

Forensic Stylistic Analysis on University of Airlangga's Veterinary Medicine Student's Suicide Notes

Analisis Forensik Stilistika pada Surat Bunuh Diri Mahasiswa Kedokteran Hewan Universitas Airlangga

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ABSTRAK

Suicide note is the note that left by someone who decided to take their own lives, or commit suicide. The suicide note that left by the University of Airlangga's student that majoring the Veterinary Medicine Department, CA (21), for her mom and her sibling is the background of this research was made. CA decided to take her own life by poisoning herself with helium gas inside of her car. She left a note, addressed to her mom and her brother and sister. This analysis aims to prove the originality of the notes left and why did CA commit to suicide. The researchers collected the data in the form of photo of the note from the internet and then process it using Linguistics Inquiry and Word Count (LIWC) program. The content of the note is also being examined starting from the greetings, the content, and finally the closings of the notes. The result of the research is the note that left by CA is genuine without being faked or manipulated.

Abstrak

Catatan bunuh diri adalah catatan yang ditinggalkan oleh seseorang yang memutuskan untuk mengakhiri hidupnya sendiri, atau melakukan bunuh diri. Catatan bunuh diri yang ditinggalkan oleh seorang mahasiswa Universitas Airlangga jurusan Kedokteran Hewan, CA (21), kepada ibunya dan saudara-saudaranya menjadi latar belakang penelitian ini. CA memutuskan untuk mengakhiri hidupnya sendiri dengan meracuni dirinya sendiri menggunakan gas helium di dalam mobilnya. Ia meninggalkan catatan yang ditujukan kepada ibunya serta saudara-saudaranya. Analisis ini bertujuan untuk membuktikan keaslian catatan yang ditinggalkan serta mengapa CA memutuskan untuk bunuh diri. Peneliti mengumpulkan data berupa foto catatan dari internet dan kemudian memprosesnya menggunakan program Linguistics Inquiry and Word Count (LIWC). Isi dari catatan juga diperiksa mulai dari salam pembuka, isi, dan akhir dari catatan tersebut. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa catatan yang ditinggalkan oleh CA adalah asli tanpa ada pemalsuan atau manipulasi.



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1. Introduction

The study and examination of linguistic style is known as stylistics. It entails analyzing how linguistic decisions, including vocabulary, grammar, tone, and structure, affect a written work's or speech overall artistic or communicative impact. Not only can stylistics be used in writing, but it can also be used in spoken language, written texts, advertising, and other types of communication. Finding trends, inclinations, and unique aspects in language use is the aim of stylistic analysis. It examines how language choices affect a text's tone, meaning, and mood and how such choices might change between genres, authors, and historical periods.

Forensic stylistics is a distinct discipline of linguistics that studies the relationship between language analysis and legal investigations. According to Olsson (2004), the term "forensic linguistics" describes the broader use of linguistic ideas in legal contexts. In light of this, the specialized area of forensic stylistics is established, with the aim of investigating spoken and written language's stylistic features. Its primary objective is to elucidate and bolster claims of authorship or originality in a manner that is closely connected to legal procedures. This area of forensic linguistics has applications in many different legal contexts. The examination of interview transcripts is a crucial area of research for forensic stylistics. By meticulously examining the style, vocabulary, and syntactic nuances present in spoken language, forensic stylistics seeks to uncover patterns and peculiarities that may serve as

linguistic fingerprints and aid in determining or verifying the speaker's identity.

Suicide is the action of direct violence by someone towards themselves with intention to take their own lives. Death is the expected final goal of someone who commit to suicide. According to World Health Organization (WHO) on their website Suicide, a tragic and complex phenomenon, refers to the deliberate act of taking one's own life. It is often influenced by a myriad of factors, and mental illnesses such as depression, neurological conditions, as well as serious health issues like cancer and HIV infection, are recognized as significant risk factors for suicidal behavior. This distressing reality transcends geographical boundaries, affecting individuals from diverse backgrounds and walks of life. The global scale of this public health issue is alarming, with close to a million individuals succumbing to suicide each year. Particularly concerning is the fact that a staggering 86% of these tragic deaths occur in low- and middle-income nations, underscoring the urgent need for comprehensive mental health support and awareness on a global scale.

