

The Public Narrative of the Johnny Depp Case on Social Media X (Twitter)

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ABSTRACT

The netizen's narrative of the Johnny Depp and Amber Heard case became a controversy and developed on social media X (Twitter). Patriarchal cultural beliefs and traditions that emphasize male assertiveness and dominance over women influence the construction of masculinity in the issue of domestic violence. The researcher attempted to capture the diversity of perspectives by exploring the complexity of netizen's narratives on the issue of violence experienced by men. The purpose of this article is to highlight the relationship between socio-cultural constructions of patriarchy, masculinity, and domestic violence through the case of Johnny Depp. By adopting the dominant patriarchal perspective in Indonesia. This research reveals that masculine and feminine gender roles have implications for netizen's understanding of the stereotypical assignment of perpetrators and victims in domestic violence cases. The diversity of comment on the Johnny Depp and Amber Heard case produces narratives that can have an impact on perpetrators and survivors of domestic violence. Patriarchy and masculinity need to show engagement for men as support and care for male survivors. Virtual ethnography research method is used to provide an impressionistic picture based on public reality through the internet. This study concludes that netizen's narratives about domestic violence need to be viewed using gender neutrality as an effort to avoid partiality to a particular gender.

KEYWORDS

Domestic Violence; Gender Based Violence; Gender Bias; Patriarchal Culture; Masculinity; Violence Against Men; Virtual Ethnography

INTRODUCTION

Social media as a public space is used to discuss phenomenal issues and provide opinions. Twitter is a social media that provides space for the public to comment on certain phenomena. Social media seems to converge the subjectivity and particularity of individuals with various community groups (De Fina, 2016). Public narrative is the result of psychological and social processes that lead to a situation where the behavior of each member of society towards an issue is conditioned by his or her expectation that other members of society have the same attitude towards the same issue (Ganz, 2011). The public narrative process involves the formation of individual attitudes and narratives, group narrative processes, and intergroup communication narrative processes (Ganz, 2011, p. 288). Narratives related to gender relations in domestic violence are often

debated by netizens. The researcher observed that the case between Johnny Depp and Amber attracted public attention and became a Twitter trend.

Online narratives can add complexity to issues of violence that are sometimes oversimplified in the media regarding perpetrators and victims (Cravens et al., 2015). Media narratives can influence public expression in the delivery of message content by increasing triggers, the impact of narratives will reduce or increase certain benefits (Crockett, 2017). Narratives created by the public online influence the public to create other narratives without understanding the case as a whole. Various narratives related to the Johnny Depp case, such as blaming Amber and supporting Depp, in the form of hateful comments, blaming the woman, cannot be avoided unless the public understands and follows the case from beginning to end. In the online space, the behavior shown by users can be ambiguous in the interaction of each narrative. This study is an attempt to better understand the current social media narratives revealed in online comments about allegations of violence. It has the potential to help researchers better understand discussions about harassment, victimization and victim blaming in online spaces.

In a timeline of the Johnny Depp and Amber Heard case, Amber as a 2018 women's rights ambassador wrote an article in The Washington Sun tabloid in collaboration with the American Civil Liberties Union. In the lawsuit, Depp sued Heard personally as the cause of the career losses suffered due to mass boycotts from many parties until the brand and movie contract terminated Depp's employment contract. In addition, this lawsuit is also Depp's effort to recover from the allegations of violence against Heard. In the judge's decision, the violence between Depp and Heard was proven to have been experienced by both parties. Male victims of violence reveal that female partners use claims of violence by making false allegations of abuse to control the male party (Bates & Taylor, 2022).

After Depp's trial and the jury's verdict, netizens assumed that what Heard had admitted was a lie. Manipulative and deceitful were some of the expressions of reaction to Heard's dishonesty in the defamation case. Depp and Heard's case has become a controversy with citizens' narratives that continue to grow on social media. The presence of social media has increased the intensity of emotions and debates with provocative narratives (Whiting et al., 2019). Online narratives activate negative responses as well as reactions that do not result in solutions (Rösner et al., 2016). Social media publics also influence online interactions that may intimidate or silence victims of violence (Whiting et al., 2019), as in Amber's case, support became biased in favor of Johnny.

