

## **PATRIARCHAL CULTURE'S EFFECTS ON WOMEN AS REFLECTED ON *THE BASIS OF SEX* (2018) FILM**

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### **ABSTRACT**

Gender stereotypes appear in the media, such as in films when male rulers typically govern female minority groups; this situation is known as patriarchal culture. The patriarchal culture emphasizes the need to study literature through film as a product of a culture that depicts discrimination against women through figures and storylines. This research method applies descriptive qualitative research to collect and analyze how patriarchal culture's effects on women and women's attempts against patriarchal culture are reflected in the film *On the Basis of Sex* (2018) using Radical Feminism theory from Kate Millet's perspective. Research findings highlight that the film *On the Basis of Sex* depicts patriarchal culture effects as women's access to education, job opportunities, women's behavior, and freedom in public spaces. This study further investigates women's attempts against patriarchal culture through the female characters in this film, namely their challenges with education, carrier, self-confidence, and skills. As a result, this study's involvement reveals insight into the value of media depiction of gender issues and helps to advance the gender equality movement for women.

**Keywords:** Gender Stereotype, Patriarchal Culture, Radical Feminism, Women

### **INTRODUCTION**

Cultural patriarchy sees men as superior to women and views their status as controllers. Manly and feminine mentalities, attitudes, and beliefs define gender (Devito et al., 2019). Patriarchy is frequently required for the building of social structures (Setyowati & Hurustyanti, 2021). In order to create a constructed social system, patriarchal culture must first become a social system due to the order of life. According to (Sastriyani, 2007), the idea of patriarchy is a social grouping structure that gives significant weight to their father's lineage, or, to put it another way, the fundamental qualities of men are what determine whether they're considered the target of the system or not.

A significant factor in the role of men as women's partners is the belief system's application of patriarchy. This perspective gave rise to the gender stereotype that men and women have different traits, with the intention of giving males the advantage in order to be respected, appreciated, and to keep their wiba. In order to sustain men's mental and emotional wellness and their patriarchal capacities, women must be able to give up housework and regularly maintain the disclosure of emotion. Men and women are regularly established regardless of their gender. Women are those who follow, and men are the ones in control. Within

antiquity until the mid-1900s, being a woman included being a housewife. Women were suppressed. Women were seen as only half of human beings, and their primary rights were to stay in their houses, take attend of the household, and provide for their husbands or kiddos. In modern times, with the growing number of feminist movements, it is difficult to imagine that women were not regarded as members of society.

When comparing men and women, many problems at any level of society can be investigated. Justice and equality for men and women must be the foundation for the implementation of social policy. The policy needs to make certain that every community problem is fairly reflected. In actuality, women endure a variety of issues, including discrimination, a lack of access to justice, and male dominance. This can be decreased by establishing equality, respect, and an environment free from harmful dominance over women. Gender inequality in the larger picture of patriarchal culture refers to situations in which individuals get unjust treatment based only on their gender. One of the two sides is harmed in this situation mainly because of an inequality in interactions between men and women. It could be inequality, marginalisation, powerlessness, and stereotypical disparities that promote men over women.

We can observe that there has been gender discrimination in US history. In a large nation like America, gender discrimination is an issue. The disparity in status between men and women leads to a number of issues. Meanwhile, this system of male dominance forms the idea that women are expected to work in household chores and other jobs that are considered feminine which is appropriate for women (Jackson & Sorensen, 2013). At this point, there is a lot of gender discrimination based on sex that happens, especially in the workplace and in schools where male dominance is an issue. Considering women's traditional means perform is to handle the attention of their houses, they shouldn't attempt more educational opportunities than men (Arivia, 2003). These misconceptions appear to be deeply embedded in the minds of individuals and are transmitted from one generation to the next. In conclusion, these stereotypes impact how society perceives women, which can be generalized about them as having delicate and specific, spoiled as well, feminine, and soft (Ward, 1996).

