

THE ANALYSIS OF WOMEN'S ATTITUDES TOWARDS GENDER DISCRIMINATION IN "7 HATI 7 WANITA 7 CINTA" MOVIE

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ABSTRACT

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The research was focused on the topic about Women's attitudes toward gender discrimination they face in the movie with title '7 Hati 7 Cinta 7 Wanita'. This study was aimed at identify the kinds of gender discrimination faced in the movie and the attitudes of women towards gender discrimination they face in the movie. This study was conducted by applying descriptive qualitative method. The source of data was taken from 7 Hati 7 Cinta 7 Wanita (2010) script movie. The data are collected by using documentary technique. Instrument for collecting the data is using documentary sheet. The technique for analyzing the data is descriptive qualitative research. The results of this research was types of genders discriminatio can found in the movie are Marginalization, Subordination, Stereotype, Violence and Workload. The women's attitudes toward five kinds of gender discrimination they face are different based on the type of attitudes, they are Cognitive responses, Affective responses and Conative responses.

Keywords: *Gender Discrimination, Attitudes, Movie.*

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INTRODUCTION

Background of the Study

Genres Literature is writing which expresses and communicate thoughts, feelings and attitudes towards life. Risdianto (in Introduction To Literature. 2012:4) says that “Literature is sometimes defined as ‘anything written’. However we can surely distinguish between literature in the sense of any writing and literature in the sense of verbal works art. Robert Frost (in Introduction To Literature. 2012:5) said, “literature is a performance in words, another view holds that literature has in it, a sense of entertaining display and provides pleasure in addition to the element of truth involved”.

By the literature, some authors create many literary works. From the literary works, we often find the idea about gender discrimination. There is a statement about the women that they have a strong power to get their right as women and the power to prove that women can do everything and playing double rule, but the fact gives different side. It happen because the men believe that they are very strong and the women are weak. So, the statement above can be a problem with the issues about gender discrimination that still exist in all aspect of our life based on cultural, political, economic and religion. Many women overcome adversity and oppression from their husbands or their partner (male). In their home, women are treated as an object and men still set the rule.

Many kinds of gender discrimination we can find on our life. Gender discrimination exists in most part of the world in many different forms. Fakhir

(2012:12-13) divides gender discrimination into five kinds, namely marginalization, subordination, stereotype, violence and work load. If women are educated and open their mind and have modern's mindset, they will be able not only to defend their own right, but also to inspire the other women. A bond is growing among women, which is called sisterhood, can encourage and weak into brave ones. Through sisterhood, women can inspire and convince each other. Some women have gained courage and they will be brave to choose their lives. But, not all women are having this attitude. Some women show negative attitudes by accepting the discrimination and some others have positive attitudes by struggling against the discrimination. Women's attitude towards the discrimination they face are important because it will be affect their life forever. Gender discrimination is something bad and if women have negative attitudes, the situation will be worse. If they have positive's attitudes, they will be free from discrimination and get the good future for themselves and for their generations..

The understanding about gender discrimination not only we find in our real life, but we find this case from the movie. As we know that movie can bring the people to the reality and bring their imagination about discrimination that happen in our daily life. Movie is a type of visual communication which use moving pictures and sound to tell stories or inform (help people to learn). There are many kinds of movies, they are action, romance, adventure, comedy, epic or historical, science fiction, musical, horror, war and anti-war and fantasy. So many kinds of movies we can find and watch. Many teenagers love this kinds of movies and they are waiting for a long time to get the ticket and watching the romance or comedy

movie. Some teenagers also love the movie with different genre like action, killer, discrimination and crusader.

In Indonesia, the movie with title "*Kartini*" and "*Siti Nurbaya*" are the trend movie and that story based on the true story. Both of them have made to the novel and movie. Some authors want to remind many people by their literary works like novel, drama and movie. Recently, Robby Ertanto Soediskam, the famous director, creates the movie with title '*7 Hati 7 cinta 7 wanita*' and his movie have many positive's responses from the watcher. We also find many discrimination in every scene that women face on their family, friends and workload. This paper will discuss about gender discriminations from women's experiences in the movie and see how their attitudes towards the discrimination they face.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

The study is completed with theories correlated to the topic in order to enhance the knowledge toward the topic. The theories are consisted of gender discrimination and the attitudes of women toward gender discrimination.

