

ABSTRACT

EDITING IN THE ANTI-CORRUPTION SHORT FILM IN THE WORLD OF FOOTBALL IN PURBALINGGA TITLED *SALIM SIT*

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Corruption in local football, particularly in the form of match-fixing and bribery in inter-village tournaments (tarkam), is still widely accepted as a common practice in society. The short film Salim Sit serves as a social critique of this phenomenon, delivering an anti-corruption message through a comedic approach. This research aims to analyze the role of the film editor in constructing that message using visual editing techniques, sound design, and color grading. The method employed is a qualitative analysis of the editing techniques applied during the post-production stage, based on Walter Murch's theory of image selection and Michel Chion's theory of sound design.

The production process includes pre-production, production, and post-production stages. During pre-production, the selection of Purbalingga Regency as the filming location represents the dynamics of tarkam in Indonesia, while the use of the Ngapak dialect enhances the connection with local characters. In post-production, the use of contrasting visual edits, dramatic sound design, and stylized color grading helps create a humorous tone while still delivering criticism of corrupt practices. The results indicate that film editing in line with reinforces the film's moral message, making Salim Sit both an entertaining and informative educational medium about the impact of corruption in local football.

Keywords: Corruption, Tarkam, Film Editing, Ngapak Dialect, Short Film, Social Comedy, Purbalingga.