

The Representation of a Single Parent Acting as Both Father and Mother in the Film "Memorabilia"

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***Abstract.** The purpose of this research is to explain the representation of single parents as fathers and mothers in the film "Memorabilia". The method used is a descriptive qualitative method. By using Roland Barthes' theory of semiotic analysis which includes denotation meaning, connotation meaning, and also myth. The results show that there is a representation of single parents as fathers and mothers in the film, including the father's role as protector, the father's role as provider, the father's role as fulfilling nutritional needs, the father's role as a substitute for mother, and the father's role as fulfilling educational needs along with the facilities.*

Keywords: Representation, Single Parent, Father, Memorabilia

I. INTRODUCTION

Film is an entertainment medium that is in demand by the public. Film is a form of mass communication media because it connects communicators and communicators with the masses using media. (Febryningrum & Hariyanto, 2022) An interesting storyline, charming cast characters, good image quality, and the right selection of background are factors that cause people who watch the film to feel interested. Film is part of the mass media which is very complex. The film itself consists of *Audio* and *visual* which have advantages in influencing the audience's emotions through *visual* images shown. The existence of art *Audio Visual* contained in the film and its advantages in capturing the surrounding reality, are able to make the film an alternative forum to convey messages to the audience. (ALFATHONI & MANESAH, 2020)

At the beginning of the 2000s, film production in Indonesia had declined. However, since entering 2002, film production in the country has increased. However, the increase in cinema in our country did not last long because since 2009 Indonesian films that were shown in cinemas have declined again. After Indonesia's cinema had previously experienced a decline, in 2011 the number of national film audiences increased again until 2019. In addition, the number of spectators increased, but also in terms of quality and quantity which has grown in the period 2016 – 2019. The increase can be seen from the increasing number of film productions in the country, the increasing number of viewers, the number of films shown at the *Box Office*, and the number of cinemas is increasing. Servia on February 4, 2022, explained that the number of increases is increasing rapidly every year, until as of 2019 the number of viewers in the country was recorded at 51.7 million viewers. (Ghina Salsabila & Lely Yulifar, 2022)

According to Wijiharjono, over time film production in Indonesia has increased both in terms of quality and quantity. The development of Indonesia's films can be seen in the country's film industry which does not stop producing films with various genres and is supported by an increase in the number of audiences (Wahid et al., 2021).

To achieve success in film production itself, it is inseparable from the existing rules, elements, and supporting components. In filmmaking itself, there are several stages of production, namely; planning, production, and post-production. The initial stages in film preproduction are the process and planning by the director and producer to determine the story idea, write the screenplay, determine the *Genre* and themes, *Storyboard*, determine the location and settings In the scene, determine and search for actors, determine the production crew and conduct production research in the film. The task is divided into several divisions ranging from producers, directors, and scriptwriters, to other supporting sub-divisions commonly called crews. (AJIE, 2019)

The film itself is divided into several types, each of which has a different function and purpose, one of several types of films is the Short Story Film (*Short Films*). Short films are the simplest and most complex type of film. At the beginning of its development, short films were popularized by one of the comedians, Charlie Chaplin. In general, short films are films that have a duration of 50 minutes. However, short films can also be 60 seconds long, the most important thing is that the idea and the use of communication media can run effectively. Short films themselves have characteristics that make them different from feature films, which are not in terms of narrow meaning, easier making, smaller budget, or short duration. Rather, it is because short films provide a freer space for the performers to express themselves. Short films themselves are very easy to find and find in various new media. (Caniago & Hero, 2022)

The presence of new media in the digital era like today is able to help users in carrying out various activities, especially in helping to convey messages, receive messages, make work easier, and find information that was previously unknown. According to the presence of new media, it is a manifestation of the development of access to information technology that is very fast and widespread. New media that is easily accessible allows its users to be more adaptive and become more massive in socializing. According to Denis McQuail, new media is a different electronic technology device with a different usage process as well. New media also has a function to present information with easy access, for transaction media in the buying and selling process, as a communication medium, as an educational means to facilitate the learning process with e-books, and as an entertainment medium, such as watching videos. One of the media that is often used as an entertainment medium such as watching videos is the new media YouTube. (Hernani et al., 2021) (Muhammad & Ananda, 2021)

