

ABSTRACT

The documentary film "Perempuan Nelayan" is a film that speaks about gender equality issues in the fisheries sector. The film tells that fisherwomen in Morodemak Village who are members of Puspita Bahari, are still trying to get their status as fisherwomen in the National Identity Card. Fisherwomen can't get the same protection rights as fishermen, because according to UU Number 7 of 2016 on Protection and Empowerment of Fishers, Fish Cultivators, and Salt Farmers, article 45 clearly said that women including in fishing households. It is as women only suitable in the domestic sector and less right in the public sector. This research uses qualitative methods with critical paradigms, using discourse analysis of Sara Mills as a research technique. This is useful to find out the potrait of gender equality contained in the documentary film "Perempuan Nelayan", by analyzing the pieces of the film containing gender equality issues. A Sara Mills model aims to determine the position of the subject-object and audience in the documentary film "Perempuan Nelayan". The results of this study indicate that there are still gender inequalities experienced by fisherwomen, patriarchal of the government, and workload for fisherwomen

Keywords: documentary film, fisherwomen, gender equality, critical discourse analysis of Sara Mills