

Analysis of Language Use in Fishing Families in The Coastal Area of West Java, Indonesia in The Form of Verbal Violence Between Husband-Wife and Parents-Children



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ABSTRACT: Fisherman families experience a number of dynamics in interaction and communication within their families. One of them is the use of language in the family, such as verbal affection and verbal violence. This is in the interaction between husband and wife and parents with children. However, several problems were found, namely verbal violence that occurred to fishermen's families. Therefore, this study aims to analyze the use of language in fishermen's family interactions. Both in the use of forms and examples of verbal violence, as well as the impact of such verbal violence on spouses and children. Data was obtained from filling out a structured questionnaire, which was then interpreted as a method analysis in the results table. The results of the study show that there are several forms of verbal violence found in fishing families against their spouses. Such as degrading, ignoring, humiliating, defaming, hiding, blaming the partner, and threatening. Then, forms of verbal violence against children, such as rejection of love, debasement, perfectionism, pessimistic predictions, unfavorable comparisons, humiliation, cursing or swearing, threats, and sarcasm. The cause of this verbal violence is a lack of communication, interaction, and openness. The impact felt is the emergence of conflicts in the family. Therefore, the use of language in fishermen's families needs to be improved with the verbal use of affection.

KEYWORDS: family communication, verbal affection, verbal violence, language use, fisherman families

I. INTRODUCTION

Fishing families who depend on nature for their livelihood are so affected by climate change. According to Savo et al., (2017), the impact felt by fishing families is due to rising temperatures and changes in weather patterns, coastal erosion, and sea level rise. According to the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (2019), fishermen experience several problems due to climate change. First, determine the time and location to go to sea. Second, there is an increased risk of going to sea in the face of extreme weather. Third, a decrease in catch and uncertainty from risks due to extreme weather that can occur at any time. Moreover, for developing countries such as Indonesia, according to the International Monetary Fund (2022), climate change's impact will be significantly felt on the economic aspect if it is not immediately overcome with the proper adjustments.

Climate change not only affects the welfare of fishing families but also has an impact on weak bonds between family members (Galappaththi et al., 2022). This is due to the family's focus on meeting their needs economically and ignoring the importance of interaction, communication, and the application of parenting to family members. Women who play the role of wives in fishermen's families do not only have a domestic role to take care of household needs. However, these wives also support their families by helping their husbands earn a living (Johnson et al., 2016).

According to Bowen's family system theory on Morgan (2007), this refers to the theory that views each family member as part of a more extensive system and that problems in the family will affect other family members. One of the social problems that is also closely experienced by fishing families globally is domestic violence. This correlates with fishermen's specific habits, social relationships, and pressures in families or uncertain fishing (Coulthard et al., 2020). Moreover, the problems families face are often associated with decreased interaction, self-control, and communication, leading to harmful parenting practices (Hosokawa & Katsura, 2017). Therefore, several forms of violence, including verbal violence, are found in the lives of fishing families (Meyer et al., 2024). Even in Defina (2024), the use of some abusive words has become a habit, which in this finding is some teenagers in the Cirebon area, such as when angry and happy.

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In addition, children also learn from their immediate environment. Bandura's social learning theory emphasizes the process of imitating behavior through imitation in the process of observation or observation carried out by children (Kusramadhanty, 2019) so that if they see their parents committing verbal violence, the child also has the potential to imitate it. Therefore, it is important to improve family communication in the use of language in fishermen's families due to several cases of verbal violence that have been found. Based on this, the purpose of this article is to analyze the use of language in fishing families in coastal areas related to the forms, examples, causes, and impacts of verbal violence against spouses and children.

II. METHODOLOGY

This article uses a qualitative approach. The data in this study was analyzed descriptively. The activity was held in West Java from July, August, and October 2024, precisely in Gebang Mekar (Cirebon) and Palabuhan Ratu (Sukabumi). Participants in this training are cadres in selected areas, namely posyandu cadres, family welfare empowerment cadres, and prosperous family development cadres. The total number of participants was 31, with Cirebon 15 cadres and Sukabumi 16 cadres. The research was carried out by filling out a structured questionnaire and Focus Group Discussion (FGD) by cadres related to cases of verbal violence in fishermen's families.

