

THE USE OF SATIRE LANGUAGE STYLE IN DAKWAH VIDEOS AND ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR THE LEARNING OF INDONESIAN LANGUAGE AT SCHOOL

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Abstract

This study aims to the use of satirical language style in dakwah videos and its implications for the learning of the Indonesian language at school. The research method used is descriptive qualitative with data analysis techniques. The data collection technique used in this study is the note-taking technique, namely observation, note-taking, and documentation. The research data was obtained from videos, preaching, and dialogue on the YouTube channel "Das'ad Latif." First, identify the style of satirical language used in the YouTube channel "Das'ad Latif." Second, noting the style of satirical language used in the YouTube channel "Das'ad Latif." Third, analyze the results in depth to find accurate results. Fourth, enter the data into the analysis table. The da'wah video for the YouTube channel "Das'ad Latif" contains the use of satirical language styles, namely irony, cynicism, sarcasm, satire, and innuendo. The results of the research are 86 fragments of notes, which are the research subfocus. Irony was found in 14 passages, cynicism found in 24 passages, sarcasm found in 20 passages, satire found in 16 passages, and innuendo in 12 fragments in the period November and December 2022.

Keywords

Learning of Indonesian Language, Pragmatic Studies, Satire Language Style, Da'wah "Das'ad Latif"



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INTRODUCTION

Language plays an important role in everyday life because humans are social beings who use language to communicate with others (Demina, 2021; Sunarso et al., 2022; Yulianeta & Tami, 2021). As the national language, Indonesian serves as a symbol of national pride and national identity and a medium of communication between communities, regions, and cultures. In its position as the state language, the function of the Indonesian language is as the official state language, the language of instruction for education, a means of transportation at the national level, and a means of developing culture, science, and technology (Ayu Suciartini, 2020; Demina, 2021). In everyday life, people pay less attention to language because Indonesian and regional languages are mixed. The community exemplifies the use of language that is broadcast in mass media, such as soap opera television series. This makes many people think that the language displayed is the correct language. But not using good and appropriate language according to the rules of Indonesian (Ayu Suciartini, 2020; Boukes & Lamarre, 2023; Budiman, 2017).

The use of language affects a person intellectually, emotionally, and socially. Language underpins research success in all areas of education. The role of parents is very important to teach children to speak Indonesian correctly without forgetting their mother tongue (local language). The goal is for children to develop communication skills both orally and in writing to develop children's understanding of intellectual work. Children can be guided on basic goals such as mastery of meaning, meaning, and use of sentences in thinking and using Indonesian to develop their socio-emotional skills and personality (Boukes et al., 2022; Demina, 2021).

In education, language skills are known as a model for developing intellectual, social, and characteristic abilities. The four aspects of language skills are decisive in language success because they are interrelated with one another and have an impact on everyday life, namely listening, speaking, writing, and reading. By mastering the four language skills, one can understand and create the right context when exchanging information with others, both orally and in writing. First, listening skills are not just listening but capturing sounds or voices and listening seriously to catch the meaning of what is heard. Not just listening carefully but understanding, interpreting, interpreting, and responding to the sounds heard (Apolinario-Arzube et al., 2020)

Second, speaking skills are part of oral communication, namely the process of conveying messages that are carried out through articulated sounds or words that are developed according to the needs of the recipient of the message with the aim that the message can be understood by others.

Speaking skills mean being skilled in expressing desires, feelings, ideas, or verbal messages to be conveyed. The speaker must understand productive language skills. Third, reading skills which are physical and mental activities to find the meaning of a piece of writing. When someone does reading activities, only the physical and mental work. The physical eye works in understanding reading, while the mental works because the mind, perception, and memory are involved when reading. This is not just spelling letters and writing but understanding what is read from reading sources.

Fourth, writing skills are pouring ideas and ideas into written form so that the delivery of messages can be conveyed properly through a series of words that are written systematically and can produce a product or written work that is useful for others. Within the scope of education, researchers are dissatisfied with learning Indonesian at school because it has not had a positive impact, especially on language-style material, because most students are not yet skilled in the language. Students are taught to read, analyze, identify, play plays, and give public speeches so that they understand the essence and know how to distinguish opinions and facts in writing a work (Marasabessy et al., 2022). Language style learning at school is contained in Indonesian language learning material in class XII KD 3.17 and 4.17. In this material, the teacher uses YouTube learning media or shows videos, and students are assigned to analyze the use of the style of language contained in the video.

Language style itself is a person's characteristic in expressing his or her true soul or personality. One form of language style that is often used by Indonesian people is the satirical language style. The style of satire is a style of language that some people can use to express something they want to convey with the intention of satirizing, criticizing, or ridiculing them with language that can indirectly shock their interlocutors. The satirical language style is used by the community to express their feelings to individuals, agencies, government, or community organizations (Arisandi et al., 2021). In this case, it is intended not to cause direct offense to listeners and listeners.

In this modern era, there are many indirect satirical language styles, either spoken or written. As is the case in social media, one often finds someone using satirical language to satirize government performance (Tesnohlikdova, 2021; Yahiaoui et al., 2020). In fact, the style of satire is often combined with humor when commenting on a hot issue. In this case, the content creator uses a satirical language style on the YouTube platform. The content on YouTube also influences listeners a lot. Every listener who watches YouTube content in a satirical language style can draw different

conclusions according to the characteristics of each individual's views. It is common to find content creators using YouTube as a forum for conveying concerns by using comedy or humor to attract public attention through satirical language style so that the content is trending. However, not a few content creators use satirical language, and there are listeners misunderstandings in interpreting the speech so that it is not conveyed properly. YouTube is currently very popular with millennials because the ad duration is shorter than television (Irmawati, 2021a; Möller & Boukes, 2023; Nafiah, 2022a).

On the YouTube platform, every user can find what they need. For example, if a teacher wants to find learning material to be delivered, then several reference videos will appear. YouTube is very easy to use because only by carrying a handheld cellphone can people enjoy YouTube anytime and anywhere. The number of active YouTube users worldwide has reached 2.41 billion. One of the content that uses a satirical language style is the YouTube channel "Das'ad Latif," which is engaged in the religious field in the form of video lectures in the mass media. The style of satire that was born in the preaching of the YouTube channel "Das'ad Latif" has a distinctive beauty. There is a deep, laden meaning in every choice of words.

