

**THE INFLUENCE OF THE FILM KARTINI ON THE  
PERSPECTIVE OF GENDER EQUALITY CASE STUDY ON  
ADOLESCENTS IN SMAN 24 CENTRAL JAKARTA**

**Nadhira Syatri<sup>1\*</sup>, Eugenius Kau Suni<sup>2</sup>**

<sup>1-2</sup> Communication Studies Program, STIKOM Interstudi  
E-mail: <sup>1)</sup> [syatrinhira@gmail.com](mailto:syatrinhira@gmail.com), <sup>2)</sup> [egi.suni@gmail.com](mailto:egi.suni@gmail.com)

***Abstract***

*In Javanese society, women are traditionally expected to embody qualities like gentleness, obedience, and loyalty. Indonesian culture dictates specific roles for men and women, with men typically occupying public spaces and women confined to domestic spaces. The film Kartini represents a modern resistance against patriarchal norms by showcasing women's equal capabilities and potential contributions in various sectors, challenging societal expectations. By portraying women as equally capable in domestic and public spheres, the film challenges the prevailing patriarchal culture in Indonesian society. The main focus of the current study will be to focus on the Kartini film in knowing the effect it produces on the perspective of gender equality. This research will be useful based on two aspects, namely academic benefits and practical benefits. The expected practical benefit is that the results of this study can be useful for students to change their perspective on gender equality, and academic benefits can also be taken, namely to make this research as a basis for students if they will conduct research that is in line with this discussion. In the context of the current research using quantitative methods by involving active respondents from SMAN 24 Jakarta students. The data collection process uses a questionnaire distributed through the Google Forms link and then processed using a simple linear analysis technique. The results showed that the Kartini film had a significant influence on the Gender Equality Perspective of Adolescents at SMAN 24 Jakarta.*

**Keywords:** *Kartini Film, Gender Equality, Stimulus-Organism-Response (S-O-R) Theory*

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

In the modern era, patriarchal culture is an important topic of discussion regarding the injustice that can have a negative impact on women (Jane & Kencana, 2021). Patriarchal culture is related to differences in roles, spaces and positions that can influence society in placing men as the main authority compared to women. Public roles played by men are able to get a superior position and position, while women with positions that tend not to produce material or position, making them in an inferior position. This is the general stigma of the impact of patriarchal culture in today's modern era (Mustofa et al., 2019). Study of works Fakhri (2016) stated that women are considered irrational or have unstable emotional traits so they are considered unable to lead. This assumption makes male figures tend to be higher than women because men are considered to be able to carry out work tasks and lead without caring about their feelings (Hamdja et al., 2020). The inequality of space and position between men and women makes some men underestimate women (Xu, 2019).

In this context, patriarchal culture needs to be overcome by promoting awareness of gender equality. This needs to be done because gender equality can improve views or

understanding in receiving equal treatment and not having an attitude of discrimination against gender identity that is natural (Kalayci, 2017). In Indonesia, women are often associated with manners wherever they go. Manners, meekness, submissiveness and loyalty are crucial to a woman. With this view, men are more dominantly placed in the public sphere while women are given a place in the domestic sphere (Lin et al., 2019). In addition, women are often placed in a complementary position so that they have limitations that lead to fear of voicing what is their right (Liebler et al., 2015)

Seeing the social symptoms that occur in society, film as an audio-visual medium is able to socialize and project these symptoms. Film becomes a medium that is considered an agent of social change because its existence can help and support the voice of gender equality in order to create equality between men and women. Women are able to express and determine what they want in life (Afifah, 2019). Film is also positioned as a communication in a broad scope that can generalize meaning. This means that the movie itself can be said to be a "culture". The culture in question means the process of constructing people's lives. The system and process carried out in a movie will shape meaning and awareness, especially when the system presents images of culture (Rahim, 2012).

