



Taboo Words in TikTok Comments: A Forensic Linguistic Study of Language Use on Social Media

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ABSTRACT

The research was conducted to understand the types and contexts of taboo words used in TikTok comment sections, as well as to examine their linguistic and legal implications based on forensic linguistic studies. This research used a qualitative descriptive approach to analyze data containing taboo words. The research data was obtained from the comment sections of the TikTok application containing taboo words. The data collection technique began with listening, noting, and documenting in the form of screenshots of comments. The data was then analyzed by identifying, classifying the types of taboo words, and relating them to the provisions of the Electronic Information and Transaction Law (ITE Law). The results showed that 14 data items were found to be taboo words. There were seven types of taboo words: 2 data points for cursing, 1 data point for obscene words, 1 data point for indecency, 2 data points for sexual harassment, 3 data points for vulgar language, and 5 data points for name-calling and insults, while no data points were found for blasphemy. The most dominant type of taboo word is name-calling and insults. The use of these taboo words has the potential to violate norms of decency, language ethics, and legal provisions in the ITE Law.

Keywords: taboo words, TikTok comment, forensic linguistics, language use

Kata Tabu pada Kolom Komentar TikTok: Kajian Linguistik Forensik terhadap Penggunaan Bahasa di Media Sosial

ABSTRAK

Penelitian dilakukan bertujuan untuk memahami jenis serta konteks pada penggunaan kata tabu dalam kolom komentar TikTok, serta menelaah implikasi kebahasaan dan hukumnya berdasarkan kajian linguistik forensik. Pendekatan pada penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif untuk menganalisis data yang mengandung kata tabu. Data penelitian diperoleh dari kolom komentar aplikasi TikTok yang mengandung kata tabu. Teknik pengumpulan data dimulai dengan teknik menyimak, mencatat, dan dokumentasi berupa tangkapan layar komentar. Data kemudian dianalisis dengan tahapan mengidentifikasi, mengklasifikasikan jenis kata tabu, dan mengaitkannya dengan ketentuan Undang-Undang Informasi dan Transaksi Elektronik (UU ITE). Hasil yang didapatkan menunjukkan bahwa ditemukan 14 data yang termasuk ke dalam kata tabu. Jenis tabu terbagi tujuh, jenis tabu mengutuk berjumlah 2 data, kata tidak senonoh berjumlah 1 data, kecabulan berjumlah 1 data, pelecehan seksual terdapat 2 data, bahasa vulgar berjumlah 3 data, serta penyebutan nama dan hinaan ditemukan sebanyak 5 data, sedangkan jenis tabu penghujatan tidak ditemukan data yang sesuai. Jenis kata tabu yang paling dominan adalah penyebutan nama dan hinaan. Penggunaan kata tabu tersebut berpotensi melanggar dari norma kesopanan, etika berbahasa, serta ketentuan hukum dalam UU ITE.

Kata kunci: kata tabu, komentar TikTok, linguistik forensik, penggunaan bahasa, sosial media

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INTRODUCTION

Language is used as a primary means of communication for humans to establish social relationships, share experiences, exchange ideas, and develop intellectual abilities. Through language, speakers convey specific intentions and goals to their interlocutors, hoping that the message is understood accurately. Language functions not only as a means of conveying information but also as a creative symbol system bound by specific rules. The creativity of language enables humans to construct a variety of meaningful and socially acceptable utterances. Therefore, one of the most important functions of language is as a communication tool that reflects the values, norms, and ethics of social life (Utama, 2022).

The development of digital technology has brought significant changes to communication patterns in society, particularly through social media (Butsainah et al., 2024). Social media, as a program using internet networks, is designed to keep pace with increasingly advanced technology, allowing users to create a variety of content according to their preferences (Musriana et al., 2024). One of the most widely used platforms today is the TikTok app. TikTok is a social media platform that allows users to create short videos up to three minutes long, featuring music, filters, and various other creative features. This application serves not only as a medium for entertainment but also as a means of exchanging information, expressing themselves, and even providing a source of income for its users (Suliyana et al., 2024).