Violence experienced by men is still considered as something weak and vulnerable by some netizens. Men as victims of violence are considered to have no place because of the masculine identity that is still inherent in the understanding of some parties (Alsawalqa, 2021). When subjected to acts of violence, men rarely receive help from the community. Instead, the community questions his 'male' soul and considers the violence experienced by men as a joke. Men who have been constructed as dominant seem to need to defend themselves when they get violent acts to maintain their self-esteem. Men who are victims of intimate partner violence are isolated in their communities and at risk of further abuse by their partners (Msomi, 2011). This is also why male victims are rarely willing to disclose the violence they experience. If this continues, it becomes increasingly difficult for male victims to get help when they experience violence. Violence between spouses, which is commonly experienced by women, can in fact be experienced by men.

Previous research related to narrative, belonging to Rabindra Lamsal et al. (20-23) examined the narrative of the COVID-19 pandemic in Australia on Twitter. An extensive analysis of Twitter discussions related to COVID-19 generated in Australia. The Australian Twitterverse was explored through advanced approaches from the domain such as network analysis, sentiment analysis, and causality analysis. This research explores a comprehensive understanding of the Australian Twitterverse during the COVID-19 pandemic. The discussions in this study support the development of future automated information systems for pandemic or epidemic management.

Mary Kate Brogan's (2015) study, examining public Twitter comments on the oneyear anniversary of the 2013 Boston Marathon bombing. Taking a sample of American public comments, using content analysis. Processing stories and tweets made by money users, providing safety for survivors of the crisis, information about help and offers of roles, analyzing comforting messages for grieving people. This research resulted in the level of popularity of Twitter as a social media. Twitter is used as a narrative storytelling tool in disasters. Moreover, as an appropriate medium for news discussion in crisis situations.

In this research, the researcher will present, a diversity of narratives emerged in Johnny's case. The understanding of gender stereotypes by netizens influences the labeling of victims of violence so that men who are actually victims are disadvantaged in the issue of spousal violence. The patriarchal culture inherent in social structures causes the public to view violence as more vulnerable to women and the main perpetrators tend to be men. So when this case came to the attention of netizens, there was a lot of support for Depp. Comments on social media came not only from male survivors of partner violence, but women also came to Depp's defense. Accusations and blaming one party by the public are common in cases of partner violence (Whiting et al., 2019). According to the trial, Depp also had a role in committing the same violence. Amber's violence can be interpreted as an act of self-defense or resistive violence. Resistive violence is described as violent resistance, a form of partner violence that occurs in response to domestic violence (Melendez-Rhodes & Košutić, 2020). Therefore, assumptions in the claims of perpetrators or victims need to be considered so that there is no bias that harms women or men (Koshan, 2023).

This research uses a qualitative approach, to describe empirical reality comprehensively. In the study, the data used was in the form of narrative tweets on Twitter, to understand the public response to cases of spousal violence experienced by men. The phenomenon encouraged the transformation and development of the virtual ethnography research context. Virtual ethnography is anthropological research conducted through the internet, the public as individuals are free to express their opinions through social media (Alinejad, 2018). In this study, the researcher seeks to analyze how the public in virtual groups understand cases of domestic violence experienced by men in the Johnny Depp case.

The researcher analyzed the responses of netizens on Twitter to comments regarding the domestic violence issue that occurred between Johnny and Amber by examining the attitudes, emotions, and views of internet citizens. This research was conducted to find out how netizens understand situations involving domestic violence cases experienced by Johnny Depp. The research question, "How do netizens respond to violence experienced by men in a patriarchal cultural structure. Do they support or oppose it?". The results of future research will determine how we understand the diverse views of netizens on male domestic violence. The findings of this study show that the narratives expressed by netizens are either in line with or against patriarchal cultural views.

