

Abstract

In the social life of the community there are still constructs according to gender, between women and men. This position makes men and women have different positions. Where the community still constructs that the position of women is considered to be weak, emotional, and to the mother. While men are still dominant and strong in social, political and cultural life. Therefore industrialization is the best way to elevate the status of women, this industrialization will reduce the inequality of biological forces between men and women.

Film is one of the communication media that has a big role in constructing various realities. Film is also one of the communication media chosen by the public to know information and entertainment. Because the nature of the film is audio-visual that is different from other mass media. One of the films that has the theme of women or the issue of feminism is Kartini's film. Film Kartini, a work made by Hanung Bramantyo, is a biographical film that raises the emancipation struggle figure of Indonesian women. Kartini's film tells the history of Kartini's time, and how Javanese paradises in the 19th century - the 20th century. The research method used in this research is Qualitative research methods and uses the Critical paradigm.

The data analysis used in this study is Sara Mills's critical discourse analysis which uses analysis of subject-object position and analysis of the position of the reader / audience. Using the Sara Mills analysis framework, this study aims to find out how the subject-object position and audience position in describing women in the film Kartini (2017). The results of this study indicate that Kartini and her sister made changes to women by establishing schools for women. Kartini's main goal of making this change is not to take revenge against men. However, the relationship between men and women has the same rights as humans.

Keywords: Women, Film Industry, Kartini, Sara Mills's Critical Discourse Analysis.