

ABSTRACT

Filial violence is one of big social issues in Japan. People tend only know about child abusing or domestic violence between couple, while violence actions from children to parents also have a great numbers of cases. It is because Japanese society will cover their family problem as hard as they can to protect their family image. Kyoiku mama, mom who think that children's education is the most important thing, tend to push their children to do good in school, attend prestigious school, and get a great job. They do not realize that it get the children stressed. These *filial violence* issue is happened because the children need to express their anger and stress towards family or in this case their mom. There are three basic types of *filial violence* the first one is act of violence intended to physically hurt another person, then act of violence against objects, the last one is verbal violence, such as screaming, hissing, booing, and jeering. This study aimed to analyze *filial violence* representation in Japan from Japanese drama, *Yakou Kanransha*. Researcher used qualitative methods along semiotic theory of Charles Sanders Peirce to describe and analyze the signs of violence actions of Ayaka and Shinji as the person doing *filial violence* in *Yakou Kanransha*

Keywords: Domestic violence, filial violence, child, parents