METHOD

The researcher used a qualitative approach with virtual ethnography methodology. virtual ethnography is used to explore internet users (Hine, 2012). the main data is 100 tweets from 3803 collected data sets. Obtained through data crawl using Snscrape in the phyton system. Retrieved data in the form of user profiles, hastags, trending and relevant posts through social media networks using the Twitter API in the period of Johnny Depp's trial on April 11, 2022 until the trial victory decision on June 20, 2022. Visualizing data on word clouds for popular word clustering. Performed public sentiment analysis using the VADER sentiment analysis classification tool. This tool helps researchers get a classification of positive, neutral and negative sentiments. Conducted interviews with netizens who commented on the Johnny and Amber case to comment on and gain an understanding of the case. Then triangulated all information on Twitter by focusing on the diversity of netizen's narratives.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The researcher concluded that Johnny and Amber's spousal relationship was not harmonious. The emergence of violent behavior in the domestic environment carried out by the two finally affected Johnny's career, for which he sued Amber for defamation in court. Amber's abuse of the perspective of violence made it difficult for netizens (internet citizens) to believe in Amber's violence. Every time Amber appeared in court, she failed to convince the judge and jury that she had been a victim of violence from Johnny. The spread of uncontrolled information on social media increased and had an impact on the outcome of the trial for Amber's case. In their research, the experts conducted a graphical representation of words, a feeling analysis of stories related to the Johnny-Amber relationship as a way to trace the online footprint, and analyzed the stories using virtual ethnography. Analyze how Indonesian netizens understand the Johnny and Amber case by considering the influence of gender norms.



Figure.1 Public Narrative Word Cloud on the Johnny-Amber Case

(Source: Word Cloud Generator, 2024)

For the purpose of making it easier to read the data, word clouds are used to categorize each popular word about what is often talked about by the public on social media. Word clouds plots are used as a form of visualization of social media data from popular topics of public conversation. The visualization of the narratives collected by the researcher shows that the most frequently appearing words are the word "victim". In 100 tweets, the word "victim" appeared 110 times. Meanwhile, "patriarchy" appeared 71 times and "depp" 52 times. In the narrative determined by the researcher, the popular words used by the public are victim, patriarchy and Johnny Depp as topics of public discussion.

Public Sentiment	Data	Percentage
Positive	1400	36,81
Neutral	819	21,54
Negative	1584	41,65
$(C_{1}, \dots, C_{n}, \dots, C_{n}, \dots, C_{n}, \dots, C_{n})$		

Table 1. Percentage of Twitter Sentiment on the Johnny-Amber Case

(Source : Researcher, 2024)

Based on all the data that researchers found, public sentiment with positive narratives was 36.81 percent, neutral narratives were 21.54 percent and negative narratives were 41.65 percent. The sentiment data that researchers get comes from processed data from the VADER analysis system.

This negative sentiment does not express negative sentiment towards Johnny but rather expresses netizen narratives containing negative words such as expressions of hatred for Amber or expressions of blaming patriarchists and feminists. This publicly generated negative narrative is a collection of overall responses to the defamation case. Based on the researcher's observations, this negative narrative is addressed by expressions of hatred on the part of Amber Heard, netizen tweets with expressions blaming patriarchal culture in labeling masculinity in acts of domestic violence, and netizen narratives with comments on Johnny's case due to toxic masculinities as a result of patriarchal cultural stereotypes. Positive netizen narratives resulted from tweets in the form of support, advice to be neutral in responding to cases of violence and congratulations to Johnny Depp.

Legitimacy of Victims of Domestic Violence

According to Bivitri Susanti, the victim's perspective is how to think or view by positioning oneself as a victim of sexual violence (Cakrawikara, 2022). The stereotype of victims in cases of violence is associated with women and children based on data on victims of domestic violence showing the significance of women and children having a tendency to become victims of violence (Tantimin, 2019). The legitimization of a one-sided heavy victim perspective harms one party if it turns out that the victim is not actually a woman or child. Thus, the narrative emerged that Johnny was a victim of Amber Heard's false accusations. Legal responses to domestic violence referenced by judges and police are guided by perceptions of "appropriate" victims.





The narrative in figure 1 revealed that at the beginning of the case Heard was defended by anti-patriarchy groups, so the group made claims that Heard was a victim of patriarchy, because men are dominant, powerful and have power over women. Heard's confession in the newspaper made the public sympathize with Heard as a victim of violence. So what the public should do to avoid the mistake of victimization, by waiting for the clarity of the case until the determination of the actual victim and perpetrator by the court.

"...Cobalah untuk bersikap netral. Sampai pada tahap dimana bukti-bukti jelas. Atau sampai terbukti dipersidangan" (informan 1).

