**COMMENTATE**
*Journal of Communication Management*

# Viewer Acceptance of Cultural Values In The Film of Marlina The Killer In Four Acts

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## ABSTRACT

Films do not only play a role for entertainment, but also as a means of enlightenment and education. Film is also a powerful medium of mass communication and has an impact on the people who watch it. The impacts that hit film audiences include psychological and social impacts. The values in the film indirectly affect the minds of the audience. The values in the film often go hand in hand with the reality of life in a state, culture and society. This study discusses the audience's acceptance of the cultural values contained in the film Marlina Si Killer Four Acts. The study was conducted using qualitative data analysis with the reception analysis method aimed at investigating the social and cultural background of the film 'Marlina Si Pem Killer Empat Babak' to the audience. Based on the reception theory in this study, the paradigm used is the constructivist interpretive paradigm. Informants in this study were selected purposively or purposive sampling, so that the criteria for informants in this study include; the informant is aged 18 to 23 years, is an active student at Al Azhar University Indonesia, has watched the film 'Marlina the Murderer in Four Acts,' the informant understands the meaning of culture and knows culture in Indonesia in general. Which is where the results of the findings and data analysis obtained by the findings of selective coding, in the form of; Watching Habit, Film Awareness and Culture Value Awareness. The results of this study found that the informants as spectators accepted the cultural concepts depicted in the film, namely in terms of demographics, geographical terms, ways of dressing, regional accents (way of speaking), and the habits of the Sumbanese people which were also depicted in the film such as taste and taste. high empathy for each other.

**Keywords**: reception; culture value; film; viewer; reception theory

# Penerimaan Penonton Terhadap Nilai Budaya Dalam Film Marlina Si Pembunuh Dalam Empat Babak

## *ABSTRAK*

*Film tidak hanya berperan untuk hiburan semata, namun sebagai sarana pencerahan dan pendidikan. Film juga medium komunikasi massa yang ampuh dan berdampak bagi orang yang menontonnya. Dampak yang menerpa penonton film termasuk dampak psikologis dan sosial. Nilai-nilai didalam film secara tidak langsung mempengaruhi pemikiran khalayak. Nilai-nilai pada film tersebut sering beriringan dengan realitas kehidupan dalam bernegara, berbudaya dan bermasyarakat. Penelitian ini membahas mengenai penerimaan penonton terhadap nilai budaya yang terdapat dalam film Marlina Si Pembunuh Empat Babak. Penelitian dilakukan menggunakan analisis data kualitatif dengan metode reception analysis (analisis resepsi) bertujuan untuk menyelidiki latar belakang sosial dan budaya film 'Marlina Si Pembunuh Empat Babak' pada penonton. Berdasarkan dari teori penerimaan atau reception theory dalam penelitian ini, paradigma yang digunakan adalah paradigma interpretif konstuktivis. Informan dalam penelitian ini dipilih secara purposive atau sampling bertujuan, sehingga kriteria informan dalam penelitian ini meliputi; informan brumur 18 hingga 23 tahun, merupakan*

*mahasiswa aktif Universitas Al Azhar Indonesia, sudah menonton film 'Marlina Si Pembunuh Dalam Empat Babak,' informan memahami makna dari budaya dan mengetahui budaya di Indonesia secara umum. Yang dimana hasil pada temuan dan analisis data yang diperoleh temuan selective coding-nya, berupa; Watching Habit, Film Awareness dan Culture Value Awareness. Hasil dari penelitian ini menemukan informan sebagai penonton menerima konsep budaya yang digambarkan dalam film, yaitu dari segi demografis, segi geografis, cara berpakaian, logat daerah (cara berbicara), dan kebiasaan-kebiasaan yang dilakukan oleh masyarakat Sumba yang juga digambarkan dalam film seperti rasa empati yang tinggi satu sama lain.*

**Kata kunci:** *penerimaan; nilai budaya; film; penonton; teori resepsi*

## INTRODUCTION

Film in Indonesia can now be said to have started to have good picture quality. Film as mass communication exists as a technology capable of transforming old performing arts traditions to audiences in a new way. Films are generally built with multiple markings. The signs include various sign systems that work well together in an effort to achieve the desired effect. What is important in the film is the picture, sound and music of the film (Sobur, 2002).

