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Forensic Linguistic Analysis of South Korean Artist Jang Ja-Yeon Suicide Letter

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Abstract: This research seeks to investigate Jang Ja-yeon's suicide note. The focus of this research is the suicide letter written by Jang Ja-yeon. This study employs a descriptive a qualitative approach. The data collecting technique used is to use the procedure of observing, recording and analyzing it using the equivalent method with the sorting process and then describing it. The data source in this research is Tribun News. The data in this study is Jang Ja-yeon's suicide note. The results in this study are to show that the letters are not relevant with Jang Ja Yeon's real handwritings. Grammatical errors go hand in hand with those written by Jun in her personal letters. Jang Ja Yeon's death case will also be investigated again.

Keywords: forensic linguistic analysis; suicide letter; Jang Ja-yeon

I. Introduction

Forensic linguistics is how linguistic knowledge is applied to the world of law both in terms of the use of evidence in the form of language in court and the language of judges, prosecutors, lawyers, witnesses, police, and even interpreters during legal proceedings. Forensic linguistic studies, namely linguistics that is in contact with law and all legal products, is a branch of applied linguistics Kushartanti, Yuwono, & Lauder (2005). Varney (1997) specifically describes the study of forensic linguistics as a study related to the duties of a linguist when acting as an expert in court cases. This expert also compares forensic linguistics with forensic science and forensic medicine in which scientists and pathologists (disease experts) use their expertise to explain a problem.

In such cases, linguists explain the problems that arise in these writings, even to determine the owner of the writings by examining the style of the language. In addition, the written language in laws and regulations is usually very complex and cannot be easily understood by people who do not have special expertise in the field. Linguists can help explain the peculiarities of legal language which are different from everyday language so that ordinary people can understand it (Brown, 2006).

On the other hand, the study of forensic linguistics, as part of applied linguistics, is actually still relatively new when compared to other applied linguistic studies. Olsson & Luchjenbroers (2014) explains that in the last 20s years forensic linguistics has been practiced in England, United States, Germany, Sweden, Australia and other countries. According to Olsson and Luchjenbroers, Prof. Jan Svartvik (professor at Lund University in Sweden) was the first linguist to use the term forensic linguistics so that he deserves to be called the father of forensic linguistics. In addition, the first linguist to use forensic discourse analysis to explain recorded interactions and written communications in criminal cases in the United States was Prof. Roger Shuy of Georgetown University.

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The world of entertainment is not as friendly as the smiles of the artists, behind the glamor it has a dark side. Not only in Indonesia, there will be struggles and competition, let alone world-class. This also happens in the entertainment world South Korea, from year to year. In recent years, South Korea triumphed in invading the world of music and entertainment with Hallyu culture spreading like mushrooms in the rainy season. In just a short time, South Korea proclaimed itself as the new mecca of entertainment and showbiz in the Asian market. Not surprisingly, K-Pop culture is the most successful export that contributes large revenues to the country. Nevertheless, there are sacrifices to be paid for the popularity that this K-pop star has achieved. This was revealed after several actresses and actors who became victims of suicide due to work pressure and sexual harassment, slavery contracts, disputes between them and even the producers. The number of suicides per 100,000 persons in Korea was 24.7 in 2018, as reported by the Ministry of Health and Welfare of South Korea in a study based on the OECD Health Statistics 2021 database released in early July of last year. The number is more than twice as high as the OECD average suicide rate, which stands at level 11. The reason is, according to a report by the organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD) states that South Korea has the highest suicide rate. The lowest suicide rate among OECD countries is in Turkey, which recorded a level of 2.6.

Jang Ja Yeon, who plays Sunny in the drama Boys Over Flowers, experienced a heartbreaking story. The actress who was born on January 25, 1980 was found dead in 2009 at her home. He reportedly ended his life because he could not stand the treatment of his management. A report said, Jang Ja Yeon was forced to serve 31 men in order to become famousa. Even worse, dozens of men served by Jang Ja Yeon are officials and important people in the entertainment worldGinseng Country. As a newcomer actress, Jang Ja Yeon could not refuse because it was a request from her own management. Instead of getting a defense, Jang Ja Yeon actually got an act of violence from his agency. He was even locked in a room when he was showered with blows and finally ended his life by committing suicide.