The concept of victim legitimization carried out by Amber's supporting netizens who claim to be feminists immediately gave Amber confidence. Based on Gribaldo's research on violence experienced by women in Italy, it was found that women in the courtroom became "unexpected subjects" on trial because of their behavior and character (Gribaldo, 2021). The victim's perspective, which initially favors Amber, actually shows an imbalance in assessing cases of violence. Depp, who had already become the target of netizen hatred, did not have the opportunity to defend himself. But after the facts of the trial said Amber could not prove the violence she experienced, netizen support sided with Depp.

Victim Complexity in Domestic Violence

The Depp and Heard case shows that both men and women have the same potential to be victims of domestic violence. There is a need to hear the stories of both parties before determining the victim and perpetrator in the issue of violence. Society needs to practice the presumption of innocence to avoid favoritism and bias. The presumption of innocence is a reaffirmation of the rule that in a criminal case the public prosecutor has the burden of proving the defendant's guilt so that the defendant can be convicted of the crime charged (Assefa, 2012). In addition, it accepts the possibility that violence can happen to both.



The narrative of Figure 2 states, that not percussing the suspect, for fear that the suspect is not a guilty person, is considered the same as supporting the perpetrator of violence, not respecting the feelings of the victim, supporting patriarchal culture. So that

Figure 3. Thunderoustun1's thread

Thunder as a public is confused about what to say, silence is his choice. Because when you don't take the same side as the public, you will become a public enemy.

"Publik mestinya bersikap netral untuk mendengarkan dari kedua belah pihak. Karena rasanya tidak adil kalau hanya mendengar dari satu pihak dan sudah menyatakan keberpihakannya karena melihat gendernya. Kalau kasus tersebut sampai kepengadilan. Kita hanya bisa memantau agar proses peradilan berjalan dengan baik, agar pelaku dapat diadili dan korban mendapatkan keadilannya" (informan 1).

The complexity of the case between Depp and Heard shows the need for a neutral stance in assessing cases of spousal violence. Gender-neutral policies are needed by the courts as a form of government taking part in gender roles. Violence cases need to start considering that both men and women have the same potential to become victims of spousal violence even if the woman reports it first.

Breaking the Stigma of Domestic Violence

Male survivors face different stigmas than female survivors due to stronger gender stereotypes. This stigma prevents men from reporting the violence they experience. So it is necessary to change the negative stigma and culture of blaming victims in order to have partiality to victims of sexual violence cases (Cakrawikara, 2022). Male survivors often face a different stigma to female survivors. This stigma seems to prevent them from reporting the violence they experience.



(Source : Twitter, 2022)

Figure 3 reveals Johnny's case breaking the stigma of violence that is closely associated with women. Men have the potential to be victims of domestic violence. Stigma functions as a concept that refers to the interrelationship between various actions and experiences in the process of social power and domination (Barnett et al., 2016). In understanding stigma as a social phenomenon, it is important to realize that stigmatization can lead to discrimination. When narratives like Ade's are expressed, it is the result of a socially structured understanding that men who are not usually victims of violence, can become victims of violence by women.

"..konsekuensi nyata dari stigma yang dilanggengkan patriarki. Laki-laki menganggap dirinya selalu kuat dan "malu" jika terlihat lemah. Hal itu menyulitkan mereka sendiri sebetulnya" (informan 2). The social understanding of women as the secondary sex makes male victims underestimated due to stigmatization.

Netizens on Cancel Culture

In cases of violence and harassment, social media serves as a platform for silenced victims, minority groups and voiceless people. However, social media also has its downsides as extremists can easily spread false information. In addition, anyone who has an opinion that differs from the general belief is mocked and attacked online. Cancel culture is defined as ceasing to support someone, ostracizing and boycotting their person or work. Generally, this process is done as a punishment for unacceptable actions (Koh, 2022). Canceling someone is usually done to public figures, famous people including celebrities. Celebrities who experience a loss of followers will usually experience career-affecting publicity (Ng, 2022).



(Source : Twitter, 2022)

The case of Depp and Amber in Figure 4 is considered as the impact of the danger of talking about things that are not certain. Cancel culture on social media has put both Depp and Heard under pressure from netizens. Cancel culture by the public on social media had an impact on Depp's career. Depp had his contracts terminated by several brands and movies, resulting in losses. After the trial Amber also experienced the same public cancel culture that Depp experienced.