Social media should be used as a long-distance communication tool, one of which is through the comment section, which allows people to communicate with anyone (Istiqamah et al., 2024). However, to attract audience attention, users often create creative and provocative content, which then triggers interaction in the form of comments from viewers. This comment section serves as a public communication space and can display various forms of speech, both positive and negative.

A common phenomenon in TikTok's comment section is the use of inappropriate language in pub-

lic spaces. Comments often use rude and profanity, words that should be banned or often used as taboos (Herwin et al., 2021). The word taboo is interpreted as something dirty, and for that reason it is forbidden to be touched or spoken so that humans are not infected with the evil nature, so talking about it in the public sphere is something that must be avoided (Adeekawati & Arimi, 2025).

Comments frequently contain taboo language such as cursing, profanity, blasphemy, obscenity, sexual harassment, vulgar language, and name-calling and insults (Rahman, 2019). The use of this taboo language recognizes no age limit, affecting children, adolescents, and adults. This situation indicates a decline in language ethics, particularly in the digital space, which has the potential to cause social and psychological impacts and violate applicable legal norms. This is certainly not what is expected (Suhermita, 2023), as social media, as a public space, should be a means of good communication, mutual respect, and responsible language use. The use of inappropriate language on digital media, or taboo words, is of course closely related to legal aspects (Tamrin, 2022). Any words that do not comply with norms can be prosecuted under the Electronic Information and Transactions Law (UU ITE), which clearly stipulates that every user is responsible for the content they upload, including comments (Subyantoro, 2022). Therefore, the use of language is not merely a means of communication but also relates to the law if the language used does not comply with applicable norms. The science that links language and law is called forensic linguistics.

Forensic linguistics is defined as the relationship between language used, criminal acts, and the law, including law enforcement, legal issues, legislation, disputes or legal proceedings, and even matters that could potentially involve violations of the law that are intended to be resolved legally (Sugiarto & Qurratulaini, 2020). The use of taboo words on social media, particularly TikTok, is closely related to the study of forensic linguistics, which studies language in a legal context. This study is crucial for understanding how certain



forms of language can be categorized as legal violations and their implications for speakers (Casim et al., 2019).

The comment section on TikTok was chosen as the object of this research because the widespread use of taboo language that violates norms of politeness and language ethics in the digital public sphere is still prevalent. This phenomenon led to the formulation of the research problem: What types of taboo words are found in TikTok comment sections? And what are the linguistic and legal implications of taboo word use based on forensic linguistics?

This is what drew the researcher's attention to analyze the use of taboo words in TikTok comment sections, which often contain elements of swearing, insults, and negative speech that have the potential to cause social impacts and legal implications (Nuraeny & Wuryantoro, 2023).

Another factor that motivated the researcher to choose this topic was the limited research specifically examining the use of taboo words, particularly in TikTok comment sections, using a forensic linguistic approach. In line with the formulation of the problem, this study was conducted with the aim of understanding the types and contexts of the use of taboo words in the TikTok comment column, as well as examining their linguistic and legal implications based on forensic linguistic studies.

This research also aims to make a tangible contribution through both theoretical and practical benefits. Theoretically, this research is expected to enrich the field of linguistics, particularly forensic linguistics, as it relates to taboo language on social media. Practically, it can provide understanding to every social media user about using polite and respectful language, as it is a public platform, meaning it can be used by all ages. It can also serve as legal considerations in addressing linguistic issues on social media.

Several previous studies supporting this research have examined the use of taboo language on social media. For example, Briyani Johan Soetanto et al. (2023) titled "The Use of Taboo

Language by Generation Z in Surabaya on TikTok," which found the use of taboo words such as "goblok," "cuk," and "jancok" in TikTok comments. Meanwhile, Nadhifa Indana's (2019) study, titled "The Use of Taboo Words on Social Media: A Forensic Linguistic Study," uncovered the use of taboo language on Instagram, including obscenities, vulgar language, and insults. The similarities between previous studies and the researcher's research are that they examine the use of taboo words on social media. However, there are also differences between the two studies. The first study did not employ forensic analysis, while the second focused on the social media platform used, Instagram.

