



## REPRESENTATION OF SOCIAL VALUE AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT DUE TO MALE DOMINATION IN MOVIE *WOMEN TALKING* BY SARAH POLLEY

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### Abstract

This research aims to determine various social values and sexual harassment due to male dominance in the film *Women Talking* by Sarah Polley. This research was conducted using a qualitative descriptive method. The data in this research were obtained from dialogue in the film *Women Talking* by Sarah Polley which was analyzed based on social value theory and sexual harassment theory from various sources. Thus, the results of this research produce 4 types of social values, including truth value, religious and internalised value, democratic value, and dominant value. Meanwhile, only 1 type of sexual harassment was found, namely physical sexual harassment. And there are 2 implications of sexual harassment, including emotional or psychological problems and physical problems. This research uses the relationship between the dominance of men who have power over women. Therefore, this research is important to find out the message or meaning that the researcher wants to convey in her work.

**Keywords:** Male domination, sexual harassment, social value

### INTRODUCTION

In this era, sexual violence is rampant in the world, especially in Indonesia. And perpetrators of sexual violence are men who feel they have physical strength, as well as a position as a man. There have been many cases of sexual harassment that occurred because of the domination of men over women. Gender inequality between men and women is a problem that leads to unfair treatment and opportunities for women in society. The social conditions in which men have the right to control *women* and have more access in the public sector give rise to gender jealousy for women. Men can take a variety of positions, including involvement, subordination, differences in access between men's power (over women and other men), interactions between male identities, ideals, relationships, power, and patriarchy (Morrell et al., 2013). The social focus, men can be categorized as a gender which has opened a discursive space around the identity, role, and power of men.

Gender inequality between men and women is a problem that leads to unfair treatment and opportunities for women in society. The social conditions in which men have the right to control *women* and have more access in the public sector give rise to gender jealousy for women. Men can take a variety of positions, including involvement, subordination, differences in access between men's power (over women and other men), interactions between male identities, ideals, relationships, power, and patriarchy (Morrell et al., 2013). The social focus, men can be categorized as a gender which has opened a discursive space around the identity, role, and power of men. Based on the official website of the SIMFONI-PPA (KEMENPPPA, 2023) accessed on May 24, 2023. A total of 9,407 cases of sexual harassment have been filed since January 1, 2023. Among them, 8,407 victims of sexual harassment were experienced by women and were dominated by children aged 13-17 years and women aged 25-44 years. Meanwhile, the number of victims of sexual abuse experienced by men was 1,782, dominated by children aged 13-17 years and children aged 6-12 years. Thus, sexual harassment can occur at the age of children to the elderly and occurs anywhere, such as at school, home, workplace, and public facilities.

Social values can be interpreted as values that exist in social life. According to (Martin & Gloriani in Sulaeman et al., 2020), social values are values related to community life and related to relationships between individuals in society. Social values are also very much needed in society to revive the spirit of socializing a

community. Social value is quantifying the relative importance that people place on change. In other word, social value is people experience changes (outcomes/impact) in their lives that contribute to their wellbeing.

Sexual harassment is rife in today's life, and victims of sexual harassment who experience it naturally feel traumatized and can only remain silent. While the perpetrators received disproportionate punishments, some went unpunished. According to (Burn, 2019), sexual harassment occurs when someone becomes a target in the form of unwanted sexual comments, gestures, or actions due to encouragement of actions based on gender, gender expression, or sexual orientation. Sexual harassment does not look at age, gender and mentality. Sexual harassment can even occur from the closest environment.

So, there are 3 problems which will discuss by analyzing the dialogue based on the *Women Talking* movie by Sarah Polley:

1. What are the social values in the movie *Women Talking* by Sarah Polley?
2. What kind of the sexual harassment portrayed in movie *Women Talking* by Sarah Polley?
3. What are the implications of sexual harassment portrayed in movie *Women Talking* by Sarah Polley?