"...Twitter itu, seperti bubble. Kadang pada suatu postingan bisa jadi mayoritas itu mendukung dengan narasi yang dibangun pembuat thread. Walau beberapa kontra. Pun sebaliknya, ada yang mayoritas kontra dan ada yang dukung bahkan netral. Pada postingan tersebut netizen mayoritas menyoroti cancel culture yg merugikan JD..." (informan 1).

The boycott by netizens on social media is the result of an issue that has not been confirmed. The involvement of social media and netizens in conveying emotions and attacks makes the case of Heard and Depp debatable. Heard's confession as a victim of violence at the time was considered an unacceptable act by netizens. So Depp is the right party to be targeted to cancel culture as an effect and punishment for Depp's actions.

Netizens offend Patriarchal and Feminist Culture

Domestic violence and gender can be represented in different ways (Connell, 2005). Based on gendered assumptions about domestic violence, it is possible to find women as perpetrators of reciprocal violence (Dixon et al., 2022). Netizens' responses to violence can be influenced by societal norms and expectations according to socially acceptable gender socialization. The view of patriarchy as the primary cause of all abuse against women makes the label of women as victims easy to believe. Another study on domestic violence highlighted the social context in which historically abuse and violence against women occurred due to the role of patriarchy. Netizens' comments on patriarchy and feminism were found to have a major influence on the social assessment of domestic violence experienced by men.

Figure 6. Kimchix_93 and Bluecarus' tweets replying to Torantula's tweet



(Source : Twitter, 2022)

The toxic masculinity narrative was found in Figure 5, which responded to Torantula's tweet by commenting that toxic masculinity and the patriarchal culture inherent in society are at the root of the problem. The public sees cases of domestic violence as a sad reality. Hegemonic masculinity is a form of dominant masculinity that binds and creates boundaries regarding what a real man is (Thobejane et al., 2018). The masculine conceptualization seems to force men to conform to the social construction. Because social construction requires men to avoid things associated with feminine stereotypes in order to be called a man, it is referred to as toxic masculinity. Violence experienced by men is seen as a state of weakness. Men who exhibit biased judgments are more likely to feel threatened in situations of gender conflict (Moore & Stuart, 2004).



(Source : Twitter, 2022)

The tweet in Figure 6 is a comment on the narrative of blaming patriarchy. It is written that it is not the patriarchal system that harms men as victims of violence, but it is also necessary to reinforce the idea that the patriarchal system needs to defend men equally when they experience acts of violence. In the interview, Otoutolife revealed,

"Untuk memutus rantai patriarki yang telah mengakar adalah dimulai dari diri kita sendiri. Jangan mencoba untuk menerapkan budaya patriarki yang buruk, yang dapat merugikan gender tertentu. Berpikirlah lebih logis dan menerapkan prinsip kesetaraan gender" (informan 1).

In response to Otoutolife's tweet, Onexme1 wrote that feminists are not only supporters of women, but also supporters of all victims of harassment and violence, regardless of gender. The public's complex views of patriarchy and feminism actually influence how the public understands Johnny and Amber's case. Onexme1 believes that not all feminists support Amber after she is found guilty. The public who claim to be feminists actually support anyone who is a victim of violence, regardless of a person's gender.

In a patriarchal society, which is usually based on men having power over women, this dynamic does not always follow. Women's violence against male partners seems to be based on the reinforcement of the patriarchal "dominant" model (Hooks, 2004). Women who are normalized in terms of compliance with gender expectations can be traps for men in terms of their influence over their partners. Thus, when violence is perpetrated by women, men tend to remain silent because they are afraid that other people will know that they experienced violence as men (Westmarland & Burrell, 2023).



