

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Traditional culture is still inherent in the ideology of society until now influences social behavior, such as tradition and community culture regarding gender, namely the division of roles and positions between men and women who are deemed appropriate or in accordance with the norms, customs or habits of the community. The existence of gender raises stereotypes about gender roles that are constructed by a patriarchal culture. Gender stereotypes are beliefs about different traits or attributes that are owned male or female (Tong, 1998:3).

Today, men and women have equal position in the world. In fact, it contradicts reality. A patriarchal society gives full priority to men, and to some extent also limits women's human rights. In patriarchy, male domination refers to both the public and domestic sphere.(Sultana, 2010). From the statement, it means that men are superiors while women are subordinates. The position of men in society is more dominant than women. Physically, women are created differently from men. This affects the position of men and women in social, economic, political, and power classes.

According to Rahima (2021), it states that the ideal family thought by the community is a husband (men) who works to earn money and a wife (women) always depicted as housekeepers. Until now, this stereotype is still developing in society. In Asia, especially India and Indonesia, there are clear and strict gender

division existing on both the said patriarchal countries, in daily lives and in formal activities. For example, in Indonesia, women identical with the term *putting make up, birth a baby, and cooking*, as become the description of ideal femininity

According to Priherdityo (2016), it say that lots of women work in a companies than men. This shows that nowadays the gender gap in Indonesia is decreasing, but conditions in India are the opposite. Based on the article written by Melani (2017), it shows that only 27 percent of Indian women aged 15 years and over are working and looking for work. That figure is down from 2005, which reached 37 percent. Many Indian women want to work, but the fact is that there are not enough jobs created for women to survive. The strong patriarchal traditions create gender gap in India so it placing women in a difficult position to gain recognition.

As a result of the phenomenon that occurs, it creates a movement which wants to equalize the position of women and men. This movement is called feminism and the figures of this movement are called feminists. Feminism is an advocacy for women's rights based on gender equality. More specifically, feminist criticism or analysis is to take a piece of media or literature and analyze the way it portrays women through various stereotypes. There are five kinds of feminism namely Liberal Feminism, Socialist Marxist Feminism, Radical Feminism, Postmodern Feminism and Anarchist Feminism.

From the fact that happened then it was appointed as an Indian movie. One Indian movie entitled *Ki and Ka* shows the identities of women and men by showing the exchange of gender roles of a wife and a husband. This movie shows

the character of the wife (Kia) who earn money by working in a company, while the husband (Kabir) taking care of the household. Through this film, it can be seen if women can do work outside the home and become successful. Likewise men, they can do homework well and are not inferior to women.

The researcher will use the feminism theory to analyze this movie. The feminism theory used in this research is the *sexual politics* that initiated by Millet (1970). The theory is functioned to determine values which is generally associated with masculinity and feminity in a patriarchal society.

In addition to the topic of the film that is interesting to discuss, the researcher has other reasons in terms of language. Ki and Ka movie is a film that release in cinemas globally. Therefore, this film has a transcript in English. In India English is the second language, so in this film there are quite a lot of dialogues that use English. Indian people are famous for their distinctive accent, this causes their English pronunciation to sound vague. From the reasons above, the writer assumes that this film deserves to be the object of research because it still contains elements of the English language. Another reason is that researchers found research belonging to unisbank students who used Indonesian speech and had English transcripts as objects. That's the reason the author chose this film in terms of language

This research was important due to expand knowledge and fulfill curiosity needs. The researcher hopes that this study will give new prespective and advantages for the readers. Based on the reason above the writer will analyze the

research entitled, *Gender Role Of The Main Character In The Movie: Ki And Ka*
By R. Balki

1.2 Statement of the Problem

Related to the background of study that have been described above, the following problems can be formulated:

1. How are gender roles depicted in the movie based on radical feminism theory?
2. Related to gender roles, what challenges are faced by the main character in their marriage life?

1.3 Objective of the Study

Based on the description of research problem, the objective are:

1. To find the depiction of gender roles in the movie based on radical feminism
2. To find out the challenges faced by the characters related to gender roles

1.4 Scope of the Study

The study focused on *Kia's* main character in the movie: *Ki and Ka*. This study focused on the women roles in the movie and challenges faced by the main character *Kia* in "Ki and Ka Movie".

1.5 Approach to the Study

The approach used to collect the data by researcher is a qualitative approach which collected by using descriptive methods. The researcher uses qualitative research to see the representation of gender roles shown through the depiction of the main female role in the Indian film *Ki and Ka*. Then the techniques to collect the data are the researcher will download the movie and the movie script, after that the researcher will observe the movie. The unit of analysis that researcher use is movie script and visual scene. Then the researcher will apply the feminism theory to identifying it. The theory that will be used is the theory of Kate Millett, *Sexual Politics* 1970. On that book, Millet says that there are women who can be successful, scientists, artists, even become a leader. She insight that talent in any field should not be limited by gender.

1.6 Organization of the Paper

This paper consist of 5 chapter. The chapter 1 consist 6 sub chapter, there are background of the study, statement of the problem, objective of the study, scope of the study, approach to the study and organization of the paper.

In the chapter II, the researcher will discuss the synopsis of the movie and write, a little about biography of the director of the movie. Chapter III is the review of related literature that consist of 5 sub chapter. In chapter IV, the researcher present the data analysis. In the last chapter contains conclusion.