

ABSTRACT

This study analyzes the discourse of sexual violence in a religious context as represented in the film Tuhan Izinkan Aku Berdosa (God, Allow Me to Sin) using Sara Mills' critical discourse analysis framework. Focusing on the word, sentence, and discourse levels, this study aims to reveal how language and visual representations in the film shape a narrative of sexual violence rooted in power domination and patriarchal ideology. The results show that the film explicitly depicts sexual violence through the use of derogatory and objectifying language toward women, such as “nikah siri,” “lonte,” “gila,” and “burung merak,” which subtly manipulate and exploit the vulnerability of the victims. At the discourse level, the film shows Kiran's character transformation from an idealist to a psychologically depressed victim due to the violence she experienced. The fragmentation of scenes, the focalization that places women as objects, and the schemata that show the abuse of religious authority all contribute to the reinforcement of patriarchal narratives. This film not only reflects the bitter reality of sexual violence often masked by the guise of piety but also serves as a sharp critique of the unequal power structures in society. This study emphasizes that sexual violence within a religious context is a complex issue involving language manipulation, power relations, and the hegemony of patriarchal culture, which requires discourse deconstruction to achieve gender equality.

Keywords: *Sexual Violence, Religious Context, Film Tuhan Izinkan Aku Berdosa, Critical Discourse Analysis, Sara Mills, Patriarchy.*