The social class system that exists in society is changing as time goes on, and women's needs are beginning to shift and grow. Women's roles have shifted significantly as a result, and they start thinking about their own ideas and capacities. Women start a career outside the home and pursuing their passions in education. Women's responsibilities have modified significantly, promoting women to explore their ideas and abilities. Women start getting jobs outside the home and pursuing their passions in education. Women apply for part-time positions in the general public sector as well, including office employment.

Even though the function of women is frequently linked to their feminine creation from God, the idea of male dominance is more typically a societal construct than one based on belief. The issue remains that, regardless of changing socioeconomic backdrops, society still defends social points of view, which have been believed to have originated through religious perspectives. It brought about multiple states gender-related difficulties in culture, particularly with relation to the positions of females, such as their respective positions dependence, a lack of rights, and exclusion from society (Kurin'in, 2013).

Through visual media works such as films, we can see the gender inequality that occurs in society. Feminist theory acts as a theoretical basis for challenging gender stereotypes that are mirrored throughout literary works, as defined by feminist critiques of literature (Rokhmansyah, 2016). It is impossible to discuss feminism without mentioning the American women who struggle for equality, women's rights, and an improved situation for women in society. The cause began with the idea that women's status in society was inferior to that of men. Many attempts consequently have been made to look into gaps.

As previously mentioned, this research employs the movie *On the Basis of Sex* as a material object to examine patriarchal culture's effects on women, as demonstrated by the main character. Several issues are depicted in the movie, including discrimination experienced by the main character. The movie based on *Sex* tells the story of Ruth's resistance to gender justice and equal opportunities for women. It also seeks to modify sexist laws that are presently in place in the United States and are illegal under the Constitution. For instance, consider the occasion when she applied for a position at a law firm but was rejected due to the fact she wasn't a male lawyer. In addition to the inequalities that women face, many men continue to have prejudices and stereotypes about women and believe that women are less competent than men for particular jobs, particularly those involving leadership. Thus, Ruth Bader Ginsburg and Millett are comparable due to the fact women could do men's tasks without facing constraints. The main claim centers on Ruth's experience standing up for her rights in the face of injustice so that she may advance in her career and education.

Previous studies based *On the Basis of Sex* (2018) film examined forms of sex discrimination, which explained the issue of women being sexually and professionally devalued, portrayals of gender discrimination, and the battle to achieve women's equal rights (Firdausy, 2021). However, one significant study investigated how women overcome gender prejudice (Rengganis et al., 2023).

Although the problem of gender discrimination has been extensively examined in previous studies. Neither previous research has examined the consequences of patriarchal culture. Regarding these gaps and research issues, the purpose of this study is to analyze patriarchal culture's impacts on women and

identify women's attempts to resist patriarchal society as reflected *On the Basis of Sex (2018)* film.

## **LITERATUR REVIEW**

### **Patriarchal Culture**

Currently, patriarchal culture is present in the fields of politics, social work, business, and education. Currently, patriarchal culture is present in the fields of politics, social work, business, and education. Men control society as a result of the structure of patriarchy that is in place, which leads to gender disparities and injustices that have an impact on many facets of human activity. This way of thinking leads to power abuse and presupposes that women are always second-class citizens, with no right to convey or determine anything other than following and obeying men (Wahyono, 2022). The narratives of male regulation to become manly were born out of the male gender construction demonstrated by the argumentation of male-dominated norms distributed on social platforms.

Women who face male dominance feel powerless and oppressed. Workplace male domination can also sometimes be observed, that results in women conforming to men. Increasingly strong bias against gender also affects women. In reality, it is likely that women and men have been socially constructed to occupy nearly equal positions in the fields of politics and the workplace. According to (Anwar et al., 2017), the discrimination, male dominated, and poverty cause economic resources to decline.