One of Hanung Bramantyo's films, *Kartini*, depicts a story of gender imbalance and the deep-rooted patriarchal culture in Javanese culture. This movie depicts the figure of Kartini as a woman who is different from other sisters, Kartini lives to fight for women's rights and also equality for everyone, especially for women (Putri & Nurhajati, 2020). In addition, elements of how Javanese women struggled to fight the imbalance of gender justice they experienced are also contained in the movie *Kartini* which was released in 2017. *Kartini* is played by Dian Sastrowardoyo, Ngasirah is played by Christine Hakim, Raden Sosroningrat is played by Deddy Sutomo, Roekmini is played by Acha Septriasa, Kardinah is played by Ayushita, Sosrokartono is played by Reza Rahadian, Raden Adjeng Moeriam is played by Djenar Maesa Ayu, and other cast stars.

*Kartini*'s movie focuses on illustrating how Javanese culture is closely related to patriarchy. The deep-rooted patriarchy in Javanese culture causes gender inequality and injustice. As a result, Javanese women are shackled and oppressed by patriarchal cultural actions. Javanese women are required to obey and comply with cultural constructions that perpetuate male strength and power. In the movie, it is depicted that the power that must be obeyed is the power of the king in Java or the palace. In the movie *Kartini*, patriarchal culture is shown with traditions attached to women such as *pingitan*, polygamy, the use of Javanese cultural language and the silence of Javanese women (Dianingtyas, 2010).

The movie *Kartini* comes as a form of resistance from modern society to the perpetuation of the patriarchal culture of society in the modern era. The movie illustrates that women have equal abilities and are also able to participate in various sectors both in the domestic and public spheres. The interesting thing in this research is *Kartini*'s struggle for gender equality for women and also breaking the stigma of society regarding the idea that the role of men must always be above women (Putri & Nurhajati, 2020). Gender differences are closely related to aspects of human life. These aspects are studied not only include things related to personal or private life, but also how to relate to other people. This gender-based injustice is criticized by feminist ideology (Mafurotin, 2018). Based on the background description related to patriarchal culture, the main focus of the current

study will focus on the Kartini film in knowing the resulting influence on the perspective of gender equality. The movie Kartini itself, is quite thick in fighting for gender equality in each scene in rejecting feudal culture that requires women to remain silent with limitations in expressing themselves to social life compared to men (Hamdja et al., 2020).

This is the reason for researchers to raise the issue to be researched in the current study in knowing the influence of Kartini's film on the perspective of gender equality, a case study on students of SMAN 24 Central Jakarta. In this context, it will be related to the stimulus or message conveyed by the Kartini movie to the organism in question, namely SMAN 24 students in knowing the response or influence produced by students on the perspective of gender equality when watching the Kartini movie.

The current study focuses on finding out how much influence the movie Kartini has on the gender equality perspective of students of SMAN 24 Central Jakarta. This research will be useful based on two aspects, namely academic benefits and practical benefits. The expected practical benefit is that the results of this study can be useful for students to change their perspectives on gender equality, and academic benefits can also be taken, namely to make this research as a basic material for students if they will conduct research that is parallel to this discussion.

## **2. LITERATURE REVIEW**

In relation to research on the influence of the Kartini film on the perspective of gender equality, there are three studies that the author considers very useful as research references, namely: Research I - Muhammad Fahmi and Nur Rahmawati (2020). The first previous research researched in 2020 was entitled "Hegemony of Gender Equality in Hanung Bramantyo's Kartini film" the discussion in the journal is to explain how the perception and form of acceptance of the Islamic world towards the existence of gender equality. The method used in the study used qualitative research, namely researchers interviewed film audiences on women who were active in Islamic organizations. The audience of Kartini tends to state that this film has been successful in spreading ideas and values in equal gender (Karya & Nawāl, 2020).

Research II - Muhammad Reyza Noorsyam Arkiang, M. Subur Drajat, Dadi Ahmadi (2020). This previous research was researched in 2020 entitled "The Role of Public Relations in the Hancock Film" this journal discusses that films are part of mass media that function to entertain and also other functions such as sources of information, education, and persuasion in films. Movies are also considered to be able to effectively show and shape the perspective of the wider community. This research also discusses how the lives of heroes who are considered bad in the eyes of the public and the media. Arkiang, Drajat, and Ahmadi used a qualitative method with a semiotic approach in this research (Arkian et al., 2018).

