

ABSTRACT

Various efforts to overcome injustice to fight for gender equality have been voiced in various parts of the world, including Indonesia. Regardless of efforts to fight for gender equality and justice, gender disparities still exist in society. The dominance of a patriarchal society that places men above women is one of the factors causing gender inequality. The film "Yuni" tells the story of women who experience gender injustice towards their rights and choices in life as a result of the continuation of patriarchal culture, especially for women who live in rural communities. The purpose of this research is to understand the meaning of the forms of gender injustice contained in Yuni's film. The research method used is qualitative research by applying Roland Barthes' semiotic analysis technique, which consists of three levels of meaning, namely denotation, connotation, and myth. In achieving the research objectives, the scenes and dialogues that contain gender injustice against women in the film are analyzed and divided into eight units of analysis. The results of the study show that the female characters in Yuni's film experience various forms of gender injustice, including marginalization, subordination, stereotypes, violence, and double burdens. This gender injustice occurs because of the patriarchal ideology adopted by women leaders and the community in the environment where they live. The strong patriarchal culture in the countryside causes the powerlessness of female characters to fight against the injustice they experience.

Keywords: Film, Gender, Semiotics, Semiotics of Roland Barthes.