METHOD

This study employed a descriptive qualitative method. Qualitative descriptive research is a type of research that does not present statistical or numerical data in its analysis (Adlini, 2022). The researcher obtained research data from speech analysis of conversations and the language used by TikTok users. The data generated from this study is not in the form of a collection of numbers, but rather in written form.

The data source for this study was obtained from the TikTok comment section, which is easily accessible to all parties and can be downloaded from the Play Store. This research data was generated from taboo words such as cursing, profanity, obscenity, blasphemy, sexual harassment, vulgar language, as well as name-calling and insults, used in TikTok comment sections.

The techniques used by researchers to collect this data included listening, observing comments in the TikTok comment section, note-taking, writing down any taboo-related information, and documenting these comments in the form of screenshots to support the research. The data collection technique was carried out in stages, as shown in Figure 1.



Figure 1
 Data Collection Techniques

Chart 1 above illustrates the stages of data collection for this study. The first step was carefully observing the comments section. The second step was recording taboo words as research data. The next step was classifying them according to the type of taboo words. Finally, the final step was documentation as supporting data for this study. The researcher employed this technique, not through direct interaction, but through observing the language used containing taboo words in TikTok comments and also applying the technique of noting words that could be classified as taboo words.

The research data analysis technique began with identifying and sorting each comment containing taboo words. This was followed by classifying the collected data according to the type and form of the taboo words, including cursing, blasphemy, profanity, obscenity, vulgar language, sexual harassment, or name-calling and insults (Rahman, 2019). The next step was forensic linguistic analysis to determine the potential legal implications of the use of these taboo words. The final stage of data analysis is drawing conclusions based on the analysis.

RESULTS

The research examined the use of taboo words in TikTok comment sections. The analysis revealed taboo words in TikTok comment sections, divided into several categories: cursing (2 items), profanity

(1 item), obscenity (1 item), sexual harassment (2 items), vulgar language (3 items), and name-calling and insults (5 items).

1. Cursing

Cursing is defined as a language intended to "hurt someone's feelings by using certain words." Montagu stated that cursing language can be toxic, meaning that if someone curses someone, they will hope for it to happen quickly. For example, when someone says "May God curse you," they secretly hope that they will be cursed. In the TikTok comment section, the following words fall into this category:

Data 1



Figure 2
 Comment from TikTok user @Rio Sang Pemimpin Pen, who feels hurt and hopes the other person will receive retribution.

semoga skt htku,,jd karma dlm hidup,,bos.
 "Hopefully, my heart will be karma in life, boss."

The context of the comment reveals the emotion and resentment of the user @Rio Sang Pemimpi Pen, who hopes the target person will soon receive karma for hurting him. This comment falls into the category of cursing, as the words are clearly used to express his hope that something will harm the other person. This is reflected in the words "hopefully," meaning hoping for something to happen according to his wishes, and "karma," meaning expecting retribution for actions taken by others against him. Therefore, this comment falls into the category of cursing, as it expresses the hope that something will happen.

Data 2

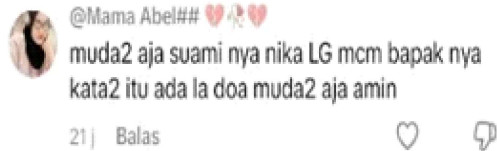


Figure 3

A comment containing hate speech that hopes something bad will happen to the target.

mudah2 aja suami nya nika LG mcm bapak nya kata2 itu ada la doa muda2 aja amin
"The husband is just young, just like his father, there are words like that, just young, amen."

The context of the TikTok video shows a woman displaying affection with her husband. The user @Mama Abel## made a cynical and rude comment, praying for the couple's relationship to be destroyed and hoping that her husband will cheat on her. This comment is a taboo curse because by saying this, she hopes it will happen soon and attempts to hurt the feelings of the target. The use of the word "mudah2" is illustrated by the meaning of "hopefully," which means she hopes the person's husband will remarry.

2. Profanity

The taboo word "profanity" in this context is worldly in nature, or can be said to be intolerant of religious rules, referring to the use of impolite language and the deliberate exposure of private parts in public.