Research III - Kartikasari Yudaningsgar, Alvian Alrasid Ajibulloh (2019). This previous researcher was researched in 2019 with the title "Reviewing Tourism Promotion Strategies" the study discusses that film is a communication medium that is able to offer a wide audience tourist destinations and potential areas effectively and become a means of promotion for these attractions. Movies can also effectively promote the beauty and uniqueness of tourist destinations to the public. With descriptive qualitative, Yudaningsgar and Ajibulloh used the documentation study method in order to obtain a complete picture.

The research process of this documentation study is that the researcher directly observes the object under study. Furthermore, the results were described, recorded, and interpreted (Yudaninggar & Ajibulloh, 2019).

### **2.1. Film**

Mass communication uses various channels to connect communicators with large audiences. Films are a type of mass communication media, similar to TV but with differences in production and delivery. Movies can entertain and target individuals regardless of social status, making them effective in influencing viewers. Films serve not only as entertainment but also as educational tools that have the power to change behavior. Movies can also distribute the reconstruction of an event that the filmmaker wants to present to the audience. Audio and visual are the combination that a movie has. The experience and culture of the audience will influence the interpretation of the movie they watch consciously or unconsciously. Film is stated as a reflection of reality because reality is transferred to a screen without changing the existing reality. Meanwhile, to represent reality, movies present and reshape reality in the form of codes, conventions, and ideologies from the culture (Putri & Nurhajati, 2020).

In its development, with the advancement of increasingly sophisticated technology and the demands of the audience, films are increasingly varied in order to show how varied the films produced are. Films also have various types which are classified as follows: Theatrical Film Theatrical films are known as story films that become expressions of stories to be played by humans accompanied by dramatic elements so that the audience connects with strong emotions in the film. Non-theatrical film is simply put, a non-theatrical type of film is produced using existing reality without making that reality into a fictional story. This movie is also not entirely used as entertainment, this type of movie tends to be used to convey messages and information to educate the audience (Yoyon Mudijiono, 2011).

### **2.2. Movie Influence**

In its ability to influence audiences, movies have undergone many changes throughout history. For more than a third of a century, movies have been cheap entertainment. Movies are set up to be watched for varying lengths of time, usually an hour and a half to two hours. Movies are also not only limited to promising entertainment, but also pack an interesting visual display of everyday life. The more specific reason why someone can like a movie is because of humans who try to find and take the time to get entertainment. Movies that are able to present an attractive image display are able to make the audience willing to sit for long in front of the screen. For some viewers, watching a movie makes a person able to understand new values or things that happen in the world and he sees through the movie. Another reason why a person can like a movie is as an escape from the realities of life that are experienced and release the burden that is being faced (Yoyon Mudijiono, 2011).

Although movies generally provide moral messages for their audiences, movies are still commercial stories. Movies with violent scenes in them can also provide moral messages for the audience. The movies that are produced are certainly made on the basis

of certain objectives. Even though movies that are spread in the market are intended for commercial purposes, their role is still important for life (Yoyon Mudijiono, 2011).

In the context of the current research in knowing the influence produced by the Kartini film on the perspective of gender equality. The concept proposed by Lavidge and Steiner (1961) in the study of the results of the (Lee et al., 2017) with the main focus of knowing the cause and effect produced when consuming a film can be used in the current study to determine the effect of the film Kartini on gender equality perspectives on students of SMAN 24 Central Jakarta, including:

- a. Cognitive effect, the concept of cognitive effects relates to the impact generated by the information and meaning contained in a movie. The concept will affect positively or vice versa if someone gets and obtains positive values or meanings contained in a movie.
- b. Affective effect, the concept of affective effects affects the aspect of how audiences can feel, motivated to be satisfied or amazed when consuming a movie. This becomes a benchmark for how the audience's perspective can be formed when watching a movie.
- c. Behavioral effect, the final part to determine the influence produced on a film is the behavioral effect, namely the concept of how the audience likes and can be moved or have plans in line with the will of the message in a film that is witnessed.