However, it is a little unfortunate that despite the fact that the technology used is already adequate, the genre of films in Indonesia is still relatively small. Lately, most film producers have raised the theme of youth romance and horror. The mindset that always considers culture to be considered as something "stiff," "boring," and "all good" makes films that adapt their own culture rarely noticed. Although it is often considered inferior to western films, it is undeniable that films based on people's own culture can really touch the audience and are not inferior in terms of quality. One of them is like the film 'Marlina The Killer in Four Acts' which encourages researchers to find out and explore how the Indonesian people accept films that do not only take the background of Sumba culture, but are thick with Sumba culture.

This was not done due to the view that making films with traditional cultural themes tend to be boring and uninteresting. When in fact, a work of art or a film can attract the attention and high enthusiasm of the audience if it is made as creatively as possible. This also applies to any genre, if a film is packaged well without forgetting the values and messages to be conveyed, it will attract a lot of attention from the audience. Audience or audience is also called audience, namely communicants who consume mass media. The media distributes incoming information to each individual. This applies to films, films generally target the audience market, films are delivered by filmmakers as professional communicators and are generally distributed through film distributors, both large and small. In film, the audience has an important role in the existence of a film, with the large number of viewers of the film, it can be said to be a popular film.

Apart from that, this film presents many values and cultures that can be known to add insight into the culture of the Sumbanese people. Delivered through the characters in the film, the culture presented in the story is the culture that exists in the people of East Nusa Tenggara. In

addition to increasing knowledge of regional culture in Indonesia, the stories written by the storytellers and directors contain many messages that contradict some of the cultures that exist in the region itself. The message was conveyed by Mouly Surya through the main female character in the story, Marlina. The audience's acceptance of cultural values needs to be investigated so that the goals and messages conveyed in the film are true to the community. As described, the cultural value is in the form of a point of view taken to show the background of Marlina's character. Mouly took a picture of Marlina's house where in one frame there is only Marlina's house with a wide expanse of grass. This is close to the simple situation in Sumba. That way the audience can find out how difficult it is to get road access. This is also shown when someone who wants to rob his house uses a motorbike and a truck.

Later in this film, it has a value related to the emancipation of women. Marlina who is a widow here is described not only as a woman who is submissive, obedient and gentle. She became a strong and tough woman, she was also calm when facing the problems that were in front of her even though Marlina felt panic in her calm. Then the Marapu belief in Sumba is also illustrated, which may not be widely known. The Marapu belief is a religion that is widely embraced by the people of Sumba where its teachings apply a belief system by worshiping ancestral spirits. In the film, at Marlina's house there is a mummy of her husband wrapped in cloth, who has long died but has not been buried. This is because in Marapu's belief, funeral rituals are expensive. Funerals also require large stones which are not cheap. One of the robbers who arrived first also mentioned that the previous funeral had not been paid for. This also illustrates the state of Marlina's economy, which is considered to be in the lower middle class. Indonesia has since 1987 registered films to the Oscars. During the Indonesian film era, the hero was 'Nagabonar', which was directed by M.T. Risyaf. Other films that have been submitted to the Oscars include 'Tjoet Nja' Dhien', 'Leaves on the Pillow', 'Ca Bau Kan', 'Windless Violin', 'Gie', 'Sharing a Husband', 'Denias Senandung on the Clouds' , 'How Funny (This Country)', 'The Dancer', and 'The Kiai'. Then the film 'Marlina Si Murderer in Four Acts' or the Murderer in Four Acts was nominated for the 91st Academy Awards Oscar in the Best Foreign Language category, Marlina had to compete with 101 other films.