Tragically, suicide emerges as one of the leading causes of death, especially among individuals under 25 years of age. Shockingly, it claims the lives of 10% to 20% of women within the first year following childbirth, highlighting the vulnerability of this demographic. The impact of suicide reverberates through families and communities, leaving a profound emotional scar. When considering regional

disparities, the Eastern Mediterranean Region stands out with a suicide rate of 4.90 per 100,000 individuals, a figure lower than the global average of 6.55 suicides per 100,000 individuals. Citing from Republika.co.id, according to International Association of Suicide Prevention (IASP), estimates 40 people that commit to suicide in 1 second in 2020.

However, these statistics, while providing a numerical representation, underscore the imperative for targeted interventions, mental health resources, and public awareness campaigns in every corner of the world. Addressing the multifaceted issue of suicide necessitates a holistic approach that encompasses mental health education, accessible treatment options, and destigmatization of mental illnesses. Initiatives aimed at raising awareness, promoting empathy, and fostering supportive communities are crucial steps toward creating an environment where individuals grappling with mental health challenges feel seen, heard, and encouraged to seek help.

Gvion and Apter (2012, 34) provide light on the complex network of variables that lead to suicide by dividing them into two categories: intrapersonal and interpersonal. These categories provide a sophisticated knowledge of the intricate relationship that exists between societal influences and personal experiences in the context of suicidal thoughts. The intrapersonal elements explore a person's mental landscape on the

inside. They capture the invisible battles that frequently go unnoticed by others but show up as mental suffering. Unconsciously, this type of distress might develop in one's mind, weighing one down to an ever-greater extent. Intrapersonal factors may have their origins in mental health disorders like anxiety, depression, or other psychological difficulties, highlighting the vital importance of mental health education and easily accessible support networks.

Interpersonal elements, on the other hand, highlight the outside forces that mold a person's sense of social identity. A common sense of isolation called loneliness can be a powerful trigger for suicidal thoughts. An individual's vulnerability is increased when they feel cut off from their community and social networks, which emphasizes the value of building ties and encouraging partnerships. Furthermore, communication problems can make these issues worse because an individual's mental health can be greatly impacted by how society views their attempts to socialize. Essentially, the interaction of interpersonal and intrapersonal elements highlights how complicated suicide is. It highlights how societal dynamics and human struggles are intertwined. In order to effectively address this complex issue, it is necessary to prioritize mental health interventions and therapies in addition to fostering a culture of empathy, understanding, and open communication. Comprehensive solutions to reduce suicide risk factors and foster a culture of compassion and support can be

created by acknowledging and addressing both the external and internal components.

The mention of consciousness in the act of suicide highlights the importance of mental health awareness and intervention. Many individuals who experience suicidal thoughts may be dealing with underlying mental health conditions such as depression, anxiety, or other disorders. Addressing these issues requires a comprehensive approach that includes destigmatizing mental health, promoting open dialogue, and ensuring accessible mental health resources and support systems. The reference to Muhith (2015) suggests that this perspective is drawn from scholarly or clinical insights, reinforcing the need for academic, medical, and societal efforts to delve deeper into understanding the root causes of suicide. By acknowledging the conscious nature of suicide, society can work towards creating an environment that fosters empathy, support, and proactive intervention to prevent such tragic outcomes. This recognition also underscores the importance of mental health education and destigmatization efforts to encourage individuals to seek help before reaching a point of crisis.

