

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Adlina, N., & Amalia, D. (2023). Stereotip Anak Laki-Laki yang Berasal Dari Keluarga Batak dalam Film Ngeri-Ngeri Sedap. *Jurnal Ilmiah Multidisiplin*, 2(03), 147-152.
- American Foundation for Suicide Prevention. (2020). Suicide Statistics. Diakses 6 Juli 2022, dari <https://afsp.org/suicide-statistics/>
- Andriyani, V., & Rozi, F. (2022). MAKNA KELUARGA BATAK PADA FILM NGERI-NGERI SEDAP. *PENDALAS: Jurnal Penelitian Tindakan Kelas dan Pengabdian Masyarakat*, 2(3), 258-271.
- Andriany, A. (2011). The Representation of Masculinity Through William James as Main Character in The Hurt Locker Movie.
- Angelina, V., & Arianto, T. (2022). Representation of Family Gender Roles in “Big Little Lies” Novel by Liane Moriarty. *JURNAL BASIS*, 9(2), 279-290.
- Alesyanti, A. (2019). Cultural Study on Domestic Violence in Batak Community. *Italian Sociological Review*, 9(1), 97-97.
- Aley, Melinda; Hahn, Lindsay. (2020). The Powerful Male Hero: A Content Analysis of Gender Representation in Posters for Children’s Animated Movies. *Sex Roles A Journal of Research*.
- Alpay Jeong, B. (2022). A Discussion of Mr. Housewife in Relation to the Social Construction of Masculinity in South Korean Society. *Housewife in Relation to the Social Construction of Masculinity in South Korean Society*.
- Ariansah, Mohamad. (2008). Film dan Estetika. *Imaji Vol IV*. 42-48
- Bhattacharjee, P., & Tripathi, P. (2017). Silhouetting the Shifting Perspective of Bollywood from ‘Machismo’ to ‘Metrosexuality’. *Journal of English Language and Literature (ISSN: 2368-2132)*, 8(1), 575-582.
- Bian, L., Leslie, S., dan Cimpian, A. (2017). Gender stereotypes about intellectual ability emerge early and influence children's interest. *Science*. 389-391.
- Bordwell, D., Thompson, K., & Smith, J. (2006). Film art: An introduction (Vol. 8, p. 437). New York: McGraw-Hill.

- Brahmana, K. M. B. (2019). Pengaruh Ideologi Maskulin Terhadap Konflik Peran Gender Pada Laki-Laki Suku Batak Karo. *Jurnal Psikologi Universitas HKBP Nommensen*, 6(1), 10-20.
- Brannon, Linda. (2017). *Gender Psychological Perspective*, 7th Edition. New York. Routledge
- Bernard, J. (1981). The good-provider role: Its rise and fall. *American Psychologist*, 36(1), 1.
- Budiastuti, A. B. A. (2014). Konstruksi Maskulinitas Ideal Melalui Konsumsi Budaya Populer oleh Remaja Perkotaan. *Mozaik Humaniora*, 14(1), 8-8.
- Clark, M. (2004). Men, masculinities and symbolic violence in recent Indonesian cinema. *Journal of Southeast Asian Studies*, 35(1), 113-131.
- Craig, S. (Ed.). (1992). *Men, masculinity and the media* (Vol. 1). Sage.
- Creed, B. (1987). From Here to Modernity: Feminism and Postmodernism. *Screen*, 28, 47-68.
- Connell, Raewyn. (2005). *Masculinities*, 2nd Edition. California. University of California Press
- Connell, Raewyn. (2009). *Gender In World Perspective*, 2nd Edition. Cambridge. Polity Press
- Darwin, Muhadjir. (1999). MASKULINITAS: Posisi Laki-Laki dalam Masyarakat Patriarkis. *Center for Population and Policy Studies Gadjah Mada University*. 1-7
- Dasgupta, R. (2005). Creating corporate warriors: The “salaryman” and masculinity in Japan. *In Asian masculinities* (pp. 118-134). Routledge.
- Dasgupta, R. (2014). Salaryman anxieties in Tokyo sonata: shifting discourses of state, family and masculinity in post-bubble Japan. *In Gender, nation and state in modern Japan* (pp. 255-272). Routledge.
- Downs, A. C. (1981). Sex-role stereotyping on prime-time television. *The Journal of Genetic Psychology*, 138(2), 253-258.
- Eliyanah, E. (2019). The Muslim “New Man” and Gender Politics in Indonesian Cinema. *Situations*, 12(2), 71-96.

