Analysis of Audience Reception of Sexual Violence in Copying Light Film

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Abstract

\textit{Purpose}: The purpose of this study is to understand the reception depicted by the audience about violence sex that happened in the Copying Light film. This study uses the reception theory by Stuart Hall.

\textit{Methodology}: This study uses qualitative method and as for the data collecting process, this study uses interview as the method.

\textit{Results}: The result of this study shows that there are three informants in the dominant position and two informants in the negotiated position.

Introduction Section

Film is a collection of texts that create photographic images in it which results in reactions in real life and imagination which are made into moving images to be enjoyed by several people. Collectively, films are often referred to as cinema (Joseph, 2011). The film itself is the work of a human idea that has become an effective mass media today.

The phenomenon that occurs in the development process of films in Indonesia makes the director present a story that is inspired from a social reality that exists in certain places. This is done so that the audience knows more and pays more attention to the things that are happening around them.

Film is also a work that contains aesthetics, in which it tells a phenomenon that is made as attractive as possible. Film is a communication tool, which has the aim of describing the message that the producer wants to convey to the public or audience, with that film being included in the form of mass communication (Rama et al., 2021).

Almost all films have unconsciously influenced society in terms of thinking, actions, or ethics, both negatively and positively. Films can also be used as an ideological instillation in humans (Jensen, 2009).

Film is an important mass communication media used in communicating a reality that is happening in everyday life, several films have very strong realities, one of which is telling about how society’s reality is (Ghassani & Nugroho, 2019). The topics used in the film are different, such as gender, romance, history, and violence. One interesting issue to discuss is sexual violence. Recently, the rapid rise of cases of sexual harassment has prompted the director and writer, Wregas Banuteja and Hanricus Men, to portray the topic of sexual harassment in their feature film titled “Copying Light”.

This film more or less influences how a society views a phenomenon that is currently hitting the social environment. With the existence of a film, this can be used as a reference for how we should behave when faced with unpleasant situations like that (Asti et al., 2021).

While watching a film, the audience will continue to receive messages through the visuals and audio that are presented, then this will be processed into a meaning that is different for each individual. In consuming media, audiences have their own way, in this case it can be seen how audiences understand the media text they see (Ayasy, 2020).

Copying Light film (Photocopier) will be released internationally on October 8, 2021 at the Busan International Film Festival. The film Copying Light (Photocopier) received 17 nominations at the Busan

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International Film Festival. The film Copying Light was made from director Wregas Bhanuteja's observations of survivors of sexual violence who always experience injustice.

This film tells the story of a student named Suryani who is trusted by her friends to design a web to be managed in a theater called the Mata Hari club. One time she celebrated the club's victory by holding a party. Without her knowing that she was sexually assaulted at the party, Sur lost his scholarship due to her drunk selfie circulating, which was considered to be a defamation to the faculty. It happened on the night of the party in order to reveal a truth and be able to get back the scholarship that had been lost due to this problem (Fby/end, 2022).

The film Copying Light is a 130-minute long feature film that depicts the struggles of Sur and her friends in achieving their goals but are hampered by the sexual harassment they experience. The film Copying Light premiered on the Netflix platform on January 13, 2022. Currently, the film Copying Light has a rating of 9/10 on Netflix, and besides that, the film Copying Light is the only Indonesian and Southeast Asian film to get the Top 10 on Netflix in the current period. The film Copy of Light has reached 6.92 million viewers.

The public is very enthusiastic about the film Copying Light because this film is heavily influenced with sexual violence. In addition, this film invites victims of sexual violence to have the courage to speak out. (Cicclia, 2021). Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 8/1992 on Film, in part chapter III article 5 explains that "Film as a view-hear mass communication media has the function of information, education, development of national culture, entertainment, and the economy" (INDONESIA, 2009). With this in mind, the researcher is very interested in examining the audience’s reception of sexual violence that occurs in the film Copying Light.

The reception itself comes from the Latin word recipere, and English word reception which means acceptance or reception of readers. Reception theory will focus on how audiences give meaning to the contents of messages conveyed by a media and can be interpreted and interpreted by audiences freely (Endraswara, 2003).

The basic assumption in the reception analysis itself is that active audiences have the autonomy to produce and reproduce a meaning contained in a film, drama or series that they have watched. Reactions caused by the audience to a show that has been watched can be responded to positively or vice versa (Endraswara, 2003).

