

ABSTRACT

Moulidya, Afdilla. Registration Number 8226111001. Linguistic Features of Putri Candrawati Hoax News: A Forensic Linguistics Study. A Thesis. Postgraduate School. English Applied Linguistics Study Program. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2024

This research examines the linguistic features of Putri Candrawati's hoax news. Using Lakoff's (2004) ten linguistic features of women's speech, Indonesian legal violations, and Gibson's (2007) theory of forensic linguistic reasons. The data for this study were taken from Putri. The findings of this study are that there are eight out of ten linguistic features of women's speech in Putri Candrawati's hoax news. It was found that the most dominant features used are intensifiers, empty adjectives, lexical hedges or fillers, hypercorrect grammar, super polite forms, emphatic stress, avoidance of harsh, rude words, and tag questions. Two features are temporarily absent: exact color terms and rising declarative intonation. The results of the study also show that hoax news contains negative and derogatory elements by using defamatory language and baseless accusations. These actions have the potential to violate the Electronic Information and Transactions Law (UU ITE) on defamation through electronic media. This study underlines the importance of forensic linguistics because linguistics and law are closely related.

Keywords: *Linguistic features, Hoax news, and Forensic Linguistics.*

ABSTRAK

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Penelitian ini mengkaji ciri kebahasaan berita hoaks Putri Candrawati. Menggunakan sepuluh ciri kebahasaan ujaran perempuan menurut Lakoff (2004), pelanggaran hukum Indonesia, dan teori faktor linguistik forensik menurut Gibson (2007). Data penelitian ini diambil dari Putri. Temuan penelitian ini adalah terdapat delapan dari sepuluh ciri kebahasaan ujaran perempuan dalam berita hoaks Putri Candrawati. Ditemukan bahwa ciri yang paling dominan digunakan adalah intensifiers, empty adjectives, lexical hedges atau fillers, hypercorrect grammar, super polite forms, emphatic stress, Avoidance of harsh, rude words, dan tag question. Dua ciri untuk sementara tidak ada: exact color terms dan rising declarative intonation. Hasil penelitian juga menunjukkan bahwa berita hoaks mengandung unsur negatif dan derogatory dengan menggunakan bahasa yang mencemarkan nama baik dan tuduhan yang tidak berdasar. Tindakan tersebut berpotensi melanggar Undang-Undang Informasi dan Transaksi Elektronik (UU ITE) tentang pencemaran nama baik melalui media elektronik. Studi ini menggarisbawahi pentingnya linguistik forensik karena linguistik dan hukum saling berkaitan erat.

Kata Kunci: *Fitur linguistik, Berita hoax, dan Linguistik Forensik.*