- Elfving-Hwang, J. (2011, November). Not so soft after all: Kkonminam masculinities in contemporary South Korean popular culture. In 7th KSAA Biennial Conference.
- Elfving-Hwang, J. (2017). Aestheticizing authenticity: corporate masculinities in contemporary south Korean television dramas. *Asia Pacific Perspectives*, 15(1), 55-72.
- Engle, P. L. (1997). The role of men in families: Achieving gender equity and supporting children. *Gender & Development*, 5(2), 31-40.
- Eschholz, S., Bufkin, J., & Long, J. (2002). Symbolic reality bites: Women and racial/ethnic minorities in modern film. *Sociological Spectrum*, 22(3), 299-334.
- Firmando, H. B. (2020). Potret pengarusutamaan gender dalam kehidupan keluarga Batak Toba di Tapanuli Utara. *Jurnal Ilmiah Sosiologi Agama (JISA)*, 3(1), 47-62.
- Fuller, Pauline. (1996). Masculinity, Emotion, and Sexual Violence. *Gender Relations in Public and Private*. 226-243
- Ghassani, A., & Nugroho, C. (2019). Pemaknaan Rasisme dalam Film (Analisis Resepsi Film *Get Out*). *Jurnal Manajemen Maranatha*, 18(2), 127-134.
- Goffman, Erving. (1979). *Gender Advertisement*. London. The Macmillan Press LTD
- Hall, Stuart. (1997). *Representation: Cultural Representation and Signifying Practices*. London. SAGE Publications Inc
- Hayati, E. N., Emmelin, M., & Eriksson, M. (2014). “We no longer live in the old days”: a qualitative study on the role of masculinity and religion for men’s views on violence within marriage in rural Java, Indonesia. *BMC women's health*, 14(1), 1-13.
- Hsieh, H. F., & Shannon, S. E. (2005). Three approaches to qualitative content analysis. *Qualitative health research*, 15(9), 1277-1288.
- Hu, T., & Guan, T. (2021). “Man-as-Nation”: Representations of Masculinity and Nationalism in Wu Jing’s *Wolf Warrior II*. *SAGE Open*, 11(3), 21582440211033557.
- Hundhammer, T., & Mussweiler, T. (2012). How sex puts you in gendered shoes: sexuality-priming leads to gender-based self-perception and behavior. *Journal of personality and social psychology*, 103(1), 176.

