ABSTRACT

Risal Maulana. 1155030229, *Hate Speech Indication in Geertz Wilder's Speech,* An Undergraduate Thesis, English Studies Department, Adab and Humanities Faculty, State Islamic University of Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung.
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Keywords   : hate speech, syntactical Units, Entailment

In this research, the writer discusses the meaning of the utterance through entailment. This meaning is found in the analysis of the syntactic meaning of a sentence. This research was carried out because there were many expressions of hatred contained in the speech aimed at the Islamic religion. Then this utterance of hatred will give a negative view of Islam. It was formulated in two research questions, namely: 1) In what syntactical units are found the hate speech indication in Geertz Wilder's speech and 2) How does the phrases in Geertz Wilder's speech indicate the hate speech to Moslem in America.

This research examines the meaning of entailment from an utterance where the meaning is found from syntactic analysis. The theory used to analyze syntax is the theory of Hurford and Heasley in Smith (2007: 3). This theory discusses that the meaning of a speech depends on the composition of the sentence or word used by the speaker. Meanwhile the theory used to get the meaning of entailment is the Rambaud theory and is supported by the theory of John I Saeed.

This research obtained data through research methodology. The research methodology uses descriptive qualitative. The data is obtained by identifying, classifying, and making conclusions through documentation study techniques.

In this study there are several utterances of hatred carried out, including through phrases in the form of noun phrases, verbs, adverbs, or prepositions. Then, the phrases are analyzed through syntactic meanings and also the meaning of entailment which is connected between one sentence with another sentence. Then, it can be seen that the sentence contains utterances of hatred towards Islam.

The results of the research found 40 data based on syntactic analysis, namely in the form of hate speech through 19 noun phrases, 17 verb phrases, 3 preposition phrases, and 1 adverb. From the data, 14 data were found in the form of defamation, 13 data in the form of inciting, 4 data of provocation, 4 data of humiliation, 3 data of spreading lies news, 2 data of blasphemy, and 1 data of Unpleasant Action. In addition, the writer found 30 data entailment meanings that would adversely affect Islam in America such as insults, violence, hatred, and also discrimination. The utterance of hatred can be expressed through phrases that have a relationship with other words or phrases not necessarily through adjectives.

ABSTRAK

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Kata kunci   : ujaran kebencian, sintaksis, entailment

Pada penelitian ini, penulis membahas tentang makna entailment dari sebuah ujaran. Makna tersebut didapati dari analisis makna sintaksis dari suatu kalimat. Penelitian ini dilakukan karena terdapat banyak ujaran kebencian yang terdapat dalam pidato tersebut yang ditujukan pada agama Islam. Hal tersebut dirumuskan dalam dua research question yaitu : 1) Pada unit sintaksis apa terindikasi ujaran kebencian dalam pidato Geertz Wilder dan 2) Bagaimana frasa tersebut terindikasi sebagai ujaran kebencian terhadap Muslim di Amerika.

Penelitian ini mengkaji tentang makna entailment dari sebuah ujaran yang dimana makna tersebut didapati dari analisis sintaksis. Adapun teori yang digunakan untuk menganalisis sintaksis adalah teori Hurford and Heasley in Smith (2007:3). Sementara itu teori yang digunakan untuk mendapatkan makna entailment yaitu teori Rambaud dan di support dengan teori dari John I Saeed.

Penelitian ini mendapatkan data melalui metodologi penelitian. Adapun metodologi penelitian ini menggunakan research method yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kualitatif. Data tersebut diperoleh dengan cara mengidentifikasi, mengklasifikasi, dan membuat kesimpulan melalui teknik studi dokumentasi.

Pada penelitian ini terdapat beberapa ujaran kebencian yang dilakukan, diantaranya melalui frasa-frasa baik berupa frasa kata benda, kata kerja, kata keterangan, ataupun kata sambung. Kemudian, frasa-frasa tersebut dianalisis melalui makna sintaksis dan juga makna entailment yaitu dihubungkan antara kalimat satu dengan kalimat lainnya. Sehingga dapat dilihat bahwa kalimat tersebut mengandung ujaran kebencian terhadap islam.

Hasil dari penelitian tersebut ditemukan data sebanyak 40 berdasarkan analisis sintaksis, yaitu berupa ujaran kebencian melalui 19 frasa kata benda, 17 frasa kata kerja, 3 frasa kata depan, dan 1 kata keterangan. Dari data tersebut ditemukan 14 data berupa fitnah, 13 data berupa hasutan, 4 data provokasi, 4 data penghinaan, 3 data penyebaran berita bohong, 2 data penghinaan terhadap agama, dan 1 data perlakuan tidak baik. Selain itu, penulis menemukan 30 data makna entailment yang akan memberikan dampak buruk terhadap agama islam di Amerika seperti penghinaan, cacian, kekerasan, kebencian, dan juga diskriminasi. Jadi, ujaran kebencian itu dapat diungkapkan melalui frasa-frasa yang memiliki hubungan dengan kata atau frasa lainnya tidak mesti melalui kata sifat saja.