Data 3



Figure 4

Comment from @Kingfly using profanity that is unethical to use in a public forum

"YAHAAAAHHA, YATIM DIKIT DIKIT NCT PLASTIK NGEN**D"

The context of this comment is that the TikTok user, @Kingfly, dislikes a Korean boy band named NCT, which is constantly being posted by a fan. This comment falls under the taboo of profanity, specifically the word "ngen**d," which is worldly because it has a very rude meaning in everyday conversation and contains sexual elements that should be kept private and impolite to use on a public platform like TikTok. This is clearly against religious rules, as it refers to sexual intercourse but is actually used as a very rude swear word. Therefore, this word falls under the taboo of profanity because it uses profanity and intentionally exposes private parts.

3. Obscenity

Obscenity is also a type of taboo word. It can insult sacred or religious values. Obscene words are usually rude and impolite, but not sexually suggestive.

Data 4



Figure 5

A taboo comment that refers to religious values and is inappropriate if used to undermine another person's self-esteem.

penipu syar 'i
"Sharia fraudster"

The video shows a woman wearing a hijab selling clothes. One of her customers, @Agung, is disappointed because the item she ordered doesn't match her expectations. He immediately calls her a "Sharia fraudster" because the seller wears a long hijab but cheats others.

This comment falls under the taboo of obscenity because it insults the sacred values of religion, as reflected in the word "Sharia." Sharia

here refers to a person who is devout and understands all the provisions or laws according to Islamic teachings, but is considered a fraud because the item ordered was not delivered properly. Therefore, this word is considered obscene because it denigrates and offends religion, but does not imply sexual content.

5. Sexual Harassment

This type of taboo involves teasing or harassing remarks about someone's appearance, mentioning body parts, demeaning someone based on gender, and using dirty jokes or witticisms that are sexually suggestive and inappropriate.

Data 5



Figure 6

Comments made are indecent and inappropriate because they are directed at someone's appearance.

"SO FLATTER, COOO"

The video shows a woman creating a TikTok trend, a movement called velocity. The account @MannMesomorph commented "pulen," which is interpreted as indicating his attraction to the woman because of her attractive body shape, which makes him feel tempted. This comment should not be used in public because it can be seen as dirty and demeaning. Therefore, this term constitutes sexual harassment because it is a teasing or derogatory remark directed at a woman's appearance.

Data 6

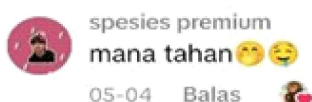


Figure 7

User of the @spesies premium account posted a comment intended to harass one party.

"PULEN BANGET COOO"

"How can I resist?"

The context of the comment from the @spesies premium user account suggests that the woman's feelings of attraction stem from being tempted by her predominantly short clothes. This comment, "How can I resist," is intended to arouse desire in the comment directed at the woman in the video. This comment also falls under the category of sexual harassment because it is a form of teasing or harassing language directed at someone's appearance, often referring to something obscene.

6. Vulgar Language

The vulgar language taboo, in this discussion, refers to coarse language used in everyday conversation that is impolite and demeaning. It is a deeply cultural trait influenced by intelligence, economic status, and prevailing societal values.

Data 7



Figure 8

Comments that demean someone's self-esteem by using extremely harsh language and potentially damaging language.

yang benar tu lhon the

"You're right, you're a sissy."

The video shows a woman dressed in a rather revealing outfit, wearing a tight dress. The comment immediately accuses and attacks her character, using the word "sissy," which is actually a slightly distorted form of the word "lonte," indicating emotion and hatred toward the woman in the video. The word "lonte" refers to a prostitute or prostitute, a term that severely demeans others. Therefore, the word "lonte" is considered a vulgar

taboo because the language used is extremely harsh and inappropriate for everyday conversation, as it is disrespectful and demeaning.

Data 8



Figure 9

The TikTok account owner, @ajeng, commented on another person with an inappropriate term that can demean someone's self-esteem, even though it was humorously worded.

gundik
"concubine??"