Based on several previous international scientific journals, the researcher has found journals that are relevant to the research: *Sexual Harassment in The Context of Double Male Dominance* by Stans de Haas & Greetje Timmerman (2010), *Sexual Harassment Reported by Undergraduate Female Physicist* by Lauren M. Aycock & Zahra Hazari (2019), and *Sexual Harassment: Critical Discourse Analysis on The Photocopier Movie 2021* by Rena Rensiana Girsang & Andi Mugammad Irawan (2023).

According to (Sulaeman et al., 2020), Social values provide an overview of the actions that are necessary and important to be carried out by community members and what actions are necessary and not important to do. Social values are created from generation to generation to create welfare in the social environment and are carried out collectively in society. All organizations, even in the economic field such as corporations and partnerships, can contribute to the creation or destruction of social values. Social values can be formed into images and guidelines in a social environment. Social values are related to problems in human life which can become an important part of the culture of society. Values can describe the stability of the social order and form general guidelines for social behavior. Among them are values, such as fundamental rights, patriotism, respect for human dignity, rationality, sacrifice, individuality, equality, democracy, and so on, which can be used as guidelines in the daily life of society (Aisyah et al., 2020).

### ***Types of Social Value***

According to (Hidayatullah, 2019), there are two types of social value:

1. Internalized value  
These are values instilled in oneself and society. This value has become a person's personality and habits in a group, when someone does an activity sometimes, they don't do the thought process or consider it again (unconsciously). In general, this value has been applied since someone was kids. If this value is not carried out, then they will feel ashamed, even feel very guilty. Value reflects the quality of one's choice of action and outlook on life in society.
2. Dominant value  
Dominant values are values that are considered more important than other values. The dominant value can be seen from several categories including:
  - a. Many people share these values. For example, most members of society want changes for the better in all fields, such as politics, economics, law, and society.
  - b. This value has been embraced by community members for a long time.
  - c. High and low efforts of people to be able to carry out these values.
  - d. Pride for those who live these values. The high position (prestige) of people who use this social value.

According to (Notonegoro in Aisyah et al., 2020), Social values are divided into four types as follows:

1. Religious values  
Values that are considered to contain a philosophy of life and truth that must be believed, such as the values contained in the holy book. Like being patient and obedient to God's commands.
2. Moral values

Value the good and bad deeds of human in society. These values will be universal even though every society has different values.

3. Aesthetic value

These values are based on the evaluation of beauty, such as the beauty of form, the beauty of color, the beauty of sound, and the beauty of movement.

4. Truth value

A truth value is a value that results in truth or failure based on scientific or absolute evidence. This value supports logical and empirical things that are fair.

According to (Zubaedi in Sulaeman et al., 2020), there are four grouped based on the classification of social value:

1. Kinship: Kinship is a feeling that humans want to create to strengthen the relationship between the two, as well as per group so that feelings of affection and brotherhood arise.
2. Mutual help: Humans are identical to social beings who need each other. The attitude of helping each other is often done by humans in society. Help sincerely, selflessly and without expecting anything in return.
3. Democratic: Conduct deliberations by being democratic in planning deliberations, to get the results.
4. Justice: Values in the form of ethics and law to achieve justice by being treated fairly. They have a good overall sense of justice and fairness. They only want freedom, justice, and equality.

According to the official website of the *Kementerian Pendidikan, Kebudayaan, Riset, dan Teknologi Indonesia* (KEMENDIKBUD, 2023) accessed on May 11, 2023, sexual harassment is any act in the form of humiliating, harassing, or attacking a person's body, or reproductive function, due to unequal relations of power or gender, which results in suffering. physical and psychological disturbances that can interfere with a person's reproductive health and loss of opportunity to provide education safely and optimally.

There is an imbalance in power relations or even gender in the form of misuse of sources of knowledge, economics, and social status of the perpetrators to control the victims. Therefore, perpetrators easily to act because they have power and can silence their victims. On the other side, the victim will feel scared because of the threat and get experience severe trauma in the form of psychological and physical trauma.