The film 'Marlina Si Killer in Four Acts' is a film by Mouly Surya. This film is about a woman from Sumba, Indonesia, named Marlina, played by Marsha Timothy. Marlina is a widow who seeks justice for her husband's death. He killed the chief robber who killed her husband and was about to rape him, then took the head of the robber to be handed over to the police station. Prior to its premiere in Indonesian cinemas on November 16, 2017. Initially, Marlina became the first Indonesian film to receive a prestigious subsidy from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the French Ministry of Culture, Cinema du Monde. Through story ideas from senior Indonesian filmmaker Garin Nugroho, this film, which is thick with Sumbanese culture, was judged according to the 2018 Foreign Language guidelines and entered the criteria of the Academy of Motion Pictures Arts and Sciences (AMPAS). Until finally, this film project was selected in the Asian Project Market at the 2015 Busan International Festival, South Korea and

the cinefoundation L'Ateller Cannes Film Festival 2, then the film Marlina was screened at the New Zealand International Film Festival and also at the Melbourne Film Festival in August 2017 A month after that, the film Marlina premiered at the Toronto International Film Festival. Then the Vancouver International Film Festival which was held in September and October, the Sitges International Fantastic Film Festival defeated Hollywood actress, Nicole Kidman, and the Busan International Film Festival which was held in October 2017. And later the film Marlina the Killer in Four Acts also competed with the film Buffalo. Boys who became representatives for Singapore.

**Film**

Film was born at the end of the 19th century as a form of technological development created by Thomas Alva Edison and the Lumiere Brothers and later referred to as a motion picture or film. Films are also increasingly perpetuating what humans have been doing for thousands of years, namely telling stories, which are told of course about life. Eric Sasono wrote, compared to other media, films have the ability to imitate reality as close as possible to everyday reality (Irwansyah, 2009: 12). Film is a form of communication in the form of audio-visual, which includes moving images and sound. Film is also a powerful medium of mass communication and has an impact on the people who watch it. The impacts that hit film audiences include psychological and social impacts.

Films do not only play a role for entertainment, but also as a means of enlightenment and education. Films, in general, can be divided into two elements, namely narrative elements and cinematic elements (Himawan pratista, 2008:1). Both interact and are continuous with each other to form a film. Each of these elements will not be able to form a film if it stands alone. We can say that the narrative element is the material (material) to be processed, while the cinematic element is the way (style) to process it. The story in the film, the narrative element is the treatment of the story written in a film. Meanwhile, cinematic elements or also often termed cinematic style are technical aspects of film-forming.

Broadly speaking, films can be divided based on several things. First, films are distinguished by media, namely widescreen and glass screen. Second, films are divided by type, namely non-fiction and fiction films. Genre can be defined as a type or classification of a group of films through distinctive characters or patterns such as setting, content and subject matter, themes, story structures, actions or events, and so on, resulting in genres that can be categorized as action or action genres. , adventure, drama, comedy, horror, western, thriller and many other genres. The function of the genre is to facilitate the classification of a film according to its specifications (Himawan Pratista, 2008:10). There are also films that have two, three or more genres in them. These films can be categorized in combination genres. The combination of genres in a film is often termed a hybrid (mixed) genre, but even though sometimes a film has many genres, the film must have a dominant genre.

**Culture Value**

We are born in Indonesia which is rich in culture. Because the form of the Indonesian state is an archipelagic country, therefore its territory is also divided so that it has its own customs, language, values, and culture. Culture is one of the tools to communicate. One area usually has a regional language, so the regional language is a culture that has existed for a long time which is still used today. Culture has two kinds, material and non-material. Material culture is an object that is produced and then used by someone starting from the form of simple equipment, household appliances, automotive machines and so on. (Alo Liliweri, 2002: 49). Therefore, the traditional clothes worn by certain regions are included in the category of material culture. In his book, dr. Alo said that humans produce some objects not only to satisfy themselves or others, but to show that humans enter a productive life, so that they feel truly human both individually and socially (2002: 48). For example in the film "Marlina the Murderer in Four Acts", you can see the clothes worn by old grandmothers and Marlina depicts the traditional clothes used by the Sumbanese. Marlina always uses a woven cloth as a skirt that is worn below the chest, then the old grandmother who also wraps the woven cloth over her head. Also the habit of the Sumbanese chewing betel leaf.