The tragic act of suicide is frequently misconstrued as a shortcut or a perceived solution to escape challenging circumstances. Contrary to this misconception, the reality is that suicide brings profound sorrow to the closest individuals connected to the one who has taken their own life. The aftermath of suicide reverberates through

families, friendships, and communities, leaving an indelible mark on the lives of those left behind. Before individuals decide to end their lives, some may leave behind poignant notes, often in the form of short messages. These messages serve as a haunting glimpse into the profound struggles and emotional turmoil that led to their tragic decision. In these notes, individuals may attempt to articulate the complex web of emotions they are grappling with, providing insights into the despair, hopelessness, and pain that drove them to such a drastic choice.

The act of leaving a note before suicide underscores a desperate cry for understanding and connection. It reflects a last-ditch effort by the individuals to communicate their internal struggles, even if the words may seem insufficient to convey the depth of their pain. These notes can contain expressions of love, regrets, and sometimes explanations, offering a window into the tumultuous psychological state of the person contemplating suicide. For the loved ones who discover these messages, the experience is often a devastating mix of shock, grief, guilt, and confusion. The abruptness of the loss and the painful revelations contained in the notes intensify the emotional impact. Friends and family may grapple with a profound sense of helplessness, wondering if they could have done something differently to prevent such a tragic outcome.

Understanding suicide as more than a personal choice but rather a complex manifestation of mental health struggles is crucial. It

highlights the importance of fostering open conversations about mental health, reducing stigma, and providing accessible support systems. By creating an environment that encourages empathy, understanding, and proactive mental health intervention, society can contribute to preventing the devastating consequences of suicide and supporting those who may be struggling with their mental well-being.

Furthermore, the field of forensic stylistics expands to encompass written documents, such as suicide notes. A suicide note or can be called a suicide letter is the written form of messages left by someone who commit suicide. The note usually addressed to the closest or dearest one that that person has. It can be to their parents, their siblings or their spouse. Suicide notes that left behind a suicide case reveal the information about the intentions of the deceased (Richardson & Breyfogle 1947:490). This area of research focuses on the challenging challenge of examining suicide notes to find unique features that could provide information about the identity, emotional condition, or potential motivations of the writer. Through an analysis of sentence structures, vocabulary choices, and other stylistic elements, forensic stylistics assists in establishing authorship. This makes crucial information about the document's authenticity and origins clear. Forensic stylistics essentially navigates the tricky area where language and law collide. By applying linguistic analysis tools to offer perceptive perspectives for

investigations involving oral and written communication, this field expands the forensic toolbox. The study of forensic stylistics is crucial to the discipline of linguistic forensics since it aids in the discovery of justice and the truth in the judicial system, whether via the interpretation of poignant suicide notes or the analysis of the intricacies of recording interviews.

The tragic incident that unfolded on November 5th casts a somber shadow on the University of Airlangga community, as a student pursuing a degree in Veterinary Medicine, identified as CA, took her own life. The circumstances surrounding this heartbreaking event reveal a distressing narrative, emphasizing the profound impact that mental health challenges can have on individuals, even within the academic setting. CA was discovered inside her own car, a space that should evoke feelings of safety and security, tragically transformed into the scene of her final moments. The method chosen, involving the use of a plastic wrap and tape around her face, along with the presence of a small tube and helium gas, paints a harrowing picture of the lengths to which individuals may go when grappling with the weight of their inner struggles.

The inclusion of a note addressed to CA's mother and siblings adds another layer of complexity to this deeply distressing situation. The contents of the note, intended to provide insight into the emotional turmoil CA experienced, are now subject to scrutiny regarding their authenticity. The questioning of the note's originality adds a layer of

uncertainty and underscores the complexities surrounding the understanding of the factors that lead individuals to such tragic decisions. This heartbreaking incident serves as a stark reminder of the urgent need for mental health awareness and support within academic institutions. The pressures and challenges faced by students, coupled with the stigma often associated with mental health discussions, highlight the importance of fostering open dialogues and creating safe spaces for individuals to seek help.