YouTube is one of the media that contains a variety of informative and educational videos ranging from news that contains the latest information to short films. Robert K Logan interpreted that new media as a communication technology medium that involves computers it (both *Mainframe*, PC or *Notebook*) that provides facilities to users to interact with fellow users or with desired information. In today's era, youtube is used as a medium to get information, entertainment, and to interact in the entertainment world. YouTube itself is one of the media that has a type of (Asmar, 2020) (Hariyanto & Mariyanto, 2020) *Sharing*. The priority of content provided by YouTube is content in the form of moving images (videos). In addition, the information provided by youtube varies, ranging from general information to information about religion. Even in today's era, not a few people share their life stories and daily activities with each other through youtube media.

The creation of YouTube was the brainchild of three former PayPal employees, namely, Chad Hurley, Steve Chen, and Jawed Karim. The first time YouTube was launched was on April 23, 2005

which at that time was still in the status of *beta* (experiment). At that time, the first video uploaded was a short video titled "Me at The Zoo". The duration of the video is only 19 seconds and contains a scene when Jawed Karim is standing in front of a group of elephants in a zoo located in San Diego, California. youtube.com domain name was registered for the first time on February 15, 2005 (NURUL, 2020)

In today's era, YouTube is used as a medium to get information, entertainment, and to interact in the entertainment world. one example of a video on YouTube is the short film Memorabilia.



Figure 1. Memorabilia movie poster
(Source: Screenshot of Gallery 24 Channel Youtube)

Memorabilia is a short film presented by the Galeri 24 YouTube channel. This film tells the struggle of a father who plays the role of a single parent who must be responsible for providing for his only daughter named Annisa. Even though the father only works as a clown, he continues to fight and is determined to lead his son to become a scholar despite all the limitations that exist. The film Memorabilia itself also gives the impression of the meaning of struggle and affection. The 14.58-minute film also represents the importance of the role of fathers in the lives of every child. As of March 23, 2024, the film has been watched by more than 800 thousand viewers. The film also received a positive response from the audience because of its very inspiring storyline. The film itself is directed by Adi Victory.

Adi Victory is a *freelanceer* Or it can be said that freelancers who have quite a lot of experience in the creative industry. He has been a creative planner and producer at Rajawali Citra Televisi Indonesia (RCTI) from 2015 to 2019, as well as a producer at Ochannel Tv (MOJI) from 2019 to 2021, and a Creative Planner at Harv W from 2021 to date. He also studied at Esa Unggul University in 2011 – 2015 with a major in journalism and broadcasting. Adi Victory is also the founder of *Creative Production House* which is on the Instagram account @doamama.doamama. his film Memorabilia was released on April 13, 2021 by the Galeri 24 YouTube channel. Galeri 24 itself is a retail company and is a subsidiary of PT. Pegadaian Persero. The channel joined Youtube on December 13, 2019.

In a study titled "REPRESENTATION OF THE ROLE OF FATHERS IN THE FILM "MIRACLE IN CELL NO. 7" 2013" conducted by a person who tells the story of the role of fathers and as single parents in a film entitled (Chiptaripta et al., 2023) "*MIRACLE IN CELL NO. 7*" by using semiotic analysis techniques from John Fiske. The results of the research are presented into three levels consisting of the first level, namely reality shown in terms of clothing, makeup, expression, and the environment. representation, and ideology. The second level of representation

shown from dialogue, music capture and video shooting techniques consists of; Long shoot, medium shoot, and close up techniques. The third level is the ideological level that shows the role of fathers as playmates, protectors, breadwinners, caregivers, and educators.

In a study conducted by the research titled "REPRESENTATION OF THE ROLE OF FATHERS IN EDUCATING CHILDREN IN THE MOVIE "A MAN (Sidik, 2021) CALLED AHOK" which uses Charles Sanders Peirce's semiotic analysis technique to analyze the signs contained in the movie 'A Man Called Ahok' which includes Sign, Object, and Interpretant. The results show that the sign in this film is the struggle carried out by a father to educate his children so that they can become great people, then the object of the film *A Man Called Ahok* is the images of the activities carried out by the father in educating his children, and what is the interpreter part in the film is the way the researcher interprets the role of the father who is able to share life knowledge with his children, and involved in the formation of their children's character such as responsibility, tap work, discipline, and leadership.

