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## Eufemism and dyphemisms in the comments column youtube serambinews

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### ABSTRACT

The objective of this research is to enhance readers' understanding and proficiency in using euphemisms and dyphemisms effectively and employing language skillfully in communication. The employed methodology is a descriptive research method characterized by a qualitative approach. The data for this research consists of comments that include euphemisms and dysphemisms. The source of the data is the comments section of Serambinews YouTube, contributed by netizens. The research analyzed a total of 105 data points, comprising 34 instances of euphemism data and 71 instances of dysphemism data. The data analysis process for this research entails data selection, data classification, data analysis, and the formulation of conclusions. The research findings indicate that the utilization of euphemisms and dysphemisms is influenced by the underlying context. Euphemisms are typically employed to convey a more pleasant or inoffensive tone, while dysphemisms serve to ridicule, inquire, comment disapprovingly, express anger, reiterate a request, assign blame, respond to criticism, or make jokes.



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## Introduction

The landscape of digital communication is constantly shifting, and social media platforms are serving as dynamic arenas where language, discourse, and expression are converging. The digital revolution has completely revolutionized language, leading to a plethora of new vocabularies, genres, and styles, while also transforming literacy practices (Darvin, 2016). Both euphemisms and dysphemisms play an important part in determining and reflecting cultural attitudes because language is constantly adapting to the changes that occur in society. The psychological reasons are closely tied to euphemisms (Mugair, 2014). This research is related to the use of euphemisms and dysphemism by netizens in the Serambinews YouTube comment section. The issue of linguistics is an interesting issue to study. One of them has to do with language style. Stylistics is the use of a person's richness of language in speaking or writing to achieve certain effects. This study aims to identify and describe the use of euphemisms and dysphemism by netizens in the Serambinews YouTube comment section.

Language has an important role in human life. Maia & Santos (2018) stated that human beings use language to express ideas, thoughts, feelings, and emotions, either directly or indirectly. In addition, society can express a message to achieve a goal. As time goes by, the functions of language are increasing. Language is not only used to communicate with fellow human beings, but is also used to blaspheme, curse, insult, and ridicule.

Nowadays, the use of social media continues to increase. One of the most popular social media in Indonesia today is YouTube. YouTube is a website that facilitates its users to share videos as a means to provide very helpful information and insights. One of the YouTube accounts that provides a lot of information for its users is YouTube Serambinews. YouTube Serambinews is a news account that displays the latest videos from Aceh. The account, which is managed by the editor of the Serambi Indonesia Daily, began joining YouTube on December 8, 2017. Currently, the number of videos that have been posted is 17 thousand and has been viewed 243,897,924 times.

Serambinews is a news portal in Aceh that displays a variety of information and can be accessed quickly by the public. Besides being able to access various information, now online media users can also respond to any posts or news displayed by typing in the comment's column. The comments vary. Some gave positive comments, some commented negatively with hateful malicious words. In terms of etymology, euphemism comes from the Greek *eu* which means good and *phemeo* which means to speak. So, euphemism means speaking using good or subtle words, which give a good impression. According to Olimat (2020), euphemisms mean words or phrases that replace a single taboo word or are used as an attempt to avoid scary or unpleasant things.

Dysphemism is the opposite of euphemisms, that is, harsh and disrespectful words. Dysphemism is a form of expression of criticism to give rise to a negative image of a person or an event. In online news media, for example, viewers or listeners will feel satisfied with an issue or negative news after commenting using the expression dysphemism. Chaer in Morelent & Irawan (2022) says "Dysphemism is an attempt to replace a subtle word or expression with one with a crude meaning. For example, the word *lose* is replaced with the word *enter the box*, the word *occupies (territory)* in *inanti* with the word *annex*, and the word *imprisonment* is replaced with the word *throw into prison*."

In this study, the researcher chose Serambinews as the object of research because Serambinews is part of Serambi Indonesia which is a daily newspaper published in Banda Aceh. This website-based Tv portal shows a variety of news that can be accessed mudah by news hunters throughout Aceh without being limited by time and space. Some of the reasons behind this research are (1) people use social media more to obtain various information. (2) Serambinews is a news portal in Aceh that displays various information and can be accessed quickly by the public. (3) Para netizens use various variations of euphemisms and dysphemism when responding to/commenting on every news posted. (4) Euphemisms and dysphemism are stylistic forms. (5) In Aceh, there has not been much research related to euphemism and dysphemism together.

Research related to euphemisms and dysphemism has been researched by several people, First, Aytan et al. (2021) in a language journal entitled *Euphemisms and dysphemisms as language means implementing rhetorical strategies in political discourse*. Second, Sinambela & Mulyadi (2019) in the journal *Bahasa & Seni* with the title "Analisis eufemisme dan disfemisme Pada detik. com di twitter". Third, Casas Gómez (2012) under the title *The Expressive Creativity of Euphemism and Dysphemism*. Fourth, Anggraeni (2015) in *eprints.uns*. with the title "Euphemisms and Dysphemism in Mata Najwa Talk Show on Metro Tv (Sociolinguistic Studies)". Fifth, Fadely (2017) in a scientific journal of linguistics and literature with the title "Euphemisms and Dysphemism in Ruslan Ismail Mage's Feature-Feature". Sixth, Laili (2017) in *LiNGUA* with the title "Dysphemism in Semantic Perspectives, Sociolinguistics, and Discourse Analysis".

