

CHAPTER V CLOSING

This chapter provides a concise overview of the findings obtained from the research undertaken in the preceding chapter. The following conclusion part provides an explanation and addresses the research aims, which are to characterize the various manifestations of discrimination in women's roles in the documentary film "Surga Kecil di Bondowoso" and to identify the prevailing ideology in the text through the application of Roland Barthes' semiotic analysis approach. In addition, the researcher offers theoretical guidance on the methods employed by cinema practitioners and recommendations for the general public concerning the topics addressed in this research.

5.1 CONCLUSION

According to research findings, it may be inferred that the documentary film "Surga Kecil di Bondowoso" depicts various instances of gender-based discrimination in women's roles. This discrimination occurs both in public and private, perpetrated by individuals and groups, regardless of gender. Technically, the use of cinematography techniques, shot angles, background music, and editing in the film further reinforces discrimination against women's roles.

As a result of the five reading codes, it can be inferred that all instances of role discrimination encountered by Nur Fadhilah continue to portray women as domestic actors and caregivers of the household. Currently, society remains ensnared in misconceptions rooted in patriarchal principles. Consequently, when women showcase their involvement in public life, including leadership positions, it is still perceived as peculiar and unconventional, lacking the due respect it deserves. The emphasized roles are those of women as wives and mothers, who primarily dedicate their time to domestic responsibilities, in contrast to the role of a career-oriented wife who contributes to the family's economic well-being, traditionally fulfilled by the husband.

This documentary diverges from stressing the equivalence of a career wife's job to that of a househusband. Instead, it places greater emphasis on Nur Salim's function within the household, which is both esteemed and imitated by society, in contrast to Nur Fadhilah. The director effectively portrays the vulnerability experienced by career women when confronted with family responsibilities. Among the several facts that might be considered, the particular reality highlighting the vulnerability of a woman.

Based on findings of research, it can be concluded that the documentary film "Surga Kecil di Bondowoso" represents forms of discrimination in women's roles, where role discrimination is carried out in public and domestically by individual actors and groups, both by men and women. Technically, through shooting techniques, shooting angles, background music and editing, it also supports discrimination against women's roles.

As a result of the five reading codes as a whole, it can be concluded that all acts of role discrimination experienced by Nur Fadhilah, seem to still connote women as domestic actors and caretakers of the house. So far, society is still trapped in myths based on patriarchal values, so that when women have demonstrated their role in public, even as leaders, this is still considered strange and unusual, and is not even respected as it should be. The roles that are prioritized are of course the role of women as wives and mothers who spend more time in the household, compared to the role of a career wife as someone who supports the economy in her family, which has been the role carried out by the husband.

Instead of highlighting the role of a career wife who has the same power as how the role of a househusband is portrayed, this documentary focuses more on Nur Salim and his role in the household as a role that is respected and emulated by society, but not Nur Fadhilah. As a career wife and leader, the filmmaker actually shows the helplessness of career women when faced with domestic roles. From the many facts that can be taken, instead reality was chosen which shows the weak side of a career wife. The way career wives are portrayed as helpless and other forms of role discrimination in the documentary film, deviates from the connotation of the title of the documentary film "Surga Kecil di Bondowoso" itself, because the scenes chosen make the role of women not radiate peace and happiness as the word "heaven" as the filmmakers want to show.

The filmmaker's effort to depict the subject involves showcasing the transformation of a woman from a traditional domestic position to an empowered career-oriented individual, aligning with the principles of liberal feminism. Nevertheless, portrayals of career women continue to paint them as passive and even powerless while they are in their domestic environment, which also deviates from the views of liberal feminists who highly value the equality of roles between women and men.

From a critical standpoint, the validity of the findings in film research is diminished when this documentary film is utilized as a reference for portraying gender equality, as advocated by the filmmaker, due to the continued presence of unequal gender roles in the documentary film "Surga Kecil di Bondowoso".

5.2 SUGGESTION

5.2.1 Theoretical Suggestions

This research is a semiotic analysis of Roland Barthes which analyzes signs through syntagmatic and paradigmatic stages. The theories used include standpoint theory as the main theory and liberal feminist as a supporting theory to help analyze and reflect on the representation of discrimination in women's roles in the documentary film "Surga Kecil di Bondowoso". By using the same analytical techniques and theories, similar research can be produced and can enrich references for the study of gender communication, especially mass media. This study can be used by academics as a comparison to examine the representation of women in films.

The researcher proposes doing a range of comparable tests to analyze the text's substance from the audience's perspective. This will ensure that the research goes beyond subjective text analysis. Conducting research from the audience's viewpoint allows for the examination of individual audience experiences, hence revealing variations among the audience on the topics being explored. Public answers obtained from YouTube and online articles predominantly exhibit favorable reactions. Therefore, it is imperative to go deeper into alternative replies that may present a contrasting perspective on the reversed gender roles shown by Nur Salim and Nur Fadhilah.

5.2.2 Practical Suggestions

The findings of this study can serve as a valuable resource for film professionals seeking to comprehend, investigate, and modify the portrayal of women in cinema. To encourage filmmakers to be more receptive to feedback from multiple sources and to address women's issues in both private and public domains with greater gender sensitivity. This film result challenges the prevailing belief that a documentary can alter patriarchal thought patterns. It highlights the contradictions that persist for women who are confined within patriarchal discourse, resulting in career-oriented wives still being perceived primarily as homemakers. This portrayal aligns with the actual experiences of women in society. The chosen scene depicts the portrayal of a career woman who is unable to handle domestic responsibilities. Documentary films often focus on the discrimination faced by women in both their household and public roles, rather than highlighting their leadership and achievement. This portrayal suggests that society undervalues the significance of a career woman. Put simply, the influence of the career-oriented wife and leader appears to be weakened.

It is expected that cinema enthusiasts, in general, will not promote patriarchal hegemony or other ideas that may exhibit gender bias. There is currently a lack of representation of powerful

career women in Indonesia. It is necessary to investigate ways to ensure that women are not just visible in public spaces, but also empowered in their domestic lives. It is important to focus on the portrayal of women's roles in public, particularly by featuring more female leadership in documentary films. Both male and female filmmakers should have increased access to new media channels like YouTube in order to produce films that offer a gendered viewpoint and address women's issues. The internet's development can serve as a platform to present fresh perspectives that more accurately recognize the role of women in both public and domestic spheres.

5.2.3 Social Suggestions

This research has elucidated the discrimination against women's roles in documentary film productions. It is necessary for the general public to adopt a more discerning approach when analyzing pictures of women created by filmmakers who continue to exhibit bias against women's roles. Role discrimination can manifest in several ways, not limited to overt displays of aggression against women, but also through the lack of respect for their public and home duties.

Even though this documentary is intended to show gender equality in a family, the research results are still gender biased. Society should not remain silent and normalize the situation of injustice constructed in this documentary film.

5.3 RESEARCH LIMITATIONS

This research is constrained to textual analysis specifically focused on the portrayal discrimination of women's roles in films. The research aims to examine the representation of roles discrimination against women using Roland Barthes' semiotic analysis method. This will be achieved by selecting specific situations as the unit of analysis. Textual analysis, which involves interpreting existing signs, is inherently subjective as the meaning of a sign is shaped by several elements such as experience, ideology, and culture. Therefore, achieving objectivity in this process is challenging.

This research is not exempt from certain limitations, such as the incomplete analysis caused by limited knowledge, which prevents it from being an absolute benchmark for similar studies. Moreover, this research is receptive to all forms of input and necessitates further development, such as investigating audience perceptions to ascertain how messages are received in mass media.