In an era that is as advanced as the internet era, the ability of the audience to receive messages will certainly be more diverse, because of the large amount of information and sources they have read. Given this, the reception process is, of course, more diverse, consisting of several segments, and this arises from the condition of the audience itself. Therefore this causes a difference in meaning from the sender or producer of the message and the recipient of the message. According to Stuart Hall, there are 3 categories of the encoding-decoding concept when it is viewed from the meaning of the sender and receiver of a message. These three things are hegemonial dominant position, negotiated code position and opposition code position (Griffin, 2019).

From the various reactions given by the audience, it is possible for the reader to give an assessment of the show by utilizing certain codes according to his understanding (Endraswara, 2003). Audience participation in the meaning of a film show is highly expected, because a film show allows for several advantages and disadvantages that can be filled in by the audience with their understanding. This gives an illustration that a film show is dynamic depending on the audience or recipient.

This research is different from the previous studies that discussed about sexual violence. The selected audience is Muhammadiyah University Surakarta students, which makes this research interesting because the film relates to the lives of teenagers who are in college.

Researchers are interested in taking up research on audience reception of sexual violence in the film Copying Light because this film depicts the struggle of the main character, Sur and her friends, in uncovering cases of sexual harassment committed by their own friends. The interesting thing about this film is that this film has the nuances of a drama thriller that is very concerned about the welfare of women. Sexual violence occurs because of the perpetrator's desire to abuse. Sexual harassment often occurs because the perpetrator has more power than the victim so they dare to make this decision because they see the victim as a person who is powerless and unable to fight back when they commit the sexual harassment. (Komnas Perempuan, 2021). Violence is behavior that involves physical force and is intended to hurt, damage, or kill someone or something (Salwa, 2020).
According to data collected by the Commission Against Violence against Women, which has conducted an annual record of women in 2020. This research shows that women still pose a very big threat in sexual violence. The number of cases of violence against women in 2020 is 6480 cases (Komnas Perempuan, 2021). Sexual violence is an act of violence committed by someone by forcing it to carry out unwanted sexual contact (Rosania Paradiaz, 2022).

The media has a very important role in shaping stereotypes and violence against women. The media is a reflection of society living their daily lives. One of the media that has stereotypes for women and has a big influence is film.

Sunarto said that women in the mass media, either through news or advertisements, will be described in five types which are those who only play a role in the household, have no power in making decisions, only work at home as a limited profession, as a sexual object, and become objects of sexual violence (Sunarto, 2009).

Harassment of any kind leaves marks. In cases of sexual abuse, the scars are deeper. Male colleagues of sexual assault even struggle to discuss abuse cases because of the huge burden of being strong that they carry on their shoulders. The inability to report or discuss such incidents worsens their emotional well-being, and sometimes even affects their physical well-being (Das et al., 2022).

Sexual violence is a universal crime. This crime can be found all over the world, at every level of society, regardless of age or gender (Sangga & Base, 2021). Violence against women is a right that must be strictly enforced because some cultural views view women to have a lower position than men.

Many still think that women are someone who has to take care of the family, have a lower degree than men, cannot work, and many others. Violence against women that is done intentionally or unintentionally will result in several things that make losses to the perpetrator and the victim.

This study has a research as reference that analyzes the meaning of the audience in the film 27 Steps of May. This study found different meanings among one informant to another (Balqis & Samatan, 2021).

This research also refers to the research that analyzes audience interpretation of Game of Thrones TV. In this case, there were 8 informants who were the subject of the study, 5 informants belonging to the negotiated position and 3 informants belonging to the dominant hegemonic position. The two studies above are used as references related to the perspective on the meaning of victims of sexual violence through films.

So with the explanation of the background above, the problem in this study can be formulated, namely “How is the audience’s reception of sexual violence shown in the film Copying Light?”. Meanwhile, this research has a purpose in the form of understanding the perceived meaning by viewers about violence sex that happened in the film Copying Light.

**Analysis Reception**

In this study there were problems with the communication element which is the audience, the audience in this study are female students who will be selected to become informants. In this case the researcher will examine the problems that exist at the level of mass communication. The researcher will use Stuart Hall’s reception theory of encoder-decoder.

Reception theory will focus on how audiences give meaning to the contents of messages conveyed by the media. Audiences can interpret the messages conveyed by the media freely.

