

INTISARI

Kejahatan berbasis digital yang memanfaatkan bahasa sebagai instrumen pemaksaan dan ancaman terus berkembang seiring pesatnya pengguna internet di Indonesia. Salah satu bentuknya adalah *blackmail* berbasis ancaman *revenge porn*, yaitu pemerasan yang menggunakan konten intim sebagai alat kendali terhadap korban. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengidentifikasi bentuk ujaran pelaku *blackmail* dalam tuturan ancaman yang ditujukan kepada korban perempuan *revenge porn* di Kota Semarang dan mengidentifikasi penanda satuan lingual serta muatan makna dalam satuan lingual *blackmail* tersebut. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif dengan data primer berupa transkrip ujaran pelaku yang diperoleh melalui wawancara dengan penyidik Unit PPA Polrestabes Kota Semarang. Data berupa rangkaian ujaran yang mengandung muatan *blackmail* terkait *revenge porn*. Analisis dilakukan menggunakan pendekatan linguistik forensik dengan kajian sintaksis mengenai struktur kalimat, satuan lingual, dan muatan makna, serta dikontekstualisasikan dalam landasan hukum positif Indonesia. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan: Pertama, terdapat empat pola struktur kalimat yang digunakan pelaku, yaitu kalimat majemuk yang mengalami pelesapan, kalimat majemuk imperatif, kalimat majemuk bertingkat bersyarat/kondisional, dan kalimat majemuk negasi bereduplikasi dan keterangan waktu. Kedua, satuan lingual penanda *blackmail* (Bm) ditemukan pada tataran kata, frasa, dan klausa yang secara keseluruhan memuat muatan ancaman, intimidasi, pemaksaan, dan kontrol koersif terhadap korban. Satuan lingual penanda *revenge porn* (Rp) ditemukan pada tataran kata, frasa, dan klausa yang memuat rujukan, eksistensisasi, dan ancaman penyebaran konten intim.

Kata Kunci: Sintaksis, Linguistik Forensik, *Blackmail*, *Revenge porn*, Satuan Lingual, Muatan Makna

ABSTRAK

Digital crimes that use language as a tool for coercion and threats continue to grow alongside the rapid increase in internet users in Indonesia. One form of this is blackmail involving the threat of revenge porn, which is extortion that uses intimate content as a means of controlling the victim. This study aims to identify the forms of speech used by blackmailers in threatening utterances directed at female victims of revenge porn in the city of Semarang and to identify linguistic units and their semantic content within these blackmail utterances. This study employs a descriptive qualitative method, utilizing primary data in the form of transcripts of the perpetrators' speech obtained through interviews with investigators from the Women and Children Protection Unit (PPA) of the Semarang City Police Department. The data consists of speech sequences containing blackmail content related to revenge porn. The analysis was conducted using a forensic linguistic approach with a syntactic study of sentence structure, linguistic units, and semantic content, and contextualized within the framework of Indonesian positive law. The results of the study show: First, there are four sentence structure patterns used by the perpetrators, namely compound sentences with ellipsis, imperative compound sentences, conditional compound sentences, and negative declarative sentences with reduplication and adverbial phrases of time. Second, linguistic units marking blackmail (Bm) were found at the word, phrase, and clause levels, which as a whole contained elements of threats, intimidation, coercion, and coercive control over the victim. Linguistic units marking revenge porn (Rp) were found at the word, phrase, and clause levels, which contained references, the actualization of, and threats to disseminate intimate content.

Keywords: Syntax, Forensic Linguistics, Blackmail, Revenge porn, Linguistic Units, Semantic Content, Online Gender-Based Violence