### **Discrimination**

Discrimination based on gender, consequently by anybody, at any time. Like in the workplace, it has a wide-ranging impact as well. Basically, refers to caring for a worker differently or unjustly because of their sex. Workers can experience this through gender-based limitations on perks or promotions, unequal compensation, or discriminatory hiring or firing practices. Women are confined in the capacity to fulfil their passions in employment and education due to a deep sense that they are powerless. Whether that they're in public or private, women feel unsure, anxious, and insecure. The social construction that takes position within the community, where women have been only allowed doing housework and are unable to pursue additional study or find employment outside the home, is deeply rooted. This perspective leads to assuming that men are the dominant gender that controls women and the social structure of society, and that gender disparity and injustice are caused by the high number of women (Rahma, 2023). At this point, inequality among genders in society is a phenomenon where individuals are treated differently in the same situations based on their presumed gender.

## **Feminism**

The theoretical foundation of feminism explores a variety of issues in society concerning discrimination or gender norms that relate to an individual's gender. Feminism seeks to highlight the reality that there is inequality in society, particularly among men and women, by employing a set of gender-based analytical methods. As time goes on, women are helping rebuild society by participating part in the feminist movement's activities to remove gender discrimination in every form it takes. The view of women's independence which is known as feminism came from a movement to end the discrimination, exploitation, and injustice of women. The employing of feminists is a strategy for breaking stereotypes regarding gender. Because of the movement's vital connection to men's identity and masculinity, it is not merely an organization for women. Men and women have to collaborate to bring about change in society and overcome the patriarchal cultural frame that dominates the daily lives of individuals.

## **Radical Feminism**

Radical feminism is a feminist perspective that asserts women's equality with men by fundamentally restructuring the social and political institutions that now exist, hence eliminating male dominance. Concentrate the main goals of radical feminism are the constitutional, social, and financial equality of women. Gender norms, reproductive rights, income equality at work, and domestic abuse are among her major concerns. The main point of radical feminism is that patriarchy is a kind of oppression that affects women. This form of feminism also recognizes that social classes comprise repressed women and strong men between employers and workers. Women must be allowed to put down the dominance of men for the uprising to be effective.

In terms of Kate Millet's perspective in her book *Sexual Politics*, radical feminism is a second-wave feminist movement. Based on Millet's book, patriarchal ideology's discrimination magnifies the biological gaps between men and women, such as men's innate ability to lead and women's marginalization, silence, and inability to express their ideas (Millet, 1971). Following reading *Sexual Politics*, it is obvious that the deeply ingrained patriarchal structure in society has an impact on the sexual differences that exist in relationships between men and women. In addition to this, women are viewed as a minority in a patriarchal society and are not treated the same as other people based on their physical attributes, color, or culture.

## **METHOD**

Qualitative descriptive is used to analyze the data where dialogue from characters will be collected and analyzed. Qualitative descriptive design enables

academics to analyze and investigate people or teams involved in social or human concerns (Creswell, 2016). Therefore, the film will be studied through dialogue from the characters in the film, which is the data that will be collected and analyzed to understand how patriarchal culture's effects on women and women's attempt against patriarchal culture as reflected *On the Basis of Sex (2018)* film.

Considering the issues raised by this research is the patriarchal culture and how it affects women, as represented *On the Basis of Sex (2018)* film. Using Kate Millet's Radical Feminism theory, a qualitative descriptive design analyzes *On the Basis of Sex (2018)* film. The theoretical foundation serves as analytical material to determine the issues being investigated, patriarchal culture's effects on women, and strategies used to eliminate patriarchal culture.

When starting research, data collection is critical. Watching films regularly is quite helpful. Take notes on key points to mark scenes and conversations from the film. Data collection focuses on categorizing each scene and conversation in the film to acquire accurate and relevant information. The data is subsequently linked to theory, allowing researchers to expand on the data and construct foundations and conclusions. Lastly, revealing the data and synchronization can considerably improve it. Apart from that, secondary data is derived from similar sources such as books, articles, and journals. The data is analyzed to identify themes relating to the inherent patriarchal culture represented in the film. The film uses radical feminism theory to examine patriarchal culture's effects on women and the attempts of women against patriarchal culture as reflected *On the Basis of Sex (2018)* film.