### ***Kinds of Sexual Harassment***

Based on kinds of sexual harassment of the *Kementerian Pendidikan, Kebudayaan, Riset, dan Teknologi Indonesia* (KEMENDIKBUD, 2023), sexual harassment can be categorized into sexual violence that categories into four kinds of sexual harassment, including:

1. Verbal sexual harassment:

This sexual harassment insult associated with gender harassment. This term refers to brief and commonplace daily verbal, behavior, or environmental indignities, communicate hostile, or negative message. Verbal sexual harassment involves saying anything of a sexual nature to someone who is an unwilling recipient and make them feel uncomfortable. According to (Hidayat & Setyanto in Qila et al., 2021), Catcalling is included in verbal harassment because catcalling is harassment that is carried out in the form of communication, namely when the perpetrator gives verbal expression to the victim through whistling or comments about the sexual attributes of the victim's body and is carried out consciously in a public place. Example: using of bad language, telling sexual jokes, commenting on a person's appearance, requesting sexual favors, catcalling.

2. Nonphysical or nonverbal sexual harassment:

Nonverbal harassment is an act of contempt, hostility, and demeaning of one gender. Nonverbal sexual harassment is any form of unwanted sexual communication or conduct that involves something other than verbal speech but falls short of physical sexual contact.

Example: blowing kisses or winking, exposing oneself, staring at the body with lust, gesturing with fingers, licking lips, requests for sexual favors, unwelcome sexual advances, feeling pressured to engage with someone sexually, request for dates.

3. Physical sexual harassment:

Unwanted physical contact is considered sexual harassment or sexual assault, which can cause harm and discomfort to either party.

Example: physical acts of sexual assault, touching, rubbing, holding, patting, grabbing, pinching, or rubbing body parts on someone's private area, hugging, or kissing.

4. Online or using platform information and communication technology

Sexual harassment which committed online by using information and communication technology platforms on the internet or social media. Example: unwanted sexually explicit photos, emails, or text message, stalking, discussing sexual relations or stories or fantasies on the internet or media social, making sexually suggestive comments on the internet.

According to (Expósito & Moya in Herrera et al., 2017), There are three kinds of sexual harassment: gender harassment, unwanted sexual attention, and sexual coercion. Gender harassment is subtle sexual harassment in the form of hostility, offensive, intimidating, and demeaning verbal and nonverbal behavior towards women that is carried out to prevent sexual attraction from occurring. Unwanted sexual attention takes the form of verbal and nonverbal behavior, such as persistent unrequited requests for dates, phone calls, intentional touching, sexual advances and propositions, and assault. While sexual coercion is the most explicit and identifiable type of sexual harassment, in which a perpetrator has power, demanding sexual favours from his subordinates with lures and threats.

### ***Implication of Sexual Harassment***

According to (Pojwan & Osoki, 2021), the implications of sexual harassment can be defined into several parts.

1. Emotional or psychological problems: Sexual harassment in the form of mist, threatens to disturb the victim's psychological condition (Fitzgerald in Pojwan & Osoki, 2021). Sexual harassment can result in victim depression, stress, anxiety, decreased self-esteem, decreased self-confidence, loss of control, frustration, feeling insecure, and panic disorder. Not only has an impact on the mental but also has an impact on the efficiency and productivity of victims of sexual harassment.
2. Physical problems: Not only has a psychological impact, but sexual harassment also has physical issues, including sexual problems, indigestion, lethargy, lack of sleep, loss of appetite, weight fluctuations, nausea, and headaches (CVA & VPV in Pojwan & Osoki, 2021).
3. Professional and financial problems: Sexual harassment can interfere with the victim's ability to work efficiently and productively. Decreased performance and professionalism can lead to job loss (Avinal & O'hnohue, 2002).

