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# Universitas Airlangga Students' Responses to Sexual Scenes in the Movie The Twilight Saga: Breaking Dawn Part 1

Slamet Suhariadi

Arum Budiastuti

*English Department, Universitas Airlangga*

## Abstract

The movie Breaking Dawn Part 1 is a movie with some sexual scenes shown without censor when it released publicly in Indonesia. This study focuses on the responses of Universitas Airlangga students toward the sexual scenes that showed in movie Breaking Dawn Part 1. This study aims to make a clear reaction of audience, especially from Universitas Airlangga students' responses about sexual scenes in movie. This study uses encoding decoding by Stuart Hall as the main theory to analyze the data. In this study, the writer concerns only on decoding aspects. The data that is collected from the audience separated into Hall's three hypothetical position, first is dominant-hegemonic, second is negotiated code, and the third is oppositional code. The qualitative approach is used for this study to know about how the audiences' response to sexuality in movie. This study uses focus group discussion to collect data. The writer finds that most of the audiences are in the negotiated code which is the reader partly shares the text's code and broadly accepts the preferred reading, but sometimes resists and modifies it in a way which reflects their own position, experiences and interests. The Universitas Airlangga students accepted the sexual scenes as the unity of the story, as representation of real life, as education, industrial factor, and one of the respondents said that the sexual scenes are taboo to shown publicly. In conclusion, the educational background is not the only reason that affects the response of Universitas Airlangga students to sexual scenes in movie Breaking Dawn part 1. There are many things that affect the response of respondents to sexual scenes in Breaking Dawn part 1 such as family background, religious background, hobby, industrial factor, and critical thinking.

**Keywords:** adult scene, Breaking Dawn Part 1, censorship, ideological position, rating, sexual scenes

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## Introduction

### Movie Censorship

We live in an increasingly mediated society and the rate of change in the media environment that have not happened before. In these present days, the days of globalization, we also are more conscious of the fast changes about what happened in media in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries (Stokes 130). Movie is one of entertainment for people in society. Movie is a moving picture that is a dominant type of mass visual communication around the world (Paerai 2). Many movies released and played in a lot of country around the world. Ardianto and Erdiyana stated that there are more than one hundred millions of people watch movies in theatre and television every week (Ardianto dan Erdiyana). Some movies released in Indonesia without any censorship and played as it is. Some movies include some adult scenes in its storyline, such as sexual scenes, violent scenes, fighting scenes and many more. As we know, some movies show sexual activity in its scenes. The scenes are included in movies to support the storyline of movies. Usually, the movie including sexual scene(s) like kissing, act of doing sex or many more in the storyline is a movie that usually for adult. Those scenes have to be censored if it shown in non-adult category of audiences.

Censorship occurs in some aspects such as movie, television, newspaper, and many more. Censorship is usually used for controlling the information in some media, for example on movies, commercials, books, and some other things that consumed by society. Censorship is act of prohibiting, discouraging, or gives some acts to the cultural practices that considered as inappropriate act or dangerous by one element of a culture (Sullivan, Censorship (Media Studies) 67-68). The way of censoring objects in media usually

by cutting some scenes or deleting some information that threat the society or by blurring the object it in the media. The things usually censored are the scenes of sexual activity or violence; for example adult scenes like act of doing sex, some rude dialogs, disturbing pictures and/or adult pictures. The purpose of censoring the media is for making the limitation to the given information. But, in some cases, censorship can destroy some information actually needed by people (Clark and Lee 421)

Some opinions about censorship also stated by Oppenheim and Smith, they said that censorship started long time ago throughout recorded history. As they said in their journal article:

Censorship is an issue that has been presented throughout recorded history [1]. From the beginning, it has been used by individuals and groups to prevent and control the creation, access and dissemination of ideas and information [2]. It has taken many different forms and occurred for many different reasons, whether it is the suppression of a culture, to stretch the understanding of a reader [3] or to retain power (Oppenheim and Smith 159)

Therefore, the censorship has been a world issue in recording history since long time ago. Censorship appears to control the information and it happens because of the culture and politics situation at that time.