The role of linguists, forensic linguistic experts can speed up uncovering suicide cases. Linguists can trace the meanings of words in the will left by the deceased. Tracing the meaning of each word to the highest linguistic units in the text can help the police speed up uncovering the causes of suicide. The choice of words or diction that is not commonly used is the focus of attention in analyzing the text of a suicide will so that the existence of forensic linguistic experts cannot be ignored in uncovering every suicide case.

II. Review of Literature

2.1 Forensic Linguistics

The early analysis of forensic medicine was shaped by the awareness of its importance Elements of language in police investigations. First legal linguistics developed in England. The term forensic linguistics was first mentioned in 1968 in Jan Svartvik's analysis of police reports Statement of Timothy John Evans. Timothy John Evans has been charged with murder against his wife and baby at No.10 Rillington Place, Notting Hill, London, England. When Svartvik is assigned to investigate Evans' report. Svartvik what is it one of the first linguists to engage in corpus research and systematic analysis Language through corpus collection and research. He was able to analyze Evans' report with a certain method. He immediately recognized the report anchor Together with other evidence collected during the investigation, findings Svartvik emphasized that Evans was not what the trial alleged.

Forensic Linguistics is an interdisciplinary science originating in linguistics and law and developed in America and in Europe since 1997 (Momemi, 2011). Since then, linguists have offered their proof court to understand the reality and assess the case more carefully. The evil formed by language is an evil that can be seen from any angle linguistic point of view. Violation of this language can take the form of insults, threats, fraud, incorrect (pragmatic) language. Crimes such as theft, kidnapping and murder are also included. The use of language before committing a violation can be considered as a language crime. Forensic linguistics is usually used in the analysis of criminal activity Use of spoken and written language. Mention Coulthard and Johnson (2010). That forensic linguistics can focus its research on the language of legal process and language as evidence both orally and in writing. If you want to look at a case of forensic linguistics, you can text classification is used to find linguistic forms as a guide for studying text functions (Grace, 2014).

In America, forensic linguistics is still used to solve many problems, such as some court cases involving linguists. Smith (2002) mentioned that the most important thing that goes unnoticed when investigating a crime is learn someone's language. Behavior of criminals at crime scenes (TKP) and interactions with them Victims can help uncover the motives behind the crime. That can help too the researcher made a description of the personality and characteristics of the offender, personality and the characteristics of these actors can be seen from the language of the actors. Author agree with Smith in saying that investigating threats can be found out the language he speaks and that language because the FBI can reveal his motives the perpetrator of the crime.

In Indonesia, forensic linguistics began to develop around the 1980s. At this point the development already exists, but the utilization of the results of the analysis is not optimal. Maybe because Indonesian law does not accept and issue certificates Linguists as binding evidence in court. Voiceover required so that legal linguistics can continue to develop in the judicial process. The progress of various legal cases, both criminal and civil, is palpable the contribution or presence of a linguist as an expert needs to be accepted uncover various legal cases ranging from defamation to corruption cases. So far, the trial has been investigated more stacked on the results of studies and studies on certain aspects It is time for the presence of legal linguistics to become one of the supporting aspects very useful the presence of language experts, especially legal linguistics, is very important help prove cases in court.

Forensic linguistics is the linguistic study in relation to the legal system. As investigation evidence, forensic linguists are responsible with supplying and assessing linguistic components. McMenamin (1993), as cited in Rusdiansyah (2020), stated that this study is a linguistic scientific study used for forensic objectives as well as legal assertions. In addition, according to Olson (2008), forensic linguistics is the study of relation of language and criminal activities and the law, that includes legal concerns, legislation, law enforcement, disputes or legal procedures, and other conflicts involving breaches of the law.