## **METHOD**

The researcher uses qualitative descriptive methods to analyze the social value and sexual harassment as the result of male domination portrayed in movie *Women Talking*. According to (Pathak et al., 2013), qualitative research focuses on understanding a research question as a humanistic or idealistic approach. Qualitative methods are used to understand people's beliefs, experiences, attitudes, behaviors, and interactions. Qualitative data analysis is based on a systematic method of textual material analysis.

There are five characters of qualitative method. First, the natural setting is the direct source of data, and the researcher is the key instrument in qualitative research. Second, qualitative data are collected by the form of word or picture rather than number. Third, qualitative researchers are concerned with process as well as products. Fourth, qualitative researchers tend to analyze their data inductively. Fifth, how people make sense of their lives is a major concern to qualitative researchers (Fraenkel & Wallen in Harya, 2016). In this research, the researcher does some procedures:

1. Selecting the movie: The researcher choosing the movie titled *Women Talking* by Sarah Polley in 2022.
2. Collecting data: Collecting the data which selected and related to the title of this research and to be analyzed. In this case of the research about the social value and sexual harassment as the result of male domination portrayed in movie *Women Talking* by Sarah Polley.
3. Classifying the data into the case: Researcher will be analyzed in detail about the data of the social value and sexual harassment as the result of male domination portrayed in movie *Women Talking* by Sarah Polley. The researcher will find the discussion about the object data.
4. Drawing conclusion.

## FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

### 1. Social value which are found in the movie

Social values are generated, considered, and changed based on joint decisions by the community. Social values are general instructions that have been going on for a long time and are applied in everyday life and which are the highest guidelines for humans and for determining attitudes and interacting in everyday life (Tsirogianni & Gaskell, 2011). Social values can also be found in films and can be used as life lessons. Social value can be implied or stated in the form of audio and visual. And the social value in this study is found in the film *Women Talking* by Sarah Polley.

#### 1.1. Truth value

Scene: They realize that they are doing it wrong  
Minute: 07.00 – 07.13

Dialogue:

Scarface : It is a part of our to faith. We have always forgiven those who have wronged us. Why not now?

Salome : Because now we know better

This scene represents the values that have been embedded in their personality and habits from childhood to old age. Women always forgive someone who is clearly at fault and harms them. Generally, if they violate these values they will feel guilty. Then there is the value of integrity and courage, over time they finally realize that they should not have to forgive the guilty person who has harmed them. The internalized value depicted in this scene can be associated with loyalty to existing rules. In this case it is same with the opinion of (Notonegoro in Aisyah et al., 2020) of truth values which are realized because of the existence of truth, facts and logic to realize justice.

#### 1.2. Religious value and internalized value

Scene: Believe in the strong rule of the colony  
Minute: 07.35 – 07.40

Dialogue:

Scarface : The only important thing to establish is if we forgive the men. So that we will be allowed to enter the gates of Heaven.

In this scene, there is a religious value that says that the only important thing to stabilize it is if they forgive the men. So that they will be allowed to enter the gates of heaven. They believed if they didn't forgive the men they would have to leave the colony, and God would not find them. They think that if they leave their colony it means they are going against God's provisions and will not enter heaven. But in fact, God is all-knowing everything. Apart from that, this scene illustrates that there is an internalized value. This value has become a person's personality and habits in a group. From childhood to old age, they believed in strong beliefs. They can only obey what has been determined in the colony. It makes them to do not think carefully before doing something. This value has been applied since someone was a child. If they do not applied, so they will feel ashamed, and feel very guilty. Value reflects the quality of one's choice of action and outlook on life in society (Hidayatullah, 2019).

#### 1.3. Democratic value

Scene: Voting for the best decision  
Minute: 05.06 – 05.46

Dialogue:

Autje : The vote was tied between staying and fighting, or leaving. So three families including yours and mine relucted to decide what the women of the colony would do.