From the research conducted by the one entitled Representation of Fathers in Child Parenting in the (Wijaya et al., 2021) *Reality Show "The Return of Superman"* shows that the role of fathers can be seen from various aspects such as the interaction between children and fathers, the time and attention given by fathers to their children, and the third is the father's efforts to take other functions from the role of fathers that have been constructed by socio-culture. Meanwhile, based on three previous studies, it explains the role of fathers as educators, protectors, playmates, and character builders.

Meanwhile, the research conducted by the title "REPRESENTATION OF THE ROLE OF FATHERS IN THE FILM NGERI-NGERI SEDAP" which uses the theory of John Fiske shows that there are three levels in the research, namely, reality, representation, and ideology. At each level, there is a conclusion from the results of the analysis, namely the reality level concludes that the role of the father as an authoritarian, decisive, and controlling figure in the family. The second is the level of representation that concludes about the camera code in the scene in the study, namely, (Ariffananda & Satrio Wijaksono, 2023) *long shot, medium long shot, medium shot, and medium long shot*. And the third is the ideology that is based on the idea that the father is a protector and controller, a supervisor and a teacher, a provider of facilities, and someone who meets the needs of his family.

Based on the results of research from previous articles, it shows that there has been no research on the struggle of a father who also plays the role of a mother to lead his child to a better life. In addition, researchers often encounter cases of children who have lost their parents. As happened during the Covid-19 pandemic that occurred in Indonesia. Data shows that as of August 2021, as many as 11,000 children have lost their parents, ranging from mothers, fathers, to both. The cases continue to increase in line with the Covid-19 pandemic which has not been stopped. (Aliyah et al., 2022)

Therefore, the researcher is interested in conducting research on the film *Memorabilia* with the title "Representation of Single Parents Playing the Role of Fathers and Mothers in *Memorabilia* Films" using Roland Barthes' semiotic analysis technique.

Stuarth Hall (1997) representation is the production of concepts, meanings in the mind through language. Which means that the relationship between concepts and language that describes objects, people, or events into fictional objects, people, and events. He interpreted that representation

is the use of language used to convey something that has meaning (*meaningfull*) to others. Representation is the most important part of the process of meaning (*meaning*) produced and exchanged between members of a group in a culture (*Culture*). Representation itself also interprets the concepts in our minds and then implemented using language. Stuarth Hall also divides the process in the representation system into two parts, namely mental representation and language. Mental representation is a constitutive map that exists in our minds, which then creates something abstract. Meanwhile, language representation itself involves language, which is an important element that has a role as a builder of meaning construction. The concepts contained in our minds must be translated into common language, so that they are able to connect our concepts with written language, body language and visual language (*signs*). The sign (*signs*) that represents the concept of ideas in our minds will create a meaning in culture. (ALDI, 2022)

Sager said that single parents are independent parents who are able to take care of their children on their own without the help and support of their spouse (Haryanto in Aini & Wijayanti, 2022) . Everyone who becomes a single parent will experience a change in role in the family, they will get a double role to do (Artias Vegasari, 2020) Semiotics is an analytical method used to study signs. Signs are devices that are used as a wayfinding in the world, in the midst of human life. Semiotics itself in Barthes' semiological terms, is the study of how humanity (*Humanity*) means thing (*things*) means (*to sinify*) in this case is not made one by communicating (*to communicate*) . (Diputra & Nuraeni, 2022)

Roland Barthes is one of the structural philosophers who follows the linguistic and semiological models of Saussure. Roland Barthes has an opinion that language is a system of signs that describe the assumptions of a society at a certain time. Seistem denotation is a system of first-level signs, which consists of signs and markers, namely the concept of the matterialistical relationship of the marker or can be called the abstract concept behind it. Meanwhile, in the connotation system or it can be called the marker system of the second level of the marker chain or sign in the denotation system as a marker and the other is related to the other in the signal chain with a higher level. In addition, according to him, the connotation is the same as the operation of ideology, which he called a myth, and serves to show and provide the truth that exists against the dominant values imposed in a certain period. Myths themselves also have a three-dimensional pattern of markers, signs, and signs. However, as a rare system. Myth itself is developed as a pre-existing chain of meanings or it can be interpreted that myths are part of the second-level system of meaning.