As the University of Airlangga community grapples with the aftermath of this loss, it is imperative to approach the situation with empathy and compassion. This tragic event underscores the need for proactive mental health initiatives, counseling services, and a supportive environment that encourages students to reach out for help when needed. By acknowledging the complexities of mental health and working towards creating a culture of understanding and support, academic institutions can contribute to preventing such heartbreaking incidents in the future.

Review related literature that I took for this research is from *Jurnal Ilmiah Bahasa dan Sastra* entitled "Mengungkap Makna Surat Wasiat Bunuh Diri Di Media Berita Online Berbahasa Indonesia" by Alivia Davy Ratu Pericha published on August 8th 2019. The difference between this article and the research that the researchers do, is this research delves into the realm of suicide notes, aiming to uncover the underlying reasons behind suicide. It

seeks to explore information pertinent to suicide cases, examining the social context and identifying linguistic features within the discourse of these wills. By analyzing suicide notes, which often contain messages conveying the desires of those who take their own lives, this study aims to shed light on the causes behind such tragic actions. Besides, the research that the writers do discussed about the originality of the suicide notes by using Linguistics Inquiry and Word Count (LIWC) program, comparing its Traditional LIWC Dimension and Summary Variables to Average for Personal Language. The researchers also examined the suicide note's structure.

2. Method

Using a technique when writing a paper or doing research is critical for producing accurate results. The research method is used to observe, evaluate, and explain the study. According to Syafrida Hafni Sahir (2021: 1), a research method is a fundamentally different strategy to dealing with research data that aims to uncover the truth about a study. It starts with a concept and progresses to articulating the problem, developing the initial hypothesis, pulling ideas from past study, and finally processing and analyzing to get a conclusion. This method could be qualitative, quantitative, or a combination of the two. The intricacies of the research process unfold through the chosen research method, a critical component that delineates precisely how the researchers acquire the necessary

data to address the central research question or problem statement.

In this context, a qualitative research method is employed, a distinctive approach elucidated by Dr. John W. Creswell as an inquiry process rooted in unique methodological traditions of investigation. This qualitative method is characterized by its focus on understanding, particularly in delving into social or human problems. Qualitative research, as defined by Dr. Creswell, involves a nuanced exploration that goes beyond mere statistical data. It is a dynamic approach that strives to unravel the depth and complexity of social or human phenomena through a variety of research techniques, such as interviews, observations, and content analysis. This method places a premium on context, allowing for a rich and comprehensive understanding of the studied subject.

In the current research undertaking, the qualitative method serves as the lens through which the data is processed. It involves a meticulous and in-depth exploration of the subject matter, capturing the intricacies and nuances that quantitative methods may overlook. By embracing a qualitative approach, the researchers endeavor to unveil the underlying meanings, motivations, and perspectives inherent in the research context. This methodological choice adds a layer of depth to the study, ensuring a more holistic and nuanced interpretation of the research findings.

The methodology employed for data gathering in this research is meticulously designed to extract information from individuals. As

highlighted by Sugiyono (2013: 224), the data collection technique stands as the most strategic starting point for any research endeavor, considering that the primary objective of the researchers are to amass relevant data to meet the research goals. In the context of this study, the data collection technique is executed with precision to obtain the necessary information to achieve the overarching research objectives. The data for this study were gathered in the form of photographs from an online news website, specifically relying on the content available on Indonesia's okezone.com. Subsequently, the researchers undertook the task of transcribing the visual information into textual form. This transformation was imperative to ensure that the data could be effectively processed by the Language Inquiry and Word Count (LIWC) program—a crucial tool in this research methodology.