The seventh relevant research, Heryana (2019) "Euphemisms and Dysphemism in the Republika Online News Media: The Development of the Setya Novanto Case January 2018 Edition". Eighth, Hafizin (2021) in his language, literature and teaching journal under the title "Dysphemism and Euphemisms in Football News Texts on National Television". Kesembembilan, Untar (2015) With The Title "The Use of Euphemisms in the 2014 Presidential Election Campaign Texts and Their Implications for Indonesian Language Learning in Schools". Tenth, Morelent & Irawan (2022) in *KnE Social Sciences* with the title "The Influence of Euphemism and Dysphemism on Politeness in the Malay Dialect of Kampar". From some of the studies above, it can be concluded that there are similarities and differences between studies. The similarities, namely both researching euphemisms and dysphemisms. While the difference lies in the object of study and the formulation of the problem. In this study, the author's focus was only on the form, context, and function of euphemisms and dysphemisms contained in the Serambinews YouTube comment section.

Although there is a growing interest in analyzing online discourse, there is still a significant lack of research on the use of euphemistic and dysphemistic language in specific online communities. The YouTube comment section on Serambinews is a fascinating space for studying language usage. It is important to explore the prevalence, patterns, and reasons behind the use of euphemisms and dysphemisms in this context in order to better understand how people communicate online in different cultural settings. In addition, most research primarily concentrates on popular social media platforms and tends to disregard the distinct features and subtle language nuances found in comment sections, where unfiltered and spontaneous expressions often thrive.

The purpose of this study is to describe the form of euphemisms and dysphemism in the Serambinews YouTube comment section in addition, describe the context of the emergence of euphemisms and dysphemism in the Serambinews YouTube comment section As well as Describing the function of euphemisms and dysphemism in Serambinews's YouTube commentary. In practical terms, this research is expected to provide knowledge and enrich readers' insights so that they can use euphemisms appropriately and can use language well in communicating. With this research, it should be able to contribute to the field of semantics so that language speakers better understand and are familiar with the forms of euphemism and dysphemism language used in the comment's column on social media.

## Method

### Approaches and Types of Research

This type of research is qualitative descriptive research. Sugiyono (2017) states that qualitative research is also called naturalistic research because the research is carried out in natural conditions. This research uses a qualitative approach with a type of content analysis research. This research is intended to give a clear picture of the semantic analysis of euphemisms and dysphemism in the Serambinews YouTube comment section.

### Research Data and Data Sources

The data in this study are all expressions containing euphemisms and dysphemism in the comment's column of the Serambinews YouTube account. Moleong (2018) says that "The main data sources in qualitative research are words, and actions, the rest are additional data such as documents and others." Sumber data of this study is the comments of netizens on the news section of the online news site Serambinews which was posted in 2020 to 2022.

### Research Instruments

The research instrument used in this study is human instrumental, namely humans as researchers with their knowledge of capturing data. Sugiyono (2019) said that human instrumental or researchers have several functions, namely setting the focus of research, choosing data sources, collecting data and assessing its quality, analyzing data, interpreting, and making conclusions on the data found.

### Data Analysis Techniques

Data analysis is an attempt to classify and group data. This grouping of data is carried out on the basis of the purpose of the study. The collected data are classified according to the problem. The data is then analyzed qualitatively descriptively.

## Results and Discussions

### Research Results

#### Euphemism Forms, Contexts, and Functions

##### Euphemistic Forms

In this study, three forms of euphemism were found used by netizens when commenting on videos uploaded on Serambinews YouTube, namely word forms, phrases, and clauses. Of the three forms, the word form is used more often. The following is presented the distribution of euphemism data by its form.

**Table 1.** Euphemism Forms

Types of Expressions	Forms of Expression	No. Data	Amount of Data
Euphemism	Words	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 13, 14, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34	23
	Frasa	2, 7, 9, 10, 12, 15, 17, 23, 32	9
	Kluasa	8, 18	2

##### Euphemisms in Word Form

Data show that the use of euphemisms in the form of words was found in as many as 23 expressions. The analysis of word-shaped euphemisms is as follows.

**Please Return Psk Psk From Medan, Java And Sunda Who Like To Be Booked By The Police Force In Peunayong Area, Banda Aceh (D1B1)**

The sentence above contains elements of euphemism found in the word psk. PSK stands for the word Commercial Sex Worker, which is a profession by selling sexual services to get monetary rewards. The word has a more subtle meaning than the word whore. The euphemism of the PSK was used when commenting on a video showing an adulterous woman falling while being whipped by an executioner.