Roland Barthes also knows that ideology is a false consciousness that creates people living in an imaginary and ideal world, even though it is not in accordance with the reality of existing life. As long as there is an ideology, culture will remain, which is why Roland Barthes said that connotation is a role as a cultural expression. Culture presents itself in texts, therefore, ideology presents itself from various codes that propagate into the text in the form of important markers, such as characters, settings, points of view, and others (Sobur, 2009). Roland Barthes' semiotics discusses the meaning of signs that use two-stage signification, namely exploring the meaning that contains elements of denotation and connotation which means the real meaning and figurative.



Figure 2. Roland Barthes Sign Map
 (Source: Sobur 2006)

Based on the existing sign map, it shows that the denotative consists of markers and signs. However, at the same time with the sign the denotation is also part of the sign of the connotation. According to Roland Barthes, connotation marks not only have additional meanings, but there are two denotation signs that are the basis of their existence.

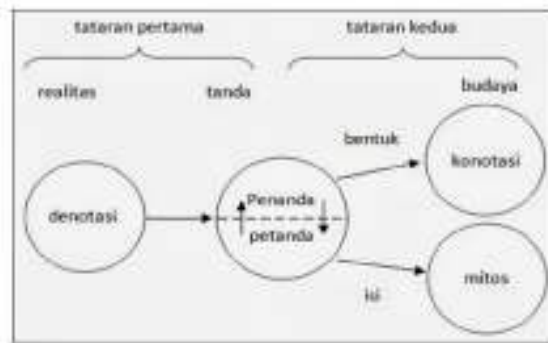


Figure 3. Roland Barthes' two-stage significance
 (Source: Fiske, in Sobur, 2004)

Figure 3 is a systematic model of myth analysis that focuses on the idea of two-stage signification created by Roland Barthes. The image shows that the marker represents the element of form as well as content, while the marker represents the concept as well as the meaning. From the combination of markers and signs, a sign is created. Every thing that exists can become a myth, a myth arises in a short time and then will be drowned by another time and replaced by other myths. Therefore, it can be interpreted that myths play a role as information from symbols that can present a certain meaning based on the historical and cultural values of the community (Pawito, 2008 in Wibisono & Sari, 2021)

Based on the above background, the researcher can formulate the following problem: "How Representation of Single Parents Playing Fathers and Mothers in Memorabilia Films?" The purpose of this study is to find out how Representation of Single Parents Playing Fathers and Mothers in Memorabilia Films.

II.METHODS

The research method used is a qualitative descriptive method using Roland Barthes' semiotic analysis technique. In order for research with this method to be said to be good, the data that has been collected must be accurate and complete, namely in the form of primary data and secondary data.

Primary data or first-hand data are sourced from Memorabilia films, as well as secondary data sourced from previous research, scientific articles related to the discussions in this study. The researcher focused on the signs and symbols in the movie Memorabilia based on Roland Barthes' theory. In addition, the researcher also utilized the semiotics method from Roland Barthes to analyze data consisting of meaning, namely the meaning of denotation, the meaning of connotation, and myth as a basis for describing and describing the meaning in the film Memorabilia. The data collection technique in the research is by studying the documentation on the film Memorabilia on the Galeri 24 youtube channel by identifying signs and symbols on the film that are related to the topic of discussion.

III.FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The researcher will analyze several scenes that are in accordance with the topic of discussion about "Representation of Single Parents Playing Fathers and Mothers in Memorabilia Films" which will then be elaborated. In describing the scenes in the film Memorabilia, the researcher uses the semiotic analysis theory of Roland Barthes which later each scene will have three meanings, namely: the meaning of denotation, the meaning of connotation, and myth. In addition, researchers have also found the role of father and son in the film, namely: Rukman Rosadi (father), Sheryl Drisanna (little Annisa), Laras Sardi (Adult Annisa).