The components of language are analyzed by forensic linguistics, beginning with grammar, conversation, discourse, speech acts, cognitive linguistics, semantics, syntax, and pragmatics are the first areas of analysis in forensic linguistics. In addition, this discipline focuses with the recognition of speakers according to the accent, speech pattern, or dialect. In fact, studies of handwriting and voice-recording were also carried out to gather proof. It must be highlighted that this discipline may be utilized for the investigation of writing plagiarism. According to Coulthard and Johnson (2010) in Mintowati (2016), forensic linguists are entrusted with syntactic complexity in official correspondence, determining morphological meaning and phonetic similarity, lexico-grammatical ambiguity, and lexical

and pragmatic ambiguity. The use of linguistic methodologies to legal concerns is one of the purposes of forensic linguistics as an applied science where numerous linguistic theories may be applied to the examination of linguistic data in the course of an investigation. In brief, forensic linguists apply linguistic principles and methods to language samples involved in (1) legal cases or procedures or (2) private conflicts that may result in legal action in the future. In addition to acoustic phonetics, discourse analysis, and semantics, pragmatics and psycholinguistics are also relevant to forensic linguistics.

Applications of this study include trademark law, sound identification, interpretation of meaning expressed in law and legal writings, analysis of intended discourse in spoken and written statements (such as confessions), authorship determination, legal language, analysis of courtroom language used by trial participants (such as judges, attorneys, and witnesses), identification of authorship, and legal language. Multilingual interpretations and translations should be applied in legal context. While the range of this study includes: (1) legal documents language; (2) police and law enforcement language; (3) interviews with kids and witnesses who are at risk in the legal system; (4) authorship and plagiarism; (5) interactions in court; (6); linguistic evidence and expert testimony in court.

The content of forensic linguistic studies includes, for example 1) Usage Analysis legal language; 2) Investigate the deepest elements of language use, namely can then be used as evidence in court proceedings; and 3) review usage the language of law enforcement in the judicial process, both investigation and investigation judge In certain cases, the study of forensic language can be multidisciplinary Involving other disciplines to uncover the facts behind something cases, for example in the process of investigative interviews with psychological participation Observe the behavior of the people being interviewed or in the case of translation studies with speakers of non-Indonesian languages (in this case it can be foreign languages or slang). However, it should be noted that the analysis presented is linguistic in nature Forensic medicine does not extend into the realm of psychology, such as the analysis of handwritten characters a person Furthermore, forensic speech analysis does not result in a guilty verdict or innocent in court, but only until status is determined and the committed role of each party in the linguistic case. It is entirely up to the judge to separate the guilty or the innocent in court proceedings (Correa, 2013).

According to Olsson (2008), forensic information can be used in several legal processes divided into three stages; research stage, stage trial phase and appointment. The discovery phase is also sometimes referred to as the discovery phase Intelligence. In this case, part of the process is gathering important information in connection with (alleged) criminal acts. Not all data is collected in the process exams can be used in court. Forensic linguistics plays a role in the research phase assist the development of interview and survey strategies. In the experimental phase, forensic linguistics serves as an additional detection strategy other evidence using language strategies. Forensic linguistics in the comparative phase participate in legal advice related to analysis Language.

2.2 Suicide Letter

Suicide is a widespread problem in society. Suicide is the third leading cause of death in the region 15-24 years (Santrock, 1999, p. 350). Suicide is the only way out of an unresolved or divided situation for people with mental illness. When someone commits suicide feeling depressed, no chance to get better, reduced self-efficacy or recovery from illness seriously (Kimmel, 1990, pp. 436-437). Not just suicide certain circles or certain social status, but in the end everyone will do it. Different author backgrounds suicide suggests that this is the explanation different (Hadriami, 2006, p. 207).

Humsona (2004, p. 60) suggests suicide is a suicidal act that leads to death According to Reber & Reber (2010, p. 948), the definition of suicide is someone who kills with intent and purpose himself or take his own life. Nurjanah (2017) states that suicide is impossible impossible. You have to be extra sensitive when you hear someone say that no one cares whether they live or die in this world.

Especially when you know the person is in front of you major stress or traumatic events in their life. Nurjanah (2017) provides additional information about height Victims of suicide according to WHO data, namely at least 800,000 People all over the world commit suicide every year. Suicide is one of the main causes of death, especially in old age Young people aged 15 to 29 years, who have the most important risk factor for suicide depression, abuse, violence and social and cultural background.