## **FINDING**

### **Patriarchal Cultures Effects on Women**

The below data is obtained based on how patriarchal culture effects on women as reflected *on the basis of sex (2018)* film:

#### **a. Patriarchal Culture's Effects on Women through Education**

Every citizen, regardless of gender, has the right to an education. Education promotes population wellbeing and economic prosperity (Adriani, 2019).

Women have the right to freedom, which was implemented into law in America in 1833; access to education is essential for women. Women can select where they wish to stand in their educational journey. However, patriarchal cultures persist in the field of education, particularly among women. Patriarchal societies place men in positions of authority, while women are expected to subordinate to men, which limits women's freedom of movement. Ruth Bader Ginsburg, for example, suffers educational inequality because of patriarchal cultures. When she first arrives at Harvard Law School, the Dean greets her harshly. Hundreds of male students were in the room, and only three women enrolled in Harvard Law School. The illustration Griswold's monologue:

Professor Griswold : *Welcome to Harvard Law School. Harvard Law School is a school for Harvard men, and being a Harvard man indicates intelligence. A Harvard man must be a dedicated leader of the rule of law.*

(00.38.19-00.04.00)

Professor Grinswold's monologue stresses Harvard Law School's male-dominated environment. He underlined that a Harvard man must be both clever and obedient to women. Professor Grinswold did not address female students since he focused solely on men. The fact that only men can attend Harvard Law School highlights how patriarchal culture devalues women.

When the welcoming event concluded, a dinner was prepared for female guests and numerous lecturers. The guests dressed neatly and politely for the function. Professor Griswold requested female students to introduce themselves at Harvard Law School's new student orientation dinner. At the outset, Professor Griswold remarked that this was just the sixth year that women had the opportunity to acquire a Harvard Law degree. The illustration Professor Griswold's utterance below:

Professor Griswold : *Why did you go to Harvard? Even though usually this school is only for man.*

Ruth Ginsburg : *My name is Ruth Ginsburg from Brooklyn. I'm at Harvard to learn more about his work and become a more patient and understanding wife.*

(00.06.45-00.08.20)

In his statements, Professor Griswold consistently underlines that Harvard Law School is typically for men. Gender disparity persists, even though women have the opportunity to attend law school. Ruth's reasons for attending Harvard Law School elicited laughter from the invited visitors.

#### **b. Patriarchal cultures' effects on women's behavior**

Patriarchal society influences women's behavior because they do not want to be perceived as weak and inferior by males. Patriarchal culture regards women as weak and males as dominant. Furthermore, women are viewed solely as servants, and whatever they do is undervalued or ignored. Because, as Ruth experienced, she is seen as a minority group. She pays great attention to his acting and appearance. When Ruth wants to attend the Harvard Law School opening dinner, she asks her husband for guidance on what to wear. She is perplexed about what attire to wear on the occasion to make her appear like a Harvard man. The illustration dialogue between Ruth and Martin below:

Ruth : *Which one makes me look Harvard man?*

Martin : *I'm happy to report that you don't look like a Harvard man.*

Ruth Bader Ginsburg : *Are you serious? It's dinner with the dean, Marty. I want to make a good impression.*

(00.04.32-00.04.44)

Ruth's behavior demonstrates her fear of being looked down upon by other males, as well as her belief that women need to dress adequately for the event. Ruth is a pleasant and elegant woman on this occasion, and she remains mute unless someone initiates a discussion. Patriarchal culture shapes how women see their appearance and behavior. Meanwhile, women must meet certain requirements, such as looking beautiful, not being overweight, and being expected to be tough.