This comment was directed at a woman showing off her jewelry, captioned with the phrase "hard work." However, the account, @ajeng, referred to the woman as "concubine," a term for a wealthy man's mistress, and used the "??" emoji to mask the sarcasm. The term concubine is highly inappropriate because it makes accusations without basis or evidence, leading to slander. It also has the potential to demean others who are not at all as they are accused. Therefore, this comment falls under the category of vulgar language, as it is considered rude and demeaning in everyday conversation.

Data 9



Figure 10

The comment from this account contains subtle elements of mockery, packaged as a joke, which will make the target feel uncomfortable.

"Ani-ani versi baru nyemplung ga si ???"

The term "ani-ani" in this comment has negative connotations because it refers to a mistress who lives at the behest of a wealthy man. This term, directed at actress Ayu Ting Ting, constitutes verbal harassment and defamation, as it links the individual without any evidence. Although delivered in a joking tone and accompanied by a laughing emoji, the implied meaning remains demeaning and negative. Therefore, this comment falls under the taboo of vulgar language because it can demean and damage someone's reputation.

7. Name-calling and Insults

Name-calling and insults are taboo words used to demean someone, hurt their feelings, and mock them for their lack of respect for others, leading to insults, name-calling, and ethnic and religious slurs.

Data 10

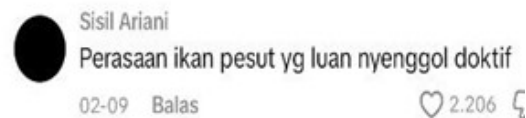


Figure 11

A comment comparing humans to animals and mocking someone's physical appearance

perasaan ikan pesut yg luan nyenggol doktif
"The feeling of a dolphin that's been touching the doctor"

The phrase "pisut" in the comment is used as an insulting metaphor, intending to compare a person to an animal. In this context, the comment is directed at Herlin Kenza and refers to her physical appearance, thus containing elements of body shaming. This kind of language is certainly not intended as a tool for criticism, but as a form of verbal harassment that degrades an individual's dignity. The use of words comparing humans to animals is considered taboo and insulting, positioning the victim in a dehumanizing and

inappropriate manner, as it mocks another person's physical appearance. Therefore, the words used in this comment are considered taboo and insulting toward another person's body shape.

Data 11



Figure 12

The TikTok account owner commented on another person with a veiled insulting connotation.

adudu versi spesial
"Adudu special version"

The comment "Adudu special version" mocks someone's physical appearance, comparing the face of a person named Putri Padang to the fictional character named Adudu, who has a square face and an unrealistic appearance. The comparison of a person to this character is intended to ridicule and demean someone's physical appearance. Therefore, this comment falls under the category of insulting taboo language because it contains elements of body shaming, which involves mocking another person's facial or body shape. Although delivered without explicit language, the implied insult still has the potential to hurt the victim's feelings by making fun of another person's physical flaws.

Data 12

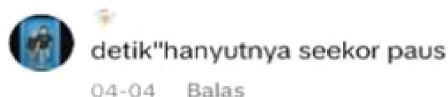


Figure 13

These comments should not be used because they will give rise to negative interpretations and can lower a person's self-esteem

detik "hanyutnya seekor paus"
The "second" of a whale drifting away

The phrase from the comment "a whale" is used as an insult, because it equates humans with large sea animals. In this case, the term refers to people who are swimming on the beach who have a full or fat body, but the account mocks and compares them to a whale that is about to be washed away so that the comment contains an element of mockery of body shape. This comment is included in the type of taboo insulting language because it demeans human dignity by comparing humans to animals. These words will definitely hurt the feelings of the person being targeted, and can also strengthen the negative stigma of someone's body shape.

Data 13



Figure 14

The wording used by the @ADAIN AJALAH account can be interpreted as a comment that alludes to a person's physical appearance and has the potential to hurt others' feelings.

untung dompetku sumbing! eh maksudnya tipis
"Luckily my wallet is cleft! I mean thin."

The use of the word "cleft" in this context is considered taboo and is an insult referring to a physical condition of someone who has a disability. The use of the word "cleft" carries a derogatory connotation, as it equates a thin wallet with the physical condition of the video's owner, who has a disability, also known as a cleft lip. This indicates an implicit mocking intent, especially when the comment is directed directly at a specific individual.