- Izharuddin, A., & Izharuddin, A. (2017). Visualising Muslim Women and Men: A Longue Durée. *Gender and Islam in Indonesian Cinema*, 63-96.
- Jakupcak, M. (2003). Masculine gender role stress and men's fear of emotions as predictors of self-reported aggression and violence. *Violence and Victims*, 18(5), 533-541.
- Jakupcak, M., Tull, M. T., & Roemer, L. (2005). Masculinity, Shame, and Fear of Emotions as Predictors of Men's Expressions of Anger and Hostility. *Psychology of Men & Masculinity*, 6(4), 275.
- Jeffords, S. (2012). The big switch: Hollywood masculinity in the nineties. In *Film Theory Goes to the Moves* (pp. 196-208). Routledge.
- Jung, S. (2010). *Korean masculinities and transcultural consumption: Yonsama, Rain, Oldboy, K-pop idols (Vol. 1)*. Hong Kong University Press.
- Komnas Perempuan. (2022). Bayang-Bayang Stagnansi: Daya Pencegahan dan Penanganan Berbanding Peningkatan Jumlah, Ragam dan Kompleksitas Kekerasan Berbasis Gender Terhadap Perempuan, CATAHU 2022: Catatan Tahunan Kekerasan Terhadap Perempuan Tahun 2021. Diakses 7 Juli 2022, dari <https://komnasperempuan.go.id/download-file/816>
- Krippendorff K. (2019). Content analysis : an introduction to its methodology, 4th Edition. SAGE.
- Kurnia, Novi. (2004). Representasi Maskulinitas dalam Iklan. *Jurnal Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik*. 17-36.
- Lips, Hilary. (2019). *Gender The Basics*, 2nd Edition. New York. Routledge.
- Lu, J. (2011). Body, masculinity, and representation in Chinese martial arts films. *Martial Arts as Embodied Knowledge: Asian Traditions in a Transnational World*, 97-119.
- Lotterhos, F. H. (2015). Men Cry: Embodiments of Masculinity in Western Cinema circa 1999.
- Machlev, M. (2021). I'll be back? The Deconstruction of the 1980s and the 1990s Hard Body Movies. *CINEJ Cinema Journal*, 9(1).
- Masculinity. (2022). Dalam Vocabulary. Diakses 5 Juli 2022, dari <https://www.vocabulary.com/dictionary/masculinity>.

Mengenal Anggota Keluarga Domu dalam Ngeri Ngeri Sedap. (2022, Juni 8). Diakses dari

<https://www.cnnindonesia.com/hiburan/20220608133309-220-806373/mengenal-anggota-keluarga-domu-dalam-ngeri-ngeri-sedap/2>

McCarthy, Kevin. (2016, 16 Desember). ‘Toxic Masculinity’ Leads to Mental Health Problems for Men. *Healthline*. Diakses dari <https://www.healthline.com/health-news/toxic-masculinity-mental-health-problems-for-men>.

Miles, M. B., Huberman, A. M., & Saldaña, J. (2014). Qualitative data analysis: A methods sourcebook. Sage publications.

Miyarso, E. (2011). Peran Penting Sinematografi dalam pendidikan pada era teknologi Informasi & Komunikasi. *Majalah Pendidikan*.

Morman, M. T., & Floyd, K. (2002). A “changing culture of fatherhood”: Effects on affectionate communication, closeness, and satisfaction in men's relationships with their fathers and their sons. *Western Journal of Communication (includes Communication Reports)*, 66(4), 395-411.

Morman, M. T., & Whitely, M. (2012). An exploratory analysis of critical incidents of closeness in the mother/son relationship. *Journal of Family Communication*, 12(1), 22-39.

Mudjiono, Yoyon. (2011). Kajian Semiotika dalam Film. *Jurnal Ilmu Komunikasi*, 1(1). 125-138

Mulvey, L. (1989). Visual pleasure and narrative cinema. In *Visual and other pleasures* (pp. 14-26). London: Palgrave Macmillan UK.

Mustafa, R. Z., Priyatna, A., & Adipurwawidjana, A. J. (2022). Konstruksi Fatherhood Dalam Film 27 Steps Of May. *Metahumaniora*, 12(1), 1-17.

Neale, S. (1993). Masculinity as spectacle. *Screening the male: Exploring masculinities in Hollywood cinema*, 9-20.

Nelmes, Jill. (2012). *Introduction Film Studies*, 5th Edition. New York. Routledge

Nemoto, K. (2016). *Too few women at the top*. Cornell University Press.