The questionnaire in this study contains verbal violence in fishing families that is tried to be identified by the form, examples, causes, and impacts of verbal violence both between husband and wife and parents-children. The instrument used to measure this verbal violence is the Verbal Abuse Scale (VAS) compiled by (Teicher et al., 2006), which was published by Polcari et al., (2014) and (Jeong et al., 2015). The data that has been collected will then be presented in the form of a table to see various forms and examples of verbal violence found in fishermen's families. Next, the data will be analyzed descriptively to see the use of language in families. Such as identifying forms of verbal violence, describing examples of sentences in each form of verbal violence, and identifying the causes and impacts of verbal violence based on filling out questionnaires by cadres.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Result of Language Use Analysis

The cadres filled in related to the Use of Language in the Fisherman's Family. This activity aims to identify forms of verbal violence and verbal affection that have the potential to occur in fishermen's families. The dimensions identified are the form, examples, causes, and impacts of verbal violence on children, as well as the impact of giving praise to family members, both husband and wife and parents.

The first form of verbal violence in a partner is demeanor. This form has to do with derogatory words related to physicality, the role of husband or wife, and childcare. For example, "The basis of the husband is sick, he does not work at all" is a degrading example, bringing the husband's physical element and role to work. Another example is "you cannot take care of children well," which implies the role of parenting by degrading the partner's ability. The following form of violence is neglect, which is shown by ignoring in terms of decision-making by a husband or wife who does not involve a partner.

An example is, "In any case, we go home to your family's house for only one day." This sentence shows a unilateral decision taken without listening to the couple's opinion. Therefore, the example illustrates a form of neglect from the husband or wife. Then, the following form is a shame, which is shown by shaming the physical, work, and childcare aspects. An example is "Continue to dress up to look beautiful" in a dismissive tone. Another example is "Why do you get a few fish? Others can get a lot," which is related to the work of fishermen in obtaining catches. Also, "continue to work until the child is not taken care of" is conveyed in front of many people, which indicates embarrassment to the partner. Another form of verbal violence is slander, which shows suspicion of the partner, such as in terms of managing finances and infidelity. An example is, "Why are there other women in the search? Do you like it?" which shows suspicion of the couple cheating. Another example of verbal violence in the form of slander is "Money runs out, where is it spent?" which contains suspicion of improper use of money by a partner.

Then, the tendency of couples to hide marital status, employment, and property ownership is another form of verbal violence. For example, "Claiming to work in a factory, even though I am a fisherman" or "I have five luxury houses" is a form of lying related to the actual condition with a specific purpose. Next is Blame the Spouse, which is done on the couple, relating to the partner's financial aspects, parenting, and personality. The final form of verbal violence in a partner is Threatening, which is related to aspects of separation, finances, and licensing. For example, "Instead of living a difficult life, let us just say it," which implies wanting to separate or divorce. Then, "If you go home at night and do not bring money, just sleep outside" as a form of threat that means the couple should not go home empty-handed.

Therefore, seven forms of verbal violence occur in the family related to aspects such as physical, financial, and childcare. This physical condition is encountered in the form of verbal violence, humiliation, and humiliation. Then, the financial aspect or related to it can be seen in the forms of violence of degradation, humiliation, suffering, Hiding, Blaming Spouses, and Threatening. In addition to finance, this is also related to earning income, namely jobs and the division of roles in the public sector. Then, violence caused by the parenting aspect can be seen in violence in the form of degrading, shaming, and blaming the partner.

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This result is then interesting to study further related to these three aspects. According to Adams & Beeble (2019), economic factors are one of the leading causes of violence that occurs in the family. This founding also gives rise to the practice of economic violence, such as controlling the finances, choices, and economic resources of a spouse or family member. In the example table above, this is evidenced by the example of Threatening and Igouring, which is limiting access to resources owned by the family in the form of threats and making unilateral decisions related to the family plan by ignoring the partner's opinion.

Then, the physical aspect of the partner is also an object that causes verbal violence in the family. Physical degrading in this form of violence can affect a person's perception of himself (Legrand & Crombez-Bequet, 2022), such as decreasing satisfaction with one's physical appearance, self-confidence, and decreasing harmony with a partner. This physical aspect is found in the form of degradation and humiliation, which is not appreciating the partner's efforts to appear attractive by degrading and judging the partner negatively about their goal of improving their physical appearance by humiliating them.

Furthermore, the child is part of the family, and the interaction between the parent and the child will involve the practice of parenting. Husbands and wives also share roles in childcare, but this role tends to be delegated entirely to the wife. The involvement of both parents is significant for the welfare of children (Jigyel et al., 2019). However, it found that the practice of verbal violence related to parenting, such as Demeaning, Humiliating, and Blame Spouses. This is related to the ability of the couple to take care of the child. However, instead of giving appreciation, it is considered unable to take care of it by condescending and embarrassing. If the child has a problem, the child will blame the partner for the cause.

