ABSTRACT

This study aims to discover the representation of Indonesian women in Jakarta Post articles. The representation is drawn through the occurrence of types of indirect sexism. The articles used were purposively chosen based on several characteristics in which thus were examined for the types of indirect sexism, subject-object position and reader’s position. Theory of indirect sexism introduced by Mills (2008) was used as the analysis tool in this study. Further, qualitative method was used in order to provide deep analysis and present good interpretation on the representation of Indonesian women. Excluding humor, results show five types of indirect sexism found within the articles. They are presupposition, conflicting messages, scripts and metaphors, collocation and androcentric perspective in which collocation is the most frequently used. Various representations of women are also obtained in which they are presented in negative way. In summary, all the formulation made by the writers of the articles shows that the practice of women discrimination is preserved through the use of sexist language.

Keywords: female figure; indirect sexism; Jakarta Post; Kartini Day; representation; sexism