In an article entitled Encoding and Decoding Televisual Discourse, Stuart Hall explained that the formation and dismantling of codes with television discourse will renew this field. Stuart Hall departs from a one-way linear field which he develops into a dynamically shaped pattern by taking into account the role of all parties involved in the production process of message dissemination.

Stuart Hall offers 4 stages in communication theory, namely production, use (which here he calls distribution or consumption), circulation, and reproduction (Neuman & Edition, 2006). Reception is an important part of the process where meaning is produced by producers and then exchanged with audiences, this uses the meaning of signs or pictures that represent something (Hall, 1997).

In his research, Russ Hunter examines audience reception of sexual violence in Contemporary Cinema. The reception in this study was designed to investigate how the audience interprets a message given by the producer. In addition, the reception in this study is used to draw understanding and responses at a level that is detailed enough to capture how a meaning is created in the audience (Hunter, 2007).
Stuart Hall coined the theory of encoding and decoding as a process of how audiences consume and produce meaning in a process of acceptance of the mass media content they have consumed (During, 2015).

Stuart Hall explained that the recipient of the message will be adjusted to his cultural background in receiving the message (Wood, 2007). Stuart Hall also believes that the role of the mass media in his text has a certain message to be conveyed, but this will create an active and diverse audience in processing data, consuming and interpreting media. So that the messages conveyed by the mass media to the audience, then the audience will decipher the text allowing a lot of messages to be reinterpreted by the audience (Wood, 2007).

According to Stuart Hall, a meaning that is interpreted in a message cannot have a difference. The code or code (encode) and reverse code (decode) are not always symmetrical. The degree of symmetry in theory is meant as a degree of misunderstanding in exchanging messages when communicating. The encoder is the maker of the message while the decoder is the recipient of the message (During, 2015).

According to Hall, audiences decode media messages through three possible positions, namely the first, dominant hegemonic position, which is a position where the code conveyed has been generally accepted and the message conveyed by the author is understood by the public in general. Second, Negotiated code position is a negotiated meaning, the code that has been submitted by the manufacturer will be interpreted continuously by both parties. The audience uses their trust and confidence to be compromised with the code provided by the message producer. Third, Oppositional code position is an oppositional meaning, in this case the text consumer understands and gives a different sign in the form of a message, code or other things conveyed by the producer using his own ideological concept (Griffin, 2019).

Methods

This research is a descriptive qualitative research. According to Corbin and Stauss, qualitative research is a process for understanding social phenomena by creating a comprehensive and complex picture so that it can be presented in words, reporting detailed views obtained from informant sources and carried out in a natural setting (Walidin et al., 2015).

The sample used in this study will be taken using the purposive sampling technique where the sampling method is carried out with certain criteria made by the researcher based on the research objectives. The criteria for informants in this study are: First, female, this study uses female informants because most of the victims of sexual violence in the film Copying Light are women. Second, female students from various majors at the Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta, this research uses sources from various departments because educational background can affect the meaning of the sources in interpreting sexual violence that occurs in the film Copying Light. Third, aged 18-25 years, this study used informants aged 18-25 years because differences in age can differentiate the answers of informants. Fourth, Coming from different cultural backgrounds (Java, Bali, Sumatra, Papua, Riau). This research uses informants who come from different cultural backgrounds because the interpretation and meaning of the results will depend on the cultural, social background, and abilities of the subject. Simply put, reception analysis is borrowing brains from other people to get information based on one’s point of view and meaning. Fifth, having watched the film Copying Light, the informants in this study had watched the film Copying Light so they could give meaning to the sexual violence that occurred in this film.

The type of data collection carried out by researchers will be divided into two, primary and secondary data collection. Primary data will be collected through interviews with informants by asking the things needed in the research. Secondary data is obtained from literature and observation.

Researchers will analyze Stuart Hall’s reception with various steps: First, conducting interviews. According to Berger, in-depth interviews are one of the things used to explore informants’ answers. This can be done by researchers meeting informants individually by having broader and more focused conversations (Bugin, 2010). Second, data analysis and processing. After getting answers from various informants, the researcher will transcribe the data. After that, the researcher will analyze several things related to the decoder and encoder process (Ida, 2014). Researchers will also carry out the process of triangulating data sources, this is done to maintain the validity and validity of the data. The researcher will examine the data that has been obtained from the interview process. With this in mind, the researcher will find out the similarities and differences in the acceptance of informants in forums and in person.
Results

This interview was conducted through in-person interviews with sources from 15 September 2022 to 22 September. The interviews carried out in this study aim to allow researchers to group audiences into categories of receiving messages.