The LIWC program, once applied, systematically computed the percentage of each dimension within the collected textual data. This analytical approach serves as a quantitative means to gain insights into various linguistic dimensions, offering a structured and objective assessment of the language used within the content derived from the news website. Furthermore, the research delves into the structural aspects of the notes under investigation. The researchers meticulously segmented the notes, beginning with their greetings, traversing through the content, and culminating in the closings. This structural breakdown is undertaken

with the specific aim of deciphering the underlying reasons that led the perpetrator to commit suicide. By scrutinizing the notes' structure, the researchers endeavor to unravel the emotional nuances, motivations, or potential triggers that might be embedded in the language and composition of the notes. In essence, the methodological approach adopted in this research intricately weaves together various techniques—from visual data collection to textual transformation, quantitative linguistic analysis, and structural examination. This comprehensive methodology aims to extract meaningful insights into the complex and sensitive subject matter of suicide, shedding light on the underlying factors that may contribute to such tragic events.

3. Result and Discussion

The conventional LIWC dimensions show the text's word count as a percentage. The summary variables are 100-point scales, where 0 represents "very low" and 100 represents "very high," The term "analytic" describes formal or analytical thought. When someone speaks in an unfiltered, spontaneous manner, their language has an authentic quality. Something called authentic when the language used are being unedited and spontaneous.

The table shows the University of Airlangga student's suicide notes percentages then compares it with the average for the personal writing. The text is consist of 146 words. The use of I-words (I, me, my) is 19.18 which is higher than the average which is 10.75. The use of positive tone is 2.58 percent higher than

average which shown by the words "love" and "brilliant". The average of personal language of negative tone is 2.18 percent lower that the sample text. The negative expressions shown by the notes are "dumb" and "cruel". Social words on the suicide note is two times higher than the average. The example of social words on the notes is "Now this is how I **show** my independence". The cognitive process shown on the text by the phrase "You might see me as a brilliant child." It is higher than the average for personal language. Analytic of average for personal language is dominant than the analytic, or formal thinking of the notes (14.05 compares to 0.13). The authenticity percentage (100.0) is higher than the average for personal language (87.66).

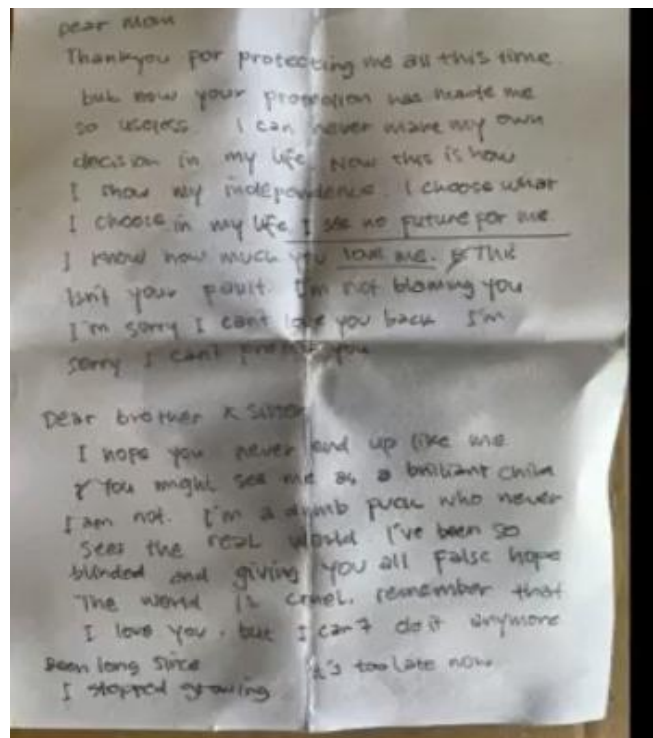
The realm of deception and truth-telling is one that delves into the intricate nuances of human psychology, as highlighted by Markowitz and Hancock (2022, 274-275). Their research suggests that the psychological experiences of individuals engaged in deception differ significantly from those who truthfully convey information. In particular, a notable observation in this context is that liars tend to exhibit distinct patterns in their emotional expressions, especially when discussing sensitive topics such as abortion (Markowitz & Griffin 2020, 287). The psychological divergence between liars and truth-tellers implies that the cognitive processes and emotional responses involved in deceptive communication are distinguishable from those employed in genuine, truthful expression. This finding adds a layer

of complexity to the understanding of how individuals navigate the intricate landscape of conveying information, especially when the subject matter is emotionally charged.