### **c. Patriarchal cultures' effects on job opportunities**

In patriarchal circumstances, women frequently face a shortage of employment possibilities. When married and child-bearing women look for work, males in positions of power dismiss them. Ruth Ginsburg, for example, is rejected by huge businesses 12 times when she applies for a position as a lawyer despite graduating from the greatest university, Columbia University, and being a bright student. Ruth attempted to use it again at one of Mr. Greene's locations, and he attempted to persuade Mr. Greene that Ruth deserved to work there. The illustration of dialogue between Ruth and Mr. Greene:

Ruth Ginsburg : *I want to become a lawyer to help my clients obtain justice. Mr Greene could see my hard work as I pursued my education. I completed everything I'm supposed to do. I am willing to do the same for you.*

Mr. Greene : *The truth is that this is a company with a very close relationship with its employees and their families. The wives will be jealous.*

(00.28.06-00.28.49)

In the dialogue between Ruth and Mr. Greene, he is attempting to instill confidence in Mr. Greene that he deserves to work as a lawyer for Mr. Greene. However, Mr. Greene claims that Ruth is unable to work in his office. The conversation reveals that Mr. Greene is scared to hire women as lawyers in his office. This demonstrates that women are not allowed to work based on their qualities and talents.

### **d. Women experience verbally harassment**

Women frequently face verbal abuse from men in public areas. This discriminating behavior originates from the social system's strong patriarchal culture (Rahayu & Legowo, 2022). Men who perpetrate verbal harassment believe that their activities are a comedy. The individual responsible for the action feels content with himself. Harassment against women arises as a result of power dynamics between men and women, giving men a genuine chance to exploit, oversight, and harass women (Sari & Sufanti, 2023). In this film, Ruth Ginsburg



and Jane experience a form of verbal harassment directly in a public place. Ruth Ginsburg and her daughter are strolling down a sidewalk when heavy rain is soaking their bodies. Several male construction workers catcall them. Then she tries to flag down a taxi for her to take, while one of the male construction workers attempts to flirt with Ruth Ginsburg and her child. The illustrate dialogue:

Male construction worker : *Suit suit... Hey, look beautiful, ladies!*

Ruth Ginsburg : *Just ignore them.*

Male construction worker : *Hey, we'll keep you warm if you get wet.*

(01.00.25-01.00.29)

### **Women's attempts against patriarchal culture**

The below data is obtained based on women's attempts against patriarchal culture as reflected *on the basis of sex (2018)* film:

#### **a. Women struggle to build carieer**

Women must battle for their right to work in public due to societal gender disparities. Women pursue school based on their field and ability, so that after graduation, they can make a career for themselves. Changing ourselves is critical; in other words, we must demonstrate that we can become women with successful occupations. Women play numerous roles in a variety of professions, including female lawyers. Ruth Ginsburg's experience in advancing her career from lawyer to supreme judge at the Constitutional Court was arduous but beneficial. Ruth's monologue illustrates that she is worthy to be a lawyer:

Ruth Ginsburg : *I want to become a lawyer to help my clients obtain justice. Mr Greene could see my hard work as I pursued my education.*

(00.28.09-00.28.12)

In 1970, Ruth began to build her career as an academic at one of Rutgers Law Schools and Columbia Law School teaching civil procedure as a professor. Ruth wants to fight for gender equality between women and men who are equal in the eyes of the law and the state. Another monologue that illustrates from Ruth Ginsburg:

Ruth Ginsburg : *I'm Professor Ruth Bader Ginsburg. This is sex discrimination and law. Some of my colleagues will tell you that sex discrimination doesn't exist. I might also teach gnomes and elves legal rights.*

(00.32.44-00.32.59)

Ruth struggles for women's justice in her profession of law, and she aspires to be a renowned lawyer. He began his first case, Charles Moritz, in conjunction with a tax court proceeding. In that case, it was said that the IRS rejected a tax deduction to a nurse employed to care for a crippled mother. Ruth read the tax law case with tremendous fervor and vowed to contest it in federal court. Ruth and her husband are having a talk:

Ruth Ginsburg : *Marty, the 214th part of the tax code assumes that the caretaker is a woman. This is founded on sexual prejudice against men.*

Martin Ginsburg : *Poor guy.*

Ruth Ginsburg : *If a federal court determines that this statute is unconstitutional, it may establish a precedent that others, including men and women, will follow and build on. It might bring down the entire discriminatory system.*