A person who is suicidal usually shows it Symptom or intention, implied or expressed. Gelman (in Nevid, Rathus and Greene, 2003, p. 267) states that People with suicidal tendencies tend to show off intent and are often very clear about suicidal thoughts. Some people try cloud their intentions, but it hints at behavior may indicate suicidal intent. Yahya (2005, p. 80) too explains that potential criminals have several characteristics, For example, they want to express their desire to commit suicide masquerading as "I can't take it anymore All of them". Symptoms like the one above can and do appear all ages, but more and more With age, future problems will increase and increase complex in terms of solution as many people think kill me Various studies by Kendall & Hammen (in Hadriami, 2006, p. 208) indicating that it is not uncommon in humans Suicidal thoughts or thoughts about suicide they were tall young men. Amarullah (2009) also shows that The highest suicide rates are in the age group of adolescents and young adults up to 11 young adults, ie. aged 15-24 years. there is a date However, in this study, researchers focused on subjects with increasing age young adult The age of young adult is selected based on age tend to have suicidal thoughts.

Suicide letters are short text, no more than 300 words. This text is very thematically addressed to someone who has a relationship with the author (perpetrator), indicating a clause outlining the reason and circumstances behind the author's suicide. The contents of a suicide will are intended so that the recipient of the message suffers or feels guilty (Kristanto, 2015:99). Semantic analysis to examine the reasons for suicide in the will of the suicide perpetrator, Kurt Cobain, guitarist from the band Nivana (1994). Among the objectives of this investigation is to find out reasons for suicide by focusing on word choice, word meaning, phrases and sentences. The choice of words in the suicide will uses particles, prepositions, pronouns, first person pronouns, the age of most teenagers, there are also widowers or widows and they act emotionally. Wills made by women are longer, emotional, denial, first person with past and future verbs (Fernandez, et al., 2015: 145). The context in the text in interpreting meaning determines Solan and Tiersma (2005: 198) in (Nini, 2014:89).

The linguistic elements contained in the suicide will are: There is no doubt, it seems that the use of vocabulary with its synonyms, diction is strange, unusual; done alone, communication in the form of notes of a suicide will; brief disclosure of propositions, the thematic of a clause in a sentence or complex clause, expressed directly to the addressee and in accordance with the relationship, the author's level of familiarity with the addressee; Mentioning things that need to be made or done by the addressee about what the person committing suicide wants, the writer of the suicide will does not hesitate. The person who commits suicide sees and realizes that of course the act was not good; the length of the will is not more than 300 words;

Bullying, violence and disturbance at school or work are factors that cause someone to commit suicide. This situation is caused by threats, violence around it, the environment. Incidents that cause trauma such as sexual abuse, beatings, rape and physical violence greatly affect a fragile mentality so that a person commits suicide (Wasserman, 2016: 135). Violence cannot be separated from the essence of violence that is rooted in human culture. The essence refers to the core that still guarantees the essence of something. The essence of violence does not lie in the essence itself but in the background that opens up space for it (Zisek, 2003: 67) in (Piliang, 2013: 370).

There is many factor which could influence somebodyto attempt suicide according to Husain (2005: 67) it is:

a. Mental disorders

Disturbance mentally could causing actiondangerous, fatal suicide or nonfatal suicide, depression and schizophrenia. This is a mental disorder often associated with attempted suicide. A 1990 study found that this was the case 60% of men and 44% of women took the test. People who are suicidal suffer from depression. (Apter & Freudenstein, 2000) about this 30-50% suffer from schizophrenia at least once suicide.

b. Use alcohol and drugs (use substance)

Use alcohol and drugs is factor which very urgent in effort kill self, Thing this could seen in a number of studies show that drugs and other drug use play a role in suicide by 25-55%. (Murphy, 2000. In Husain (2005:73)

c. Crisis personality (disturbance personality)

Although no there is connection Among crisis personality and kill selfwidely believed, but several recent studies show that personality crisis is an important factor in this case suicide attempts (Linehan et al, 2000) Acquired personality crisis 40-53% of people who attempt suicide. (Brent et al., 1994; Lesage et al., 1997; Roy & Draper, 1996)

d. Disease Physical (Disease Physical)

Which Very general is disease on bodycause suicide, especially in the elderly (Harwood & Jacoby, 2000). Pain is an important factor. About 20 percent of suicides are committed by parents. Many studies examine the relationship between chronic physical illness and suicide.