Then there is the term non-material culture which is only in the form of ideas or ideas that are used as the basis for the behavior of a community group. (2002: 50). In this case, non-material culture is related to an idea that was spread from the ancestors and then followed and trusted consciously by a certain group of regions which they are often afraid not to implement. If you look at the example from Marlina's film, starting with language, it has been included in non-material culture. It was also seen at the beginning of the film how the culture of the Sumbanese people in burial rituals which cost a lot of money so that Marlina, whose life was difficult, could not bury her dead husband. Then values have an important element in culture, because in culture, values guide humans to be able to understand and distinguish what can be done and what cannot be done. With this value, a group of people who believe in a certain regional culture have strong guidelines to form a behavior that tends to be almost the same. However, the value element in culture is actually abstract. Because sometimes the purpose of a value in a culture that is built together is not necessarily true and clear.

**Active Audience**
In this case the audience (audience) is divided into several forms, one of which is the form of the audience's role in consuming messages from the media. The audience can be divided into two, namely the audience as active or passive consumers. A passive audience model assumes that the text provided by the media will have a predictable direct influence on the passive audience. In comparison, the active audience model suggests that viewers interact with the text and actively create meaning from it based in their own cultural context (Reid & Van Niekerk, 2016). Active viewers receive and interpret media messages in different ways, usually influenced by several factors such as age, ethnicity, social class, and others. This active audience can be categorized as a group that thinks critically. Because of its position that has the ability to think about a problem or issue in society that is displayed by a media. Active

viewers do not swallow or receive raw without any comparison, this is very much in contrast to passive viewers.

**Reception Theory**

Reception analysis is a special part of audience studies that tries to examine in depth the actual process by which media discourse is adapted through discourse practices and audience culture (Adi, 2012: 26). Reception analysis also conveys that the content of the message and its reception complement each other in the communication process. The important part in reception or acceptance in research can be concluded as follows. First, the content of the message displayed in a media will be accepted by the audience which will form the meaning of the message content. Second, the use of media is the main object of acceptance. Third, the use of media involves many people who are active in producing meaning. Fourth, the audience is divided into several groups according to the chosen genre and then discuss to make meaning from the media. Fifth, there is no passive audience, more audiences who are active in interpreting a message. The strength of reception theory is that it focuses attention on the individual in the communication process. Appreciate the ability of media consumers and realize the meaning of different media texts (Arsyad, 2008: 15-16).

**METHODS**

This research uses the reception analysis method to investigate the social and cultural background of the film 'Marlina Si Pem Killer Empat Babak' to the audience. And apply the theory of how the media is exposed to the audience or audience, and what is the response of the audience or audience regarding the phenomena in the film 'Marlina Si Killer Four Acts.' Data analysis in qualitative research is basically developed with the aim of giving meaning to the data, interpreting, or transforming data into a narrative form which will then lead to a finding that ultimately ends in a final decision. In the analysis of the reception, the audience is considered active in receiving messages conveyed by the media, so that each audience has a different reading and interpreting the message or text (Sugeng, 2015).

Then based on reception theory, the paradigm used is the constructivist interpretive paradigm. The purpose of the interpretive approach is the analysis of socially meaningful actions through direct detailed observations of people to reach understanding and interpretation of how people create and sustain their worlds. (Neuman, 2000: 71). Basically this approach believes that a reality that exists in an environment appears and is understood by its citizens because there has been a social construction built in that environment which usually already exists and is taught from generation to generation, so that it will continue to be trusted. Therefore, the interpretive approach in this study is used to find out how the audience (informants) understand and interpret cultural objects that are widely presented in the form of goods, beliefs, habits, and other aspects in the film 'Marlina Si Pem Killer Empat Babak.'

Informants in this study were selected by purposive or purposive sampling, the researchers chose samples based on certain considerations so that it was estimated that the properties of the selected samples had the same characteristics as the characteristics of the population. So

researchers must know in advance the characteristics of the observed population (Atwar, 2015). According to Sugiyono purposive sampling is a sampling technique of data sources with certain considerations. (2013:218-219). Certain considerations here, meaning when the selected informant is considered to know best about what the researcher wants, or maybe he is the ruler so that it can make it easier for researchers to examine or explore the object or social situation being studied.