Before conducting the discussion, the researcher distributed the Netflix platform which contains the Light Copying Film to ensure that the interviewees had seen this film before. In the discussion of the audience's meaning of sexual violence in the film Copying Light, it is divided into 2 sections, namely Negotiated and Dominant. Based on the course of the interview, there was no oppositional acceptance. The following is the data of informants who participated in the interview:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Informant Name</th>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>Program Studies</th>
<th>Faculty Studies</th>
<th>Origin</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Rani Puspitasari</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>FKI</td>
<td>Knowledge Communication</td>
<td>Java</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>FKIP</td>
<td>Education Biology</td>
<td>Lampung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Aulia Azizah Paradise</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>FKIP</td>
<td>Geography</td>
<td>Bali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Ifrah Yaumil Furqoni</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Faculty Knowledge Health</td>
<td>Physiotherapy</td>
<td>Riau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Rachmita Bi Susanti</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>FKI</td>
<td>Knowledge Communication</td>
<td>Papuan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Stuart Hall explained that the focus of encoding and decoding is on production, text, and audience in a framework where the relationship between these elements can be analyzed. In the production process carried out by the media there is an encoding process which will then be solved by the audience when they receive the text. The meaning of the contents of the text by the audience is divided into 3 groups namely dominant hegemony, negotiation, and opposition.

In the encoding process of Copying Light film contents, this is the only film that can be watched by viewers whose age is at least 17 years old, it is because of the film's sexual violence background.

This film tells a story about Sur, a victim of sexual violence. The first scene of this movie explains the scene of Sur waking up from her sleep, confused about what happened before. After that particular scene, this film is dominated by Sur's efforts as a victim of sexual violence. To look for the perpetrator and evidence, the struggle that Sur faces doesn't only involve her mental as a victim of sexual violence, but she has to also face the termination of scholarship.

In the final scene, this film tells the result of Sur's struggle. Sur struggled alone without the help from anyone. But along with the struggle that she goes through, Sur is able to prove that she is a victim of sexual violence and she is able to reveal who the perpetrator is. Besides that, at the end of this film, we can see the act of mosquito fogging with catchphrase that says 3M (Drain, Close, Bury) and the catchphrase can be correlated with the cases of sexual-related abuse because it is often being closed and buried and it also drains the victim's condition.

Dominant Position

The dominant position of the informants in this study refers to the acceptance of informants who think that the film Copying Light tells about survivors of sexual violence. The results of the study show that some informants have an agreement of sexual violence in the film Copying Light.

"The film Copying Light tells about survivors who are victims of sexual violence in search of justice."
(Rani Puspitasari)

"The film Copying Light tells about a woman who is a victim of sexual violence who fights for her rights in seeking justice" (Aulia Azizah Paradise)

The film Copying Light is a thriller drama film directed by director Wregas Bhanuteja which raises the issue of sexual violence. Throughout the film we will be shown the struggle of the main character Sur in uncovering the truth about the problems that have befallen him (Karin, 2021).

"Rama has sexually assaulted Sur." (Pearl of Hanifah)
"...the sexual violence committed by Rama was an act in which a person deliberately abused someone's body with a specific purpose which resulted in trauma to the victim." (Aulia Azizah Paradise)
Sexual violence is an act of attacking someone’s body by force. This action is an act of humiliating, harassing, and humiliating one’s body or physique, and one’s reproductive function, due to an imbalance of power and gender, which results in psychological, physical suffering and can interfere with one’s reproductive health (Murdijana et al., 2019)

"With the occurrence of sexual violence experienced by Sur, Sur made him look for some evidence, such as asking him to show CCTV footage at the time of the incident, which was a very cooperative action, he dared to fight for his rights. (Rani Puspitasari)

"Sur’s attitude in solving his problems in this film is correct, he uses all his energy and mind to seek justice. This can be used as an example for victims of sexual violence to have the courage to voice the truth and continue to fight for their rights." (Rachmita Bi Susanti)

This is in line with other research which states that the fear of victims in fighting for their rights is a very ironic thing, considering that they are someone who is supposed to uphold justice but still has fear because of patriarchal thoughts that often blame the victim. This can discriminate against victims (Rahayu & Agustin, 2019). In this study, Sur’s attitude in voicing justice is something that is considered cooperative. In addition to statements about sexual violence in this study, informants also showed an attitude of agreement in the context of Anggun’s support for Sur to seek justice. This can be seen in several scenes where Anggun always offers help to Sur in solving her problems.