0.21-0.45/14.57 – Scene 1

Figure 4. A woman who was talking to a clown.



Figure 5. Faces of father actors (clowns)

(Source: Screenshot of Youtube Chanel Gallery 24)

a. Denotation

The meaning of the denotation in the first scene in figure 4 shows the female actor talking to the clown actor and shows the male actor watching the female conversation with the clown while holding a water spray used to bathe the bird in the cage. This scene is set in the courtyard of the clown's house. In the scene, the female actor is saying something to the clown, "Hey clown, can you

say it's your child! The cave child was jorokin with your child until the wound was bloody! How can you treat a cave child? It's already hard to eat, how do you want to treat the cave child?" In the scene, the female actor also said that if a child is not educated by his mother, it will make the child scattered without morals, "A child if he is not educated with his mother, he has no morals". After the actress said those words, she walked away from the clown. Meanwhile, in picture 5 it shows the face behind the clown costume worn.

b. Connotation

The meaning of the connotation in the first scene is the language used (*lu, cave*) by the female actor who showed that the female actor was from the area around the capital city of Jakarta. In addition, in the first scene it shows that the female actor is feeling upset and angry, this can be seen from the facial expressions of the female actor who show emotional instability, thus triggering anger. The act done by the female actor is a form of revenge and defense of parents against their children from the actions of clowns.

The scene also shows the clown actor just being silent without replying to the bad words spoken by the woman. This indicates that the clown actor accepts all the bad words that the female actor gives him, also indicates that what the clown actor does (silent without responding) is a form of admitting his child's mistakes to the woman, and has the purpose of avoiding prolonging the problem, besides that it also indicates that the father actor (clown) is providing protection for his child from the outpouring of the woman's anger by confronting woman who was on the terrace of her house. Meanwhile, in picture 5 it shows the face behind the clown mask that he wears in making a living. From the expression shown by the man who wore the suit, it shows that the father actor is someone who has a patient nature because he can control himself when someone says bad words to him. However, behind the patience, sadness and disappointment seen on his face, this feeling came because his son did a bad deed to his friend.

In addition to a female actor and a clown (father), there is also a male actor who is holding a water spray that is used to bathe the birds in the cage. The man was seen watching the conversation between the female actor and the father. However, what he is actually doing is paying attention, listening, and finding out about the problems in front of him, this can be seen from the curious facial expressions shown by the male actor. From the background of the scene, it shows that the place is a densely populated area which can be interpreted as a village area inhabited by middle-class to lower-middle class people. This can be seen from the model of house buildings, clotheslines, bird cages, and poorly organized items. This scene shows that the representation of the role of single parents in this scene is as a protector from the outpouring of anger of women who are on the terrace of their house.

c. Myth

The myth contained in this scene is about the woman's assumption that if the child is not educated by her mother, the child will not have good morals. A mother does have an important role

in the growth of the child. Without a mother, the child will feel lonely and feel a lack of perfect affection from his parents. In addition, the role of mothers is also very important in the formation of children's character and morals. However, this is not entirely true, although it is very influential. When a child has been abandoned by his mother since childhood, it does not mean that the child will grow up with bad morals, because basically morals can be formed from the child's environment, if the environment where the child lives is a positive environment, then it is likely that the child will grow up with good morals. Hereditary factors directly or indirectly will also affect the formation of children's morals. In addition, morals can also be formed from the world of education, especially when the child is still a toddler. However, the role of parents is also very important because parents are the first madrasah for children when they are toddlers. Therefore, the role of parents, both fathers and mothers, greatly affects the formation of the child's character and morals. In this first scene, it represents the role of parents in the formation of children's morals.



2.20-3.01/14.57 – Scene 2

Figure 6. The clown (father) actor who is in the net.



