

RINGKASAN

Film merupakan salah satu media komunikasi massa yang efektif untuk menyampaikan pesan, baik untuk menghibur, memberikan pengetahuan, maupun mengkritik isu sosial. Banyak film Indonesia yang mengangkat isu-isu penting, salah satunya isu tentang perempuan yang sering kali menjadikan pemeran perempuan sebagai korban kekerasan. Beberapa film Indonesia seperti film "*Story of Kale: When Someone in Love* (2020)", "*Penyalin Cahaya* (2021)", dan "*Yuni* (2021)". Selain itu, maraknya fenomena kekerasan berbasis gender di Indonesia dan didukung oleh data Komnas Perempuan yang menunjukkan 339.782 kasus kekerasan berbasis gender terjadi pada tahun 2022-2023 menjadi salah satu urgensi penelitian ini. Penelitian ini kemudian berfokus pada bagaimana ketiga film tersebut merepresentasikan kekerasan terhadap perempuan sesuai dengan realitas sosial di Indonesia.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan semiotik. Pendekatan ini dilakukan untuk mengkaji tanda melalui tanda visual berupa *scene* dan tanda verbal berupa dialog yang memiliki makna kekerasan terhadap perempuan dalam ketiga film. Terdapat 6 *scene* beserta dialog yang menjadi sumber data primer yang kemudian dikaji dalam penelitian ini. Data tersebut dianalisis menggunakan teknik analisis semiotika Ferdinand de Saussure dengan menganalisis petanda (*signified*) dan penanda (*signifiant*).

Ketiga film yaitu film "*Story of Kale: When Someone in Love* (2020)", "*Penyalin Cahaya* (2021)", dan "*Yuni* (2021)", merepresentasikan kekerasan berbasis gender terhadap perempuan bentuk yang beragam. Dalam film "*Story of Kale: When Someone in Love* (2020)" kekerasan fisik dan psikis ditampilkan melalui hubungan *toxic* yang penuh kekangan dan pelampiasan emosi, sementara pada film "*Penyalin Cahaya* (2021)" menyoroti pelecehan seksual dan *victim blaming* terhadap mahasiswa perempuan. Kemudian film "*Yuni* (2021)" menghadirkan tekanan budaya patriarki berupa tradisi pernikahan dini yang membatasi pendidikan perempuan dan kekerasan ekonomi berupa penelantaran. Ketiga film ini menunjukkan bahwa perempuan sering kali menjadi korban kekerasan yang dipengaruhi oleh budaya patriarki serta relasi kekuasaan asimetris.

Ketiga film menunjukkan pentingnya edukasi tentang kekerasan berbasis gender, pemberdayaan perempuan dan laki-laki melalui pendidikan baik formal maupun informal. Selain itu, sebagai rekomendasi diperlukan juga adanya penguatan kebijakan perlindungan mengenai tindak kekerasan seksual yang adil dan berkelanjutan terutama institusi pendidikan.

SUMMARY

Film is an effective mass communication medium for conveying messages, whether to entertain, provide knowledge, or criticize social problems. Many Indonesian films raise important issues, one of which is women's issues which often make female actors victims of violence. Several Indonesian films such as the films "Kisah Kale: When Someone Falls in Love (2020)", "Penialin Cahaya (2021)", and "Yuni (2021)". Apart from that, the widespread phenomenon of gender-based violence in Indonesia and supported by data from the National Commission on Violence Against Women which shows that 339,782 cases of gender-based violence occurred in 2022-2023 is one of the urgencies of this research. This research then focuses on how the three films represent violence against women in accordance with social realities in Indonesia.

The research method used in this research is a qualitative research method with a semiotic approach. This approach was taken to examine signs through visual signs in the form of scenes and verbal signs in the form of dialogue that have the meaning of violence against women in the third film. There are 6 scenes and dialogue which are the primary data sources which are then studied in this research. The data was analyzed using Ferdinand de Saussure's semiotic analysis technique by analyzing the signified (significant) and signifier (significant).

The third film, namely the films "Story of Kale: When Someone in Love (2020)", "Penali Cahaya (2021)", and "Yuni (2021)", represents gender-based violence against women in various forms. In the film "Story of Kale: When Someone in Love (2020)" physical and psychological violence is shown through a toxic relationship full of restraints and emotional outbursts, while in the film "Pencopying Light (2021)" the spotlight is presented on sexuality and victim blaming of female students. Then the film "Yuni (2021)" presents the pressure of patriarchal culture in the form of the tradition of early marriage which limits women's education and economic violence in the form of penance. This third film shows that women are often victims of violence which is influenced by patriarchal culture and asymmetrical power relations.

The third film shows the importance of education about gender-based violence, empowering women and men through both formal and informal education. Apart from that, as a recommendation, it is also necessary to strengthen protection policies regarding acts of sexual violence that are fair and sustainable, especially in educational institutions.