**Thank goodness... I hope the crasher will be tried fairly (D3B2)**

The above comment contains an element of euphemism found in the word trial. The word diatried is a euphemism in the form of a word with a prefix because it undergoes a process of affixation that gets a prefix affixation di-i. The affixation process in the above data can be seen in the explanation below.

Morphemic Process	Result
Confix [di-/i] + basic word [fair]	<i>Tried</i>

The word judged is a euphemism of the word punished. In KBBI V, the word judged means the same weight; unbiased; impartial, siding with the righteous; stick to the truth, should; not arbitrary.

**Euphemisms in Phraseological Form**

The data show that the use of euphemisms in the form of phrases was found in as many as nine expressions. The phrase-shaped euphemisms are as follows. The educated man of his heart and brain is not warasstype of brazen wife MAY PAK HAKIMM CALM IN HEAVEN AMIIIIINÑ (D10B8). The phrase sane is an expression of euphemism. The phrase is more subtle than the word crazy. In KBBI V, the word is not a particle to express denial, rejection, denial, and so on. While the word sane means physically healed; healthy, spiritually healthy (mental, memory). Thus, the use of the phrase sane in the above comment means crazy or problematic to the psyche of the wife who has had the heart to kill her husband.

**Euphemisms in the Form of Clauses**

In addition to using euphemisms in the form of words and phrases, netizens also use euphemisms in the form of clauses. The data show that the use of euphemisms in the form of clauses is found in as many as two expressions. The euphemisms in the form of clauses are:

**Complete lives must be paid with livesJngan let them bhgia (D8B7)**

The comment life must be paid for with life is a clause-shaped euphemism. The clause is a euphemism of the phrase death penalty or the death penalty. In KBBI V, the death penalty is a punishment that is carried out by killing (shooting, hanging) a guilty person. In the comments above, the netizen wants the perpetrator of the murder to be given the death penalty because it has taken the lives of others.

**Euphemism Context**

The use of euphemisms in the Serambinews YouTube comment section is motivated by a context. In general, netizens use euphemisms to be more fun and less offensive. In this study, 30 data were found with context to make it more enjoyable; Not offensive, one data is used to avoid using expressions containing taboo objects, and three data are used to state things that are taboo. The context for the use of euphemisms in the Serambinews YouTube comment section is as follows.

**Table 2.** Context of Euphemism Use

Types of Expressions	Context	No. Data	Amount of Data
Euphemism	To avoid use of the expression that contains taboo objects	1	1
	For more fun; not offensive	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34	30
	To state the thing that taboo	14, 26, 27	3

**To avoid using expressions that contain taboo objects**

The expression euphemism used to avoid expressions containing taboo objects is found as much as one expression. The expression is as follows. Please return psk psk from medan, java and sunda who like to be booked by the police force in the peunayong area, banda aceh. (D1B1). The word PSK in the comment above is an expression of euphemism. The word has a more subtle meaning than the word whore. PSK which stands for Commercial Sex Worker is a person's profession by selling sexual services to get monetary rewards. In the comments above, the netizen chose the word PSK to refer to prostitutes when commenting on news related to adulterous women who fainted while being whipped to avoid using expressions containing taboo objek. In his comments, he requested that the psk-psk in Peunayong Banda Aceh be repatriated to their respective areas.

**For more fun; not offensive**

A phrase of euphemism used to be more pleasant; No mention found as many as 30 expressions. The expressions are as follows.

**Whenever the incident occurs, those who are worthy of appreciation can stay in a prodeo hotel, so as not to repeat the recklessness of endangering others (D3B2)**

The comment above is a response from netizens regarding the news of a mother crying after hitting police run that was conducting a raid. In his comments, he appreciated the hit-and-run perpetrator for being able to stay at a prodeo hotel and hoped that the perpetrator would not repeat the act that could endanger others. The meaning of the word hotel prodeo in KBBI V is prison. The netizen called the prison with the diction of the hotel prodeo because it was more subtle with the aim of being more fun and not offending the hit-and-run perpetrator.

**To declare a taboo**

The phrase euphemism used to express a taboo thing is found in as many as three expressions. The expressions are as follows.

**Just because of the bird you have the heart to kill your husband buk (D14B12)**

The word bird in the comment 'Just because of the bird you killed your husband' is an expression of euphemism. The word is used to express a taboo, namely penis or a man's vitals. A vital tool, both men and women are considered taboo because they can trigger the emergence of negative thoughts when read/heard by others. The above comment was written by netizens while commenting on news related to Zuraida Hanum who had intercourse with her cheating before killing her husband who was a judge by profession.

**Euphemism Function**

From the research conducted, it was found that one function of using euphemisms in the Serambinews YouTube comment section was a protective euphemism. The protective euphemism (the protective euphemism) is used to avoid words that can cause problems, conflicts, dangers, emotions, anger, hurt feelings, insults, shameful, blasphemous, swearing, taboos, profane, disgusting words, and avoid words that can caused panic. The function of using euphemisms in the Serambinews YouTube comment section is as follows.