So that research criteria are also needed in determining the appropriate informants in the topic of discussion raised. The following are some of the categories that must be met in order to become an informant:
1. Informants ranged in age from 18 to 23 years.
2. The informant is an active student of Al Azhar University Indonesia.
3. The informant has watched the movie 'Marlina the Murderer in Four Acts.'
4. Informants understand the meaning of culture.
5. Informants know the culture in Indonesia in general.

Researchers used primary data and secondary data in collecting data for analysis. Primary data which is the main data of this study is in the form of data obtained by researchers from research subjects with a predetermined size. The primary data used by the researcher is in the form of interviews and direct observations with informants. Then secondary data is data obtained by researchers not directly obtained from the subject in his research but through other parties. Secondary data can also be in the form of additional data that can be used to collect as much data as possible in order to strengthen the validity of the data. The secondary data of this study is the film 'Marlina the Murderer in Four Acts' from data on the internet, journals discussing culture, and cultural information contained in the film "Marlina the Murderer in Four Acts" to help researchers know the limitations of this research. data analysis. Then the research results will be interpreted based on the audience's experience based on the text, context, and intertextuality that has been obtained.

The data analysis technique that the researcher will do is as follows:
(a) Data obtained from interviews in the form of interview transcripts with informants compiled in the form of a description or explanation of the interview.
(b) Data obtained from observations are in the form of small notes regarding facts related to the phenomenon. Then the data is used to create a question guide for the interview.
(c) Data in the form of documents, texts or works of art is data in the form of the film 'Marlina Si Killer in Four Acts' which is shown to informants during interviews.

Based on the cultural studies approach, the researcher uses encoding and decoding theory. Stuart Hall (1974) says that audiences have direct attention and focus on analysis in a social and political context, where media content is produced (Encoding), and consumption of media content is interpreted by the audience and everyday life (Decoding). , which means in the acceptance process that creates meaning for the audience in depth on the media and how the audience can interpret the contents of the media based on their own experiences. Encoding and Decoding: Efforts to extract meaning, Encoding can be interpreted as an activity carried out by

the source to translate his thoughts and ideas in a form that can be accepted by the senses of the recipient. If you are a film director then maybe you will ask a cameraman to take pictures of certain objects that can realize the imagination that is in your mind (Morissan, 2013). And when we receive a message from another person, we decode the message based on our perceptions, thoughts, and past experiences.

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The data that has been collected by the researcher by selecting three informants according to predetermined criteria is then explained and analyzed further. The findings obtained are in the form of informants' answers to questions that have been designed according to the needs of this study. The questions asked to the three informants were related to the acceptance of cultural values in the film "Marlina the Killer in Four Acts". Then the collection of informants' answers was converted into a transcript form and grouped by coding based on the audio recordings of direct interviews with the three informants. The three informants are students of Al Azhar University Indonesia and are active students in college, and have seen the film "Marlina the Murderer in Four Acts".

Based on the results of the data that has been obtained by the researcher, the three informants showed an attitude of acceptance of the messages and values contained in the film "Marlina the Killer in Four Acts" with various acceptances according to their respective interpretations and opinions. So that in the findings and data analysis chapter, the findings that have been obtained after passing the above stages can be described, namely as follows;

**Watching Habit**
a. Genre
Broadly speaking, films are distinguished by media, namely widescreen and glass screen. And distinguished by its type, namely non-fiction and fiction films. Non-fiction films are divided into three, namely documentaries, documentation and films for scientific purposes. Meanwhile, fiction films are further divided into two types, namely experimental and genre (Kristanto JB, 2007, p.6). Since the beginning of the development of cinema from the 1900s to the 1930s, there were variations of film genres, namely: Action Film, Drama, Historical Epic, Fantasy. Horror, Comedy, Crime and Gangsters, Musical, Adventure, and War (Pratista, 2008, p. 13). The number of genres or genres in films is caused by the various interests of the audience who watch the film.