In this scene, the women vote to choose the best decision for their lives. Hopefully, with this vote, they can determine the right choice for themselves. And during the vote session, they had several choices, but the result of the vote was a draw between defending and fighting or leaving the colony. So, this scene is related to the democratic value of voting for women in colonial groups. Democratic deliberations in planning deliberations aim to get the results (Zubaedi in Sulaeman et al., 2020). And the voting was done due to differences of opinion to choose their future decision. Therefore, they decided to choose to get a decision for a better life. And since the

result is a draw, there are pros and cons to both options. Thus they must conduct deliberations to reach a consensus and get the best decision.

**1.4. Dominant value**

Scene: The women decides to leave the colony  
 Minute: 37.37 – 38.03

Dialogue:

Greta : Mariche! Klass will be returning soon and you are wasting time. He will come to your house just long enough to take his animal to sell for bail money that will see the rapists return to the colony and he will lay his hands on you and your children. And you, as always, do nothing but fire away at us with all of this rage. There are no cons of leaving.

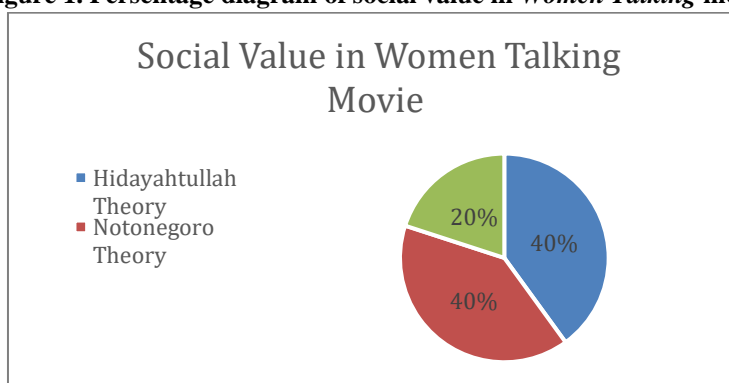
The decision of their meeting led to the choice to leave the colony where they lived for decades. They made the right choice to leave and have no further contact with the men in the colony and are about to lead a much better life than before in their new environment. They will leave a life of poison and helplessness in a colony dominated by male power in the colony. Therefore, this scene describes the dominant value, this value that is considered more important than other values. That many people live by these values. For example, most members of society want changes for the better in all fields, such as politics, economics, law, and society. High and low efforts of people to be able to carry out these values (Hidayatullah, 2019).

Based on several parts of social value, there are two events that show the Hidayatullah theory, internalized value, and dominant value in the *Women Talking* movie. It can be found in the scene 07.35 – 07.40 and 37.37 – 38.03. In Notonegoro theory, there are two events that show the values which are truth value and religious value in the *Women Talking* movie. It can be found in the scene 07.00 – 07.13 and 07.35 – 07.40. In Zubaedi theory, there is only have one event that show in in the *Women Talking* movie which is democratic value. It can be found in the scene 05.06 – 05.46. In total, there are 3 theory of social values that occurs in the *Women Talking* movie. To make it easier to see a comparison of the amount of social value that occurs in each types of social value, the writer made the following table and diagram:

**Table 1. Social Value in *Women Talking* Movie**

SOCIAL VALUE IN WOMEN TALKING MOVIE		
NO.	THEORY OF SOCIAL VALUE	DATA
1.	Hidayatullah theory	2
2.	Notonegoro theory	2
3.	Zubaedi theory	1
TOTAL		5

**Figure 1. Percentage diagram of social value in *Women Talking* movie**



In the movie *Women Talking*, the writer found the percentage of Hidayatullah theory's as same as Notonegoro Theory's because these theories are happened between individual and there are many cases. In Hidayatullah Theory has 40% percentage which are from internalized value is someone always follow the rules

whatever the risk and without thinking about the impact. And for the dominant value, this value that is considered more important than other values in the social live because many people using this value.