**Table 3.** Euphemism Functions

Types of Expressions		Function	No. Data	Amount of Data
Euphemism	Euphemism of Protection		1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34	34

**Euphemism of Protection**

All the data in this study serve as a protective euphemism. The analysis of such functions is as follows.

**Please Return Psk Psk From Medan, Java And Sunda Who Like To Be Booked By The Police Force In The Peunayong Area, Banda Aceh (D1B1)**

The word PSK in the comment on atas is an expression of euphemism. The word has a more subtle meaning than the word whore. PSK which stands for Commercial Sex Worker is a person's profession by selling sexual services to get monetary rewards. In the comments above, the netizen chose the word prostitution to refer to prostitutes when commenting on news related to adulterous women who fainted while being whipped to avoid using expressions containing taboo objects. In his comments, he requested that the psk-psk in Peunayong Banda Aceh be repatriated to their respective areas. The function of the euphemism in the above comment is to avoid the use of blasphemous words and insults.

### **Whenever The Incident Occurs, Those Who Are Worthy Of Appreciation Can Stay In A Prodeo Hotel, So As Not to Repeat The Recklessness Of Endangering Others (D3B2)**

The comment above is a response from netizens regarding the news of a mother crying after hitting police run that was conducting a raid. In his comments, he appreciated the hit-and-run perpetrator for being able to stay at a prodeo hotel and hoped that the perpetrator would not repeat the act that could endanger others. The meaning of the word hotel prodeo in KBBI V is prison. The netizen called the prison with the diction of the hotel prodeo because it was more subtle with the aim of being more fun and not offending the hit-and-run perpetrator. The function of ufemism in the above comment is to avoid the use of blasphemous words swear words, and profanity.

### **Forms, Contexts, and Functions of Dysphemism**

#### **Forms of Dysphemism**

In this study, three forms of dysphemism were found that netizens used when commenting on videos on Serambinews YouTube, namely the form of words, phrases, and clauses. Dysphemism in the form of words is more often used than in the form of phrases and clauses. Based on the results of the study, 40 expressions of dysphemism were written in the form of words, 15 in the form of phrases, and 18 were written in the form of clauses. The following is presented the distribution of data based on its shape.

**Table 4.** Forms of Dysphemism

<b>Types of Expressions</b>	<b>Forms of Expression</b>	<b>No. Data</b>	<b>Sum Data</b>
Disfemisme	Words	6, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 22, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 41, 42, 46, 47, 48, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 71	42
	Phrase	1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 24, 34, 32, 37, 38, 44, 46, 47, 51, 57, 66, 69, 70	19
	clause	4, 7, 9, 17, 19, 20, 21, 24, 26, 28, 3040, 43, 45, 48, 49, 58	17

#### **Dysphemism in Word Form**

Based on the results of the study, the expression dysphemism in the form of words is more dominantly used by netizens. In this study, the use of dysphemism in word form was found as many as 42 data. The analysis of these expressions is as follows.

### **Just bury it in the trash.... very savage mother raped her child murdered penalty directly paid in cash. (D16B7)**

The expression of dysphemism in the above comment is found in the word barbaric. The word is used to refer to the perpetrator of the murder of a child after raping the victim's mother. In KBBI V, the word savage means uncivilized; not yet advanced, not knowing customs (manners); brazen, uncivilized; cruel. The word barbaric is a basic word because it does not go through the process of affliction.

#### **Dysphemism in Phraseological Form**

In this study, the use of dysphemism in the form of phrases was found as many as 19 expressions. The analysis is as follows.

### **The buknya udh ordinary ya muslim ngemis alms (D1B1)**

The expression of dysphemism in the above sentence is the phrase ngemis alms. The expression is called a phrase because it consists of two basic words, namely kemis and almsgiving. The use of the phrase offends muslims because ngemis means beggar. In KBBI V, the word begging has the meaning of asking humbly and hopefully. Meanwhile, almsgiving is the giving of something to the poor or who are entitled to receive it outside the obligations of zakat and zakat fitrah according to the ability of the giver.

### Dysphemism in the Form of Clauses

In this study, the use of dysphemism in the form of clauses was found as many as 17 expressions. These expressions include:

#### Don't have a lie between us Fire and throw a rat" Dn trash" NKRI (D9B6)

Pecat dn discard rats' comments "Dn garbage" NKRI on the data above are in the form of clauses. The expression belongs to dysphemism because the word is used harshly. The phrase was addressed to Irjen Ferdy Sambo who had planned and carried out the assassination of his adjutant, namely Brigadier Joshua. The word fire is a dysphemism of the word stop. In addition to asking for Ferdy Sambo to be fired, the netizen also called Irjen Ferdy Sambo as a rat and garbage of the Republic of Indonesia. Mouse in KBBI V means a rodent that brings losses, while garbage means something that is thrown away and no longer used.