e. Factorgenetics

Para expert which recently this learn kill self biological There is a genetic predisposition to suicidal thoughts. Although the suicide of a relative in a family is not a direct cause of suicide, it is this family member who is more prone to suicide than others. These problems indicate that depression and other diseases. have genetic readiness. If not treated, these diseases can lead to suicide.

f. Changes in the job market (Labor Market)

The economic and technological revolution that has taken place in the world has had both positive and negative impacts, intentional and unintentional, both in the economic, social, psychological, political and cultural fields. All of this affects the health of the world's population. Among the serious problems facing the world together is the increasing number of unemployed. The monetary and economic crisis in the world has resulted in an increase in unemployment and poses a serious danger.

g. Family conditions

Most adolescents who have suicidal behavior face various family problems that lead them to doubt about their self-esteem, as well as foster a feeling that they are not liked, not needed, not understood and not loved. The majority of them come from families that implement an inadequate education system. Usually the parents who are around the child are tough on him, ignore him, or only pay attention to his physical growth and not his behavior. Loss of love sometimes contributes to the development of suicidality. This loss of love can occur due to death, divorce, or decreased affection from parents and people who have an important position in one's life.

h. The influence of the mass media

News about suicide can sometimes trigger suicide, especially for people who have prepared themselves to do so. When they know that people who died by suicide previously lived in the same position and circumstances as they experienced, then that can encourage them to imitate and do the same things.

2.3 Profile of Jang Ja-yeon

Jang Ja-yeon (hangul: 장자연; January 25, 1980 – March 7, 2009) was an actress from South Korea. he was born inseongnam, Gyeonggi Province, South Korea. Jang Ja Yeon lived a difficult life after her parents died in an accident in 1999. She lives with her brother and sister. He had to work hard to fulfill his life. He is also interested in the world of artists. He started his career as an artist in 2006. Jang Ja Yeon starred in the commercial. His career did not go smoothly. He must struggle to survive in the world of Korean entertainment which is known to be competitive.

The big breakthrough came when Jang Ja Yeon played Sunny in the drama Boys Over Flowers. Her role as a cruel rich girl with the female lead is quite eye-catching. He also received offers to act in films. In 2006, she made her debut in the entertainment world by taking part in a television advertisement. She is well-known in the television drama series KBS Boys Over Flowers for playing as Sunny, one of the series' villains. Jang was 29 years old at his death time when he was in this series. She suffered from depression, and it was later discovered in 2019 that the first inquiry into his 2009 death was corrupt and fabricated. Her death was first judged to be a suicide in 2009 after a fraudulent inquiry, which was revisited in 2018. She was sexually and physically assaulted throughout her career by multiple prominent entertainment professionals, including the CEO of a previous agency, which resulted in a nationwide scandal in 2009 that led to her death. Kim Sung-hoon, talent Jang, and The Contents Entertainment Kim Sung Hoon was found guilty by a Korean court of forcing ladies from his agency to parties where he marketed them to entertainment industry executives and also physically and verbally assaulted them after three eyewitnesses testified against the CEO harassment case. Jang's suicide report states that the abuse allegation aggravated his melancholy and ultimately led to his death.

III. Research Methods

This study employed a qualitative approach. According to Moleong (2005:6) Qualitative research is research whose purpose is to understand, thoroughly and with the help of descriptions in the form of words and language, phenomena related to subject experiences, such as behavior, observations, motivations, actions, etc., in a certain condition natural form in context and by various natural methods. Qualitative study is conducted based on descriptive data, data collection is carried out fundamentally and research findings are not obtained from statistical procedures and other forms of calculation (Zuldafrial et al, 2012: 2).

Data collection in qualitative research uses natural methods carried out by naturally interested researchers (Moelong, 2017: 5). This study uses document data sources. Source of data in research refers to the subject from which information can be extracted. Documents as data sources are used to test, interpret and predict the results of a study (Moelong, 2017: 217). Documents are written materials or objects related to certain events or activities. It can be a written note or document, database of letter archives, records of legacy images related to the event. The document used in this study is a suicide note written by Jang Ja-yeon.