"Anggun took a very appropriate action, she was able to protect, provide support and even she was able to get rid of poison in her organization. As ever happened, the head of my organization did the same thing, he did this to protect all of his members." (Pearl Hanifah)

With several incidents in the film Copying Light, several informants concluded that the storyline in this film was a back-and-forth storyline.

*I like every scene shown* " (Rachmita Bi Susanti)

**Negotiated Position**

In a negotiating position, the informant agrees with what has been conveyed by the media, but the informant also has his own views on the events in the film Copying Light. This is due to cultural, educational, and environmental backgrounds. In contrast to Anggun, in responding to the problems that happened to Sur, Mr. Sur was very indifferent.

"The action taken by Mr Sur was an exemplary action, he was very indifferent to Sur when Sur had a problem. Parents should be a support system for their children & listen to their children’s complaints, because every time I have a problem, my parents help me solve my problem." (Pearl Hani)

"Sur’s mother’s attitude in responding to this problem is exemplary, she is a parent who cares for her child, unlike Mr. Sur, he does not care about the problems that have befallen Sur, he even kicks Sur out of the house. Because I, as a child, also expect the help of my parents if I have a disaster." (Ifrah Yaumil Furqoni)

This is in line with other research which states that parents as one of the closest people to children have an important role in preventing sexual harassment or sexual violence that occurs in children (Mutmainnah & Hasrul, 2018).

Acceptance of informants who thought that in responding to the problem of sexual violence that occurred in Sur, the campus was more pro towards the perpetrators.

"The campus tends to be pro towards the perpetrators, this is commonplace on campuses that handle cases of sexual harassment of their students so that the good name of the campus is maintained." (Ifrah Yaumil Furqoni)

"In response to the sexual harassment case that occurred with Sur, the campus supports the perpetrators more by covering up the mistakes that have been made, this is done because Rama is the biggest donor on the campus. But the warning that the campus gave to Sur was correct, because this could be used as a lesson for Sur to be more careful." (Pearl Hanifah)

Other research also states that the settlement of cases of sexual violence that occurred on campus is quite complex, this is not only related to several regulatory mechanisms for coping and handling sexual violence, but also with the existence of a bureaucratic system and the quality of existing human resources.
A conducive bureaucracy will always support the creation of a university environment that is friendly to gender and non-sexual violence, on the other hand, a convoluted bureaucracy will lead to the neglect of victims of sexual violence who maintain the good name of the campus (Displacement & Welfare, 2020).

Informants who think that the perpetrators of sexual violence in the film Copying Light are not given strict punishment

“In Riau, if there is sexual violence, you will get a violation of customs in the form of a very strict punishment, leaving the village and not being allowed to return for the rest of your life. This has often happened, and the law will still apply to the perpetrators, besides that their families are usually ostracized by the residents. (Ifrah Yaumil Furqoni)

Criminal acts related to sexual violence have been regulated in the Criminal Code which contains Crimes Against Morality Crimes contained in Articles 281 to 299. Article 289 of the Criminal Code stipulates that “Anyone who uses violence or threats of violence forces someone to commits or allows obscenity to be performed on him, is punished for damaging decency with a maximum imprisonment of nine years” (Alpian, 2022)

**Discussion**

**Dominant Position**

The dominant position is the position where the audience receives text messages conveyed by the media as a whole (Griffin, 2019). In this study, there are more informants who have dominant hegemonic positions compared to negotiating positions.

Based on the research that has been done, the informants have answers that are aligned or the same. This is the background for several informants so that they are in a position of dominant hegemony. In the position of dominant hegemony, the informant accepts what he tells about a survivor of sexual violence. The findings say that the film Copy of Light tells about sexual violence survivors in search of justice.

The main factor that influenced some informants to have positions in dominant positions was the experience that they felt or what they saw. In fact, there were informants who had experienced sexual violence, besides that there were also those who saw sexual violence occurring in front of their eyes. It can be concluded that individual perceptions can arise due to environmental factors.

Audiences will also use several categories in interpreting the various messages they have received and they will present media messages in various ways that are not desired by the source of the message, this can lead to different meanings for each individual (Morissan, 2013).

