

ABSTRAK

Putri, Vicktonia Alfara Meilani. 2026. Kekerasan terhadap Tokoh Perempuan dalam Film *Women from Rote Island* Karya Jeremias Nyangoen: Perspektif Johan Galtung. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: Program Studi Sastra Indonesia. Fakultas Sastra. Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini mengkaji kekerasan terhadap tokoh perempuan dalam film *Women from Rote Island* karya Jeremias Nyangoen sebagai cerminan realitas sosial kekerasan terhadap perempuan yang masih terjadi di Indonesia. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan bentuk dan dimensi kekerasan yang dialami oleh tokoh perempuan dalam film *Women from Rote Island* karya Jeremias Nyangoen.

Pendekatan yang digunakan adalah pendekatan mimetik yang dikemukakan oleh M.H. Abrams dengan landasan teori kekerasan dari Johan Galtung. Metode penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kualitatif melalui observasi dengan teknik simak-catat, transkripsi, tangkap layar, dan analisis isi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa film *Women from Rote Island* karya Jeremias Nyangoen merepresentasikan tiga bentuk dan enam dimensi kekerasan, yaitu kekerasan langsung, kekerasan struktural, dan kekerasan kultural sebagai berikut. Pertama, kekerasan langsung berupa (1) kekerasan fisik yang meliputi (a) melakukan pelecehan seksual, (b) mendorong, (c) menarik, (d) menampar, (e) mencekik, (f) merantai, (g) menyekap, (h) membunuh, dan (i) memukul, serta (2) kekerasan verbal, (a) mengintimidasi dan (b) merendahkan. Kedua, kekerasan struktural berupa (1) realisasi hukum adat yang tidak berpihak pada perempuan, (2) realisasi patriarki dalam keluarga dan masyarakat, dan (3) absennya peran negara dan lembaga penegak hukum. Ketiga, kekerasan kultural berupa (1) normalisasi kekerasan terhadap pelaku pelanggaran adat, serta (2) budaya patriarki dan stereotip gender menormalisasi kekerasan terhadap perempuan. Penentuan adanya bentuk kekerasan langsung, struktural, dan kultural tersebut menggunakan enam dimensi kekerasan dari Johan Galtung, yaitu (1) dimensi bentuk kekerasan, (2) dimensi dampak negatif atau positif, (3) dimensi objek, (4) dimensi subjek, (5) dimensi kesengajaan, dan (6) dimensi tampak atau tersembunyi.

Hasil penelitian juga menunjukkan bahwa pelanggaran adat dalam film *Women from Rote Island* karya Jeremias Nyangoen menjadi pemicu terjadinya kekerasan terhadap perempuan. Penelitian ini menegaskan pentingnya edukasi kepada masyarakat untuk meningkatkan kesadaran bahwa segala bentuk kekerasan tidak dapat dibenarkan ataupun dinormalisasi. Dengan demikian, perubahan cara pandang terhadap kekerasan dan praktik sosial yang melanggengkannya menjadi langkah dalam mewujudkan perdamaian positif.

Kata Kunci: enam dimensi kekerasan, film Indonesia, Johan Galtung, kekerasan langsung, kekerasan struktural, kekerasan kultural, *Women from Rote Island*

ABSTRACT

Putri, Vicktonia Alfara Meilani. 2026. "Violence Against Female Characters in the Film *Women from Rote Island* by Jeremias Nyangoen: Johan Galtung's Perspective". Thesis. Yogyakarta: Indonesian Literature Study Program. Faculty of Literature. Sanata Dharma University.

This study examines violence against female characters in the film *Women from Rote Island*, directed by Jeremias Nyangoen, as a reflection of the social realities of violence against women that continue to occur in Indonesia. This study aims to describe the forms and dimensions of violence experienced by female characters in Jeremias Nyangoen's film *Women from Rote Island*.

This research employs the mimetic approach proposed by M.H. Abrams and using Johan Galtung's theory of violence. A qualitative descriptive method was applied, with data collected through observation using note-taking, transcription, screenshot documentation, and content analysis.

The findings reveal that the film *Women from Rote Island* directed by Jeremias Nyangoen, portrays three forms and six dimensions of violence. First, direct violence, consisting of physical violence including: (a) sexual harassment, (b) pushing, (c) pulling, (d) slapping, (e) choking, (f) chaining, (g) unlawful confinement, (h) murder, and (i) hitting, as well as verbal violence in the form of intimidation and humiliation. Second, structural violence occurs in the form of (1) the implementation of customary law that is biased against women, (2) patriarchal practices within families and society, and (3) the absence of effective state and law enforcement intervention. Third, cultural violence takes the form of (1) the normalization of violence against customary law violators, and (2) patriarchal culture and gender stereotypes that normalize violence against women. The identification of these direct, structural, and cultural forms of violence is based on Johan Galtung's six dimensions of violence, namely: (1) forms of violence, (2) positive and negative impacts, (3) objects of violence, (4) subjects of violence, (5) intentionality, and (6) manifest and latent violence.

The findings also indicate that violations of customary law in the film *Women from Rote Island*, directed by Jeremias Nyangoen, serve as a catalyst for violence against women. This study underscores the importance of public education in raising awareness that all forms of violence are unacceptable and should never be justified or normalized. Therefore, transforming societal perceptions of violence and the social practices that perpetuate it is essential to achieving positive peace.

Keywords: six dimensions of violence, Indonesian film, Johan Galtung, direct violence, structural violence, cultural violence, *Women from Rote Island*.