### Context of Dysphemism

Based on the research that has been done, several contexts have been found behind the use of dysphemism in the Serambinews comment section. In this study, 8 expressions of dysphemism were used to mock, 7 data intended to request, 22 data used to comment and compromise, 1 data to express disappointment, 26 data used to express anger, 1 data to repeat requests, 2 data for asking questions, 1 data for blame, 1 data for responding to criticism, and 1 data used for joking. The following is a classification of the context of the use of dysphemism in the Serambinews comment section.

**Table 5.** Contexts for the Use of Dysphemism

Types of Expressions	Context	Data Code	Amount of Data
Disfemisme	Means mocking	1, 4, 15, 28, 49, 50, 54, 56, 58, 60	10
		2, 3, 7, 9, 24, 27, 34, 71	8
	Request	5, 13, 20, 21, 22, 25, 32, 36, 37, 40, 41, 44, 45, 48, 53, 54, 55, 56, 59, 64, 65, 66, 67	23
	Express disappointment	11	1
		6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 19, 23, 30, 31, 33, 35, 38, 39, 42, 43, 46, 51, 55, 57, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 67, 68, 69, 70	29
	Angry		
	Redo requests	17	1
	Ask	18, 26	2
	Blame	29	1
	Responding to criticism	47	1
	Joking	52	1

### Meaning mocking

The phrase dysphemism used with mocking intent found as many as ten expressions. The expressions are as follows.

#### The buknya udh ordinary ya muslim ngemis alms (D1B1)

The expression of dysphemism in the above sentence is the phrase ngemis alms. The netizen said that begging for alms has become a habit of Muslims. This was revealed while commenting on the news with the headline 'Viral Pemuda Minta Sedekah di Lhokseumawe Get Off the Car, The Video Is Circulating in WA Group'. In KBBI V, the word begging has the meaning of asking humbly and hopefully. Meanwhile, almsgiving is the

giving of something to the poor or you who are entitled to receive it outside the obligations of zakat and zakat fitrah according to the ability of the giver. Begging and almsgiving are two different things. Begging has a negative connotation while almsgiving has a positive connotation. The phrase *ngemis alms* in the above comment was done with the intention of mocking Muslims. This was done because the young men who asked for donations were wearing Muslim clothes, complete with *peci* on their heads.

#### **Auto-applause (D52B21)**

The above comment was written by someone while commenting on news related to a biker experiencing injury. He and his friend hit a truck while filming a truck performing a zig zag action on Subah Batang Road. This is deliberately done to create content. In response to this incident, netizens immediately flooded the comment section of the show with various expressions of dysphemism, one of which was the comment 'auto applause'. In slang, the term *auto* means to do it yourself without any orders, in this case the netizen applauds while watching a video of a teenage content creator hitting a truck on the road. Not only did he applaud, he also wrote the word *mampus* at the end of his comments. The word *mampus* in Javanese means to die. Thus, it can be concluded that the above comments were deliberately written to ridicule motorcyclists who originally wanted to create content, but instead they were used as content by others.

#### **Request**

The expression dysphemism used with the context of asking for as many as eight phrases to be found. The expressions are as follows:

#### **Fire and remove rats' Dn garbage" NKRI (D9B6)**

*Pecat dan discard rats' comment" Dn garbage" NKRI* in the data above is an expression of dysphemism because the word used has a rough connotation. The word *fire* is a dysphemism of the word *stop*. In addition to asking for Ferdy Sambo to be fired, the netizen also called Irjen Ferdy Sambo as a rat and garbage of the Republic of Indonesia. *Mouse* in KBBI V means a rodent that brings losses, while *garbage* means something that is thrown away and no longer used. Netizens wrote the above comment while commenting on the news 'The Figure of Irjen Ferdy Sambo in the Eyes of Neighbors and Security Guards at His Residence'. The phrase was addressed to Irjen Ferdy Sambo for planning and committing the assassination of his adjutant, namely Brigadier Joshua. On that occasion, he requested that Ferdy Sambo, who was likened to a rat and garbage of the Republic of Indonesia, be fired from the police agency.

#### **Commenting and Grumbling**

The expression dysphemism used in the context of commenting and grumbling found 23 expressions. The expressions are as follows.

**Benahi ourselves, even if the perpetrator of udh wrongdoing or barbaric deeds,,after all the suspect is dead, let Allah judge him, living in this world is like a wandering personpreparing as much provision as possible to return to our hometown /place where we were born. (D13B7).**

The above comment contains an element of dysphemism, namely in the word *barbaric*. On the occasion, a netizen commented on the news of 'Rangga's Murderer and Young Mother's Rapist KILLED in Langsa Police Detention Cell'. The netizen commented because of the many swearing written by other netizens because they were angry at the perpetrator who had raped the young mother and also committed the murder of Rangga who was the child of the mother he had raped. In his comments, the netizen gave his views so as not to judge the deceased perpetrator, there is God to judge him. As human beings, we have a lot to prepare as capital to return to His lap.

#### **Expressing Disappointment**

The phrase dysphemism used in the context of expressing disappointment is found as much as one expression. The expressions are as follows.

