

**KATHRYN BULKOVAC's STRUGGLES AGAINST WOMEN TRAFFICKING
IN *WHISTLEBLOWER* MOVIE**

THESIS

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ABSTRACT

Haris. W. Adhityo. 2014. **Kathryn Bulkovac's Struggles Against Women Trafficking In *Whistleblower* Movie.** Study Program of English. Department Of Languages and Literature. Faculty of Cultural Studies. Universitas Brawijaya. Supervisor: Dyah Eko Hapsari, Co-Supervisor: Fredy Nugroho.

Keywords: Patriarchy system, women trafficking, commodity of economy

Patriarchy system basically is a social system in which men have higher levels of dominance than women. Similarly, the phenomenon of social system exists in Bosnia. Patriarchal system coupled with the chaos after the Balkan wars, has put this country in trouble trafficking of women. The number of Bosnians who are victims of war, especially men, resulting lost of social stability, both in the state and the family. A phenomenon which is also depicted in the film *Whistleblower* in which Bulkovac as the main character also struggle for women trafficking victims. To analyze this movie, the author uses the theory of feminism with a focus on how women are treated as an economic commodity.

The results of this study show how the conditions of women trafficking victims from the point of view of Bulkovac as the main character. The victims here become economic commodity, shows how women snare to work, coupled with the dominance of patriarchy in Bosnia. Starting from the hopes of finding a better life, one of the key witnesses Bulkovac, joined the services of illegal labor brokers. The agencies have promised them to work as a waiter in a restaurant with high salaries. Without realizing it, a trap like this can pushed them down into the net that a lot of women trafficking in Bosnia as a country still ravaged. The victims, which has entered a country illegally causing them hesitate to seek legal counsel, especially due to their illegal status and also because many Bosnian police officers who took part in the woman trafficking. Furthermore, the victims must accept the fact that they are trapped in sexual commerciality, although it is not the victim's willingness. The conclusion, to be able to make up for their rights back, the victim must be willing to work for women trafficking of as sex labor. In this case Bulkovac as peacekeeper tasked to restore the social order was messed up due to the Balkan wars in Bosnia, as well as to help restore the rights of victims of trafficking of women who had taken away by the trafficker.

ABSTRAK

Haris. W. Adhityo. 2014. **Perjuangan Kathryn Bulkovac Melawan Perdagangan Wanita dalam Film Whistleblower.** Program Studi Sastra Inggris. Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra. Fakultas Ilmu Budaya. Universitas Brawijaya. Pembimbing I : Dyah Eko Hapsari, Pembimbing II : Fredy Nugroho

Kata Kunci : Sistem Patriarki, Perdagangan Wanita, Komoditas Ekonomi

Sistem patriarki pada dasarnya merupakan sistem sosial dimana laki – laki memiliki tingkat dominasi yang lebih tinggi daripada wanita. Begitu pula dengan fenomena sistem sosial yang ada di Bosnia. Sistem patriarki ditambah dengan adanya kekacauan setelah perang Balkan, telah menempatkan negara ini dalam masalah besar perdagangan wanita. Banyaknya warga Bosnia yang menjadi korban perang, terutama kaum laki – laki, berakibat hilangnya stabilitas sosial, baik dalam negara maupun keluarga. Suatu fenomena yang juga tergambar dalam film Whistleblower dimana Bulkovac sebagai tokoh utama turut memperjuangkan hak – hak para korban kejahanatan perdagangan wanita. Untuk menganalisis film ini, penulis menggunakan teori feminism dengan fokus terhadap bagaimana perempuan diperlakukan sebagai komoditas ekonomi.

Hasil dari studi ini menunjukkan bagaimana kondisi para korban perdangan wanita dari sudut pandang Bulkovac selaku tokoh utama. Para korban selaku komoditas ekonomi di sini, menunjukkan bagaimana jerat perdagangan wanita bekerja, ditambah dengan adanya dominasi sistem patriarki di Bosnia itu sendiri. Bermula dari harapan untuk mencari hidup yang lebih baik, Raya, salah satu saksi kunci Bulkovac, bergabung dalam jasa penyalur tenaga kerja ilegal. Dimana agen penyalur tersebut menjanjikan untuk bekerja sebagai pelayan di suatu restoran ternama dengan gaji tinggi. Tanpa disadari, perangkap seperti inilah yang mendorongnya jatuh ke dalam jaring perdagangan wanita yang banyak terjadi di Bosnia selaku negara yang masih dilanda konflik sesudah perang. Para korban, dimana telah memasuki suatu negara secara illegal menyebabkan mereka ragu untuk mencari bantuan hukum, terlebih akibat status mereka yang ilegal juga banyaknya para polisi Bosnia yang turut andil dalam perdagangan wanita itu sendiri. Lebih jauh, para korban harus menerima fakta bahwa mereka terjebak dalam komersialitas seksual, kendati hal itu bukanlah keinginan korban. Kesimpulannya untuk dapat menebus hak mereka kembali, para korban harus rela bekerja kepada para pedagang wanita sebagai pekerja seks. Dalam hal ini Bulkovac sebagai utusan perdamaian bertugas untuk mengembalikan tatanan social yang sempat kacau akibat adanya perang Balkan di Bosnia, juga untuk membantu mengembalikan hak – hak para korban kejahanatan perdagangan wanita yang sempat direnggut oleh pelaku.

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