

ABSTRACT

This study explores the representation of misogynistic ideology in Joko Anwar's horror films released between 2017 and 2024. The research problem focuses on how misogynistic ideologies are reproduced through narrative and visual elements in Pengabdi Setan (2017), Perempuan Tanah Jahanam (2019), Pengabdi Setan 2: Communion (2022), and Siksa Kubur (2024). The purpose is to analyze how female characters are constructed in horror films to reflect and sustain patriarchal discourse. Using a qualitative method, the study applies Ruth Wodak's Critical Discourse Analysis (Discourse-Historical Approach), emphasizing three dimensions: linguistic, socio-psychological, and historical/cognitive. The findings reveal that the films portray women as victims, heirs of trauma, and frightening supernatural figures, thereby reinforcing patriarchal views. Although some female characters appear strong, they remain constrained by structures that limit their agency. The study concludes that horror films serve not only as entertainment but also as ideological tools that may reinforce or challenge gender ideologies in society. This research contributes to media and feminist studies and invites further exploration of female representation in popular culture.

Keywords: critical discourse analysis, misogyny, horror films, female representation, Joko Anwar