Martin Ginsburg : *I'm very pleased with your newfound ambition in tax law.*

Ruth Ginsburg : *We need to handle this case.*

(00.41.48-00.42.42)

**b. Women struggle to build confidence and ability**

Confidence is a fundamental characteristic required for people's success. It allows us to take measured risks, advocate for our views, and speak up in public. Many women are confident in their abilities. When women receive encouragement from others as well as themselves, they gain self-confidence. Education is a crucial tool for providing women with the skills, information, and self-confidence they need to achieve success. Ruth gained the guts to demonstrate her ability to answer her professor's questions in class. Even though she was a woman who was a minority in her class and experienced forms of discrimination, this did not break her enthusiasm for learning and self-confidence. Ruth's monologue illustrates that she is confident to stand up her idea:

Professor Brown : *I'm Professor Brown. This is an introduction to the contract where the case is a Hawkins versus McGee state case. Please raise your hand.*

Ruth : *(Ruth raised her hand very bravely to show she wanted to answer the case).*

(00.10.16-00.10.30)

The previous chat demonstrates Ruth's bravery in responding to Professor Brown's case. Even though she is a minority woman in her class who is primarily male, this is a type of self-confidence in the public domain.

Professor Brown : *That's the question, Mrs. Ginsburg was next.*

Ruth Ginsburg : *Correction, Professor Brown. McGee didn't just promise to fix George Hawkins' hand. He promised, citing 100% good hands.*

Tn. Fitzpatrick : *It's the same thing.*

Professor Brown : *Is it true Mrs. Ginsburg?*

Ruth Ginsburg : *It is not the same. McGee transplanted skin from Hawkins' chest. Not only did it not heal his scars, but it also caused chest hair to grow from his palms.*

Tn. Fitzpatrick : *It says that a hand with a burn is worth a bush.*

All students : *(Laughing at Ruth).*

Ruth Ginsburg : *The court denied Hawkins damages.*

Tn. Fitzpatrick : *Hawkins suffered no damage.*

- Ruth Ginsburg : *Hawkins was denied damages and pain. Later, the New Hampshire Supreme Court ruled that his damages were based solely on the contract being fulfilled. So, if Mc. Gee had set definite expectations instead of making big promises, then Hawkins' reward would have been less.*
- Professor Brown : *Is that a reply or a filibuster Mrs. Ginsburg?*
- All students : *(Laughing at Ruth).*

(00.11.23-00.12.26)

It shows that there is direction for women who strive for growth in their personal lives into their professional lives. As experienced by Ruth, the experience of discrimination in the class doesn't make Ruth hopeless to study at Harvard Law School. Ruth shows that self-confidence means a successful outcome through actions.

Ruth acted fearlessly and firmly in taking Charlie Moritz's case to court when she and the other side disagreed with each other's judgment. Ruth feels that her efforts and hard work to safeguard women's rights will be successful. Ruth can present her statement and convince the judges that discrimination against gender had a major impact on future generations. Ruth has spoken out strongly against the continued gender inequality. Women have the right to be treated equally under the law and by the state as males. Ruth gave her view in front of the judges:

Ruth Ginsburg : *We don't want you to change the governmental institutions. This happened without the court's authorization. We only ask that you recognize the country's right to change. Our sons and daughters are legally denied the right to freedom based on their supposed ability. How are they going to challenge that assumption? Does Section 214 provide for standing? We must all work to amend the laws one at a time for their sake.*

Ruth : *You can enhance legislation that is soon to be introduced. You can correct this error. We rest this matter in our brief and reasoning, and we ask that the tax court's ruling be reversed.*

(01.44.56-01.50.48)

Ruth dared to share her viewpoint in front of the judges in court. Ruth demonstrates that women can stand on their own feet. Ruth is adamant about upholding the truth and stands by her ideas.