And in Notonegoro Theory has 40% percentage which ae from by the truth value which are realized because of the existence of truth, facts and logic to realize justice. For religious value is someone always follow and believe their believed like a holly book and the God. Meanwhile in Zubaedi Theory only has 20% percentage of the social value in this movie which is democratic value, using the voting which is the planning deliberations aim to get the results

## 2. Kinds of sexual harassment in the movie

According to (Kelly in Yudha & Tobing, 2017), there are several types of sexual harassment including verbal, nonverbal, and physical forms. The first is verbal sexual harassment, there are whistling, gossiping, sex jokes, and threatening statements. The second is sexual harassment, including lustful stares, threatening stares, and sexual gestures. And the third is physical sexual harassment, such as touching, pinching, patting, purposely nudging, squeezing, and unwanted closeness.

### 2.1. Physical sexual harassment

Scene: A woman share her sexual harassment experience

Minute: 21.38 – 22.06

Dialogue:

Agata : None of us have ever asked the men for anything. Not a single thing. Not even for the salt to be passed. Not even penny, or a moment alone. Or to take the washing in, or to open a curtain, or to go easy on the small yearlings. Or to put you hand on the small of my back while I try again for the 12<sup>th</sup> or 13<sup>th</sup> time to push my baby out of my body.

In this scene, an old woman shares her years in their colony. She was got physically sexually harassment and had thirteen births. She bears it all alone of herself, with no man to take responsibility for her actions. They could only surrender because they did not have the strength to fight against it. So that sexual harassment can be continuously experienced by someone. Because men have authority or dominance, they are seen as having the opportunity to abuse their power for sexual satisfaction by sexually harassing their subordinates, namely women (Suprihatin & Azis, 2020). In this film, women are seen as weak and helpless. Women are weak because they are considered powerless and will not win in terms of physical, economic, and social strength against men. women are just objects of sexual satisfaction for men (Girsang & Irawan, 2023).

Based on several parts of kind of sexual harassment, there is only one event that show by the KEMENDIKBUD Theory in in the Women Talking movie which is the physical sexual harassment. It can be found in the scene 21.38 – 22.06. In total, there are four kinds of sexual harassment that occurs in the *Women Talking* movie. To make it easier to see a comparison of the amount of kind of sexual harassment that occurs in each kind of sexual harassment, the writer made the following table and diagram:

**Table 2. Kind of Sexual Harassment in Women Talking Movie**

KIND OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN WOMEN TALKING MOVIE		
NO.	KIND OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT	DATA
1.	Verbal sexual harassment	0
2.	Nonphysical or nonverbal sexual harassment	0
3.	Physical sexual harassment	1
4.	Online or using platform information and communication technology	0
TOTAL		1

Figure 2. Percentage diagram of kind of sexual harassment in *Women Talking* movie



In the movie *Women Talking*, the writer found the percentage of Physical sexual harassment because this kind of sexual harassment happened between individual and there are many cases in everyday life. Based on the movie, the physical sexual harassment has 100% percentage which are found from the movie scene. The physical harassment is Unwanted physical contact is considered sexual harassment or sexual assault, which can cause harm and discomfort to either party and be held wherever the action did.

### 3. Implication of Sexual Harassment

According to (O'Donohue in Yudha & Tobing, 2017), there are three impacts of sexual harassment. First, sexual harassment will have a psychological impact, such as decreased self-esteem, decreased self-confidence, depression, anxiety, and fear. Second, it will have physical conditions impacts, such as headaches, eating disorders, indigestion, weight loss or gain, and elections for no apparent reason. And the last, it will have an impact on the work, and negative sentiments such as decreased job satisfaction, morale, and levels of self-confidence. This research focused on the implication of sexual harassment as the result of male domination.

#### 3.1. Emotional or psychological problems

Scene: Man has the power

Minute: 19.53 – 21.06

Dialogue:

Ona : It is possible the men in prison are not guilty of the attacks, but are they guilty of not stopping the attacks? Are they guilty of knowing about the attacks and doing nothing?