Based on the results of data from active students and students of Al Azhar Indonesia University who became our informants or informants, they showed their interest in different film genres. Informants are not too fixated and do not only like one genre of film, this is evident from the informant who stated "If the genre is actually not, that's okay... no, it doesn't fix a certain genre but usually horror or action that is a bit action so not really actions like that." (MA; Tuesday, 7 May 2017). And the informant (AR) with the statement "What I like the most is action, horror, thriller.. Eee.. that's it." (AR; Tuesday, 7 May 2019).

b. Type of Film (Indonesia/Foreign)

Film acts as a new tool used to spread entertainment that has become a habit in the past, as well as presenting stories, events, music, drama, comedy, and other technical offerings to the general public (McQuail, 2003, p.13). Films have a certain impact on the audience, these impacts can be of various kinds, such as psychological impacts, and social impacts. Film is not only a medium of entertainment, but also as a medium of information and education. There are many categories of genres in films that feature fictional stories as well as true stories that are reflections of everyday life. Because of that, the film is very popular with all people. Movies that are loved and watched by the audience are not only domestic films but also foreign films. Many national filmmakers bring up fresh and creative new ideas by their film makers, as evidenced by the many Indonesian films that have won various prestigious awards at international film festivals. But on the other hand, the domestic film industry is still not in favor of the national film industry, both in terms of audiences and in terms of the order and rules regarding cinema. There are problems with the ideas of film makers, such as not getting a proper place, not only a matter of cost, but not providing the appropriate arrangement as desired by domestic film makers so that their films are appreciated. As stated by one of the informants (MA) "Both, it just depends on the mood... but usually foreign films." (MA; Tuesday, 7 May 2019).

c. Watching Quantity

Films can be one of the media that greatly influences a person's perspective. Currently, films are very familiar to various levels of society, especially students. Watching movies has become a habit (habit). Habits or habits are routine behaviors that repeat regularly and tend to occur unconsciously. According to Andrew in the American Journal of Psychology (1903: 53) it is defined as: "A habit, from the point of view of psychology, is a more or less fixed way of thinking, willing, or feeling acquired through previous repetition of mental experiences." A habit, one of which is watching (watching habit) is often not noticed by people who do it, this is a process in which behavior forms habits.

Like student informants and students of Al Azhar University Indonesia who have a habit of watching movies in the amount of time. From the results obtained, almost all informants can be said to often watch movies. "Indonesian movie? I think it could be twice a month, maybe twice a month, two or three times a month." (MA; Tuesday, 7 May 2019). There are also informants who are concerned with the quality of the films to be watched first, such as the informant's statement (MR) "As often as people recommend. If for example people's recommendations and people's ratings are good, then watch it. If not, then don't watch it." (MR; Tuesday, 7 May 2019). And the informant's statement (AR) "Indonesian films.. so far, if there are Indonesian films in cinemas, which in my opinion are the most valuable, I will definitely watch them." (AR; Tuesday, 7 May 2019).

d. Where to Watch (Cinema/Stream)

Watching movies is not only in theaters. With the emergence of new media, which combines various media elements into one that can then be accessed via the internet, it is always in the hands of someone who has it, sometimes watching movies becomes much easier because it can be accessed using a smartphone or Personal Computer (PC) by streaming, there are also a

special application for watching. However, this makes the film more and more pirated. Watching streaming movies or on the Internet (pirated) is admittedly more frequent by informants to watch foreign films. (MA; Tuesday, 7 May 2019). Others did not deny that they watched movies through streaming sites, as stated by informants (MR) and (AR). "For Indonesian films, some watch them in cinemas. But to be honest, I watched pirated ones... where? Like on the Internet. Streaming movies on the internet." (AR; Tuesday, 7 May 2019). "Watching Indonesian films, if you've been on the internet for a long time, right? Because if you buy a CD, it seems like it's not old anymore. It's just that if it's a new film, it's definitely in theaters." (AR; Tuesday, 7 May 2019).

