

## RINGKASAN

Televisi memiliki hubungan dua arah dengan realitas sosial: televisi menjadi cermin dari realitas, sekaligus membentuk realitas itu sendiri. Sampai saat ini, tayangan televisi masih digemari masyarakat Indonesia, salah satunya FTV *Suara Hati Istri*. FTV ini menayangkan drama problematika rumah tangga dari sudut pandang seorang istri yang terzalimi. Penelitian ini bertujuan menjelaskan representasi dan ketidakadilan gender yang dialami para istri dalam FTV *Suara Hati Istri*.

Bahan penelitian berupa tayangan FTV *Suara Hati Istri* tanggal 1 Januari – 30 Mei 2022 sebanyak 56 episode. Penelitian menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan pendekatan analisis isi deskriptif. Teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan adalah *probability sampling* dengan metode *simple random sampling*. Analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis statistik deskriptif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perempuan sebagai istri direpresentasikan mengalami ketidakadilan gender dengan berbagai bentuk, meliputi perempuan mengalami marginalisasi pada keluarga dan lingkungan kerja; subordinasi oleh suami atau mertua; mengalami stereotipe negatif; mengalami kekerasan verbal, fisik, psikologis, maupun ekonomi; dan mengalami beban ganda dalam keluarga. Ketidakadilan gender ini disebabkan perbedaan gender, budaya patriarki, tafsir agama, kelas, dan aspek biologis. Pelaku ketidakadilan gender pada FTV *Suara Hati Istri* didominasi oleh suami, selain oleh mertua, dan istri siri suami. Sumber konflik utama dalam FTV ini adalah perselingkuhan yang dilakukan oleh suami, selain faktor ekonomi, serta konflik dengan mertua, istri siri suami, dan anak. Bentuk penyikapan istri dalam menghadapi ketidakadilan gender yang terjadi umumnya mereka bersikap pasrah dan berharap suami akan berubah menjadi baik kembali. Namun beberapa istri berani menunjukkan perlawanan dengan mengajukan cerai dan memilih hidup mandiri. Lainnya tetap berusaha memperbaiki hubungan dengan suami melalui bantuan orang tua atau mertua. Sikap pasrah ini menjadi bentuk ketidakberdayaan perempuan saat dihadapkan dengan ketidakadilan gender. Istri memiliki kecenderungan untuk mengalah pada suami. FTV ini menggambarkan suami yang telah melakukan ketidakadilan gender pada istri akan mengalami karma, seperti usahanya bangkrut, cacat, masuk penjara, bahkan meninggal dunia. Suami menyesali perbuatannya dan ingin kembali kepada istrinya; dan istri pun digambarkan menerima suaminya kembali, meskipun ada yang menolak dan memilih hidup sendiri. Media sebagai cermin realitas sosial masih menggambarkan perempuan yang mengalami ketidakadilan gender harus tetap sabar dan pasrah karena nantinya akan berakhir bahagia. Penggambaran seperti ini akan sangat memengaruhi penonton, khususnya perempuan, dalam memahami dan menyikapi ketidakadilan gender yang justru dapat melanggengkan ketidakadilan gender itu sendiri. Oleh karena itu, televisi sebagai media massa yang juga berfungsi membentuk realitas perlu arif dalam memproduksi tayangan.

## SUMMARY

Television has a two-way relationship with social reality: television becomes a mirror of reality, as well as forms reality itself. Until now, Indonesian people still like television shows, one of which is FTV *Suara Hati Istri*. This FTV broadcasts a drama of household problems from the point of view of an abused wife. This study aims to explain the representation and gender injustice experienced by wives in the FTV *Suara Hati Istri*.

The research material was in the form of the FTV show *Suara Hati Istri* on 1 January - 30 May 2022, totaling 56 episodes. This research uses quantitative methods with a descriptive content analysis approach. The sampling technique used is probability sampling with simple random sampling method. Data analysis used is descriptive statistical analysis.

The results of the study show that women as wives are represented as experiencing gender inequality in various forms, including women experiencing marginalization in the family and work; subordination by husband or in-laws; experiencing negative stereotypes; experiencing verbal, physical, psychological, or economic violence; and experiencing a double burden in the family. This gender injustice is caused by differences in gender, patriarchal culture, religious interpretations, class, and biological aspects. The perpetrators of gender injustice in FTV *Suara Hati Istri* are dominated by husbands, apart from in-laws, and the husband's wife. The main source of conflict in this FTV is the husband's infidelity, in addition to economic factors, as well as conflict with the in-laws, the wife of the husband and the children. The attitude of the wife in dealing with gender injustice that occurs is generally that they are resigned and hope that the husband will change for the better. However, some wives dare to show resistance by filing for divorce and choosing to live independently. Others are still trying to improve their relationship with their husbands through the help of their parents or in-laws. This surrender is a form of women's powerlessness when faced with gender injustice. Wives have a tendency to succumb to husbands. This FTV depicts that a husband who has committed gender injustice to his wife will experience karma, such as his business going bankrupt, being disabled, going to jail, and even dying. The husband regrets what he did and wants to return to his wife; and the wife is also depicted as accepting her husband back, even though some refuse and choose to live alone. The media as a mirror of social reality still depicts women who experience gender injustice as having to remain patient and surrender because later they will have a happy ending. This kind of depiction will greatly influence the audience, especially women, in understanding and responding to gender injustice which can actually perpetuate gender inequality itself. Therefore, television as a mass media that also functions to shape reality needs to be wise in producing broadcasts.