### **2.3. Gender Equality Perspective**

In this research, what is meant by gender perspective is in accordance with what is meant by the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI), which is an insight or point of view. Gender equality is a term considered "sacred" that is often mentioned by social activists, politicians, feminist groups, and state officials. The term gender equality in practical terms arises because of the conditions of inequality that exist and are experienced by women (Ernaningsih, 2018). To understand what gender equality is, one needs to understand the difference between gender and sex. There is a lot of misunderstanding or lack of understanding related to the definition of gender, which makes there are pros and cons to accepting gender studies analysis when there is social inequality (Mafurotin, 2018).

Gender equality is the equality of behavior and conditions to get the same and equal opportunities and rights as human beings for men and women. Everyone in the concept of gender equality has the right and ability to play a role in various domains such as politics, law, economy, social, culture, education and national security defense, as well as the same right to enjoy the results of this development. Not only that, the concept of gender equality eliminates structural injustice in society experienced by women and men. Gender equality is closely related to gender justice. Gender justice is a situation where men and women have roles and receive the same treatment. Gender equality and justice can be said to be successful if gender-based discrimination can be eliminated (Fibrianto, 2018).

In the context of the current study, the concepts that Fraenkel and Wallen (2007) have proposed in the outcome study (Kalayci, 2017) The concept of gender equality perspective can be used in the current study to determine the effect of Kartini movie on gender equality perspective on students of SMAN 24 Central Jakarta, with the following concept:

- a. Viewpoint, the initial concept in the perspective of gender equality is a person's point of view on how to address or define the distinction between men and women for equal treatment in terms of education and work.
- b. Viewpoint, the initial concept in the perspective of gender equality is a person's point of view on how to address or define the distinction between men and women for equal treatment in terms of education and work.
- c. Ideological apparatus, the concept of a gender equality perspective is related to ideological apparatus related to customs, traditions, capitalism to beliefs or a religious interpretation. Thus, the gender equality perspective is closely related to how a person views a particular ideology.

#### 2.4. Stimulus-Organism-Response (S-O-R) Theory

The S-O-R theory interprets the stimuli received to cause a response. The simplest example is interaction when someone performs an action it will receive a response from another person. In the S-O-R theory, organisms form behavior according to the stimulus or stimuli encountered. Therefore, the effect that is present is a reaction to a specific stimulus. From this, people can adjust the message conveyed and the communicant's reaction. In this theory, the elements in it are message or stimulus, communication or organism, and effect or response. If you look at someone's attitude that changes, the changes experienced by the communicant occur if the stimulus obtained is beyond his expectations or experience.

The process of changing behavior shows the existence of a learning process in individuals that starts from a stimulus or stimulus given to an organism that can be rejected or accepted by the individual. In movies, the stimulus is the stimulus that is present from the message that wants to be conveyed to the audience. If the stimulus is not accepted by the audience, then it can be concluded that the stimulus is not effective in making an influence on others and stops here. On the other hand, if the stimulus is received by the organism, then the individual will pay attention and the stimulus is effective. The researcher observes, describes, and interprets that the movie Kartini shows the representation of women in her era fighting for gender equality (Devica, 2015).

In the current research on the influence of the movie Kartini on the perspective of gender equality, a case study on students of SMAN 24 Central Jakarta. S-O-R theory itself, is closely related significantly in knowing the influence produced in the context of the current research both from the aspects contained in the assumptions of the thinking of the S-O-R theory through the elaboration of the concept of variables formed.

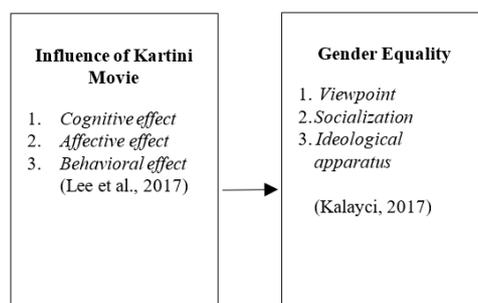


Figure 1. Framework of Thought

### 3. RESEARCH METHODS

#### 3.1. Form of Research

Quantitative research itself is a type of research that is obtained using statistical procedures. The method used to take action, framework thinking, and compile relevant ideas. Quantitative Research processing in the form of numbers (values) processed using statistics aims to see hypotheses, specific research statistics that describe descriptive and inferential / inductive statistics (Sugiyono, 2012). Using statistical procedures itself means that this research will be dominated by numbers as a reference (Wiratna, 2014). Using quantitative research, researchers will try to interpret existing data to obtain the results of the influence of the Kartini film on students' perceptions of gender equality.