Mariche: How should we know what they're guilty of or not?

Ona : But we do know. We do know that the conditions have been created by men and their attacks have been made possible because of the circumstances of the colony. And those circumstances have been created and ordained by the men.

Salome: It's elder's quest for power that is responsible. Those they'd have power over.

Agata : And they have taught the lesson of power to the boys and men of the colony, and the boys and men have been excellent students.

In this scene, the women already know that their colony was created and controlled by the men. All the rules have been determined by the men because they have power and strength in the colony. So that women do not have the power and rights to fight against existing regulations. They only can silence and suppress their emotions, or even take it out on other people and have an emotional and psychological impact on them. This is because of the male domination which creates a stereotype for women regarding the notion that women depend on men. Of course, these events are very detrimental to women. This is the same as the theory explained by (Darma in Sasanti et al., 2022), that stereotypes or negative labeling of women are very detrimental. And women can't do anything to break the rules that have been determined by the power of men.

#### 3.2. Physical problems

Scene: Talk about the impact they feel as a result of sexual harassment

Minute: 18.55 – 19. 10



Dialogue:

Salome : We know that we have been attacked by men. Not by gosh or Satan as we were led to believe for so long. We know that we have not imagined these attacks. That we were made unconscious with cow tranquilizer. We know that we are bruised, and infected, and pregnant, and terrified, and insane, and some of us are dead. We know that we must protect our children. Regardless of who is guilty.

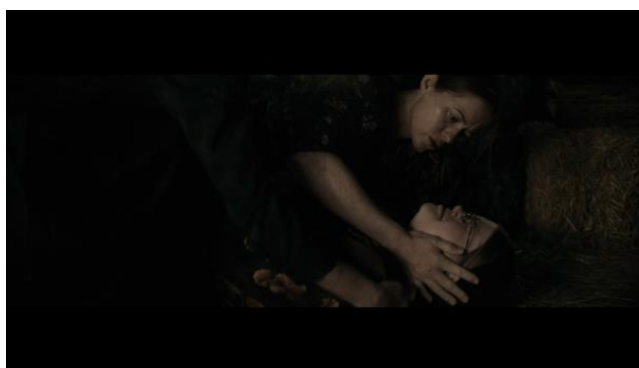
In this scene, a woman says that all the sexual abuse was perpetrated by the men in the colony. They know that their bodies are bruised from the suffering they have experienced, some are infected because men use cow tranquilizers to make women faint. Not a few also became pregnant because of the actions of the men in the colony. Apart from having a physical impact, they also often feel scared, crazy, and some even die as a result of the sexual harassment they got. In this scene, a woman expresses her anger by explaining the result of pain caused by her sexual harassment in the form of physical problems. According to (CVA & VPV in Pojwan & Osoki, 2021) that the impact of sexual harassment is not only psychological for the victim, but sexual harassment also has physical problems including sexual problems, indigestion, lethargy, lack of sleep, loss of appetite, weight fluctuations, nausea, and headaches. Based on this incident, the victim felt a fairly heavy physical impact, not only bruised and even died. They also bear a psychological burden that is no less severe than the physical impact they got.

### 3.3. Emotional or psychological problems

Figure 3.1.

Scene: The victim has a panic attack because she remembers the events she got

Minute: 48.31 – 50.43



Dialogue:

Agata : are you all right, Desk?

Salome : No. He had one of the episodes.

Mejal could not speak because she was having a panic attack so she couldn't breathe because she remembered what had happened to her.

Greta : Talk to the table.