### **c. Women struggle to build a proper education**

Education brings constancy in life; it is vital for the long term. Being well-educated and having a degree raises the possibility of finding greater career opportunities and opening new doors for yourself. Educated women gain skills and information, and they are empowered to defend their rights. This empowers people to make free and informed choices. Ruth Ginsburg's battle to attend Harvard Law

School and then continue to Colombia University demonstrates that women may achieve the greatest levels of education. Ruth Ginsburg also demonstrates that she was the best graduate from Colombia University and had mastered the discipline of law. Ruth uses this degree to advance her legal profession and advocate for women's rights. She demonstrates her passion for joining Harvard Law School by introducing herself:

Ruth Ginsburg : *My husband Marty is in his second-grade year. I'm here at Harvard to learn more about the challenges of my husband's job.*

(00.08.15-00.08.18)

In the statement, she explained her reasons for entering Harvard Law School, wanting to study more in the legal field like her husband and become a lawyer when she graduated. Ruth also attends her husband's lecture lectures at Colombia University while he is ill. Ruth does not want her husband to miss any lectures and believes that he will become a lawyer. On the other hand, she must divide her time between being a housewife and studying Harvard Law School. The illustrate Ruth and Professor Freund when Ruth attends the class:

Professor Freund : *Excuse me, can I help you?*

Ruth Ginsburg : *Um... I am the wife of Martin Ginsburg. I will attend his class.*

Professor Freund : *Plus, yourself?*

Ruth Ginsburg : *Yes.*

(00.19.33-00.19.46)

The dialogue above highlights Ruth Ginsburg's desire to avoid losing out on essential knowledge, even though she could study as a housewife without difficulty. Thus, education is crucial for both men and women since it allows us to fulfill our goals.

## **DISCUSSION**

Considering previous discussion, we looked at how patriarchal culture affects women, specifically Ruth Ginsburg, the main character in the film, and how it shapes education, women's behavior, and job opportunities. Thus, Ruth, as a woman, had challenges in her job in her line of work. She presents an outline of the hurdles that women face when starting a career, even though social standards compel women to work at home as housewives. In addition, the film depicts women's attempts to challenge patriarchal society, with the main character demonstrating that women may use courage, courage, and communication skills to against patriarchal culture and promote gender equality in relevant contexts.

This discussion shows that patriarchal's cultural effects limit women's movement. In this case, women must make efforts to fight patriarchal forms of culture. Changes in women can be found in the analysis of the film *On the Basis of*

Sex because this film introduces women as having self-confidence, good abilities, courage and intelligence to break the statement that women are weak.

It is important to recognize that patriarchal culture leads women to be fearful and weak. Women's boldness, self-confidence, and the ability to speak up for women's rights stem from the problems that minorities experience. This also demonstrates to audience that women can have a successful career based on their enthusiasm for Ruth Ginsburg's experience in the film. As a result, this film seeks to move the patriarchal culture away from formal legislation and toward something that is not legalized and presents no barriers to women.

In conclusion, the effects of patriarchal culture highlight gender issues through films, as evidenced by research findings. Sexist norms and gender-based standards interfere with women's access to equal opportunities in the legal field, emphasizing the efforts they must face to overcome these obstacles. The portrayal of women in Ruth as the main character demonstrates a critical attitude to her struggle against patriarchal culture.

## **CONCLUSION**

In this study, we analyze two major themes in the film *On the Basis of Sex (2018)*: patriarchal culture's effects on women and women's attempts against patriarchal culture. These findings indicate that this film paints an accurate portrayal of the effects of patriarchal culture on women's lives. This may be observed in Ruth Ginsburg's struggle as the primary character against patriarchal culture and revising incorrect laws so that there is no discrimination, and women are protected.

This study has limitations given that it focuses on just the effects of patriarchal culture and women's efforts against it. Films have the potential to alter audiences' perceptions of gender discrimination in minority groups, leading to further investigation. Following that, suggestions for further study use the film to examine gender discrimination affecting women in expressing themselves in open spaces.

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