Figure 7. Sitting father cast

(Source: Screenshot of Youtube Chanel Gallery 24)

a. Denotation

The meaning of the denotation contained in picture 6 is a clown dancing on a crowded and crowded street with vehicles, such as public transportation, private cars, and motorcycles. While the meaning of the denotation contained in picture 7 is a man leaning against a door made of aluminum.

b. Connotation

The connotation meaning contained in picture 6 is the clown actor (father) who is seen entertaining the motorists on the highway. The clown actor entertains road users with the aim of getting rewards from motorists. So it can be said that the clown actor is a clown who is busking because he expects rewards from people who have been entertained by approaching every vehicle that is stopped at the time of the red traffic light. The meaning of the connotation contained in figure

7 is that the face behind the clown mask that was previously used can be seen. The clown actor is a person who has the role of the father of a daughter named Annisa. From the blank gaze and facial expressions shown, it indicates that the man is tired and is resting for a while because he has been a clown (busking) all day. This is done because it is a form of responsibility of a father to provide for his child. So it can be interpreted that the representation of single parents in the second scene is as a breadwinner.

c. Myth

The myth contained in the second scene is that the father actor makes busking a job. For some people, being a busker is a profession. However, for some people, busking is an activity of begging because it is considered begging for others. This is done because it is difficult to find a job in this country. In addition, requirements that are difficult to meet are one of the factors that make it difficult to find a job. However, there is a possibility that the quality of the father is not optimal, making it difficult for him to get a more decent job. Therefore, the father is forced to become a clown (busker) to earn money as a form of parental responsibility to children in providing for and meeting the needs of each child. If the father (clown) does not bus, then he cannot provide for his child.



3.49-4.12/14.57 – Scene 3

Figure 8. The child actor is eating chicken.



Figure 9. The cast of father and son eating together.
(Source: Screenshot of Youtube Chanel Gallery 24)

a. Denotation

The meaning of the denotation contained in the third scene shows the child actor eating chicken. Then the child actor (Annisa) asked the father "do you want to?" then the father actor replied, "just do it for Nisa". In picture 9, it also shows Annisa eating chicken and the father actor eating compote.

b. Connotation

In the scene set in the living room of the house, this can be seen from the chair occupied by the child actor. In the third scene, it shows Annisa who seems to really enjoy the chicken eaten, as seen from the facial expressions shown. then Annisa offered chicken to her father, but his father refused his offer. This creates a connotation that the reason why the father refuses the chicken offered by his son is a form of his effort to make his child happy, because the father sees his son who eats chicken very greedily. In addition, there is also a meaning that the reason for the father's refusal is so that Annisa's nutrition is fulfilled. In addition, the smiling expression shown by the father shows that he feels very happy because he sees his son eating very well. The scene represents the role of fathers as the fulfillment of their children's nutrition.

c. Myth

The myth contained in this scene is the role of parents in maintaining children's nutritional needs so that they can be met. This is the responsibility of every parent. If children are given nutritious food, it can make the child's body healthier, so that they can be more enthusiastic in activities. However, if nutrition in children is not met, it can affect the health and strength of the child's body such as weakening muscles, so that they are less strong in activity, even to the point of not being able to do activities. In addition, it can also cause weight loss and can lead to anemia due to a lack of red blood cells.



4.12-4.29/14.57 – Scene 4

Figure 10. The father who is sweeping.



Figure 11. The actor of the father who is cooking.
(Source: Screenshot of Youtube Chanel Gallery 24)

a. Denotation

The meaning of the denotation contained in picture 10 is that there is a man sweeping his yard, besides that there is also a man carrying two piles of cardboard and a woman carrying a black plastic

bag. Meanwhile, in picture 11 it shows a man cooking in his kitchen holding a sutil and a pot lid in his hand.

b. Connotation

The meaning of the connotation contained in the fourth scene of picture 8 is the father who is sweeping his yard. The purpose of the father sweeping the yard is to maintain cleanliness. With a clean environment, it can create a comfortable atmosphere for the residents of the house. From the activities carried out by the father in picture 8, it shows that he has a diligent nature in maintaining cleanliness to create a comfortable home environment. Meanwhile, the connotation in figure 9 shows the father cooking in the kitchen of his house. Cooking is done by the father to meet his children's food needs. Food is a primary human need that must be met because it plays a role as a source of human energy in carrying out various activities. In the picture, it shows that the father has a sense of responsibility for his child in the form of cooking food that is the source of his child's fate.