### **Censorship in Indonesia**

In Indonesia, one institution focuses on censoring some media especially in movie, commercials, and infotainment. This institution called as *Lembaga Sensor Film*. *Lembaga Sensor Film* or National Censorship Bureau said in their website that movie censor is a research and rates some movies and movie advertisement to make a decision whether the movie is appropriate or inappropriate to be shown to the people in Indonesia, either it is shown in full scene or after cutting some particular scenes, pictures, or sound (*Lembaga Sensor Film*). Therefore, it clearly shown that every movie that is going to play in Indonesia has to take some steps and should be censored by *Lembaga Sensor Film*. *Lembaga Sensor Film* will decide which movie that is appropriate (or we can say as safe) or not, to be distributed and played in Indonesia. As Suryadharma Ali stated in media that some scenes in movies like violence and pornographic scenes might affected the children in Indonesia (Republika Online) that is why *Lembaga Sensor Film* in Indonesia should censor some scenes that are not appropriate in Indonesia.

*Lembaga Sensor Film* is not only cutting or deleting everything that is not appropriate to shown to society, especially kids and teenagers, but also guiding and making people to be critical of self-censorship. *Lembaga Sensor Film* wants us, as the part of society, to make a self-censorship, to decide what material that we should see or should not (*Lembaga Sensor Film*). The movie *The Twilight Saga: Breaking Dawn Part 1* is a movie that contains some sexual scenes that is shown publicly without being censored when it is released to the public. This movie was released in Indonesia without cut and censor in its scenes.

Some censors are done because of cultural reasons. Some censors have done because it does not match with the culture, ideology, and behavior of Indonesia. Censorship created by cultural ideologies truth and it is generally concerned with the control, interpretation, content, and dissemination of information. Ideologies relating to censorship include who has access to and who needs protection from information. Furthermore, the ability of an individual to effectively articulate may undermined by self-censorship and structural censorship (Sullivan, Censorship (Communication) 67).

### **Methodology**

The qualitative approach needed for this study because the writer wanted to know about how the audiences respond to sexual scenes in movie. The writer was conducting the study by concerning on the university students' responses toward sexual scenes in *The Twilight Saga: Breaking Dawn part 1* the movie.

Qualitative method used to explore issues and problems by using the interpretation of the researcher based on the researcher feel, hear and see. Qualitative method uses more flexible instruments than Quantitative. Qualitative method also uses semi-structured methods such as in-depth interviews, focus group, open-ended question, and participant observation, but in quantitative is more structured than qualitative, such as use questionnaires, surveys, close-ended, and structured observation (Family Health International 2). In this study, the writer used qualitative methods because it is the proper method to be used in this study. According to Creswell, a qualitative research is a research that is exploring and

understanding the individual's or group's problems. The process of research involves emerging questions and procedures; collecting data from the participants and in the participants' setting; Analyzing the data inductively, building from particulars to general themes; and making interpretations of the meaning of the data. The final written report has a flexible writing structure (Creswell 200).

According to Bloor and Wood, the data can be collected from small unit of the study population that is selected for the research (Bloor dan Wood 154). The writer focuses on the response of students of Universitas Airlangga Surabaya. Here, the writer focuses on the response of the students of Universitas Airlangga as the main data and the sample selected for this study because Universitas Airlangga is in number 10 of top colleges and universities in Indonesia (2014 University Web Ranking). The reason why the writer used Universitas Airlangga students as the respondents also because the writer wanted to explore the surroundings in Universitas Airlangga, because the majors in Universitas Airlangga are closely related to the topic of this study about sexual scenes in movie. The writer chose the respondents from people around the researcher such as friends, family, colleagues and neighbors (Stokes 136), so the writer used Universitas Airlangga students as the respondents. It means that the response of Universitas Airlangga students can be the population and sampling of the study because this rank may have an effect if the students of Universitas Airlangga discovered as the subject of the study.

For gathering the respondents, the writer used the way Ien Ang got the respondents to send some letters about the reactions of audience of TV serial *Dallas*. Ien Ang posted the invitation in the Dutch women's magazine, *Viva* in early 1980s to make a research about audience to respond from feminist perspective (Stokes 133). But the writer posted the invitation in some of Universitas Airlangga groups on Facebook to get the respondents joined this discussion about the sexual scenes in movie from university students' perspective as the main data of this research.

The writer has recruited 13 respondents but in the day when the discussion held, there are only 10 respondents who came to the discussion: AM, FR, AN, DK, IN, DB, AA, LN, ND, and KT. The data have collected from focus group discussion held in university area. The discussion used Bahasa Indonesia as the main language to collect the responses from the respondents. The discussion held in university area and it took approximately one hour long with 10 respondents. One hour is sufficient to conduct the focus group discussion, because as Andrea Millwood Hargrave in her research that used not more than two hours as the maximum time of discussion to avoid the respondents to get bored for the discussion (Stokes 149).