IV. Results and Discussion

Suicide letters are short text, no more than 300 words. This text is very thematically addressed to someone who has a relationship with the author/perpetrator, indicating a clause outlining the reason and circumstances behind the author's suicide. The linguistic elements contained in the suicide will are: There is no doubt, it seems that the use of vocabulary with its synonyms, diction is strange, unusual; done alone, communication in the form of notes of a suicide will; brief disclosure of propositions, the thematic of a clause in a sentence or complex clause, expressed directly to the addressee and in accordance with the relationship, the author's level of familiarity with the addressee;

The contents of Jang Ja-yeon's suicide note

"Please avenge me. The man who came to ask to be 'served' is the devil. I was forced to 'serve' more than 100 times. Whenever I get new clothes, I have to 'serve' a new demon." "Not only in Gangnam, but I also 'served' at Karaoke Suwon and various other prostitution places. Even on the anniversary of my parents' death, I was forced to 'serve'. Since I have already made a list of his names, I will take revenge to the death. Even if I die, I will take my revenge from the grave."



Figure 1. Surat Bunuh Diri Jang Ja-Yeon

Jang Ja-yeon was found hanging herself at her house in the Bundang Seongnam district, Gyeonggi province, on March 7, 2009. According to wikipedia, at 3.30 pm local time, Jang once called and complained to her older sister about "tremendous stress". Jang also said that he "wanted to die". After that, her brother could no longer contact him. Jang's sister came home at 7:42 pm and found Jang Ja Yeon's body hanging under the stairs. She committed suicide, according to a police inquiry, which revealed no proof of any wrongdoing. It is thought that Jang died by suicide at about 4:30 p.m. A total of 7 sheets of suicide letters were left by Jang which he wrote herself.

In the letter, she detailed how various program directors, CEOs, managers, and media executives compelled her to amuse them and have sex with them. There are a total of 31 names, Jang wrote in the letter. Jang was threatened with no financial support from sponsors if she refused to serve the 31 men. Suddenly, this letter also caused a stir in the South Korean media. At the same time the police found a 7-page suicide note written by Ja Yeon's hand. Likewise with Ja Yeon's sister who then gave the letter to her manager.

It has been verified by a handwriting specialist that the manuscript is Jang Ja Yeon's. In her letter, she also pleaded for vengeance against those who had injured her dignity, disturbed her psyche and damaged her personal life and that of her family. The letter also mentioned the names of 31 men who had made Jang Ja Yeon bear the heavy burden of being a sex slave. The names were only revealed two years later, namely on March 9, 2011.

Ten days after the media dismantled the letters, on Wednesday, March 16 2011, Yang Hoo Yeol, Head of the National Forensic Service conducted a media briefing which stated something that was no less surprising. The findings indicate that the letters don't correspond to Jang Ja Yeon's authentic handwriting when Jun's and the questioned letters are compared to each other. The errors Jun made in the letters are consistent with many grammatical flaws, based on thethreewisemonkeys. Surprisingly, this statement contradicts the previous statement, claiming that the handwriting has been positively identified as belonging to Jang ja Yeon.

The National Institute of Scientific Investigation also is determined that they would re-examine the matter if they had proof that Jang Ja Yeon had truly penned the letters by hand. Even more specifically, on the subject of fingerprint identification and whether Jang's fingerprints were found on any of the letters. Now, the case of Jang Ja Yeon's death will also be investigated again. While collecting existing evidence and looking for new evidence to determine a suspect who can no longer escape.

The 2009 suicide case of actress Jang Ja-Yeon attracted media attention after President Moon Jae-In ordered prosecutors to thoroughly investigate the case. As a result of Moon's emergency order, the Justice Department's Special Committee on Past Offenses by Prosecutors has extended its hours and plans to reconsider the case. A petition published on President Cheong Wa Dae's office website on March 12, calling for a re-investigation into the Ja-Yeon case, has garnered more than 600,000 signatures from South Koreans.

V. Conclusion

Forensic linguistics analyzes area of linguistics such as grammatical components, conversation, discourse, speech acts, cognitive linguistics, semantics, syntax, and pragmatics are the first areas of analysis in forensic linguistics. In addition, this discipline focuses with the recognition of speakers according to the accent, speech pattern, or dialect. In fact, studies of handwriting and voice-recording were also carried out to gather proof. It must be highlighted that this discipline may be utilized for the investigation of writing plagiarism.

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