There was also a man carrying two stacks of cardboard in his hand and a woman carrying a plastic bag following behind the man, indicating that they were returning from shopping in the morning. Therefore, it also shows the meaning that they are a couple who go home shopping for their home needs in the morning. In addition, the man also greeted the father actor when he was passing in front of him. This shows that men have a friendly and polite nature towards other humans. In general, maintaining the cleanliness of the house and preparing food in the family is the responsibility of the mother when the father plays the role of breadwinner. Therefore, the fourth scene represents the father who doubles as a mother.

c. Myth

The myth contained in this scene is that maintaining the cleanliness of the house is a task that must be done by all residents of the house, but when in a family consisting of father, mother, and children, the father plays the role of breadwinner in the family, while the role of the mother when she is not working is as a housewife who is responsible as an educator and moral shaper, as well as taking care of the interests of the house, such as maintaining the cleanliness of the house and preparing food for family members. However, in this film, the role of a mother is no longer there. So that the one who is in charge of replacing the role of the mother such as maintaining the comfort of the house is the father actor. But fathers must also teach their children to take care of and help in maintaining the cleanliness and comfort of the house.



7.39-10.23/14.57 – Scene 5

Figure 12. The father cast gave a gift.



Figure 13. The child actor hugs the father actor.
(Source: Screenshot of Youtube Chanel Gallery 24)

a. Denotation

The meaning of the denotation in this scene is that when the father actor has just returned from busking, he is seen carrying a black plastic package, which makes Annisa ask about what his father brought. Then the father actor gave a black plastic bag in which there was a laptop. According to his father, he learned to use *Mobile* The writing is too small. Therefore, the father bought a laptop for Annisa to make her writing look bigger. In picture 13, it shows Annisa hugging her father.

b. Connotation

The meaning of the connotation contained in this scene is the father who saves his money for three months to buy a laptop for Annisa because according to him he learned to use *Mobile* The writing is too small. However, there is another meaning and purpose of the reason why the father bought a laptop for his son, namely to help him make it easier to do his college assignments. In addition, the features on the laptop are much more complete when compared to *Mobile*, because there are some software and applications that are not available in *Mobile*. The laptop given by the father to his son is also a form of gift and support for his son. There is also hope that her child will be more diligent and enthusiastic in pursuing education in college.

However, Annisa said that her father didn't need to buy a laptop because he thought he could still learn through *Mobile*, "Why did you buy a laptop? Nisa doesn't want my dad to learn to use a cellphone." Basically, every student needs a laptop because there is some software that is not available in *Mobile*. Annisa said this because she did not want to burden her father with college needs that were difficult to get. However, Annisa felt very grateful in the form of a hug she gave her father for trying and being responsible for meeting his needs. In this scene, it represents the responsibility of the father as a fulfillment of the child's educational needs.

c. Myth

In this fifth scene, the father feels that his son needs a laptop to help him in doing his college assignments. In addition, there is also a myth that it is the responsibility of parents to meet the needs of their children, including educational needs. Basically, every child needs education, in addition to shaping the child's way of thinking, also as an enhancer of knowledge. When a mindset is formed and science begins to develop, it can create the child's intelligence. However, when children do not get their educational needs met, the child will only have limited knowledge.

IV. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the analysis that has been carried out, the results show that there is a Representation of Single Parents Playing Fathers and Mothers in Memorabilia Films. From the five scenes that have been analyzed, there is a meaning that shows the importance of the role of parents for children. The signs and meanings that exist can be seen from the environment, dialogue, and character characters in the film Memorabilia. In addition, the actors of her father and Annisa are also one of the keys to the success of the film. Of the five scenes that have been analyzed The results show that there is a representation of single parents playing the role of father and mother in the film, including, the role of the father as a protector, the role of the father as a breadwinner, the role of the father as a fulfillment of nutritional needs, the role of the father as a substitute for the mother, and the role of the father as a fulfillment of educational needs and their facilities.

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