Figure 7. Otoutolife's and Onexme1's tweet

Feminists are fighting for men's rights as victims, as the comments on Figure 7 show. Unfortunately, the narrative is spun in such a way that women's victory is the only one. In fact, what is desired is equality for victims of sexual violence; everyone has the potential to be a victim, regardless of gender. RahmaPil expressed concern for men who have been victims. The lack of support from any party creates trauma because it is difficult to obtain the right to speak and defense. In an interview with RahmaPil,

"..menegaskan kepada siapa pun, termasuk laki-laki bahwa mereka juga bisa jadi korban dan tidak ada salahnya untuk speak up dan minta bantuan" (informan 2)

Men's experiences of violence result in physical and psychological harm. This includes diagnosed and undiagnosed post-traumatic symptoms, depression, anxiety and panic disorders (Roebuck et al., 2020). The potential for violence experienced by all genders certainly has an impact and the nature of trauma, stigma and help services in the future. For male victims of violence and abuse, achieving gender equality requires further optimization of the resources available for disclosing trauma and obtaining assistance.



Figure 9. Auliasoebardi's thread quotes Nabiyla's tweet

Figure 8 is a tweet responding to Nabiyla regarding the patriarchal view that men cannot be victimized by domestic violence. Auliasoebardi was one of those who felt guilty for having believed Amber when the case began. After Amber was proven to be a liar at trial, Depp also proved it with recordings of the violence he experienced. As a feminist, Auliasoebardi feels the need to see both sides before taking sides. Amber's claim on Twitter, which garnered feminist support, began with the belief that men are violent toward women. Violence against women is a product of radical feminist structures that argue that abuse is a male trait (Abrar et al., 2000). As a result, there is confusion among netizens who follow the waves of social media trends, netizens' perception flows. The incentives for radicalization are a form of polarization of the group in the process of transmission. Issues related to feminism discussed in large networks are a kind of collective discussion. Group discussions are susceptible to the phenomenon of group polarization, which has a tendency to give rise to extreme and radical opinions (Wang et al., 2023). The reason why Twitter's narrative decided to support Heard was because Depp was a victim of violence based on Heard's confessional tweets and narratives with triggering language that offended Depp.

Gender Bias Narratives in Twitter Public Comments

Gender bias is described as a condition that favors and disadvantages one gender, leading to gender discrimination (Barnett et al., 2016). Gender discrimination that occurs structurally is also related to stigmatization by society and institutional policies such as the police and courts. Impact on discriminatory policies that harm lower status social groups. Studies by the National Library of Medicine show that men may be abused by women in the legal system (Dim & Lysova, 2022). Through false accusations of domestic violence and that there is a general bias against men in the courts.





(Source : Twitter, 2022)

Rynje mentioned in Figure 9 that the netizens who support Amber are the public who oppose Johnny Depp. From the conversation, Elsmegi and Rynje are both in support of Depp as a victim of violence. They surprised the public who still side with Amber and continue to accuse Depp of the incident. Does Amber's fame affect the support she gets from Amber's fans and ignores the fact that men can also be victims of violence by women.

...kasus ini melibatkan public figure yang mana mereka punya fans ataupun haters. Bisa. jadi hal ini dikarenakan kebencian haters semata" (informan 2).

The support for Amber started with feminist activists. They expressed their sympathy for other women. After the fact that Depp had also experienced violence, Depp began to receive support. Particularly when it comes to violence, views about women's 'specialness' and male vulnerability and victimization tend to be dramatically more favorable to women (Coston & Kimmel, 2013). Special treatment shows inequality towards men, as if cases of violence are not a matter of public concern. Violence against men is underreported because it is influenced by social and gender stereotypes (Thobejane et al., 2018). Meanwhile, the netizens who, according to informant 2, are still consistently in support of Amber are a form of fan support for their idol or are part of the Johnny Depp haters.

Misogyny Narrative Against Amber Heard

Misogynistic language is defined as hatred or prejudice against women, which can take many forms, including social exclusion, discrimination, hostility, threats of violence, and sexual objectification (Strathern & Pfeffer, 2022). Misogynistic language refers to figures of speech and is directed at a person's personality. In the social media comments regarding the Heard and Depp cases, the insults expressed by netizens were personal. This led to comments about Heard's facial features, her hair, and mockery of her tears, which were deemed to be fake. Heard's claims of being a victim of domestic violence are often coupled with accusations that she was simply seeking fame and praise in an attempt to gain attention.