Mejal : They make us feel insecure. It's worse than.... (she said interrupted)

A woman named Mejal has a panic attack after remembering everything that has happened to her. He was traumatized and afraid that it would interfere with his breathing. For him, the events he experienced could not be forgotten forever. She was physically harassed and only found out when she woke up after being unconscious. She felt very insecure after the incident that the perpetrator made. This is a natural reaction that can be felt by victims of sexual abuse. Sexual harassment is also described as one of the most traumatic experiences a person can experience (Möller et al., 2017). This is in line with the opinion of (Yudha & Tobing, 2017) who experienced victims (post-traumatic stress disorder or PTSD). They tend to feel worthless compared to other people, feel hopeless, and feel like a failure, to cause depression. So, this is a deep wound for the victims. So they need enough time to recover their bodies and souls after the sexual harassment that befell them.

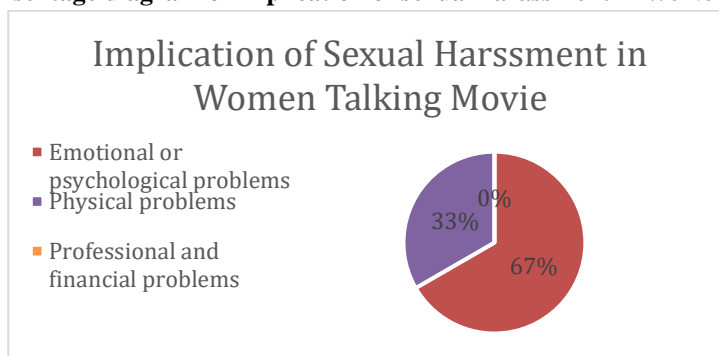
Based on several parts of the implication of sexual harassment, two events show by the Pojwan & Osoki theory in in the *Women Talking* movie which are the emotional or psychological problems and physical problems. For the emotional or psychological problems can be found in the scene 19.53 – 21.06 and 48.31 – 50.43. And for the physical problems can be found in the scene 18.55 – 19. 10. In total, three implications of sexual harassment

occurs in the *Women Talking* movie. To make it easier to see a comparison of the amount of implication of sexual harassment that occurs in each implication of sexual harassment, the writer made the following table and diagram:

**Table 3. Implication of Sexual Harssment in *Women Talking* Movie**

IMPLICATION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN WOMEN TALKING MOVIE		
NO.	IMPLICATION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT	DATA
1.	Emotional or psychological problems	2
2.	Physical problems	1
3.	Professional and financial problems	0
TOTAL		3

**Figure 3.2. Percentage diagram of implication of sexual harassment in *Women Talking* movie**



In the movie *Women Talking*, the writer found the percentage of Emotional or psychological problems 67% because this kind of sexual harassment happened between individual and there are many cases in everyday life. The combination of the psychological problems above can have a negative impact on the mental well-being of the victim. And for the physical problems based on the movie, the physical problems has 33% percentage which are found from the movie scene. The physical problems which is from the mental pressure experienced by the victim will trigger severe stress, causing various physical symptoms, including sexual problems, indigestion, lethargy, lack of sleep, loss of appetite, weight fluctuations, nausea, and headaches.

## CONCLUSION

In this research, the researcher concludes the analysis based on the discussion of data in the previous chapter regarding sexual harassment in the *Women Talking* movie by Sarah Polley. There are several conclusions that the researcher will convey. Including social values are, such as internalized values, dominant values, religious values, moral values, aesthetic values, truth values, kinship, cooperation, democracy, and justice. While, the types of sexual harassment include, verbal harassment, nonverbal harassment, psychological harassment, online or using information and communication technology platforms for sexual harassment, gender harassment, unwanted sexual attention, and sexual coercion. And the implications of sexual harassment contained in the film *Women Talking* are emotional or psychological problems, physical problems, and professional and financial problems.

In this research, there was a colony consisting of men and women but the colony was more dominated by men because they had power in society. In the film titled *Women Talking*, there is an assumption that women are weak creatures and are not considered important so a patriarchal culture emerges. A culture that favors men as rulers and regards women as weak creatures. The power of men is considered as full authority over women. So that women are unable to do anything even though they are victims of sexual harassment due to male domination in the colony. And the best way to stop it is by leaving their colony to be free and get a better life.

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