Researchers are very interested in the satirical language style, which is currently being widely used on social media. The general public uses satirical language to ridicule the government's performance or to touch on other matters being discussed. The satirical language style has a very strong meaning in conveying information so that it can be well received by various groups of teenagers and adults. This research examines the satirical language style used by Ustadz Das'ad Latif, who is conveying his preaching in the religious field but combined with subtle and harsh allusions conveyed to the audience. These allusions are what made researchers interested in researching Das'ad Latif's da'wah YouTube channel because the use of satirical language styles is very diverse, which generates audience interest in the da'wah.

Researchers use the YouTube channel as a research object because YouTube is a place for people from various circles to search for and get the information they want. This YouTube channel is very popular with teenagers and adults because of the amount of knowledge they can gain. Almost all topics are available on YouTube, such as entertainment, songs, films, stand-up comedy, information about the world of politics, economics, business, football, motivational videos, lectures, and learning channels. Society learns many things that make human thought patterns, and lifestyles develop every year.

Learning is assistance provided by educators so that the process of acquiring science and knowledge, mastering skills and habits, as well as forming attitudes and beliefs in students can occur. The author assumes that satirical language style is often used by teachers towards students. The use of this satirical style of language is so that students focus more on the ongoing learning process, reprimand students so they listen, and things related to the teacher's warnings to students so that they will be better in the future.

Several previous studies also discussed the same thing related to this research. The first research was conducted by (Subianto Basri, 2020) with the title "Ustaz Das'ad Latief and Ustaz Abdul Somad's Language Style in Video Lectures on YouTube. Language style is based on word choice. Ustadz Das'ad Latief and Ustadz Abdul Somad use a conversational language style when lecturing so that the lecture listeners don't get bored and quickly understand the lecture. 2). Language style based on sentence structure: Ustaz Das'ad Latief and Abdul Somad, every time they give lectures, often use a style of repetition or repetition of sounds, words, or parts of sentences that are considered important to be emphasized and insert other language styles to explain something. 3) The style of language is based on whether the meaning is direct or not. In the rhetorical style, the author sees that the two speakers often use a polysyndeton style or a style that connects words, phrases, or clauses to each other often used by speakers. And inserting several styles in the lecture process as a complement to the contents of the lecture. The styles are litotes style, tautological style, erotetic style, corrective style, and hyperbole style. The figurative language styles used in the lecture process are parable style, synecdoche, and metonymy. Thus, it can be said that the two lecturers used a conversational style of language and polysyndeton every time they lectured.

The second research was conducted by Nafiah (2022) with the title "The Rhetoric Style of Ustadz Das'ad Latif's Dakwah on the YouTube Channel "Das'ad Latif." From the results of the study, it can be seen that Ustadz Das'ad Latif's da'wah rhetorical style uses several language styles, namely language style based on word choice, namely conversational language style, language style based on sentence structure. Ustadz Das'ad Latif often uses repetition or repetition of sounds, words, or parts of the sentence that are considered important to be stressed and inserts climax, anticlimax, parallelism, antithetical, and language style based on whether or not the meaning is direct, including rhetorical language style, namely polysyndeton language style often used by Ustadz Das'ad Latif and inserting erotic, correction, anticipation, hyperbole, and figurative language namely allegory, parable, metonymy and cynicism. Then, the style of sound produced by Ustadz Das'ad Latif in his

lecture is pitch (pressure) and pause (pause) to provide an in-depth understanding of the content in his lecture, coupled with gestures with the posture of a well-built ustadz, polite appearance and clothing and neat, convincing expressions, and hand gestures as well as firm and sharp eyes.

The third research was conducted by Irmawati (2021) with the title "Ustadz Das'ad Latief's Dakwah Rhetoric on YouTube (Study of Dramatism and Audience Receptions in Parepare City)." The results showed that Ustadz Das'ad Latief's da'wah rhetoric in terms of the use of language style, he used a simple style of language, as well as everyday language that was easily digested by mad'u and often set aside regional languages, namely Bugis Makassar so that the delivery of his da'wah seemed interesting because has its own characteristics, has a loud voice, mastery of the stage, is supported by funny facial expressions, and is interspersed with humor that tickles and the form of interaction with the congregation seem familiar, from the results of data analysis using pentad analysis, including actions (act), scenes (scene), agent (agent), agency (agency), purpose (purpose), and attitude (attitude). The next result is that the audience's reception of Ustadz Das'ad is in three positions. The dominant hegemonic position in this position is that the audience accepts his lecture because of his firm, straightforward, interesting, and humorous delivery of da'wah. Negotiated position: in this position, the audience only watches for the sake of entertainment without having to accept what was conveyed by Ustadz Das'ad Latief, the oppositional hegemonic in this position, the audience refuses and does not watch his lectures because they seem provocative and tend to only focus on humor and issue terms that are rough impression.

The fourth research was conducted by Rusdianto (2021) with the title "Message Analogy in Ustadz Das'Ad Latief's Dakwah Communication. The results showed that Ustadz Das'ad Latief used analogies as a communication strategy in preaching. In addition to being his characteristic in preaching, analogies were also used to make it easier for congregations to receive da'wah messages. The da'wah messages contained in this study are the messages of Aqidah, Morals, and Sharia. The analogy that has been used by Ustadz Das'ad Latief is in the form of simple parables, namely arithmetic, as a form of creativity and self-interest in da'wah activities in society. The category of analogy that he uses is inductive analogy and declarative analogy, which is applied to stories, motivations, and social conditions that are felt by the community. The analogy he uses most often is the inductive analogy.

The fifth research was conducted (Sulfiani, 2020) with the title "Language of Humor in Ustadz Das'ad Latief's Lectures". The results of this study indicate that the language of humor in

Ustadz Das'ad Latif's lectures is a sense of form for humans to be free from shackles, misery, anxiety, and cruelty because it has been proven that the presence of humor can inspire us to feel better than before and can make us eliminate boredom after working or studying all day. To relieve stress when under stress. Because Ustadz Das'ad Latif brought his lecture so enthusiastically, decisively, bravely, and full of jokes.

Every speaker, both male and female, has his skills in speaking. Male speakers have a different language because of their upbringing, position, and role in society. Men can speak very eloquently about competitive topics such as sports and politics. Meanwhile, women can speak cooperatively, the sentence structure is clear, and they prefer to discuss topics that can cover their feelings. Likewise, in this study, researchers saw many unique language styles used in the Das'ad Latif YouTube channel preaching videos because they have different characteristics from other people's language styles. "Das'ad Latif" uses a satirical language style in a subtle way and does not hurt other people's feelings, and the sentence structure is clear so that the message can be conveyed properly. However, in this case, there is a style of language that has long been present in the midst of society to convey certain intentions to convince or influence listeners. The language style is a person's way of conveying something to make it seem interesting. So, the researcher in this study wants to provide a solution by examining language style, especially the style of satire on the YouTube channel "Das'ad Latif." Based on this literature, this study aims to the use of satirical language style in dakwah videos and its implications for the learning of the Indonesian language at school.