#### 3.2. Population and Sample

The population for this study consists of 150 SMAN 24 Jakarta students who have watched the Kartini movie, focusing on their perspectives on gender equality in education. Using the Slovin formula with a 5% tolerance level, a sample size of 109 respondents was calculated to represent this population accurately for the research.

#### 3.3. Data Retrieval Technique

Convenience sampling technique is used in the current research to determine the sample based on the understanding of the availability of research respondents who have been determined (Creswell, 2012). The questionnaire is the data collection technique that researchers took in this study. Where data collection techniques are carried out using question and answer methods, asking a set of questions or written statements which will later be given to respondents. This technique was also taken because it is a fairly efficient data collection technique.

Questionnaires can be in the form of open and closed questions, in this study the set of questions to be given are closed questions where respondents cannot choose answers other than using the answer options provided in the question. The Likert scale is used in this questionnaire where this scale is able to measure the opinions, attitudes, or characteristics of individuals and groups regarding existing social events (Arkian et al., 2018). The Likert scale is as follows:

**Table 1. Likert Scale**

Score	Answer
4	Strongly Agree (SA)
3	Agree (A)
2	Disagree (D)
1	Strongly Disagree (SD)

The four categories chosen above are based on the wishes of the researcher. Where the researcher wants the Neutral (N) answer category to be removed from the list in order to simplify the results of the study and eliminate the possibility of doubtful answers given by respondents, namely students watching the movie Kartini.

### 3.4. Research Hypothesis

The research hypothesis is an outcome that is desired but not definitive or final arising from the issues in the research, depending on the alignment with the theory utilized, and distinct from the raw data collected. The problem statement is presented in the form of interconnected questions relating to the variables. Research hypotheses are considered as provisional answers as solutions can be discovered within established theories. The assumed hypotheses of the current research findings are as follows:

$H_0$  : The movie Kartini does not have a Significant Effect on the Perspective of Gender Equality on Adolescents of SMAN 24 Jakarta.

$H_a$  : Kartini Movie has Significant Influence on Gender Equality Perspective of Adolescents of SMAN 24 Jakarta.

### 3.5. Concept Operation

Understanding intuitive in the form of abstract forms with concepts and explanations so that it can be understood from the variables formed, becomes a fairly crucial benchmark in order to obtain significant research results. The variables formed in the current study include the influence of the Kartini Film as an independent variable (X) and Gender Equality as a dependent variable (Y). In addition, there are several concepts used in this study to produce or form a questionnaire structure by connecting each variable that is able to represent a statement of each variable formed (Malhotra & Birks, 2015). The structured formation of the questionnaire can be known as explained in the operational concept table 2 below:

**Table 2. Operational Concept**

Variable	Dimension	Indicator
Influence of Kartini Movie (Lee et al., 2017)	Cognitive effect	1. Knowing the meaning of gender equality after watching the movie Kartini
		2. Gaining more information about gender equality in the movie Kartini
		3. Understand the importance of gender equality after watching the movie Kartini
	Affective effect	1. There are various elements regarding gender equality in the movie Kartini
		2. Admire the figure of Kartini as a guideline for gender equality after watching the movie Kartini
		3. Motivated to always uphold gender equality after watching the movie Kartini
	Behavioral effect	1. Love movies that promote the concept of gender equality
		2. Always share positive information about gender equality
		3. Invited to take part in social activities on gender equality

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Gender Equality (Kalayci, 2017)	Viewpoint	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Have a certain perspective on gender that is adapted to education and work</li> <li>2. Neutral towards women with inappropriate education or employment aspects</li> <li>3. Not caring for women with unsuitable education or employment aspects</li> </ol>
	Socialization	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Uphold gender equality in the social environment</li> <li>2. Provide opportunities for each gender to make a contribution</li> <li>3. Thinking that gender equality is not important in the social environment</li> </ol>
	Ideological apparatus	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prioritizing the opposite sex based on customary factors, traditions and beliefs</li> <li>2. Prioritizing personal opinions over others' opinions on gender equality</li> <li>3. Recognize the importance of gender equality</li> </ol>