The writer made some questions to know more about the responses from Universitas Airlangga students' point of view. The question used in this study is open-ended questions because the writer needs to know deeper about the audiences' response (Stokes 144). The questions consist of engagement questions, exploration questions, and exit question. Engagement questions are questions to introduce the issue to the participants, exploration questions are question to gather the deeper information from the participants, and the last is exit questions are questions to check if anything missed in discussion (Elliot & Associates 3). The writer gave participants, from Universitas Airlangga students, a freedom to express their responses toward sexual scene in The Twilight Saga: Breaking Dawn part 1 the movie. Those questions will make the writer dig more about the responses of Universitas Airlangga students in Surabaya. In addition, the writer had interviewed Mr. Y as the representative of *Lembaga Sensor Film* in Indonesia.

According to Miles and Hubberman, as quoted by Sugiyono that the writer quoted from Deviansyah's research, there are several steps to analyze data in qualitative research which are *data reduction*, *data display*, and *conclusion drawing/verification* (Deviansyah 25):

1. Data Reduction

In this first stage, the writer collected the information related to the problem of the study, and categorized the data that match to the study.

2. Data Display

In this second stage, those data that have already collected, systematically arranged in order to make the writer observe and analyze the important components of the data.

3. Conclusion Drawing/verification

1. In this last stage, the writer interpreted the data that match with the context of the problem and the purpose of the study. Of those interpretations, the writer obtained the conclusion to answer the statements of the problem.

In this study, the writer gathered all the information from primary and secondary data such as the discussion; converted them into text and written form. The writer separated the comment or information that has gathered from each participant to get the clear information about the reaction to the sexual scenes in the movie *The Twilight Saga: Breaking Dawn part 1*.

Next, is the writer interpreted all the information by using major theory that is proposed by Stuart Hall in analyzing the object. Hall stressed the role of social positioning in the interpretation of mass media texts by different social groups. In a model deriving from Frank Parkin's 'meaning systems', Hall suggested three hypothetical interpretative codes or positions for the reader of a text:

- a. *dominated* (or 'hegemonic') reading: the reader fully shares the text's code and accepts and reproduces the preferred reading
- b. *negotiated* reading: the reader partly shares the text's code and broadly accepts the preferred reading, but sometimes resists and modifies it in a way which reflects their own position, experiences and interests
- c. *oppositional* ('counter-hegemonic') reading: the reader, whose social situation places them in a directly oppositional relation to the dominant code, understands the preferred reading but does not share the text's code and rejects this reading, bringing to bear an alternative frame of reference (radical, feminist etc.) (E.g. when watching a television broadcast produced on behalf of a political party they normally vote against).

The responses of audiences interpreted and to find out what ideological position that the respondents have.

## Findings and Discussion

The Focus Group Discussion has been held on 8<sup>th</sup> May 2014 consisting of 10 participants from Universitas Airlangga students with different major of study. The majors are Islamic Economics (1): IN, Psychology (3): AN, DK, and AM, and English Department (6): DB, FR, KT, LN, ND, and AA. The discussion held in the Faculty of Humanities building. The discussion took time approximately 50-60 minutes. Before the discussion started, the writer played some clips that showed the sex scenes from *The Twilight Saga: Breaking Dawn part 1* to refresh the participant's memory about this movie. There were nine main questions asked in discussion that were then elaborated to the context in order to explore the participants' understanding and position toward the sexual scene in the movie *The Twilight Saga: Breaking Dawn part 1*.

There are some interviews with the director of *Breaking Dawn part 1*, Bill Condon. As the director of the movie, Bill Condon said that the sexual scenes in *Breaking Dawn part 1* are the key moments. As Condon said in the interview with Marlow Stern that the key moments in *Breaking Dawn part 1* are the wedding, the sex scene, the bloody birth scene, and "imprinting" on a baby (Stern). Condon said that those scenes showed the physical and emotional connection of Bella and Edward because they are married couple and took a honeymoon. As the director of the movie, Condon also said that those scenes were not explicitly shown and they are rated PG-13 and not rated as R (restricted), which is why can be seen by teenager. As Condon said in an interview:

**Interviewer:** Did you have some concerns [with] the sex thing?

**Bill Condon:** Yeah, I guess. Well, I think—yeah I think obviously we were not doing anything explicit but I think it is also important to really—they are married now—to really express this great connection that they have and to put it into physical terms, you know (Bell).

