram.

CONCLUSION

Related to the finding and discussion above, there are three types of hate speech uttered by netizens on Ragil's Instagram; words, phrases and sentences. The three types of hate speech tend to dysphemia. According to Allan and Burridge in Alvesad Dysphemism is an expression with a harsh connotation about something or someone or both. Because of the expression contains dysphemia, it can be categorized as hate speech. Among of expressions that refer to hate speech, such as insulting(Alvestad, 2014). In Ragil's comment column, several netizens uttered their hateful in the form of insults such as dajjal, sakit jiwa or gilak, perusak peradaban etc. Next, another form of hate speech that is indicated in provocation. This can be seen from one netizen's comments such as " Yuk kita hujat terus makhluk aneh ini. Then, hate speech is also in the form of condescending as found in netizen comments " Babi aja tau lawan jenis, lah kau manusia ". This expression was made because netizens felt that the level of Raril's higher education was in vain due to his lower behavior than animal. Although the netizen's goal is basically to remind that gay is a deviant behavior in all religions and is unacceptable in Indonesia, the warning is in the form of harsh and inappropriate sentence. Netizens deliberately bullied gay Raril's behavior with harsh sentences, hoping that Ragil will realize that his behavior deviates from religious and cultural in Indonesia. But unfortunately, these expressions are considered rude and include to hate speech. Hate speech is described as a word that aims to hate, violate, discriminate by offending, threatening, or insulting groups based on race, color, religion, national origin (Waldron, 2010). This study shown that hate speech in instagram. This hate speech is also very easy spread all over to other social media.

The previous study show another examples of hate speech social media like youtube. The audience on youtube also show their hate speech in hars connotation such as belagu, itak cetek, dakian, anak haram etc(Latifah, 2019).

Since the rapid technology development, another social media such as tiktok which has been very viral since the spread of covid have also not escaped hate spreaders. Netizens often give hateful comments to influencers and fellow tiktok users. This statement is also based on facts from the research that has been conducted by Gabriel Weimann & Natalie Masri. Their scanning found that there are 196 Total far-right extremism-related postings. These included fascism, racism, anti-Semitism, anti-immigration, chauvinism, nativism, and xenophobia, all far-right ideas. These postings included those that glorified terrorists, promoted conspiracy theories, and advocated violence(Weimann, Gabriel & Natalie, 2020).

The similar study is also conducted by María Antonia Paz etc. They focused their analysis on defining of hate speech and hate crime as the purpose of applying criminal sanction. Understanding the sort of message utilized, its emitter, how the message rallies supporters, and how they interpret the message requires an investigation of hate speech in the media(Paz, María Antonia, Diaz & Moreno-Delgado, 2020). From this previous study, it can be seen that hate speech can give the bad effect for every people. As the internet users, it is a must to know that hate speech can give the worse effect to the people. The impact of hate speeh will be more terribel, as a research condected by soral (2018) cited in Natalia, Soral et alfound that the more desensitization to hate speech a person has, the more compelling the message is and the more prejudice that person harbors toward the group being targeted by hatred. In other words, the person grows desensitized to hate speech,

normalizes it, and turns it into resentment, which increases prejudice and violence against the targets of hate(Natalia et all, 2022). In addition, circular issued by the National Police Chief that hate speech is an act that can be in the form of a criminal act regulated in the book (KUHP) in the form of insulting, defamation, provoking, inciting according to Law no. S3/6IX/2015 contains Hate Speech and types of illocutionary speech acts.

Based on this case, the author suggests readers to be wiser in their comments, because harsh comments that refer to hate speech can lead someone into the realm of criminal law. Moreover, rude words and behavior is something that is contrary to the teachings of all religions, customs and cultures in Indonesia. Smart phones for people who are smart in using social media.

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