**Film Awareness**
a. Indonesian Film Development
By knowing that Indonesian film audiences follow the development of film in Indonesia, researchers can find out how interest in watching a film grows. Films that are made with good quality can be one of the reasons the audience wants to continue to follow Indonesian films. Then Indonesia gave birth to many famous directors who succeeded in creating quality films which were later known by film lovers. That way their works will always be awaited.
As said by one of the informants (AR; May 7, 2019) "I follow because some of the directors I like, one of them is from Indonesia too.. one I like is like Joko Anwar, if you know... I I really follow his films because in my opinion he is different from most of the film genres and most of the directors direct something like that... that's how it is."

b. Ever Watched the Movie "Marlina the Murderer in Four Acts"
This study aims to see how the audience receives messages in the film "Marlina the Killer in Four Acts". Thus, in accordance with predetermined criteria, the researchers looked for subjects who entered the criteria as informants. Therefore, both (MAN), (MR), and (AR) who were willing to be interviewed on Tuesday, May 7 2019, said that they had seen the film.

c. Arrest for the Application of Justice in the Film "Marlina the Murderer in Four Acts"
One of the values depicted in the film Marlina is in the aspect of justice. In the film, Marlina, who has traveled a very long distance and gone through many challenges before arriving at the police station, when she gets there to receive justice, it seems that she is not taken seriously. However, this illustrates how the atmosphere and the actual situation at the police office in remote areas, especially the Sumba area. The fact that the facilities in terms of technology are still very lagging behind and the number of personnel in the apparatus is relatively few. Then in the film the performance shown by the officers there is less professional. As well as the geographical location of Sumba which has a wide expanse of savanna, the authorities need adequate means of transportation and it takes a long time if a case requires direct investigation into the homes of residents, such as the case experienced by Marlina. So that not all cases can be handled directly and quickly at that time.

According to an answer from an informant (MAN; May 7, 2019) "From the film, yes, from the film, it seems like it's still lacking. Like, for example, when he reports to the police himself, it's still not investigated, so the problem might be because "maybe" it's still in the area or the limitations of tools or all kinds of things. The framing of the film huh." Then according to the

informant (MR; May 7, 2019) said that "I don't think it's a reflection yet. Especially when Marlina reported that she was raped, she had to wait a long time to get an answer from the police." Meanwhile, according to the informant (AR; May 7, 2019) for viewers who do not know the state of Sumba will not understand the value of this justice, he said "if indeed people who do not really know Sumba, will only understand with the given background, yes, that's limited to the field ee. What is the name? What is it called... Savannah, savanna."

d. The Depiction of Marlina's Figure in the Film "Marlina the Murderer in Four Act"
Marlina's figure in the film seems to have been shaped by the director to look like she is brave, independent and strong in dealing with every problem that is in front of her. He doesn't give up easily even as he continues to be chased until the end of the film by the surviving robbers. Marlina is described as a woman who is able to fight for justice for herself even though in the end that goal was never achieved and she had to be hurt again. This film provides a picture of the other side of women who are usually shown to be weak and do not have a strong stand. Because in reality not all women will cry, look helpless and always depend on others in dealing with problems.

This was also said by an informant (MAN; 7 May 2019) "Marlina, this seems really strong. Isn't he really strong, he can fight those people, and he's brave, right? He dared to poison those people to defend himself, you know. To kill two people like that, wow! cool too." Just like MAN, the informant (AR; 7 May 2019) also said that "She's stuff, right. Because basically, maybe not all women if faced with the same situation will do the same thing. Even though in the end he had to kill huh. It's just a choice of life or death, whether she was raped or not, she was raped and all her property was lost or she had to fight back. And in the end he had to fight back. Even though he kills, it means that the woman is strong, not just what, not just people who are sometimes interpreted as weak and so on." However, another opinion was also expressed by another informant, he accepted the image of Marlina's figure in this film as a cruel woman who can kill people. "Marlina, in my opinion she is, if you say cruel, yes. Because in my opinion, nothing can replace a life. It's like when, okay, you're raped, but you kill like that. Maybe for us girls it's worth it. But maybe for people out there, life can't be reciprocated like that." (MR; 7 May 2019).

**Culture Value Awareness**
a. Reality Correspondence with Culture in "Marlina the Murderer in Four Acts"
This study wants to see whether there is a match between reality and culture in the film "Marlina Si Killer Four Acts". The informant stated that the conformity of reality with culture in the film "Marlina Si Killer in Four Acts" is in accordance with the current reality. This can be seen from the culture shown in the film "Marlina the Killer of Four Acts", where most of these people still use Sumba culture, in terms of clothing and accent. In addition, the culture shown in the film "Marlina Si Killer in Four Acts" is also still very strongly held by the customs in Sumba.