#### **Over time, the police became more and more disgusting in the eyes of the people. (D11B6)**

The dysphemism in the above comment is in the word *disgusting*. In KBBI V, the word *disgusting* means very disliked. The phrase was written while commenting on the news about the Ferdy Sambo case. The case of Ferdy Sambo, who is a senior official in the police agency, adds to the public's disillusionment with state servants who are tasked with maintaining security and order. In the comment, netizens expressed disappointment by writing *Lama-lama the police became more disgusting in the eyes of the people*.

#### **Angry**

The expression dysphemism used in the context of anger found as many as 29 expressions. The expressions are as follows.



**Just bury it in the trash... very savage mother raped her child murdered penalty directly paid in cash. (D16B7)**

The expression of dysphemism in the above comment is found in the word barbaric. The word is used to refer to the perpetrator of the murder who previously also raped the victim's mother. On that occasion, he wanted the bodies of rape and murder perpetrators to be dumped in the trash. In KBBI V, the word savage means uncivilized; has not advanced its culture, does not know the customs (manners); brazen, uncivilized; cruel. In the comments above, netizens expressed their anger towards the perpetrators of the mother rapist and the murderer of her child. The barbaric word he uses describes that the perpetrator's actions are very brazen and cruel.

**Redoing Requests**

The expression dysphemism used in the context of repeating requests is found in as many as one expression. The expression is as follows.

**Corruptors must also be whipped and told to do social work. After being whipped throw them away from hometown (D17B8)**

The above comment contains dysphemism, that is, on the expression throw them far away from hometown. The phrase was written while commenting on a video related to adulterous men and women being whipped. In the data above, netizens requested that corruptors be whipped and given a year-long sentence of service work. In the next line, he again repeated his request to throw them away from his yard. The comment was written while commenting on news related to 1 woman in east aceh committing adultery with 2 two men, whipped together 100 times more.

**Ask**

The expression dysphemism used in the context of asking is found as many as two expressions. The expression is as follows

**Who is Islam? who is the president? (D26B10)**

The above comments are written by netizens in the form of questions. The netizen was written while responding to the news with the headline 'Demonstrators in Lhokseumawe Ask President Jokowi to Fire Minister of Religious Affairs Yaqut Cholil'. On that occasion, he responded to a video showing the demonstration by writing a question addressed to the demonstrators. He asked whose religion islam belongs to? Who are you /you surh-telling a president?

**Blame**

The expression dysphemism used to blame is found as much as one expression. The expression is as follows.

**THE WRONG ONE IS THE PRESIDENT... MILIH MENTRI... PREMAN (D29B8)**

The expression of dysphemism in the above comment is found in the word thug. In KBBI V, the word thug means a designation to bad people (gunmen, robbers, blackmailers, and so on). The above comments were made while commenting on the news informing demonstrators in Lhoksemawe asking Jokowi to fire the Minister of Religious Affairs, Yaqut Cholil. In his comments, the netizen blamed the president for choosing a thug to serve as Minister of Religious Affairs.

**Responding to Criticism**

The phrase dysphemism used in the context of responding to criticism is found as many as one expression. The expression is as follows.

Agree... nie org gk tau malu... still going to be candidates and stealing campaign starts here and there... in the terrain in the repulsion... in java also rejected with banners. pity... power hungry (D47B15)

The above dysphemism is found in the phrase nie org gk tau shame and thirst for power. The words were addressed to Anies Baswedan. He said Anies Baswedan was power-hungry because he was quick to campaign.

**The comment was made while commenting on the news that reported that in early December, Anies Baswedan would come to Aceh**

Netizens wrote the above comment in response to previous criticisms, namely Why not visit Yemen, take care of DKI ajah Gatot ko even ambition to be president don't dream in broad daylight the Indonesian people have had enough of the word2 rotten you will not be able to become president in the Republic of Indonesia. Netizens have previously said that Anies is too ambitious to be president. He also said Anies failed miserably to take care of Jakarta during his tenure as governor. At the end of his comments, he expressed his disgust and said Anies would not be able to become president.

### Joking

The phrase dysphemism used in the context of joking is found as many as one expression. The expression is as follows. Inalilahi wainailaihi rodjion.. may the charity of his worship be accepted by Allah Almighty... eh not dead huh? Kirain died tuh his person (D52B17). The above comment has the word dysphemism, which is death. Netizens started their comments by saying Inalilahi wainailaihi rodjion.. may the charity of worship be accepted by Allah Almighty, then continued with the expression eh not dead yah? Kirain died the person. From the content of the comments, it can be seen that the netizen is joking, meaning that the reality that happened is just the opposite. The above comment was written while commenting on news related to content creators parading trucks on the highway. The netizen was irritated by the actions taken by the teenager because it could endanger the lives of others.