In addition to couples, namely husbands and wives, verbal violence is also found from parents to children. One of the leading causes of this is parental stress due to meeting the needs of life and maintaining family economic stability (Rahmadani et al., 2023). This then has an impact on the way families interact, including on children's ability to convey their affection and communication. According to Paquette et al., (2021), verbal violence inflicted on children will have an impact on children's emotional wellbeing and have the potential to cause aggressive behavior in children. Below, several forms of verbal violence occur in children that are analyzed based on the results of filling out questionnaires by cadres.

First, the rejection of love in the form of refusal to express affection or love for children and refusal to recognize children. For example, it is like telling a child that no one loves and loves him, "No one loves you," or "Mama does not recognize you as your child." Second, degrading children academically in their level of intelligence, such as "You are a stupid child," degrading children through their evil traits, "You are very timid," and degrading children's physical shortcomings, "You are ugly, you are blind." Third, perfectionist parents also tend to give verbal violence to children with excessive levels of perfectionism. This is shown by being too demanding in children's academics to be the best and demanding children to do other things. For example, "Why can't you be the class champion?" or "Why is it always wrong to be told?". Fourth, other forms of verbal violence in children are also shown by giving pessimistic predictions to children about their future. For example, pessimistic predictions that children cannot succeed or foul traits of children who cannot change. The sentence was, "You will not be a successful person, you will not be able to move up the grade, and you will graduate perfectly."

Fifth, humiliating children is also encountered with examples of physically humiliating and saying bad habits of children in front of other people or public places. Like saying, "You are fat, look at the neighbor's child!". Sixth, cursing or swearing at children due to their shortcomings both physically, academically, and badly. An example would be, "You stupid thing, you sleep outside when you come home at night." Seventh, verbal violence through threats is also found by threatening children to be limited in giving money or threatened to be given physical violence if they continue to resist such as "If you do not want to learn, mom will not give you pocket money." Finally, violence in the form of satire is related to finances or satire when children do not obey their parents with an example sentence, "You can fight your parents, you can buy something with leaves."

Causes and Effects of Verbal Violence

From the forms of verbal violence that occur in the family, the causes and effects are also analyzed. The cause of violence against couples, according to the cadres, is the lack of communication, interaction, and openness between husband and wife. In addition, this lack of interaction impacts mutual disrespect, affection, and lack of love for the couple. Communication problems can also lead to misunderstandings between husband and wife. On the other hand, too many rules from the couple also cause conflicts and quarrels that trigger verbal violence. These things are also based on declining income, so it is insufficient to meet the family's needs.

This verbal violence triggers several conflicts, such as disputes and quarrels with partners, so that they become upset and lack attention to each other. This also impacts comfort when at home, which affects household harmony. In addition, conflicts due to verbal violence also have the potential to present environmental distress and divorce. According to Nassoba & Samanik (2022), verbal violence will have an impact on the level of self-esteem and emotional wellbeing of a partner.

Then, the cause of verbal violence in children is also influenced by parental pressure, which causes parents to be exhausted so that emotions are unstable. In addition, according to Beckmann et al., (2021), violence against children can also result from parenting habits and behaviors related to the cultural context by punishing children. Especially in families with authoritarian parenting

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styles. In addition, verbal violence against children is also caused by parents' expectations of children's abilities, attitudes, and behaviors that are not met. On the other hand, economic factors also play an important role in the cause of this verbal violence, which triggers stress and disharmony in the family.

The impact of verbal violence is widespread, especially in child development. According to the cadres in this activity, children will become introverted, unconfident, quiet, withdrawn, and have difficulty socializing. Then, some children become selfish, rude, grumpy, defiant, and lack good manners. This certainly has an impact on the child's mental condition and emotional wellbeing, so it has an impact on his performance in the field of education with a decrease in learning motivation. In addition, children also have the potential to fall into promiscuity or juvenile delinquency because they feel that they are not given affection in the family by their parents.