This was confirmed by an informant (AN; May 7, 2019) who stated, "Oh yes, that's from adat.. Does that mean it's regional? His regionality means that he's regionally strong too, because the

story is still in that area. What area is he in? Sumba... NTB? NTT? between those areas. That's it, maybe he's rich in customs... The rich are still put in the preservation when someone dies, because he doesn't have the money to put it in to buy a burial ground.". In addition, according to an informant (AR; May 7, 2019) who stated, "There are actually several cultural realities in Sumba that I caught from the film. One, in the film, every time there is a song, the song is a Sumba folk song that is sung by the actor and actress. Then what I saw was that one of them was definitely the way of speaking, yes, accent."

b. Acceptance of Cultural Values in the Film "Marlina the Murderer in Four Acts" By Informants

The researcher wants to see what cultural values can be accepted by the informants in the film "Marlina Si Killer Four Acts". The informants of this study stated that the cultural value that was acceptable in the film "Marlina Si Murderer Four Acts" was not to eliminate the existing culture. This can be seen from the many customs that are still applied by the people in Sumba. This was confirmed by an informant (AR; 7 May 2019) who stated, "What can be taken is yes, we must not eliminate the existing culture. Yes, we should preserve it at least like that, like there were offerings in the form of animals and all kinds of things, even though the shape might not be what kind of custom. But, it's a custom that maybe until the next time we have grandchildren.". In addition, according to the informant (AN; 7 May 2019) also stated that the kinship in the Sumba area is still very strong. This was confirmed by an informant (AN) who stated, "Her family, yes. Or, in the film, it's like when he was riding in a truck, even though they just met, they help each other out, right? Like the mothers, then who? Ian's nephew is still... what's his name? It's like helping, you help Marlina to escape from being chased by the two criminals. So, the family is still strong."

c. Reception of Positive Values in the Film "Marlina the Murderer in Four Acts" By Informants

This study wants to see what positive values can be received by the informants in the film "Marlina Si Killer Four Acts". The positive value that can be taken in the film "Marlina the Killer in Four Acts" is to see how the struggle of a woman who wants to find justice is.

According to an informant (AN; May 7, 2019) who stated, "The positive values are actually many. Like we can take from Marlina's own character, like for example she dares to defend herself, she dares to report even though she kills but she's still looking for the police. It's like... he's still looking for justice like that, then like for example, family values that can be taken from values mean ethnic values, right. It means they feel one village, one tribe, even though they don't know them, they still want to help, that's it.". In addition, according to an informant (AR; May 7, 2019) who stated, "Positive value, right? The only thing that can be taken away, in my opinion, is that we must act quickly and appropriately to resolve a problem. Yes, even though the results will be like what, but at least we do what we can do first. Instead of just sitting still and surrendering to the situation.". And according to the informant (MR; May 7, 2019), "The positive value, hm.. the director is able to present this Marsha Timothy with his face, which really has no expression. It's cool. And we also see how tough Sumba girls are. Well .. that's what we can make an example. Like that."

**CONCLUSION**

After collecting data and analyzing the results of the research entitled "Audience Acceptance of Cultural Values in the Film Marlina Si Killer in Four Acts", which was obtained from direct interviews with predetermined informants, the researchers found some acceptance of cultural values and other values that the audience saw. feel in the film "Marlina the Murderer in Four Acts". Informants as viewers accept the cultural concepts depicted in the film, namely in terms of demographics, geographical terms, ways of dressing, regional accents (way of speaking), and even the habits of the Sumbanese people which are also depicted in the film such as high empathy, namely helping each other, even with new people, as well as offerings in need of livestock and horses. In addition, the audience also received positive values depicted in the film with their respective interpretations. Such as continuously trying to act quickly and precisely to solve a problem rather than just being silent and resigned to the situation, helping each other regardless of who will be helped, and being brave in making decisions that we think are right even though the consequences may turn back on themselves. . Thus, the researchers found various interpretations of cultural values and other values from the audience of the film Marlina Si Killer in Four acts.

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