Ngeri-Ngeri Sedap Gagal Jadi Nominasi Oscar 2023. (2022, Desember 22). Diakses dari

<https://www.cnnindonesia.com/hiburan/20221222101143-220-890618/ngeri-ngeri-sedap-gagal-jadi-nominasi-oscar-2023>

- Nilan, P., Donaldson, M., & Howson, R. (2007). Indonesian Muslim Masculinities in Australia.
- Nilan, P. (2009). Contemporary masculinities and young men in Indonesia. *Indonesia and the Malay World*, 37(109), 327-344.
- O'Neil, J. M., & Harway, M. (1997). A multivariate model explaining men's violence toward women: Predisposing and triggering hypotheses. *Violence against women*, 3(2), 182-203.
- Our Watch. (2019). Men in focus: Unpacking masculinities and engaging men in the prevention of violence against women. Diakses 6 Juli 2022, dari <https://apo.org.au/sites/default/files/resource-files/2019-11/apo-nid273221.pdf>
- Paramaditha, I. (2007). Contesting Indonesian nationalism and masculinity in cinema. *Asian Cinema*, 18(2), 41-61.
- Paquet, D. (2010). *New Korean cinema: Breaking the waves*. Columbia University Press.
- Petts, R. J., Shafer, K. M., & Essig, L. (2018). Does adherence to masculine norms shape fathering behavior?. *Journal of Marriage and Family*, 80(3), 704-720.
- Piercy, F. P., Soekandar, A., Limansubroto, C. D., & Davis, S. D. (2005). Indonesian families. *Ethnicity & family therapy (3rd ed., pp. 332-338)*. London: The Guilford.
- Pleck, Joseph. (1976). The Male Sex Role: Definitions, Problems, and Sources of Change. *Journal of Social Issues*, 32(3). 155-164
- Pleck, Joseph. (1993). Masculinity ideology and it's correlates. *Gender issues in contemporary society*. 85-110
- Prentice, D. A., Carranza, Erica. (2002). What Women and Men Should Be, Shouldn't be, Are Allowed To Be, And Don't Have To Be: The Contents of Prescriptive Gender Stereotypes. *Psychology of Women Quarterly*. 269-281.
- Raj, A., & Goswami, M. P. (2020). 'Is Macho the In-thing?' Effects of the Representation of Masculinity in Bollywood Cinema on Youngsters. *Global Media Journal: Indian Edition*, 12(1).

- Robinson, L. C. (2000). Interpersonal relationship quality in young adulthood: a gender analysis. *Adolescence*, 35(140).
- Sahal, Uswah. (2021, 5 Desember). Memahami Toxic Masculinity di Film Seperti Dendam, Rindu Harus Dibayar Tuntas. *Kumparan*. Diakses dari <https://kumparan.com/uswatun-khasanah-1592734952046002049/memahami-toxic-masculinity-di-film-seperti-dendam-rindu-harus-dibayar-tuntas-1x2dTUPqxq/4>.
- Saito, J. (2020). Contesting and advocating gender ideologies: an analysis of sararīman (salaried men) characters' hegemonic masculinities in a Japanese TV drama. *Gender & Language*, 14(3).
- Sakina, Ade. (2017). MENYOROTI BUDAYA PATRIARKI DI INDONESIA. *Social Work Journal*, 7(1). 71-80
- Samraat, S. (2021). Bollywood's Toxic Masculinity: The Problematic Portrayal of Men & Women in Popular Hindi Cinema. Issue 1 Int'l JL Mgmt. & Human., 4, 424.
- Saputri, R., Doras, T., Chandra, M. N. M., Oktaviani, H., Az-Zahra, N. A. F., & Anwar, H. A. (2021). Sistem Keekerabatan Suku Batak Dan Pengaruhnya Terhadap Kesetaraan Gender. *Jurnal Ilmiah Sosiologi Agama (JISA)*, 4(1), 29-39.
- Sasono, Eric. (2021, 5 Februari). Terlalu Tampan: Mempertanyakan Maskulinitas dan Sekitarnya. *Jurnal Ruang*. Diakses dari <https://jurnalruang.com/baca/terlalu-tampan-mempertanyakan-maskulinitas-dan-sekitarnya/https://jurnalruang.com/baca/terlalu-tampan-mempertanyakan-maskulinitas-dan-sekitarnya/>.
- Scharrer, Erica., Blackburn, Greg. (2018). Cultivating Conceptions of Masculinity: Television and Perceptions of Masculine Gender Role Norms. *Mass Communication and Society*. 149-177
- Schreier, M. (2012). Qualitative content analysis in practice. Sage publications.
- Sianturi, J. N. S. (2017). Makna Anak Laki-Laki Di Masyarakat Batak Toba (Studi kasus di Kota Sidikalang Kabupaten Dairi Provinsi Sumatera Utara). *Jurnal Online Mahasiswa (JOM) Bidang Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik*, 4(2), 1-14.