### Dysphemism Function

Based on research that has been carried out, five fungsi expressions of dysphemism were found used by netizens in the Serambinews comment section. First, dysphemism serves to demean or express contempt. At this study found this function in 13 data. Secondly, to show dislike, as well as disapproval of someone or something. Data with this function was found as many as 19 comments. Third, to express anger and irritation. The data with this function is most widely used, which is 33 comments. Fourth, show an aggressive or provocative nature and fifth to make fun of the ruler. Each of these functions is used as many as three and two comments.

**Table 6.** Dysphemism Functions

Kind Phrase	Function	Data Code	Sum Data
Disfemisme	To demean or express contempt.	9, 12, 19, 22, 23, 24, 25, 40, 48, 49, 55, 56, 60	13
	To show dislike, as well as disapproval of someone or something	1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 13, 15, 17, 18, 20, 21, 26, 29, 30, 32, 34, 36, 50	19
	To reveal	6, 10, 11, 14, 16, 31, 33, 35, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43,	35
	anger and	44, 45, 46, 47, 51, 52, 53, 54,	
	Aggravation	57, 59, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71	
	Shows an aggressive or provocative nature	3, 27	2
	Making fun of the ruler	28, 58	2

### To demean or express contempt

In this study, dysphemistic expressions that served to demean or express contempt were found as many as 13 expressions. Here's an analysis of the phrase.

### Fire dn remove rats" Dn garbage" NKRI (D9B4)

Pecat dn discard rats' comment" Dn garbage" NKRI in the data above is an expression of dysphemism because the word used has a rough connotation. The word fire is a dysphemism of the word stop. In addition to asking for Ferdy Sambo to be fired, the netizen also called Irjen Ferdy Sambo as a rat and garbage of the Republic of Indonesia. Mouse in KBBI V means a rodent that brings losses, while sampah means something that is thrown away and no longer used. Netizens wrote the above comment while commenting on the news 'The Figure of Irjen Ferdy Sambo in the Eyes of Neighbors and Security Guards at His Residence'. The phrase was addressed to Irjen Ferdy Sambo for planning and committing the assassination of his adjutant, namely Brigadier Joshua. On that occasion, he requested that Ferdy Sambo, who was likened to a rat and garbage of the Republic of Indonesia, be fired from the police agency. Dysphemism Fire and dispose of tikus" Dn garbage" NKRI in the above comment was done to demean and insult Ferdy Sambo who is a former high-ranking police officer.

**To show dislike, as well as disapproval of someone or something**

In this study, the expression of dysphemism that serves to show dislike, as well as disapproval of someone or something was found as many as 19 data. Here's an analysis of the phrase.

**Corruptors must also be whipped and told to do social work. After being whipped throw them away from hometown (D9B6)**

Comments throw them far away from the above data in the form of clauses. The expression belongs to dysphemism because the word is used harshly. In KBBI V, the word discard means throw; let go; take it out. The above comment was written while commenting on the news related to 1 woman in East Aceh committing adultery with 2 two men and being whipped simultaneously for more than 100 times. On this occasion, netizens asked the government to whip the corruptors as well, then they were given social work sanctions for a year, after which they had to go all the way from their villages. From his comments, it can be seen that these netizens do not like corruptors and do not agree with what they do.

**To express anger and irritation**

Expressions of dysphemism that serve to express anger and irritation were found as many as 35 data. Here's an analysis of the phrase.

**Don't have a lie between us Fire and throw a rat" Dn trash" NKRI (D9B6)**

Pecat dn discard rats' comments "Dn garbage" NKRI on the data above are in the form of clauses. The expression belongs to dysphemism because the word is used harshly. The phrase was addressed to Irjen Ferdy Sambo who had planned and carried out the assassination of his adjutant, namely Brigadier Joshua. The word fire is a dysphemism of the word stop. In addition to asking for Ferdy Sambo to be fired, the netizen also called Irjen Ferdy Sambo as a rat and garbage of the Republic of Indonesia. Mouse in KBBI V means a rodent that brings losses, while garbage means something that is thrown away and no longer used. From the comments above, it can be seen that netizens are very angry and annoyed towards Ferdy Sambo.

**Shows an aggressive or provocative nature**

In this study, the expression of dysphemism that serves to show aggressive or provocative traits was found as many as two data. Here's an analysis of the phrase.

**Fire and spacing (D27B10)**

The expression of dysphemism in the above comment is found in the words fire and imprisonment. The word fire is harsher than the word stop and the word prison is harsher than the word bui and hotel prodeo. Both words are intended for Yaquut Cholil who compares azan kumandang with dog barking. In KBBI V, the word fire means to fire, that is, to release (from office); Dismiss; expelling (from school and so on); freeing from work; ignore; not heeding. The word prison means a building where people are confined; bui; penitentiary. The dysphemism in the above comment was written by netizens as an attempt to show their aggressive or provocative nature.

**Making fun of the Ruler**

In this study, the expression of dysphemism that serves to make fun of the ruler was found as many as 2 data. Here's an analysis of the phrase.