METHOD

In this study, the authors used qualitative methods with descriptive elaboration to describe the results of the analysis of this study. This qualitative method is to produce descriptive data in the form of writings from observations in research (Fadli, 2021). Qualitative methods are used to obtain in-depth data that contains meaning, meaning, in this case, is actual data, data which is a value behind the visible data (Fitri, Agus Zaenul, & Haryanti, 2020). While the descriptive results are made based on facts and phenomena that exist in the realm of research, the results are an as-is presentation. This research is to find out the phenomenon of satire language style, which focuses on irony language style, cynicism language style, and sarcasm language style, which is contained in the video of the YouTube channel "Das'ad Latif" for the November and December 2022 periods.

The research flow is the steps in carrying out the research, starting with an interest in knowing a particular phenomenon. This research is a qualitative descriptive study with content analysis techniques. To obtain information in terms of the style of satire used in the da'wah video on the YouTube channel "Das'ad Latif." By using the content analysis method, an understanding of the various contents of messages will be obtained in an objective, systematic, and relevant manner. The researcher's first step in conducting this research was to watch the da'wah video on the YouTube channel "Das'ad Latif." Second, researchers carry out the preparation of the thesis by determining the research focus and sub-focus. Third, the researcher conducts a literature review/literature review. The four researchers conducted data analysis and discussion in the form of explaining the notion of satirical language style and then analyzing the satirical language style contained in the da'wah video on the YouTube channel "Das'ad Latif." Fifth, discussion of data results. Sixth, drawing conclusions.

Table 1. Research Procedure

No.	Research Procedure
1.	Determine the title, namely "The Use of Satire Language Style in the Dakwah Video of the YouTube Channel "Das'ad Latif" and Its Implications for Learning Indonesian in Schools."
2.	Identify the satirical style of language used in the Das'ad Latif YouTube channel propaganda video and its implications for learning Indonesian at school.
3.	Noting the style of satire used in the da'wah video on the YouTube channel "Das'ad Latif."
4.	Re-read the findings carefully, thoroughly, and critically, namely by repeating them.
5.	Analyze and understand in depth in order to find clear and accurate results so that details can be made about the style of satire used.
6.	Enter data findings into the analysis table for data analysis.
7.	The analysis table is then ticked according to the style of satire used according to the analysis.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Findings

This research is not tied to any area because this research can be done anywhere. This study focuses on the use of satirical language style in the Das'ad Latif YouTube channel da'wah video and its implications for learning Indonesian at school. The object of this study is taken from the satirical language style sentences used in the Das'ad Latif YouTube channel da'wah videos for the November and December 2022 periods.

The researcher analyzed the satirical language style used in the Das'ad Latif YouTube channel preaching video for the November and December 2022 periods and the implications for learning Indonesian in schools (Keraf 2007). Writes that there are six language styles that contain satire, namely irony, cynicism, sarcasm, satire, innuendo, and antiphrasis. However, the researcher only found five language styles containing satire in the Das'ad Latif YouTube channel's da'wah video, namely irony, cynicism, sarcasm, satire, and innuendo. In this study, the authors divided fifteen sub-focuses with the following details.

Table 2. Language Styles Containing Satire in The Das'ad Latif YouTube Channel's Da'wah Video

Video Title	Information
The da'wah video for the YouTube channel "Das'ad Latif" was uploaded on November 17, 2022, entitled "Lecture for the Commanders (BRIMOB)."	Found four elements of satire irony, three elements of satire of cynicism, one element of satire of sarcasm, three elements of satire language style, and three elements of innuendo satire language style.
The da'wah video on the YouTube channel "Das'ad Latif" was uploaded on November 18, 2022, entitled "HUT KAB GOWA BERSAMA Adnan Purichta."	Found three elements of satire irony, three elements of satire of cynicism, two elements of satire of sarcasm, one element of satirical satire language style, and three elements of innuendo satire language style.
The da'wah video on the YouTube channel "Das'ad Latif" was uploaded on November 20, 2022, entitled "Facing the 2023 RECESSION?"	Found three elements of satirical satire, four elements of sarcasm, two elements of satire, and one innuendo satire language style element.
The da'wah video on the YouTube channel "Das'ad Latif" was uploaded on November 22, 2022, entitled "Lecture at PT. Banyuasin Mukut Inti"	Found three elements of irony satire, three elements of cynicism, two elements of satire, and two elements of innuendo satire
The da'wah video on the YouTube channel "Das'ad Latif" was uploaded on November 23, 2022, entitled "Terbaru Terkocak Dilapas Balikpapan."	Found five elements of satirical cynicism, two elements of sarcasm, and one element of innuendo satire.
The da'wah video on the YouTube channel "Das'ad Latif" was uploaded on November 24, 2022, entitled "Gaspoll Again At Brimob !!!"	Found one element of irony satire language style, one element of cynicism satire language style, two elements of sarcasm satire language style, and one element of satire style of language.
The da'wah video on the YouTube channel "Das'ad Latif" was uploaded on November 26, 2022, entitled "Advice for the Forgotten."	Found two elements of satirical satire language style, three elements of sarcasm satire language style, and two elements of satirical satire language style.