Furthermore, the use of terms related to sensitive physical conditions such as "cleft" creates negative social stigma by reinforcing

discrimination against people with disabilities. Therefore, the word "cleft" used by the @ADAIN AJALAH account cannot be considered merely a joke, but rather constitutes an insult that mocks a person's body parts.

Data 14



Figure 15

This comment includes taboo language intended to insult another person's physical appearance and cause them to lose self-confidence.

magrib sndri, mata nya jarak jauh bnget jir
"Magrib itself, his eyes are so far apart, jir"

The user @Kalimantan gacor wrote the comment "Magrib itself??, his eyes are so far apart, jir," which is intended to insult another person's physical appearance. The word "magrib" refers to the time of day when it is starting to get dark, and is used connotatively to mock someone's dark skin color. Furthermore, the phrase "matanya jajar" is also derogatory because it mocks the shape or position of someone's eyes, which are set quite far apart, unlike most people. Both utterances collectively demonstrate the practice of body shaming, demeaning individuals based on their physical appearance. Therefore, this comment falls under the category of insulting taboo language, reflecting a disrespect for human physical diversity and potentially hurting others' self-esteem.

DISCUSSION

The taboo language found in the TikTok comment section is very diverse, divided into several types. Taboo words are divided into seven types: cursing, profanity, blasphemy, obscenity, sexual harassment, vulgar language, and name-calling and insults. Researchers found 14 items of data, further divided into each type of taboo word.

Of the seven types, the most prevalent were those related to name-calling and insults, with five items.

- 1. Cursing.** This type of taboo is a statement that wishes for something bad to happen quickly and, of course, hurts someone's feelings. Two items of this type were found: "Hopefully, my current situation will be karma in life, boss," and "Even young husbands marry again like their fathers, those words are just prayers for young people, amen." These items are classified as cursing, as seen from the words used, which clearly hope for something to happen quickly and have the potential to hurt the intended recipient.
- 2. Profanity.** A taboo word with a worldly nature, refers to the use of impolite language and the deliberate exposure of private parts in public. This type of taboo is only found in one record, the comment "YAHABA YATIM DIKIT DIKIT NCT PLASTIK NGEN**D." This record includes the type of profanity, as seen in the word "ngen**d," which is a very rude and impolite word when used in public areas, such as in TikTok comments.
- 3. Blasphemy,** which is used to directly criticize and target religious features, indicates disrespect for sacred things such as God, religion, or religious symbols. However, this irassment are found in the comments "PULEN BANGET COOO" and "mana tahan." These two statements reflect sexual harassment because the remarks are teasing and humorous, and they are offensive and aimed at a person's appearance.
- 6. Vulgar language** is rude, impolite, and demeaning language, influenced by intelligence, economic status, and prevailing societal values. Three statements fall into the vulgar language taboo category: "What's right, you know?," "Concubine ??," and "Is Ani Ani's new version of nyemplung ga si ??." These three statements are impolite and can lead to a person's self-esteem being lowered by saying inappropriate things without evidence, and can damage a person's reputation.

7. Name-calling and insults are taboo words used to demean someone, hurt their feelings, and ridicule them for their lack of respect, which can lead to insults. This type of data is the most dominant, totaling 5, including "The feeling of a dolphin that accidentally bumped into a doctor," "A special version of Adudu," "The moment a whale drifted away," "Luckily my wallet was chipped! Uh, I mean thin," "Maghrib alone, his eyes are so far away, man."

These data fall into the category of insulting taboo words because by using these words, they insult someone's physical appearance, from eye shape, skin color, and lip shape to comparing humans to animals, which will certainly hurt others' feelings. This is highly inappropriate and impolite because it reflects a lack of respect and disrespect for differences between people.