**Maybe yaquut at birth not in adzanin but in gonggongin, guk gukk (D28B8)**

The comment 'maybe yaquut at birth not in adhanin but in gonggongin, guk gukk' is a clause-shaped dysphemism. It is called dysphemism because the words used have a sense of disrespect. Moreover, the comments weredirected at the Minister of Religious Affairs. On that occasion, he conveyed the possibility of Minister of Religious Affairs Yaquut not being addressed, but in gonggongin, guk gukk. Guk. the guk in question is an imitation of a dog's voice. The netizen used the above expression because he was upset by Yaquut's statement comparing azan with a dog gonggogan. Currently, YouTube social media is quite popular among netizens. One of the YouTube accounts that is always crowded with netizens is Serambinews. Serambinews is an Aceh online news portal that actively uploads the latest videos, both from local, national, and foreign. With a data package, we can watch and comment on the video uploaded by the admin of the Ser ambi Indonesia Banda Aceh Daily.

From the research that has been done in the Serambinews comment section, netizens tend to comment on viral videos whose number of viewers can reach hundreds, thousands, to millions of people. These netizens are free to comment on anything without binding rules. In addition, they can also use any language to write their responses in the comment's column. In the Serambinews comment section, the author found the expression euphemism and dysphemism used by netizens. From the data found, the expression dysphemism is more often used than the expression euphemism. In this study, the expression of euphemisms was found as many as 28 data and dysphemism was found as many as 70 data. All of this data is taken from netizens' comments on several videos uploaded on the Serambinews account.

In their comments, netizens do not use only one expression of euphemism or dysphemism. but it could be more. For example, in the D38B12 data below, The devil's woman must have bnyak SJ her reason, wanted to win herself That's a barbaric woman who bnh her husband with the reason her husband slingkuh PD the mngkin thing was done Krn she herself who slingkuh n for the sake of her slingkuhan, she willingly bnh her own husband Astgfirullah haladziim. D38B12. In the comments above, the expression dysphemism is used twice, namely the phrase demon woman and savage in one comment. In addition, there are also netizens who write the expression euphemisms and disphemisms sekaligus in one comment, namely. Please return psk psk from medan, java and sunda who like to be booked by the police force in the peunayong area, banda aceh. They transact via the michat application, and are styled like acehnese women with hijab, sometimes berniqab but when checking id cards always from north sumatra, dki, and most from west java. They are immune from the law because of the officials' pets, this info is according to the results of the wh police raid in aceh which has been held frequently.

In the comments above, the word psk is a euphemism of the word prostitute, while the word in booking (booked) is a dysphemism of being dated. The results showed that netizens' comments were written in various forms, namely word forms, phrases, and clauses. Of the 34 euphemistic expressions found, 23 data were written in word form, 9 data were phrase-shaped, and 2 data were clause-shaped. Meanwhile, of the 71 expressions of dysphemism found, 42 data were written in word form, 19 data were in the form of phrases, and 17 data were in the form of clauses. Netizens use the expressions euphemism and dysphemism because of the various contexts behind it. The results showed that netizens in general use euphemisms to be more pleasant; not offensive. Meanwhile, the expression dysphemism is used due to several contexts, namely to mock, to ask, to comment and to frown, to express disappointment, to express anger, to repeat requests, to ask, to blame to respond criticism, and for joking.

Based on the results of the analysis in the Serambinews YouTube comment section, it can be seen the functions of euphemisms and dysphemism. The function of euphemisms found in this study is the protective function. This function is used to avoid words that can cause problems, conflicts, dangers, emotions, anger, hurt feelings, insult, shameful, blasphemous, swearing, taboo, profane, disgusting, and avoiding words that can cause panic. As for the dysphemical function of the data found is to demean or express contempt, to show dislike, also disapproval of someone or something, to express anger and irritation shows an aggressive or provocative nature, and to make fun of the ruler.

## Conclusions

Based on the results of data analysis on euphemisms and dysphemism in the Serambinews comment section, researchers concluded that the expression euphemisms and dysphemism used by netizens consists of three forms, namely, word forms, phrase forms, and clause forms. From the ketiga form, the word form is more dominantly used. Of the 34 euphemistic ideas found, 23 were written in word form, 9 were phrase-shaped data, and 2 were clause-based data. Meanwhile, of the 71 dysphemisms found, 42 data are written in word form, 19 data is phrase-shaped, and 17 data is in the form of clauses. In addition, The context of the emergence of euphemisms in the Serambinews comment section is ushered into make it more enjoyable; not offensive. While dysphemism is written to mock, to ask for, to comment and to commute, to express disappointment, to vent anger, to repeat requests, to ask, to blame, to respond to criticism, and to joke. As well as The function of euphemisms found in this study is a protective function used to avoid words that can cause problems, conflicts, dangers, emotions, anger, hurt feelings, insults, shameful, blasphemous, swearing, taboos, profane, disgusting words, and avoiding words that can cause panic. Whereas dysphemism functions to demean or express contempt, to show dislike, as well as disapproval of someone or something, to express anger and irritation to show an aggressive or provocative nature, and to make fun of the ruler.

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