<p>The da'wah video on the YouTube channel "Das'ad Latif" was uploaded on December 2, 2022, entitled "What is the difference between DISASTER and AZAB."</p>	<p>Found one element of satirical irony, one element of cynicism, and one element of satire.</p>
<p>The da'wah video on the YouTube channel "Das'ad Latif" was uploaded on December 7, 2022, entitled "How do we face CRISIS 2023?"</p>	<p>Found two elements of satire, sarcasm, and one element of satire, innuendo.</p>
<p>The Da'wah video on the YouTube channel "Das'ad Latif" was uploaded on December 15, 2022, entitled "TELKOM DON'T BE LAZY!!! (RAPIM TELKOM MAKASSAR"</p>	<p>One element of cynicism, one element of sarcasm, one element of satire.</p>
<p>The da'wah video on the YouTube channel "Das'ad Latif" was uploaded on December 19, 2022, entitled "DA'WAH DIGITAL REVOLUTION (IAIN PARE-PARE International Seminar)</p>	<p>Found one element of satirical irony and two elements of satire of cynicism.</p>
<p>The da'wah video for the YouTube channel "Das'ad Latif" was uploaded on December 21, 2022, entitled "Police who are grateful to be PRECISION Police!"</p>	<p>Found one element of satirical irony, one element of satire of cynicism, one element of style sarcasm satire language, and one element of satire satire language style.</p>
<p>The da'wah video on the YouTube channel "Das'ad Latif" was uploaded on December 23, 2022, entitled "Syrup that KILLS!!!"</p>	<p>Found one element of satire language style and one element of innuendo satire language style.</p>
<p>The da'wah video on the YouTube channel "Das'ad Latif" was uploaded on December 28, 2022, entitled "CAMIDU!!! PACCE TONGGG"</p>	<p>Found one element of cynic satire, one element of sarcasm, and one element of satire.</p>
<p>The da'wah video on the YouTube channel "Das'ad Latif" was uploaded on December 30, 2022, entitled "CIMB NIAGA SYARIAH MAKASSAR's year-end lecture."</p>	<p>Found one element of sarcasm and one element of satire.</p>

Satirical language style states that there are six language styles that contain satire, namely irony, cynicism, satire, sarcasm, innuendo, and antiphrasis. However, in terms of the use of satirical language styles contained in the da'wah video on the YouTube channel "Das'ad Latif," the researcher found five language styles that contained satire, namely irony, cynicism, satire, sarcasm, and innuendo.

Table 3. Satirical Language Style

Satirical Style Language	Information
Irony	There are 14 elements of language style containing irony allusions from a total of 15 da'wah videos on the YouTube channel "Das'ad Latif" during the November and December 2022 periods.
Cynicism	The style of language that contains satire of cynicism includes 26 elements of the style of satire of cynicism from a total of 15 da'wah videos on the YouTube channel "Das'ad Latif" during the November and December 2022 periods.
Sarcasm	There are 17 elements of sarcasm in the style of language that contain satire sarcasm from a total of 15 da'wah videos on the YouTube channel "Das'ad Latif" during the period November and December 2022.
Satire	There are 17 elements of satire in the style of language from a total of 15 da'wah videos on the YouTube channel "Das'ad Latif" during the November and December 2022 periods.
Innuendo	The style of language that contains innuendo satire includes 12 elements of innuendo satire from a total of 15 da'wah videos on the YouTube channel "Das'ad Latif" during the November and December 2022 periods.

Discussion

Satire language styles according to Gorys Keraf (Keraf, 2004), there are six language styles that contain satire, namely irony, cynicism, satire, sarcasm, innuendo, and antifrasis. However, in terms of the use of satirical language styles contained in the videos on the YouTube channel "Das'ad Latif," researchers found five language styles that contain satire, namely irony, cynicism, satire, sarcasm, and innuendo.

Table 4. Irony Language Style

Irony	Meaning
But there are so many police wives, you can only count them on your fingers, who are present at this place (1:50)	The ironic meaning of this data indirectly insinuates police wives who cannot attend the da'wah event because they don't have the heart to come to such a da'wah event.
There are people saying hamdalah, but it doesn't leave a trace. Why? Too fast (6:34)	The meaning of irony in the data indirectly insinuates people who perform dhikr in the mosque after the obligatory prayers, but the dhikr they read too quickly means that what they read has no meaning and leaves no trace in their hearts.

In the mosque, he did dhikr together 33 times, starting together. I only got there 11 times. Why? The method is too fast, like eating hot fried bananas (7:04)	The meaning of irony in this data indirectly insinuates people who perform dhikr in the mosque after the obligatory prayers, but the dhikr they read too quickly means that what they read has no meaning and leaves no trace in their hearts.
Loyal to politicians? Get ready to be heartbroken (8:49)	The meaning of irony in this data is to insinuate that people are loyal to politicians because political facts are cruel
How do you want to invite people to believe, want to invite people to what you believe is right if you curse (26:37)	The ironic meaning of this data is contrary to the real meaning. It would be good for someone who is preaching to preach gently and make the listeners comfortable, and the knowledge conveyed is conveyed well.
I lecture, don't drink balo, don't do drugs, don't do prostitution, and I want to give my car a flat to young people (29:39)	The meaning of irony in this data is that it satirizes the behavior of young people who do not accept being lectured to
Sometimes, we as humans prefer to ask for help and look for people's faces rather than asking God for help. There is no meaning in human strength (45:57)	The ironic meaning of this data is that no matter how strong humans are in the world, they are useless compared to the strength of God
Because if you have a lot of money, but it's not healthy, it's useless (0:28)	The ironic meaning of this data is that there is no point in having a lot of money but poor health
It is forbidden to eat meat, it is forbidden to eat salt, it is forbidden to eat rice, it is forbidden to eat sugar, it is forbidden to eat fat. What can he eat? Boiled sweet potato. 7 billion boiled sweet potatoes are all he can eat (0:37)	The meaning of irony in this data insinuates that rich people always eat well but, in the end, fall ill and are told that they cannot eat carelessly. They can only eat boiled sweet potatoes.
This banking guy has a lot of this money, sir, but it's not his money, it's the customer's money (2:10)	The ironic meaning of this data insinuates that banking actors take customers' money
There's no way he can graduate as a police officer if he's bad. There's a psychological test, after all. It was only after a long time that the police got his hedonistic wife. His wife joined a businessman and wanted to give him the same bracelet as the businessman's bracelet. Well, your husband works for a salary of 7 million. What a shame (20:48)	The ironic meaning of this data is that the police get hedonistic wives, so they cannot manage household finances well
His prayers were good, but he didn't pay his zakat, so your prayers will be in vain in the afterlife. We, sir, pray diligently, fast diligently, and perform Umrah every year, but have you given your charity to that car? Have we donated our watches yet? Have we given zakat to cell phones? Have we paid zakat on honor? (5:48)	The ironic meaning of this data is that the real meaning of giving is not only money but whatever we can and have

<p>If I don't tell my students to write an exam, I tell them to make a video. Because reading takes up time, the writing is also bad, making reading confusing. If he writes, he can cheat. But if I ask him to give a speech explaining it in 2 minutes, I'll rate him on YouTube, IG, and TikTok. I'll give you good ones on my IG with tens of millions of viewers. If it's bad, I'll let you in on my IG, don't copy the caption (39:30)</p>	<p>The meaning of irony in this data is that it satirizes the fact that bad writing means it's useless to write if you can't read it</p>
<p>Do you think your braces are expensive? No. Even if you want to install braces, the price is 100 million, but if you don't have any teeth, what do you want braces for? This means that the expensive ones are not braces but 32 pairs of free teeth from Allah (9:32)</p>	<p>The ironic meaning of this data is that people are not grateful for God's gift of free teeth. This means that this person wears braces only for style, not to improve their appearance</p>