- Sibarani, R., & Gulo, Y. (2020). Subordinasi Kepemimpinan Perempuan dalam Budaya Batak Toba. *Anthropos: Jurnal Antropologi Sosial dan Budaya (Journal of Social and Cultural Anthropology)*, 6(1), 73-83.
- Sink, A., & Mastro, D. (2017). Depictions of gender on primetime television: A quantitative content analysis. *Mass Communication and Society*, 20(1), 3-22.
- Sinopsis Ngeri Ngeri Sedap, Drama Komedi tentang Keluarga Batak. (2022, Juni 5). Diakses dari <https://www.cnnindonesia.com/hiburan/20220603175708-220-804577/sinopsis-nger-nger-sedap-drama-komedi-tentang-keluarga-batak>.
- Steinbach, S. (2021, 12 Maret). Victorian era. *Encyclopedia Britannica*. Diakses dari <https://www.britannica.com/event/Victorian-era>.
- Suryakusuma, J. I. (1996). The state and sexuality in New Order Indonesia. In *Fantasizing the feminine in Indonesia* (pp. 92-119). Duke University Press.
- Susanti, Dwi. (2017). Representasi Maskulinitas dalam Film Karya Sutradara Perempuan Indonesia (Analisis Semiotika Representasi Maskulinitas dalam Film *Arisan!* (2003) Oleh Nia Dinata). [Tesis, Universitas Gadjah Mada Yogyakarta].
- Suwada, K. (2014). How to be a dad nowadays? Fatherhood within the social and institutional contexts of Sweden and Poland. *Institute of Philosophy and Sociology, Polis Academy of Sciences, unpublished PhD thesis*.
- Turner, Graeme. (1999). *Film as Social Practice*. 3rd Edition. New York. Routledge
- Wahyudi, A., SM, A. E., & Risdiyanto, B. (2022). REPRESENTASI TOXIC MASCULINITY PADA FILM “NANTI KITA CERITA TENTANG HARI INI (NKCTHI)”. *Jurnal Komunikasi dan Budaya*, 3(1), 101-111.
- Wall, G., & Arnold, S. (2007). How involved is involved fathering? An exploration of the contemporary culture of fatherhood. *Gender & society*, 21(4), 508-527.
- West, R. L., & Turner, L. H. (2010). *Introducing communication theory: Analysis and application*, 4th Edition. McGraw-Hill Education.
- Yau, S. T. K. (2018). Bad Father and Good Mother: The Changing Image of Masculinity in Post-Bubble-Economy Japan. *International Perspectives on Translation, Education and Innovation in Japanese and Korean Societies*, 243-253.



UNIVERSITAS
GADJAH MADA

Analisis Isi Kualitatif Representasi Maskulinitas Pak Domu dalam Film “Ngeri-Ngeri Sedap”
Afiatna Adiwirawan, Mashita Phitaloka Fandia Purwaningtyas, S.I.P., M.A.
Universitas Gadjah Mada, 2024 | Diunduh dari <http://etd.repository.ugm.ac.id/>

Yunianti, E., Mulya, T. W., & Nanik, N. (2023, May). The Traditional to egalitarian: A literature review of Fatherhood from the gender role perspective. *In International Conference on Indigenous Psychology and Culture* (Vol. 1, No. 1, pp. 27-37).