Gender discrimination is a term to describe an unequal treatment which is based on gender. Many people misunderstand the concept of gender and they often relate it to sex. Gender and sex, though often seen related, are actually not synonymous or substitutes for each other. Gender discrimination exists in most parts of the world in many different forms. Fakhri (2012:12-13) divides gender discrimination into five kinds, namely marginalization, subordination, stereotype, violence and work load.

We all know that attitude is one of the most important thing we need know and understand when we face our problem. It would be helpful at this point to know what will the women do toward gender discrimination they face. Attitude can be changed through persuasion and one should understand attitude change as a response toward problem they get. Attitude, according to Daniel Katz, is a hypothetical construct that represents an individual's degree of like or dislike for an item. Attitudes are generally positive or negative views of a person, place, thing or event. This is often referred to as the attitude object. People can also be conflicted or ambivalent toward an object, meaning that they simultaneously possess both positive and negative attitudes toward the item in question.

To develop an attitude that helps you live life to its fullest, as you were designed to do, you must first understand that the heart is the control center for your attitude. Your attitude is nothing but an outward reflection of what resides on the inside. To change your attitude, you must change your heart. Ajzen (1989:241) said that there are three kinds we need to know about attitude, they are cognitive responses, affective responses, and conative responses.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Methodology

In accomplishing this study, descriptive analysis with qualitative method was used by the writer. Qualitative method according to Creswell (2007:37) states that qualitative research is a research which begins with assumptions, a worldview, the possible use of a theoretical lens, and the study of research problems inquiring into the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social or human problem.

The source of data is a movie with title *7 Hati 7 Cinta 7 Wanita*. Documentary technique was used in collecting the data, after watch the movie with title *7 Hati 7 Cinta 7 Wanita* repeatedly and carefully, the researcher classify the kinds of gender discrimination, the scene or statement we find on the movie which contains gender discrimination into five types based on the theory and the women's attitude we can see from the dialogue, scene or statement on the movie. Then, the data was analyzed by using descriptive qualitative in which the steps that were done are; identifying, reducing the data, classifying, analyzing, and concluding.

DATA ANALYSIS AND RESEARCH FINDINGS

Data Analysis

1. The kinds of gender discrimination are faced by women in the movie

a. Marginalization

Marginalization is the most harmful form of oppression since whole people in this case are women cannot participate at all in public life and it can make the people suffer from material deprivation and even extermination. We can find the marginalization in the dialogue from the movie and how the women have to face the marginalization toward herself.

From this dialogue, there is arguement between a man, his name bambang with the woman he loved, Yanti.

Bambang : “*makanya ayo jangan malas.*”

Yanti : “*Gua bilang, gak mungkin begini terus, elo denger enggak sih?*”

Bambang : “*terus elo mau kerja ape? Yang elo tau cuman nganggang.*”
(*7 Hati 7 Cinta 7 Wanita/01:18:55*)

There is marginalization from the dialogue above. Bambang, as a bestfriend from yanti, didn't believe that yanti can get a better job with her own skills and try her

opportunities to looking some offices in Jakarta. As Bambang knew that it was hard to find out the job for woman. Women just can do some works like cooking, manage the house, their children, be a good mother and serve their husband. The women can not participate at all in public life, all job, and it made Yanti was sad. Bambang thought that all women just can serve the men, give the sex and can not get the other job.

b. Subordination

Women's subordination means the inferior position of women to men. That statement refers to the domination of patriarchal society so that women are subjected and they face limited access to assets, limitation of decision making, etc. Furthermore, women's subordination can happen because of the existence of men's power, women's lack, self confidence, and the feeling of powerlessness.