Table 5. Cynicism Language Style

Cynicism	Meaning
<p>It's not your cellphone that's damaged, it's your ears that are damaged (3:05)</p>	<p>The meaning of cynicism in this data is to insinuate that people are careless about the call to prayer, so they think their cell phone is the one that is damaged.</p>
<p>If you help a politician, that would be great, sir. After being elected, he will change his cellphone number (8:54)</p>	<p>The meaning of cynicism in this data is to insinuate politicians who, before being elected, helped a lot made many promises, but after being elected, politicians will disappear, and their promises will not be kept, betraying many people.</p>
<p>Being brave for the country is not daring to go against the rules (20:20)</p>	<p>The meaning of cynicism in the data insinuates that the police are openly going against the rules that apply to the police</p>
<p>So please also respect my feelings. How do I do it? Save your cellphone first (2:49)</p>	<p>The meaning of cynicism in this data is a clear allusion to mosque congregations who play on their cellphones while the ustad is giving a lecture.</p>
<p>Entrepreneurs are generous, not entrepreneurs are greedy (36:49)</p>	<p>The meaning of cynicism in this data is that it directly insinuates greedy entrepreneurs</p>
<p>Ustad, so if I die first, will my husband remarry? Never mind that you're dead. You're still alive. I'm already thinking about getting married again (39:40)</p>	<p>The meaning of cynicism in this data is a harsh allusion to wives who do not want polygamy</p>
<p>Even stingy people don't like stingy people (44:02)</p>	<p>The meaning of cynicism in this data is that openly stingy people don't want to be scrutinized by other people</p>

<p>If there are people like this, they actually go on Umrah just like going for recreation and updating their status (9:18)</p>	<p>The meaning of cynicism in this data openly insinuates that people who perform Umrah are only concerned with status updates</p>
<p>Sometimes, we are already poor, the salary is mediocre, the house is ugly, and we just fight about work every day. What heaven do we get? It's strange to fight, fight, fight, get pregnant again. Many do (23:40)</p>	<p>The meaning of cynicism in this data insinuates families who don't have enough but get pregnant again, get pregnant again, get pregnant again</p>
<p>If you have money, don't have any money, just complain about your work, it's your turn to buy gold, then keep quiet (25:14)</p>	<p>The meaning of cynicism in this data is that it insinuates that the wife is a nagger, but if given money or gold, she will stop nagging.</p>
<p>Even Jin, a 400-year-old well watchman, can't stand hearing mothers grumbling, especially since your husband has retired (26:00)</p>	<p>The cynicism in the data makes fun of nagging mothers</p>
<p>When does unity break down? Unity is shaky, and our unity is damaged if someone feels superior to others (3:37)</p>	<p>The meaning of cynicism in this data is that unity is broken because there are people who feel they are superior in whatever way to other people</p>
<p>So when you have problems at home, pray. Not venting. Where are these mothers now often confiding in their prayers? Prayers on Facebook, on Instagram (15:45)</p>	<p>The meaning of cynicism in this data is that it openly insinuates mothers who always pray on Facebook and Instagram but rarely pray after prayer.</p>
<p>By Allah, a household that does not respect its in-laws a household that does not respect its parents will not be blessed with your income. You have a lot of money, but your children are on drugs. You have a lot of money, but you have nothing to eat (32:02)</p>	<p>The meaning of cynicism in the data is that it openly insinuates that people who don't respect their parents or in-laws will mess up their children and wives.</p>
<p>I wonder why there is WhatsApp in here, even though cell phones are prohibited? Why is that possible? Maybe your cooperation with civilians (15:23)</p>	<p>The meaning of cynicism in this data is that it openly insinuates people who have a lot of money and can do anything to get what they want, including collaborating or conspiring.</p>
<p>How long have you been here? Two years. How much is the penalty? Six years. It's really a delicious drug, sir (29:00)</p>	<p>The meaning of cynicism in this data is openly insinuating to prisoners who are members of the lecture congregation that drugs taste good for those who are already addicted.</p>
<p>If you qunut dawn, it means the Shafi'i sect. If you don't qunut, it means Imam Ahmad. If you don't do both, it means you didn't pray at dawn (31:55)</p>	<p>The meaning of cynicism in this data is that it openly insinuates people who do not pray at dawn</p>
<p>Give charity, and that will help you. So if you have your wealth outside, especially those of you who are already facing</p>	<p>The meaning of cynicism in this data is to openly insinuate people. It was</p>

<p>death. You call your family, there is my land in the village, just sell it and make it into a mosque (38:28)</p> <p>If you ask me, I will definitely grant it. That is God's promise. Not a campaign promise (42:40)</p> <p>The second thing that makes people arrogant about knowledge is that there are many ustadz. Just studied religion for three months, like he's a doomsday committee (14:40)</p> <p>If you follow an artist, what do you get? Gossip, right? Sin. That's the artist who slammed his wife. He wanted to slam her and hit her in the eye (1:19)</p> <p>Once you bribe your people, they are no longer elected. If you run out of money, you will also be guilty (7:18)</p> <p>The second disaster is in the form of a reprimand. Whoever is reprimanded by them is fifty-fifty. He who prays is the one who is corrupt, he who gives alms is the one who robs (2:15)</p> <p>It's just that sometimes someone becomes the boss, not just his son, sir, his wife takes part in the business, not only that, sir, his cousin's friend too. If this happens, the company will just be a cash cow (17:03)</p> <p>Gender activists should protect women from unreasonable advertising. What do tires have to do with sexy women? What do tires have to do with half-naked women? It's these gender activists that you're protesting against (14:50)</p> <p>So that's the content that passes on the screen. YouTube gives it based on the tendencies that we are always looking for. If you suddenly find a sexy girl on your husband's YouTube screens, that's who you want to keep looking for your husband. Why is he looking? Because mom is not sexy at home! (17:20)</p>	<p>insinuated that the face of death was sad because he was over 60 years old</p> <p>The meaning of cynicism in this data is that it openly insinuates politicians who make many promises during the campaign</p> <p>The meaning of cynicism in this data is that it openly insinuates speakers who have little knowledge but appear to be patronizing</p> <p>The meaning of cynicism in this data is that it openly insinuates artists who slam and beat their wives and that there is no point in following artists like that.</p> <p>The meaning of cynicism in this data is that it openly insinuates that people who bribe the public but are not elected will run out of money and only sin.</p> <p>The meaning of cynicism in this data is that it openly insinuates people who pray but are still corrupt people who give alms but still rob.</p> <p>The meaning of cynicism in this data is to insinuate people who have power so that anyone who looks for their face can be made a leader.</p> <p>The meaning of cynicism in this data is openly insinuating gender activists who are not on target</p> <p>The meaning of cynicism in this data is that it insinuates mothers who cannot control their appearance at home</p>
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Table 6. Sarcasm Language Style