Gambar 11. Cuitan Havemanyhubby, Ervanps dan dprsedAF



(Source : Twitter, 2022)

Figure 10 shows a narrative about Heard in which she is described as being manipulative, rude, having a tendency to hit, and having a bad attitude. However well she performs, she never loses sight of her true nature and character. Heard has ruined her own career. In addition, a comment from dprsedAF appeared stating that Heard is a liar, a batterer, and a drama queen.

"Kita tidak bisa menghentikan reaksi warganet. Cukup disayangkan bila perundungannya berlebihan. Sanksi sosial itu perlu, misalnya tidak lagi mendukungnya ataupun karyanya. Kita hanya perlu tegas atau menegaskan bahwa yang dilakukan AH adalah salah" (informan 2).

Misogynistic comments like these show that there is a narrative of hatred towards Heard as a woman who has admitted to being a victim of violence. As evidence of Heard's lack of honesty, the insults expressed by netizens on social media were a response to netizens' anger.

The complex case of Johnny Depp and Amber Heard makes social media narratives easily polarized. The diversity of narratives created by netizens also makes each individual express their opinion according to how netizens understand the case of violence that happened to Johnny and Amber. Netizens' tendency to side with women as victims of violence influences the legitimacy and determination of the victims. There is a tendency for views on violence to be dramatic and to be in favor of the woman (Coston & Kimmel, 2013). The narrative on Twitter that confuses netizens is also a result of the polarization of groups influenced by radical feminists. Radical feminists use the violence's issue, which is closely associated with female victims, to gain support from other netizens. In order to avoid taking sides, a neutral stance is necessary when evaluating cases of violence before an official court decision. Because domestic violence has the potential to be experienced by all genders, both men and women.

Male survivors are vulnerable to stigma and cancel culture. In order to reduce the possibility of extreme behavior that affects public figures, cancel culture should be a legal and structural concern (Koh, 2022). The overly masculine stigma of violence experienced by men means that men do not have the courage to report their experiences of violence. Violence perpetrated by women is a form of domination used to trap men into influencing their partners. Violence experienced by men is underestimated due to the influence of social and gender stereotypes (Thobejane et al., 2018). The patriarchal culture is considered to be a disadvantage for men. There is a need to reinforce the idea that violence experience affect their voice, which is perceived as unequal to women's, resulting in trauma.

Misogynist comments intentionally directed at Amber are not acceptable actions, even through online channels. The hate speech directed at Heard was a response to netizens' anger at her lack of honesty in admitting the truth of the case. Hate speech against women remains a criminal offense. Personal insults that are offensive and rude create a hierarchy of harm (Zempi & Smith, 2021). Misogyny is included in gender oppression because it is intentional in its intimidation of Amber.

CONCLUSION

The diversity of netizens' narratives regarding the Johnny Depp and Amber Heard cases has resulted in narratives that can have an impact on both perpetrators and victims of domestic violence. Based on the results of public sentiment, researchers found that there were 1400 sentiments with positive narratives, 819 neutral sentiments, and 1584 negative sentiments. The large number of negative sentiments is the result of expressions of hatred towards Amber Heard, netizen tweets with expressions blaming patriarchal families for labeling masculinity in domestic violence, and netizen narratives commenting on Johnny's case causing toxic masculinities as a result of patriarchal cultural stereotypes. Positive netizen narratives are tweets in the form of support, suggestions for neutrality in responding to cases of violence, and expressions of congratulations to Johnny Depp. Domestic violence experienced by men is seen as an event that contradicts the stigma of patriarchy. In order to raise awareness about genderbased domestic violence as a form of gender equality, netizens need to continue to provide understanding about gender-based domestic violence. Both men and women can experience gender-based violence. It only perpetuates the enforced gender binary that men are dominant and women are submissive to think that women cannot commit violence against men or that men cannot be victims. Women who use violence are using a form of domination to control their partners. Although many netizens still believe in myths and misconceptions, they are increasingly aware of the prevalence and dangers of domestic violence. There is a gender bias in the belief that domestic violence is only a problem for women. Due to the polarization of radical feminists, the case of Depp and Heard was very shocking and divided public opinion.

The issue of violence experienced by men still needs to be explored and further researched. It is essential to increase the understanding of men affected by domestic violence and to provide support services for men surviving domestic violence. Violence can affect anyone, regardless of gender. Recognition and support are necessary for the actualization of men's victimization as a form of inclusive public role.

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