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After establishing a structured research design, the next step involves utilizing data processing techniques such as Data Confirmation Test and Data Analysis. The Data Confirmation Test is crucial for assessing the validity and consistency of questionnaire results obtained through data processing using Validity Test and Reliability Test (Sujarweni, 2014). Data Analysis, on the other hand, is essential during the processing of questionnaire results to examine hypotheses with output results described through Simple Linear Analysis Test Technique including the results of F Test, T Test, and Coefficient of Determination Test (Gupta et al., 2020).

#### **4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The first step in verifying the data for the current research findings involves conducting a Validity Test using Bivariate Correlations output on IBM SPSS software version 26. The results of this test are considered reliable if the Sig. value is less than 0.05 and each indicator variable processed through Bivariate Correlations has a correlation greater than  $r_{table}$ .

Furthermore, the Reliability Test utilizing Cronbach's Alpha method will be included in the study to assess the consistency of the instrument for each variable. A Cronbach's Alpha result exceeding 0.60 indicates that the research instrument or questionnaire is reliable and shows a significant level of consistency. The findings of the Data Confirmation Test can be observed in table 2 of the current study.

**Table 2. Data Confirmation Test of the Effect of Kartini Movie**

<b>Variable</b>	<b>f<sub>statistic</sub></b>	<b>f<sub>table</sub></b>	<b>Sig.</b>
X <sup>1</sup>	0,733	0,195	0,000
X <sup>2</sup>	0,812	0,195	0,000
X <sup>3</sup>	0,750	0,195	0,000
X <sup>4</sup>	0,765	0,195	0,000
X <sup>5</sup>	0,824	0,195	0,000
X <sup>6</sup>	0,815	0,195	0,000
X <sup>7</sup>	0,746	0,195	0,000
X <sup>8</sup>	0,678	0,195	0,000
X <sup>9</sup>	0,653	0,195	0,000

Cronbach's Alpha = 0,902

As shown in table 2, the result for data confirmation test of Kartini Movie Influence Variable on validity and reliability values is significant. The significance value in each item statement of the variable is 0.000, showing a high value of validity. The highest value of rstatistic is 0.824 while the lowest is 0.653, further supporting the validity of the test. Results describe that the research instruments really represent the characters in each variable. The result of a confirmation test also shows high reliability since Cronbach's Alpha is more than 0.60. To be specific, Cronbach's Alpha for the variable of digital literacy is 0.902, which indicates the consistency of the research instruments.

**Table 3. Confirmation Test of Gender Equality Data**

<b>Variabel</b>	<b>f<sub>statistic</sub></b>	<b>f<sub>table</sub></b>	<b>Sig.</b>
Y <sup>1</sup>	0,844	0,195	0,000
Y <sup>2</sup>	0,612	0,195	0,000
Y <sup>3</sup>	0,786	0,195	0,000
Y <sup>4</sup>	0,736	0,195	0,000
Y <sup>5</sup>	0,753	0,195	0,000
Y <sup>6</sup>	0,793	0,195	0,000
Y <sup>7</sup>	0,750	0,195	0,000
Y <sup>8</sup>	0,782	0,195	0,000
Y <sup>9</sup>	0,762	0,195	0,000

Cronbach's Alpha = 0,778

The results of the test of confirmatory data obtained from the Gender Equality Variable Data Confirmation Test, as shown in the table above, indicate the value of the variable as valid and reliable, with a value of less than 0.05. This validity is also supported by r-statistics for each statement item, which ranges between 0.612 and 0.844. In general, the research instruments are valid and can be considered as representative. By the results of the Confirmation Test, the reliability of the results is also rather high, crediting to quite

high values of Cronbach's Alpha, which are over 0.60. The digital literacy variable resulted in a Cronbach Alpha of 0.778, which reveals consistency in the research.