Sarcasm	Meaning
<p>Imagine you have weapons, you have an army, your morals are bad, your character is bad, you can destroy your country (21:07)</p>	<p>The meaning of sarcasm in this data is using harsh words to describe police officers whose</p>

Ustad, so if I die first, will my husband remarry? Never mind that you're dead. You're still alive. I'm already thinking about getting married again (39:40)

Sometimes, we are already poor, the salary is mediocre, the house is ugly, and we just fight about work every day. What heaven do we get? It's strange to fight, fight, fight, get pregnant again. Many do (23:40)

So, Mr. Jamal came here because of drugs. Why did Mr. Jamal come here? Because Allah loves him. If he's outside, he could be shot. You're dead, you're dead as an unbeliever (6:40)

Don't even call your friends. Come here, hurry up, come here, you have the money for you to kill him, kill him, kill him, basically, if you can get it. Finally, have you been charged twice with premeditated murder (17:05)

It's impossible for your wife and children to be good if you give them illegal money. So don't bring haram money home. So the traffic police enforce the rules on the road, don't make it difficult (34:05)

Mothers, if you die young, who will pray, right? Husband? Marry again. Only children pray, right? So don't feed your children with haram money (36:30)

You won't be poor if you refuse a bribe. You won't be rich if you accept 500 thousand. But what is certain is that the ill-gotten money goes into your stomach. I have to emphasize this because I see a lot of politicians in this place (8:56)

I know that many people in Southeast Sulawesi want to be leaders because they have lots of nickels, not because they want to take care of the people. I went around Southeast Sulawesi; there's a lot of nickel, but the roads are bad because a lot of people are the leaders of the bribes (10:39)

Son, let your leaders take a bribe if the people don't want to be bribed to death of their minds (10:47)

character and morals are bad so that it has an impact on society.

The meaning of sarcasm in this data is a harsh allusion to wives who do not want polygamy

The meaning of sarcasm in this data insinuates families who don't have enough but are pregnant again, pregnant again, pregnant again

The meaning of sarcasm in this data is to insinuate that if Mr. Jamal is not in prison, he will die as an infidel out there, either by being shot or by the influence of drugs.

The meaning of sarcasm in this data is that people who are free from punishment will act increasingly violently so that when they go to prison, they will receive multiple articles

The meaning of sarcasm in this data is a rude statement to a traffic policeman who brought illegal money from ticketing people on the street, took the money home, and gave it to feed his children and wife.

The meaning of sarcasm in this data is feeding children with haram money because only children can pray for their parents when they die.

The meaning of sarcasm in this data is to insinuate in harsh words that illicit money that enters the stomach is of no use. Just getting sin doesn't make you rich

The meaning of sarcasm in this data is to roughly insinuate that many Southeast Sulawesi leaders are bribing so that the wealth of Southeast Sulawesi can only be enjoyed by the leaders but not felt by the middle and lower classes, one of which is because the roads are bad.

The meaning of sarcasm in this data is that it refers to leaders who are dead in their minds and don't understand anything about their main duties and functions because, during the campaign, they only won because they bribed the people.

Try if the regional elections are cheap. The legislative candidates who come are good people. Because local and legislative elections are expensive, good people don't want to bribe. Good people don't want to participate in regional elections. In the end, who will participate in regional elections and legislative elections? They are stupid people, but they have money (2:25)

If officials don't pray, rich people don't pray, and handsome people don't pray, people still say, yes, it's normal for him to be rich, have a position, and have a lot of money, one Indonesian knows, even though in the afterlife he will be miserable, but at least he will get it in the world. But if there is someone who is no longer famous, unemployed, has an ugly face, bad breath, a lot of debt, rotten underarms, what are you going to do? (27:00)

So, ladies and gentlemen, if you want to progress, the main thing in knowledge is not looking for faces. The ones whose companies are destroyed are those who look for a face with the CEO, look for a face with a minister, look for a face with a successful team, and finally get a position without any brains (4:47)

We close their hearts, whether you advise them or not, lecture them, or you don't preach to them or not, it's the same thing: they won't believe, and if this happens, then according to the Koran, humans are more despicable than animals (5:29)

If you eat bribe money and feed your wife's children with bribe money, then your wife is stubborn. If you're told, you'll do it differently. When you go to work, your wife wanders off. At the office, your son asks for a video call, and there's no fear of her husband. Well, if the wife is stubborn because of illegal money, you feed her (18:39)

So that you can get awards at the office, you can get a year-end bonus of 3 times your salary, but if you don't pray, you have no value before Allah. Even animals are nobler than you (21:46)

The meaning of sarcasm in this data is to insinuate in harsh language that people who have a lot of money can do anything to get it.

The meaning of sarcasm in the data is to ridicule, using harsh words, people who are ugly, unemployed, poor, and so on, but do not pray.

The meaning of sarcasm in this data is to insinuate that officials don't have brains so that companies don't progress

The meaning of sarcasm in this data is that a person whose heart is closed will give it to Allah, so he is more despicable than an animal

The meaning of sarcasm in this data is that the husband gives haram money from bribes and gives it to the wife so that the wife's behavior will be contrary to Islamic teachings.

The meaning of sarcasm in this data is that people who don't pray have less value in the eyes of Allah. It is even said that animals are more noble than people who don't pray.