*Marwan : "Yaudah, itu derita kamu menjadi istri ke dua."
(7 Hati 7 Cinta 7 Wanita/37:16)*

From the dialogue, Marwan give the position towards his second wife as unimportant position. But from the case, Marwan also didn't care with his first wife. It because Marwan as a husband had a high level in relationship and in the family. He thought that women just work to manage the children, follow and listen what he said like a machine and Marwan just need to control his wives. There is no special treatment toward both of his wife. From this problem, that women are discriminated by their husband and women are only unimportant position, so Marwan as a man can do anything actually married again with another woman without thinking how his first wife feeling.

c. Stereotype

Stereotyping is labeling a group of people in the ways which tend to be negative. The stereotypes define what women and men can and cannot be. It happens when common roles have been attributed towards each gender and the results are obvious everywhere in the society.

*Bambang : "terus elo mau kerja ape? Yang elo tau cuman nganggang."
Yanti : "anjing, sembarangan lo kalau ngomong. Eh, asal lo tau ya, gue pernah kok kerja kantor. Tapi asal lo tau juga ya, bos gua ternyata lebih seneng ngeliat gua tiduran dibandingin gua kerja beneran makanya gua berhenti. Dan ternyata semua orang, setiap ngeliat gua mereka itu lebih seneng liat gua tiduran dibandingin gue kerja beneran. Nih, lo liat nih. Ni semua ini yang gua punya. Itu kutukan."
(7 Hati 7 Cinta 7 Wanita/01:19:00)*

From the dialogue of Yanti and her friend, Bambang, there was a stereotype. The stereotype happen because there was different assumption or view towards gender. From the dialogue, we can see the assumption if women are using the make up, that is the way to provoke the men. So, if there was a problem or case that is caused by violence or sexual harassment, it would be the reason of this stereotype. If this problem happen in around us, some peoples will blame the women because the main work for women are serve the men. The women can not do the good job than serve the men, cooking and clean up the house. But for the men, they can do anything and everything they want because they are available to be a leader and they are strong than women. This stereotype is dangerous towards women.

d. Violence

Violence is the most obvious and visible form of discrimination. It is an attack or invasion of the physical and mental integrity of a person.

*Dokter Kartini: "Lili, kita bisa sama-sama melapor ke polisi."
Lili : "Dokter, jangan ! Saya cinta sama dia."
Dokter Kartini: "Karena itu, kamu, bersedia di siksa begini?"*

(7 Hati 7 Cinta 7 Wanita/46:46)

From the dialogue between Dokter Kartini and her patient named Lili, there was a violence between Lili and her husband. Her husband always hurt her. Lili was pregnant and her husband asked his wife to served him. There was sexual harassment with lili's husband. Her husband felt that he was in a higher position than his wife. So Lili have to listened what her husband asked. Her husband believed that he had control over woman, however his wife was pregnant, his wife do whatever he want including violating his wife until he feels satisfied.

e. Workload

The inequality of family arrangements between husband and wife in terms of sharing the burden of child care and housework often happen in marriage. The society tends to think that it is the responsibility of women to finish all housework. Meanwhile, men are prohibited from engaging in the domestic work.

Ningsih : "Kamu itu enggak pernah bisa ngurus diri kamu sendiri. Harus aku semuanya."

(7 Hati 7 Cinta 7 Wanita/57:23)

From the dialogue of Ningsih as a wife from Hadi, she felt that Hadi can not manage him self and his family. Hadi always dependence with his wife and ningsih thought that she as a woman have bigger workload that her husband. There was discrimination from the dialogue and we named it as a workload. The women may hava the high workload because they have a long to do list. The women as a wife, not only manage her husband, but they also focus to their children and their job as a mother.

2. The Attitudes of women toward Gender Discrimination

There are three kinds we need to know about attitude, they are cognitive responses, affective responses, and conative responses.

a. Cognitive Responses

From this cognitive response, we learn about perception, reliance and stereotype about something. We also learn about something that happen in our life and how it works in our mind to solve the problem. Cognitive responses is not always accurate.