The specific observation regarding the overuse of emotion by liars when discussing abortion sheds light on the intricate interplay between deception and emotional expression. This suggests that individuals engaged in deception may intentionally amplify emotional cues in an attempt to persuade or manipulate their audience. Understanding these patterns contributes to the broader field of deception detection and aids in discerning the subtle cues that may

indicate falsehood. Markowitz and Griffin's (2020, 287) insights into the emotional dynamics of deceptive communication, particularly in the context of discussing sensitive topics, provide valuable considerations for researchers, practitioners, and those interested in understanding the complexities of human interaction. The findings underscore the need for a nuanced approach to analyzing verbal and non-verbal cues when attempting to differentiate between truthful and deceptive communication, especially in situations where emotions play a significant role, such as discussions surrounding abortion.

Picture 1
The Suicide Note Written by CA



Written text of the suicide note:

Dear mom

Thankyou for protecting me all this time but now your protection has made me so useless. I can never make my own decision in my life. Now this is how I show my independence. I choose what I choose in my life. I see no future for me. I know how much you love me. This isn't your fault. I'm not blaming you. I'm sorry I can't love you back. I'm sorry I can't protect you

Dear brother and sister

I hope you never end up like me. You might see me as a brilliant child. I am not. I'm a dumb fuck who never sees the real world. I've been so blinded and giving you all false hope. The world is cruel. Remember that I love you but I can't do it anymore. Been long since I stopped growing. It's too late now.

Table 1
Language Inquiry and Word Count (LIWC) Analysis Result of CA Suicide Note

Traditional LIWC Dimension	Your Text	Average for Personal Language
I-words (I, me, my)	19.18	10.75
Positive Tone	5.84	3.26
Negative Tone	4.11	1.93
Social Words	10.96	5.47
Cognitive Process	16.44	14.89
Allure	14.38	9.26
Moralization	4.11	0.19
Summary Variables		
Analytic	0.13	14.05
Authentic	100.00	87.66

The structure of the suicide notes that left by CA, Veterinary Medicine student:

1. Greetings

The word "Dear" was chosen to start this notes with. She writes two greetings in one page of note, one was addressed to her mom and the other one was to her brother and sister.

2. Content

a. The first sentence

The first sentence of the note is usually where the writer point

out the reason of the note is written.

The note that addressed to her mom: "*Thankyou for protecting me all this time but now your protection has made me so useless*". The writer decided to open the note for her mom with negative tone even though she first thank her mom for protecting her. She seemed to be correcting her mother habits to protect her until she cannot do something by herself.

The note that addressed to her brother and sister: *"I hope you never end up like me."* The writer opened this note with a hope that her siblings will not follow her decision to commit suicide. The tone used here is more positive than the first sentence she addressed to her mother.

b. The body

The body contains the emotions they feel and what event that cause it.

The note that addressed to her mom: *"I can never make my own decision in my life. Now this is how I show my independence. I choose what I choose in my life."*

The note that addressed to her brother and sister: *"You might see me as a brilliant child. I am not. I'm a dumb fuck who never sees the real world. I've been so blinded and giving you all false hope. The world is cruel."*

The emotions on the note written to the writer's mother and siblings are anger towards herself. She thought she is a dependent and is not a brilliant child as people think she is. She also wrote that she has been blinded by the world that is actually cruel.

c. Purpose

The purpose of the note is written in this section.

The note that addressed to her mom: *"I see no future for me.*

I know how much you love me. This isn't your fault. I'm not blaming you."