Table 1. Causes and Effects of Verbal Violence

Cause				Impact			
Spouse	n	Child	n	Spouse	n	Child	n
Lack of communication, interaction, and openness between husband and wife	10	Parents are tired of work, stress	11	The existence of the environment	1	Children become unconfident, moody, introverted, quiet, and difficult to socialize	13
Lack of affection with praise	4	Lack of parental friendliness (Parental debate)	5	Stress and health disruption	9	Children become selfish, rude, grumpy, defiant, lack of manners	14
The character is often angry, selfish, and stubborn	3	The behavior of children who are considered naughty or do not follow the wishes of their parents	7	Fear of doing everything	1	Disturbed mental state, depression, and suicide attempts	5
Income decreases, and basic needs are not met	2			Not at home	1	Children's motivation to learn decreases	6
Too many rules and overprotective	2	The family economy is unstable	10	The occurrence of quarrels	3	Children fall into promiscuity (consumption of alcohol, illegal drugs, etc.)	3
				Annoyed with each other	2		
				Lack of attention to the partner	1		
				Divorce	1		

The Impact of Praise in the Family

In this session with cadres, the impact of praising family members was also analyzed. As presented in Table 5, cadres already understand that giving praise has many impacts, such as maintaining harmony in the household, the comfort and happiness of the partner, and the partner being appreciated. Likewise, giving praise to children will impact the child's character and help them become confident so that they are more enthusiastic in learning and grow happily, and the comfort of the child with their parents arises.

Table 2. The Impact of Giving Praise to Family Member

The Impact of Praise					
Spouse	n	%	Child	n	%
Households become more harmonious	6	37.50	Children become confident and obedient to their parents	6	37.50
Become more at home	1	6.25	Children are more enthusiastic about learning and growing smarter	4	25.00
Happy couple	7	43.75	Cheerful and happy child	5	31.25
The mood of the couple is good	1	6.25	Children feel comfortable with their parents	1	6.25
Spouse feels valued	1	6.25			
Total	16	100.00	Total	16	10.00

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Research Lee et al., (2017) found that parental appreciation for children will provide optimal results for children's development, especially in their performance in social environments such as schools. These results show the importance of verbal affection in family communication. According to Marhamah et al., (2022), the purpose of family communication is to support family members in mutual understanding, respect, openness, and trust to achieve harmony.

Table 3. Result of FGD with Cadres

Sukabumi	Use of Language	Using abusive language if ignited by emotions due to a lack of awareness to show affection for family and cultures that put aside religion
	Husband-wife interaction	The lack of interaction is due to a lack of time, as the fishermen come home late and are tired.
Cirebon	Use of Language	There is the use of coarse language with a high pitch when interacting with children. Verbal violence occurs due to being ignited by emotions after returning to sea.
	Husband-wife interaction	Harmony depends on fish catches and income. If the economy is in difficulty, then there are often debates. In general, wives interact by chatting and accompanying their husbands.

CONCLUSIONS

There are several interesting findings based on research in the West Java region, especially in Gebang Mekar Cirebon Village and Palabuhan Ratu Sukabumi Village, which are related to this fishing family. First, there are several forms of verbal violence that occur between husband and wife (couple). From the mapping with cadres, it was concluded that there were 23 forms of debasement, 15 forms of ignoring, 20 forms of shame, 15 forms of defamation, 16 forms of concealment, 31 forms of blame, and 21 forms of threatening. This form of verbal violence is formulated based on the results of observation and hearing or seeing from neighbors. Blaming the spouse is more diverse; for example, it can be done by blaming the family's economic condition, the spouse's ability to care for the child, and the lousy nature of the partner.

Second, the cause of verbal violence against spouses is the lack of communication between husband and wife and the fulfillment of basic needs due to declining income. This impacts household harmony, triggering conflicts such as quarrels, discomfort, leaving the house, stress and health problems, and triggering divorce. Likewise, verbal violence against children occurs due to problems between parents that are vented to children, children's behavior that does not meet parents' expectations, and also the family's unstable economy. This result impacts children's growth and development in the aspects of declining self-confidence, being rude, grumpy, defiant, retiring, selfish, lazy to study, and falling into promiscuity.

The portrait of this problem shows that the division of roles and interactions between husband and wife is essential for family harmony. Because it is a trigger for verbal violence in the family, the family should emphasize verbal affection. This condition also impacts the interaction between parents and children through the parenting practices provided because it impacts the growth of children's learning ability, mental state, and attitudes and behaviors. In addition, one of the main factors underlying this problem is the economy of fishing families, which tends to be unstable, so families must manage their finances wisely. Therefore, fishing families are recommended to increase interaction by using affection and openness to increase the effectiveness of verbal communication.

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