A Forensic Linguistics Perspective and Its Relation to the ITE Law

In forensic linguistics, taboo words serve as evidence that linguistics is not merely about language but can also be analyzed for legal purposes (Duta et al., 2023). This analysis is necessary to understand the impact of using inappropriate language, especially in public spaces (Adeekawati & Arimi, 2025). Based on the data obtained, the use of taboo words in the TikTok comment section is closely linked to the law, specifically the Electronic Information and Transactions Law (ITE Law). The following are several articles relevant to this data:

1. Article 27 paragraph (3) of the ITE Law

Article 27 paragraph (3) of the ITE Law prohibits the distribution or transmission of information on electronic media intended to insult or defame (Lestari et al., 2023). Violators will face a maximum criminal penalty of four years' imprisonment and/or a maximum fine of IDR 750 million.

Based on the results of the forensic linguistic analysis, data 1 and 2 (cursing taboos), data 7, 8,

and 9 (vulgar language taboos), and data 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 (name-calling and insults) indicate a verbal attack directed at a specific individual. The language used attacks reputation, honor, and dignity through physical insults, curses, and baseless accusations. Therefore, these data potentially meet the elements of Article 27 paragraph (3) of the ITE Law.

2. Article 28 paragraph (2) of the ITE Law

Article 28 paragraph (2) of the ITE Law prohibits the dissemination of information in electronic media intended to incite hatred and hostility against individuals or groups based on ethnicity, religion, race, or intergroup relations (SARA). Violators can be punished with up to 6 years in prison and a fine of Rp 1 billion.

Data potentially compliant with this article includes data 4, which contains the phrase "penipu syar'i," indicating speech that insults religious values and symbols. The use of this term will incite hatred against certain religious groups. Therefore, this speech falls into the category of speech inciting religious hatred and has the potential to violate Article 28 paragraph (2) of the ITE Law if widely disseminated, especially in digital public spaces.

3. Article 27 paragraph (1) of the ITE Law

Article 27 paragraph (1) of the ITE Law prohibits the distribution of content that violates morality. Anyone who intentionally disseminates nudity or sexually explicit activity through electronic media will face a maximum penalty of six years' imprisonment and/or a fine of IDR 1 billion.

Data 3 (the taboo on indecent words) and data 5 and 6 (the taboo on sexual harassment) indicate the use of obscene, sensual, and verbally seductive language toward women in digital public spaces. Therefore, these comments contain elements of sexualization of the body and inappropriate speech that violates moral norms. Therefore, this data constitutes a violation of Article 27 paragraph (1) of the ITE Law.



In this context, relating to legal evidence, forensic linguistics plays a crucial role in assessing whether a statement constitutes legitimate criticism, an expression of emotion, and whether it meets the elements of a criminal offense. Therefore, this forensic linguistic analysis helps determine how taboo words are used proportionally and objectively within the legal framework of the Electronic Information and Transactions (ITE) Law.

CONCLUSION

From the discussion presented, it can be concluded that the use of taboo words in TikTok comment sections is still widespread and will undoubtedly become more prevalent. This is because TikTok is a public social media platform, allowing users to freely use inappropriate language. Taboo language is negative speech that undermines social norms, violates ethics, and is likely to violate the law if used intentionally. This research utilizes forensic linguistics, a science that combines language and law, to identify these types of legal violations.

The data found amounted to fourteen data, which were divided into types of taboo language, the type of taboo cursing amounted to 2 data, indecent words amounted to 1 data, obscenity amounted to 1 data, sexual harassment amounted to 2 data, vulgar language amounted to 3 data, and name calling and insults were found as many as 5 data, while the type of taboo blasphemy was not found to match. The dominant data is on the type of taboo words "name calling and insults" and the type of "vulgar language", for example in the comments "fish dolphin" and "lhon the" which are demeaning and insulting people's physical appearance. This shows that speech in the comments column will be very fatal which may result in legal sanctions in accordance with Article 27 paragraph (3) of the ITE Law, Article 28 paragraph (2) of the ITE Law, and Article 27 paragraph (1) of the ITE Law which both contain the use of words in inappropriate electronic spaces, then violators will receive punishment according

to the actions they have committed.

Therefore, the use of forensic linguistic theory can reveal the forms of language violations on social media, particularly TikTok, and the consequences of their punishment. This study not only analyzes language but also provides solutions and understanding for the many inappropriate and inappropriate utterances in public spaces. It will also raise ethical awareness regarding the use of appropriate language in public spaces like TikTok.

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