After the establishment of validity and reliability, the next process is Simple Linear Regression Analysis on the influence of Kartini Film on Gender Equality After the value of probability; Sig.< 0.05, then the technique of regression model analysis will be run to predict the influence of variables under the study, an analysis of F-test results for determining the influence.

**Table 4. F-test**

Model	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	808.169	1	808.169	65.064	.000b
Residual	1086.652	107	12.421		
Total	2137.229	108			

The acquisition of the F test results in table 4 above resulted in an Fstatistic value of 65.064 and a probability of Sig. 0,000. Thus the regression model analysis is able to be used as a means of predicting the variables formed from the effect of the Kartini Film on Gender Equality in the current study, because the probability value Sig. 0.000 is lower than 0.05. From the acquisition of the F Test results as an assumption of the regression model analysis decision. Furthermore, the t test stage will be carried out as an effort to find out significantly the results of the current research hypothesis. The t test can be said to be valid if the Sig. value is lower than 0.05 and the tstatistic value is higher than the ttable. In the context of current research, the t-test output can be explained as the results in the table below:

**Table 5. T-test**

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
(Constant)	8.048	2.929		2.748	0.001
Influence of Kartini Movie	0.711	0.088	0.615	8.066	0.000

The t test results in table 5 show a significant value below 0.05, indicating that the Kartini Movie has a significant effect on the perspective of gender equality on adolescents at SMAN 24 Jakarta. The regression equation with a constant value of 8.048 and regression coefficient of 0.711 further support this conclusion. The impact of variables on each other can be explained through this formula.

$$Y = a + bX$$

$$Y = 8,048 + 0,711X$$

The formulation indicates that Kartini Film partially influences the perspective of gender equality on adolescents of SMAN 24 Jakarta. There will be a 1% increase if there is a positive change in the Kartini Film Influence variable outside of the current study (Fahmi, 2020). The Coefficient of Determination Test measures the influence on the

hypothesis by looking at R Square output. Higher results indicate stronger influence between variables.

**Table 6. Determination Coefficient Test**

<b>Model Summary</b>				
<b>Model</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>R Square</b>	<b>Adjusted R Square</b>	<b>Std. Error of the Estimate</b>
1	.615 <sup>a</sup>	0.578	0.372	3.524

The above table represents that Kartini Film has a great influence of 57% on the gender equality perspective of teenagers at SMAN 24 Jakarta, but other factors outside the research setting could have an influence on the perspective by 43%.

## **5. CONCLUSION**

From a series of results of the current research analysis, it can be concluded that the Kartini Film has a Positive and Significant Effect on the Perspective of Gender Equality on Adolescents of SMAN 24. The acquisition of these results is dominantly influenced by the Cognitive effect dimension as the highest measurement of Variable X (The influence of the Kartini film) with indicators: I feel more aware of the importance of gender equality after watching the movie Kartini. While in Variable Y (Gender equality) the Ideological apparatus dimension with indicators: Always prioritize personal opinions over the opinions of others regarding gender equality.

The study succeeded in drawing the crucial relationship between the variables. The Kartini film helps students in SMAN 24 understand gender equality more and also challenges their personal beliefs towards the concept. The results of the current study are not much different from the researcher's study, which has concluded that the audience of Hanung Bramantyo's Kartini 2017 tends to assume that the film is able to have a positive impact on insight and understanding of gender equality through ideas and messages in the movie scenes shown. In addition, the results of the current study, in line with the study of the results of researchers who state if a movie is able to provide more understanding of strengthening the assumptions of personal opinion in assessing gender equality. The variables in this study had a correlation of 57%. Other factors may therefore have an influence of up to 43%. Further research is, hence, necessary for the full understanding of gender equality. More positive elements may impact the understanding of gender equality.

In addition, researchers also suggested several important points, namely films that tend to provide positive messages about gender equality to further emphasize the understanding of gender equality. This needs to be done in order to increase the motivation of the audience to always uphold gender equality as the lowest result of the indicator of the Affective effect dimension. The emphasis of other suggestions is expected for students of SMAN 24 to further uphold gender equality. This needs to be done to improve the lowest result of the Socialization dimension with the indicator of someone who will always uphold gender equality in the social environment.

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