Table 7. Satire Language Style

Satire	Meaning
Who is Brimob loyal to? Chukong? Get ready, you non-job boss (8:33)	The satirical meaning of this data is to satirize officials in the Brimob agency because, in reality, there are many police officials who do not obey their superiors.
Just because he was brave against the rules, hmm, orange clothes (20:39)	The satirical meaning of the data is meant to ridicule police officers who go against the rules and end up in prison
But if you work because the envelope only is not sincere, in the afterlife, O Allah, where will my reward be in the 30 years I have been a member of the National Police (24:22)	The satirical meaning of this data is that people who work are not sincere, such as always complaining and not being grateful
Moreover, you were one of the times that women, sir, have the advantage of being historians. Once you made a mistake, your cell phone was sent wrong, and then it was brought up. Next year that will be discussed again, the story will be discussed again (24:18)	The meaning of satirical in this data aims to downplay the fact that women will become historians if a man makes a mistake
If we can't have a luxurious house, an air-conditioned room, or a luxurious car, at least we will be happy because husband and wife respect each other and appreciate each other so that we get the happiness that rich people don't find, namely romance in the household (33:02)	The satirical meaning of this data is to criticize rich people who do not have romance in their marriage because all they achieve is money. Money is important, but romance in marriage is more important
Try it. Politicians, if they want to be elected, give out business cards. We are both Bugis, this is my business card, there is a problem, you vote for me, 24 hours I will help you, once elected he changes his cellphone number (6:16)	The meaning of satire in this data is a politician who makes many promises, but when elected, he ignores his promises
Beautiful wife seduced by a troublesome man. Moreover, if the husband is ugly, it's even more of a problem. It means it's good if your wife is bad. People insult our ugly wife, and we are embarrassed to go out with her. Just go there, we'll meet at the building. Arriving at the building, he said where are you, bro, I'm having diarrhea (15:13)	The meaning of satire in this data is to mock ugly husbands who have more problems
As soon as he went to the doctor, what did the doctor say? This gentleman has never been exposed to sunlight during his service, so starting tomorrow, you will go around the complex from 8 to half past 10, sir, sunbathe, go for a walk, don't wear a hat, sir, don't wear clothes, just wear shorts, sir, so that you get all the sun. He walks sweaty. What's the difference between him and fat? (18:20)	The meaning of satire in this data is to mock a police officer who is dressed like a slob
But what can make us die is that unbelievers like to eat haram things. Which of them are	The satirical meaning of this data is to criticize people who accept bribes during regional

those from whom they received bribes during the regional elections (5:55)

When you retire, you have a stroke, and you will be 65 years old. Your face is crooked, and you have a catheter, you eat with a sonde, your wife is cheating on you, she's 35 years old, you're lying on the bed, you can't talk, come on, your wife comes in with her boyfriend at home, that's haram money in you. So don't make the regional elections a money-sprinkling party (10:10)

Can you still work if you are paralyzed? Who gave you health? Allah SWT not a doctor. If the doctor says you are healthy or not, the doctor has Covid (7:20)

How old is Telkom now? Seventy-four years old prophet 63 years old. It has thousands of employees, is supported by the APBN, and has great infrastructure facilities, but why are there still lazy people? There are still people who come but are absent and then go home (3:48)

If your salary is 7 million per month, please don't use an iPhone 14 with three cameras. What do you want with three cameras if your wife only has one? How can you buy an iPhone for 39 million if your salary is only 7 million? It's definitely perfect! You don't accept it, but you keep your member's honorarium (18:44)

Some time ago, our pharmaceutical world was in an uproar because syrup contained poison that was killing this nation's children. Why is that? That's because he works, not because of Lillahi Ta'ala. Both the company and those who supervise it can get away with it before humans. You can play with the law because you have money, but by Allah, you will be chased by those you made victims of (3:38)

Allah has raised your status. Stand up straight with the knowledge you have, do what is your main task, and let Allah raise you and determine your future. This is what is destroying our offices with a sycophantic mentality (14:42)

Just because he was wearing ugly sandals, appreciate him like you respect your billions of customers, and they go for savings, not credit. But the rich come for credit (13:57)

elections because it will make us die as infidels if the bribe money goes into our stomachs.

The satirical meaning of this data is to criticize people who only spend money on regional election parties

The satirical meaning of this data is to criticize people who believe that their health comes from doctors who heal rather than from God

The meaning of satire in this data is that Telkom employees or leaders are simply absent and then go home, causing the Telkom company to not develop and not provide benefits to society

The satirical meaning of this data is to criticize people who cut their members' salaries because they bought an iPhone worth 39 million

The satirical meaning of this data is to criticize people who play with the law because they feel they have a lot of money and are more powerful

The meaning of satire in this data is to satirize people who only look for faces but lack knowledge

The satirical meaning of this data is to criticize bank admins who do not respect their customers and differentiate between their customers

Table 8. Innuendo Language Style

Innuendo	Meaning
Our mothers are loyal men who depend on their wives' services (11:40)	The innuendo meaning of this data is to insinuate that wives are not good at serving their husbands in matters of marriage so that, little by little, the husband's loyalty to his wife is lost due to dissatisfaction with the service.
The honorarium was cut again, from 50,000 to 15,000. It's impossible for you to say that to your commander. That's why I said it, boss (15:35)	The innuendo meaning of this data is to insinuate or minimize the fact that senior officials in the police often cut the salaries of their subordinates.
Not all institutions, Allah reveals their disgrace. Only Allah loves the police, so Allah opens them. Why do the police need to be reprimanded? Because you are law enforcers (20:50)	The innuendo meaning of this data is intended to minimize the fact that Allah exposed the police to disgrace because many police officers did not obey the rules.
You are actually greater than the regent because the deputy regent can represent the regent while the regent cannot represent the deputy regent (9:00)	The innuendo meaning of this data is to mock the regent for not being able to represent the work given by the deputy regent
This must be the head of the livestock service giving you special treatment because you are the president's son (35:52)	The innuendo meaning of this data is the fact that someone will be treated very well and respected more because he or she has a higher position.
Don't keep checking your husband's cell phone. Are you sure he only has one cell phone? His four cellphones (39:19)	The meaning of innuendo in this data insinuates that wives always check their husband's cell phones because they don't want to be cheated on due to the fact that their husbands may have four cell phones.
Don't want to make enemies because you are a different candidate for regent, let alone political promises. There are lots of promises if you want to be elected (10:33)	The innuendo meaning of this data is that the fact that political promises are just promises is because after being elected, politics will play however it wants
But usually, there's only one thing that makes us divided, namely the regional elections (5:47)	The innuendo meaning of this data is to insinuate provocateurs during the regional elections, causing society to become divided.
Never mind the regent, never mind Damdim. Das'ad Latif, do you think there are no problems in my household, sir? Wow, that's a lot. My problem now is that a lot of widows are talking about sending strange stickers. Allahu akbar is scary sir (14:28)	The meaning of innuendo in this data is a problem that often occurs to many flirtatious widows
What do you get from the artists you follow? What did you get? Do you want to show me his thighs? Would you like to give me a hold, too? (40:00)	The innuendo meaning of this data is to understate the fact that following artists will not make us enter heaven
The police should also not be hostile to the ulama because if you die, who will take care of you? (12:45)	The innuendo meaning of this data is to minimize the fact that do not be hostile to ulama because the people who will cover you when you die are people who received knowledge from ulama.