Not only the experience factor, but there are other factors that can shape one’s opinion such as culture, religion, age, and gender. The next dominant hegemonic position was that the informant agreed that Rama had sexually assaulted Sur on purpose and he had a specific purpose. The findings say that the sexual violence committed by Rama was an act in which he deliberately attacked someone’s body and had a specific purpose which traumatized someone.

WHO (World Health Organization) states that violence is the use of force or physical force, threats, and abusive behavior that can cause trauma, death, leaving damage, taking rights, and causing injury. Physical strength and the use of power that is used to include violence includes neglect, physical torture, and sexual violence (Efendi & Makhfudli, 2009).

In addition, the informants were in a dominant hegemonic position because they were able to understand or accept messages conveyed by the media that the attitude taken by Sur as a victim of sexual violence was a very cooperative attitude. In his theory, Hall stated that every audience has the ability to decipher a code, identify and interpret the code of a process of producing a meaning. This process can be referred to as decoding which can produce messages that will be received by the audience automatically processed, identified, stored in their memories. When we receive a message from another person, we will automatically decode the message based on our thoughts, experiences and perceptions (Hall et al., 2003).

With these several factors, the informant realized that Sur, with his courage, was able to find out who was the mastermind behind the problem, he was able to prove to everyone that he was a victim of sexual violence.

Apart from that, the informant also had the same opinion when Sur received support from his mother and the head of his organization, namely Anggun. The findings say that the attitude taken by Mrs. Sur and Anggun
in supporting Sur in solving his problem is a very exemplary trait. The informant also mentioned that this was a support that was needed by Sur to deal with or solve her problems. In addition, based on her experience, the informant said that if she was having problems, it was her parents and those closest to her who helped her.

This is the case with the research conducted by Audita Widya Pinasthika and Sunarto regarding the audience's interpretation of sexual violence against deaf and speech-impaired children in the film Silenced. This study aims to find out how the audience views scenes of sexual violence that occur to deaf and speech-impaired children shown in the film Silenced. This study shows that audiences can interpret the messages conveyed by the media, namely in the form of scenes of sexual violence that occur to deaf children represented in the film Silenced. The audience agrees that the victims of sexual violence in the film Silenced tend to be closed (Pinasthika & Sunarto, 2022).

**Negotiation Position**

Based on the results of the study, several factors resulted in the informant being in a negotiating position, namely, the educational background, religion, age, gender and culture that the informant obtained directly in his environment. In a negotiating position, the informant accepts messages conveyed by the media, but has other views based on various factors (Alasuutari, 2012).

As well as the results of this study indicate that the informants agreed that Rama was someone who sexually assaulted Sur and her friends. But apart from that, the informant disagreed that in the film Copying Light, Rama was not given punishment for his actions. Informants are of the view that perpetrators of sexual violence must be given appropriate punishment so that they are deterrent. The informant's opinion was motivated by environmental factors. Informant argue that environment have very harsh laws against perpetrators of sexual violence.

A behavior of sexual harassment or sexual violence is an example of betrayal or denial of decency which is not only a legal problem for a country, but also a global global problem (Atmasasmita, 1995). In line with this statement, on 31 August 2021 the Minister of Education, Culture, Research and Technology (Permendikbudristek) issued a new regulation Number 30 of 2021 concerning the Prevention and Handling of Sexual Violence (PPKS) in Higher Education Environment. This was done in order to prevent and carry out proper handling of victims of sexual violence which often occurs in the college environment (Azis, 2022).

This is in line with the research conducted by Tommy Ardianto, Adi Nugroho, and Taufik Suprihatini who examined the audience's interpretation of scenes of violence in the soap opera Kick Si Madun Serial 3. The informant considered that the scenes of violence that occurred in the soap opera Kick Si Madun were part of acting alone. even though this informant didn't like it (Ardianto et al., 2014).

**Conclusion**

The results of the study show that the informants have been divided into two positions in regard to perceiving the message from the film Copying Light. The informants in the dominant hegemonic position agree about the contents and messages conveyed in the film Copying Light and it is in line with the informants’ background, experience, and characteristics. As for the the informants in the negotiated position, they disagree with the ending of the film as it doesn’t show the punishment for the perpetrator of the sexual violence.

This study’s limitations are the message and the reception process of the message. And for the future study, researchers hope that a developed study to analyze the communication between filmmakers will be made.

**Acknowledgement**

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