The note that addressed to her brother and sister: *"Remember that I love you but I can't do it anymore"*

The purpose of the writer wrote this sections are to show love to her mother and siblings and to make sure that the incident that happened to her is not her mother's fault.

d. Final

The note that addressed to her mom: *"I'm sorry I can't love you back. I'm sorry I can't protect you"*

The note that addressed to her brother and sister: *"Been long since I stopped growing. It's too late now."*

The final note addressed to the writer's mother is her apology for not loving her back and for leaving her like that. Meanwhile, the final note addressed to the writer's siblings is her showing that her decision has reached its *finale*.

3. Closings

For the note, the writer did not put any closings, whether it is a signature, name, or even her initials.

The implication of this research is as suggested by the researcher's study and the research done by (Fathurohman et al., 2018; Nisa et al., 2021; Ramadhani et al.,

2020; Ulya et al., 2021), this study makes use of qualitative methods to provide in-depth descriptions and analyses with the goal of identifying the underlying issues. The research subjects can be examined in a way that aligns with the text and context that support the issues being looked into. Studies by Hanif (2018), Siddiq (2019), Widianto & Fathurohman (2019), and others have demonstrated comparable methods utilizing qualitative techniques, with an emphasis on examining language-related problems in texts and contexts. It is possible to customize linguistic behavior analysis to deal with the particular issues under investigation. The traditional dimensions of the Linguistics Inquiry and Word Count (LIWC) present the word count of a text as a percentage. Conversely, authenticity in language emerges when individuals speak in an unfiltered, spontaneous manner, fostering a sense of genuineness and raw expression. Language is deemed authentic when it remains unedited and flows naturally, capturing the essence of unrestrained, unaltered communication. This unedited, spontaneous use of language often resonates with a sense of sincerity and genuine expression.

4. Conclusion

Stylistic is one of linguistic this entails analyzing how linguistic decisions, including vocabulary, grammar, tone, and structure, affect

a written work's or speech overall artistic or communicative impact. Forensic stylistics is a distinct discipline of linguistics that studies the relationship between language analysis and legal investigations. The specialized area of forensic stylistics is established, with the aim of investigating spoken and written language's stylistic features. Suicide is the action of direct violence by someone towards themselves with intention to take their own lives. Death is the expected final goal of someone who commit to suicide. The act of leaving a note before suicide underscores a desperate cry for understanding and connection. Furthermore, the field of forensic stylistics expands to encompass written documents, such as suicide notes. Suicide note or can be called a suicide letter is the written form of messages left by someone who commit suicide. The note usually addressed to the closest or dearest one that that person has. On doing this research a qualitative research method is employed, a distinctive approach elucidated by Dr. John W. Creswell as an inquiry process rooted in unique methodological traditions of investigation. This qualitative method is characterized by its focus on understanding, particularly in delving into social or human problems. This research also transformation imperative to ensure that the data could be effectively processed by the Language Inquiry

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In conclusion, the analysis of the University of Airlangga student's suicide notes reveals several noteworthy patterns. The use of I-words exceeds the average, indicating a heightened personal focus. Positive tone usage is slightly elevated, contrasting with a lower prevalence of negative expressions like "dumb" and "cruel." Social words are notably higher, reflecting a desire for independence. The cognitive process, as indicated by phrases like "brilliant child," surpasses the average for personal language.

Furthermore, comparing the notes' analytic aspects reveals a dominance of average personal language over formal thinking. The authenticity percentage is notably higher, indicating unedited and spontaneous language. The structure of the notes, exemplified by greetings, content (including negative self-perception and expressions of love), purpose (highlighting love and absolving

blame), and the absence of closings, adds depth to understanding the emotional complexities surrounding the writer's decision.

Additionally, insights from Markowitz and Griffin shed light on the intricate relationship between deception and emotional expression, especially in sensitive topics like abortion. This research emphasizes the need for a nuanced approach to differentiate between truthful and deceptive communication, particularly when emotions play a significant role. The analysis provides a comprehensive understanding of the psychological nuances within the suicide notes, offering valuable insights into the individual's emotional state, interpersonal dynamics, and the complex interplay between language and mental health.

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