*Bambang : "terus elo mau kerja ape? Yang elo tau cuman ngangkring."
Yanti : "anjing, sembarangan lo kalau ngomong. Eh, asal lo tau ya, gua pernah kok kerja kantoran. Tapi asal lo tau juga ya, bos gua ternyata lebih seneng ngeliat gua tiduran dibandingin gua kerja beneran makanya gua berhenti. Dan ternyata semua orang, setiap ngeliat gua mereka itu lebih seneng liat gua tiduran dibandingin gue kerja beneran. Nih, lo liat nih. Ni semua ini yang gua punya. Itu kutukan."
(7 Hati 7 Cinta 7 Wanita/01:19:00)*

From the quotation, between Yanti and Bambang, there is a discrimination's problem between both of them. Bambang believe that Yanti as a beautiful woman can not work very well than him and she just know to serve some men. Yanti give the cognitive responses. Her attitude toward this stereotype is bad. Because she received what people believe that her body was created just to serve the men. However she ever worked in the office, but her boss treat her badly. So, she accepts this treat and it become her habit because the stereotype about her body as women.

b. Affective Responses

The second category of responses from which attitudes can be inferred has to do with feelings toward the attitude object. In affective responses, there are some feeling and emotional toward something happen. From this responses, the peoples involve the emotional that give effect toward them.

Dokter Kartini: "Lili, kita bisa sama-sama melapor ke polisi."
Lili: "Dokter, jangan ! Saya cinta sama dia."
Dokter Kartini: "Karena itu, kamu, bersedia di siksa begini?"
Lili: "Dia enggak siksa saya. Dokter dia enggak sengaja."
Dokter Kartini: "Kalau ini terus terjadi, bisa berbahaya untuk bayi kamu. Lili, saya punya kewajiban untuk melaporkan kepada polisi. Kalau ada apa-apa yang tidak wajar pada pasien saya."
(7 Hati 7 Cinta 7 Wanita/46:46)

From the quotation between Dokter Kartini and Lili, we can see that there is a discrimination toward Lili and we called it as a violence. Her husband give the violence toward Lili and pour her with a glass of water. But, Lili accept this treatment because she love him. Dokter Kartini try hard to solve her problem and make a plan to call the police about this case, but Lili prevent this chance. Lili choose her husband and provide him because she love him. She involved her feeling and did not think about her baby.

c. Conative Responses

In Conative Responses, it describes about the attitude where the peoples face their problem based on attitude or habit they have. We can see how peoples give their action, responds toward some conditions based on their feeling, what do they believe and how their attitude toward it. It is the form from the people's action or respond.

Dokter Kartini: "Apakah kekerasan itu adalah cinta? Luka fisik bisa terobati, tapi sebuah penyesalan takkan terganti. Ketika luka menjadi abadi."
(7 Hati 7 Cinta 7 Wanita/48:21)

From the quotation, Dokter Kartini often find the problem about love and violence. Violence is one of the discrimination from her patients. She always dare the violence because she thinks that violence is not love. If someone or some people love each other, they can not hurt the people they love. They must save them. And

kartini really want and try hard to save her patients from the violence because she never agree with the discrimination that happen toward her patients.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

Conclusions

Gender Discrimination still exist in our daily life actually toward the women. There were five types of gender discrimination, they were marginalization, subordination, stereotype, violence and workload. And then, the womens attitude toward gender discrimination was very important because it gave the effect to them. There were three types of attitudes, they were cognitive responses (it have relation with the belief of someone or the stereotype), affective responses (it is about feeling and emotion toward the problem they face) and the last is conative responses (it depend how the people's habbit and give action toward the problem thay have).

Suggestions

Considering the conclusions that have been formed above, several suggestions regarding the topic of this study is served;

The first, the students who are interested in learning about gender discrimination as a part of feminism, should know about the types of gender discrimination. Second, the readers should be more sensitive about the women problems around them. And the last, the women who live in society to be not live in the silence anymore. Time to give big responses, good attitude and aspiration and ideas toward the public and domestic relationship now.

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