Indonesian language and literature subjects have been implemented in the educational curriculum at both primary, secondary, and senior levels. Competency in Indonesian language and literature subjects is summarized in four components of language skills, namely listening, reading, speaking, and writing skills. There are quite a few Indonesian language lessons at school that attract students' interest. Therefore, the two domains of language and literature should be interconnected with each other so that literature learning is not separated from language learning at school.

From the results obtained through the YouTube channel video "Das'ad Latif," it is clear that students at school understand the meaning of the satirical language style contained in the YouTube channel video "Das'ad Latif." Students understand well even though the language used by the speaker is the regional language of Makassar. They practice learning satirical language styles at school directly during teaching and learning activities. For example, a teacher insinuates that his students fall asleep in class and don't pay attention to the material being explained.

Learning satirical language styles at school begins when the teacher explains the various language styles used by humans in everyday life. In this case, the teacher explains the definitions of all existing language styles, as well as examples. The teacher models the use of satirical language in front of the class, and the students understand it well. After that, the teacher gives the students the task of studying the style of satirical language found in a newspaper or internet platform, which the students then analyze in groups. From the results of the analysis obtained, students presented well in front of the class. And you can find the message or meaning from the analysis of the satirical language style. In this case, satirical style learning activities at school can also beautify the language of what is actually being conveyed. For example, students can implement listening skills by understanding the language style someone uses with a specific purpose so that the information conveyed can be well received.

The implications of linguistic style analysis for Indonesian language learning are divided into three, namely :

- (1) Theoretical Implications, namely opening up insight related to deepening language skills material, especially satirical language styles, opening up insight into the variety of satire that can be used as a learning medium, and opening up opportunities for conducting research on language styles. By studying language styles, students can differentiate types of language styles, and students can analyze them based on the analysis they have carried out in previous research.

- (2) Pedagogical implications, namely adding research references that can be used in learning Indonesian at the high school level with competency standards in the ability to understand various language styles. The YouTube channel "Das'ad Latif" can be used as a learning medium, a satirical language style whose content is not too serious and easy to understand but contains a lot of language styles.
- (3) Practical Implications, namely enriching the body of knowledge related to language style research, so that other researchers will be motivated to conduct research which can later be used as material for consideration to pay closer attention to appropriate learning media for students.

This research uses the study of stylistic theory because stylistics is a science that studies language style (Nurgiantoro 2017). The term '*Stile*,' which means '*Language Style*,' is closely related to the problem of selecting forms in language activities. This stylistic study is the selection of language forms, especially those related to aspects of accuracy and the effect of beauty in choosing the right language. Through the study of stylistic theory, linguistic signs, characteristics, or special signs can be distinguished in literary and non-literary language. Stylistics studies lead to linguistic aspects. Therefore, the author has great language potential in expressing ideas with a specific purpose.

This can be seen from previous research entitled "The Use Of Comparative Language Styles In Student Short Story Collections" (Aeni and Lestari 2018). This research was written by Riana Dwi Lestari and Eli Syarifah Aeni from the IKIP Siliwangi campus. This research uses a semantic theory study that analyzes the use of comparative language styles in students' short stories, compares the least and the most, and discusses the use of seven comparative language styles in each short story. The conclusion of this research is that an analysis of thirty student short stories has been carried out. The most widely used are 34 metaphorical language styles, 29 pleonasm language styles, 23 allegorical language styles, 17 personification language styles, 11 simile language styles, seven depersonification language styles, and six prolepsis language styles. Not all Short stories contain comparative language styles; there are at least two types of language styles in each short story, and there are a maximum of six language styles in each short story.

The next relevant research is entitled "The Meaning Of Language Style In The "Energen: Super Breakfast" Advertisement Through Pragmatic Studies" (Dwiyani, Putu, and Andayani 2020). This research was written by Ni Kadek Dwiyani and Ni Putu Tisna Andayani from the Indonesian

Arts Institute, Depansar. This research uses pragmatic theory to analyze the meaning of language styles in the Energen: Super Breakfast advertisement. The results of the analysis show that there are locutionary speech acts in the 30-second version, and there are perlocutionary speech acts in the 15-second advertisement.

The next relevant research is entitled "Diction And Language Style In Food Product Advertisements In Japan (Semiotic Study)" (Setiawan and Rusmiati 2003). This research was written by Haris Setiawan and Rusmiyati from Surabaya State University. This research uses a study of semiotic theory, using descriptive qualitative research methods with note-taking techniques. The results of the discussion of this research analysis are that the diction used in advertisements is directly related to food vocabulary, and there is diction that comes from loanwords from foreign language terms. The language styles found in this research are hyperbole, metonymy, personification, synecdoche, allusion, simile, alliteration, epizeuxis, and repetition. These findings are in the form of language styles of repeating words, emphasizing certain words, word arrangements that have similarities, words that represent human nature, words that represent part of a whole, and words that express comparisons.

CONCLUSION

Based on the findings from the research that has been analyzed in Chapter IV, it can be concluded that the research was on the da'wah video on the YouTube channel "Das'ad Latif" for the November and December 2022 periods. There were found 86 fragments of notes, which were the research subfocus. Irony found 14 passages, cynicism found 24 fragments, sarcasm found 20 fragments, satire found 16 fragments, and innuendo 12 fragments. Thus, it can be concluded that there are five types of satirical language styles in the da'wah videos of the YouTube channel "Das'ad Latif" for the November and December 2022 periods, namely irony, cynicism, sarcasm, satire, and innuendo. Cynic satire language style is more dominant, while the satire language style that is used less is innuendo. The function of the satirical language style in the preaching of the YouTube channel "Das'ad Latif" is generally functions to increase listener interest, convince listeners, create a certain mood for listeners, and strengthen the effect of criticism or anxiety expressed.

This style of satire can be implicated in learning Indonesian at the XII grade high school level. In learning Indonesian language and literature, students are currently required to be able to convey or differentiate satirical language styles so that they can convey criticism and anxiety to others

indirectly by means of parables, similarities in the nature of things, and so on. It is hoped that learning satirical language style in class XII SMA can develop students' interest in reading and influence the formation of students' personality traits.

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