Explanation On The Application Of Legal Language In The Context Of Criminal Actions

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Abstract.
Counseling in the legal language organized by the North Maluku Province language office. What the resource persons present is related to language in law. Therefore, the discussion is in Counseling on the Application of Legal Language in the Context of Criminal Acts. This outreach activity is very beneficial for all parties, both the community and practitioners, especially in the field of law, the language used in cyberspace must speak words in conveying or short messages must be good and polite so as not to isolate a party to the point of criminal acts or offences for people other.

Keywords: Legal Language Extension

I. INTRODUCTION
Humans are social creatures who always live side by side with other people. Human life together is a must, humans will always need the presence of others, to perfect themselves as humans. In that context, humans need other media. Language is a very important tool for humans to help build relationships with other humans. There are several reasons to formulate the meaning of language simply. First, language is a tool of suggestions used to express the contents of thoughts, feelings, experiences, desires, to carry out reciprocal communication so that human relations with other humans can be well established. The second is a symbolic system that functions as a communication tool to give birth to one's feelings and thoughts to others. The three languages are also a system of sound signs that are used by members of certain community groups to work together, communicate, and identify themselves.[1]

The country of Indonesia, which was once a colony of the Netherlands for a long time, has legal products that are still the legacy of the country. Legal products still exist until now, some changes related to the product of these elements are only limited to the level of policy, without ever touching the contents of the constitution, thus all elements related to the legal products of the State are still used by the State of Indonesia, including the language element.

The language of law is the language of rules and regulations that aim to create order and justice in order to maintain the public interest and private interests in society. The characteristics of the Indonesian legal language lie in

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the compositional terms and their special language and content of special meanings. Observing this explanation of legal language, it means that the elements of the formation of legal language are the sequence of language formation structures, terminology adapted from several foreign and regional languages, as well as the meanings arising from these legal terms, thus giving its own characterization of the language.[2] Within the jurisdiction of Indonesia itself has several applicable court systems, such as general courts held by district courts, high courts, religious courts, military courts, state administrative courts, arbitration courts, commercial courts, as well as the establishment of criminal acts of corruption which are the development of country slavery. Counseling in legal language organized by the North Maluku Province language office. What the resource persons present is related to language in law. Therefore, our discussion is: Counseling on the Application of Legal Language in the Context of Criminal Acts.

II. METHODS

Implementation of community service activities through outreach methods with 33 participants attending. The activity was carried out for 2 days at Sahid Bella Hotel Jl. Raya No. 500, teak, kec. South Ternate City of Ternate, North Maluku. There were 3 speakers on the first day, 2 people and 1 person on the second day. The resource person conveys the material and then the moderator asks the question conveyed by the resource person. The implementation time of the extension activities starts from 08.00 WIT until 12.00 WIT break time and starts again at 13.30 WIT until the end at 16.30 WIT.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Extension activities on the application of legal language in the context of this crime were carried out by the North Maluku Provincial Language Office with 33 participants attending from each agency, consisting of the state attorney general's office (Kejari) which is the prosecutor's office based in Ternate City, Maluku Province. North, as many as 6 people. The North Maluku Regional Police in general crime (Krimum) as many as 8 people. Advocates as many as 4 people. There are 2 law lecturers from Muhammadiyah University, North Maluku. There are 2 lecturers of Indonesian Language and Literature from Khairun University, Ternate. There are 2 lecturers of teacher training and education from STIKIP. There are 2 lecturers from STAIN. There are 4 journalists. North Maluku Province discussion office as many as 2 people. Extension activities delivered by resource persons from the North Maluku Province language office. North Maluku Police and District Attorney (kejari) Resource persons from the language office can convey material related to language used on social media that refers to criminal acts under the ITE law in the Criminal Code. Meanwhile, a resource
person from the North Maluku Regional Police delivered material related to the Value of Language in a Process of Investigation and Investigation of TP ITE and the Criminal Code. Semetra, a resource person from the District Attorney's Office, delivered material related to the Trial Process in Criminal Cases in Legal Language. The counseling participants were very enthusiastic in participating in the activity to understand the material presented by the resource persons related to matters concerning the legal language in the ITE law and the Criminal Code so that in a criminal act process the legal language applied in a criminal case process can be understood.
IV. CONCLUSION

The results of this outreach activity are very useful for all parties, both the community and practitioners, especially in the field of law, the language used in cyberspace must speak words in conveying or short messages must be good and polite so as not to isolate a party to the point of criminal acts or offences for others.

V. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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