From the interview, it is clear that the filmmaker considers that the sex scenes are important in the movie to show the physical and emotional bonding of Edward and Bella; or it can be said that the scenes are the culmination of the romantic relationship built throughout the saga

## Dominant Decoding toward sexual scenes in *Breaking Dawn part 1*

The respondents categorized as having a dominant-hegemonic position support the adult scenes that clearly shown in *Breaking Dawn* part 1 is commonly shown in movie and easily noticed by the audiences. As a respondent, FR stated in her answer and relates the answer to her experience:

I do not exactly think that the scenes are fully shown. The adult scenes like that commonly shown in movie, do not they? In western movie, or maybe because I often to watch TV series, so, when I watched that (*Breaking Dawn* part 1), I did not think that those scenes was fully shown (FR).

She said that because she is also used to look at the western TV series; she assumes it is a common thing there, so FR thinks that those scenes which shown in *Breaking Dawn* part 1 are acceptable.

Meanwhile, the other responses come from the other participants about the sexual scenes in *Breaking Dawn* part 1:

“Those scenes are soft scenes, they were just starting over. I think it is okay to be watched by teenagers, because that was just foreplay. However, if we relate to Indonesian culture, it does not match. But, overall, it is okay to show those scenes” (AN).

“They are husband and wife; they are allowed to do anything they want.” (DK)

Based on AN’s response, the writer concludes that the respondent agrees with the scenes that are shown clearly in Indonesian theater, even the audiences were teenagers because that was just the beginning or just a foreplay like kissing and hugging. DK’s response is different; he fully agrees that the scenes are okay to be shown in theatre because the story is about husband and wife. This movie has not to be censored because the story is about a legal couple in their honeymoon.

LN gave a statement that she is in pro position about the adult scenes that shown in movie *Breaking Dawn* part 1:

“It is fine. Those scenes could be as a sex education too. Those scenes did not clearly show the whole sexual act, but of course we could know that sex is like that.” (LN).

LN gave a response that those adult scenes could be a sex education for society, because she said that those adult scenes not fully shown like sexual act, so *Lembaga Sensor Film* does not need to cut those scenes. Because, if those scenes censored, people would find the adult scenes or sexual scenes in other movies with no censor or even worse they will find the sexual scenes in porn movies. That is why she is in the pro position about the adult scenes in *Breaking Dawn* part 1; In addition, she gave some arguments:

“The censor purely from the movie itself, not from Lembaga Sensor. The scenes itself are for sex education, and that is why those scenes can be tolerated.” (LN).

The adult scenes in this movie designed to shown in that way and did not cut by *Lembaga Sensor Film*. This reason made LN concludes that those scenes are acceptable and could be a sex education.

Another response came from FR. FR gave a comment based on what happens in real life, especially in her surroundings. She said that only a married couple could do those acts.

“It does not make a distortion for me. I think the sexual scene this movie is not bad, because they did the sexual act after they married, right? There are many movies that include free sex everywhere” (FR).

As an Indonesian who believes that Indonesia is following the eastern norm which is the sexual interactions must be done by married couple, FR added that those scenes are still appropriate related to the norms trusted by FR which is only married couple allowed to do sexual interaction, so FR feels that sexual scenes which appear in *Breaking Dawn* part 1 will not change the value of the movie. FR said that the sexual scenes in this movie are still not too different from our society and culture or we can say as not a bad example of sexual activity because they (Bella and Edward) did that after they married. They do the sex after marriage and they did not do the free sex culture like we can see commonly in western culture. At the end, FR still holds the eastern culture, where sex should be done after marriage.

### **Negotiated Decoding toward sexual scenes in *Breaking Dawn* part 1**

The respondents asked about when they know that there are sexual scenes in movie *Breaking Dawn* part 1, and they gave response:

When I watched this movie, I was surprised because I never watch movies like that before, like Hollywood movie. Firstly I was surprised, but now I realize that there are a lot of other scenes in other movies that were more vulgar than those in *Breaking Dawn part 1* (AA).

AA told her experience when she saw the movie *Breaking Dawn part 1*. She said that when she realizes there are some adult scenes in movie *Breaking Dawn part 1*, she surprised because she never see that kind of movie which is included sex scenes in the storyline.

In movie *Breaking Dawn part 1*, Bella and Edward do the sexual interaction after they married. Both of them were virgin and they never had sex before they married. That thing showed that those sexual scenes in movie *Breaking Dawn part 1* appropriate to the culture of Indonesia. There are some respondents said that the sexual scenes that shown in this movie are too explicit because the respondents' family background and religion background.

Next, when they talked about the pro and contra toward the sexual scenes that shown in *Breaking Dawn part 1*. Here, IN and DB give some responses in this position:

In my opinion, those (sex scenes) are for adult. To filter the audience, we have to do that from the ticket box. They must be adult (above 17 or 18 years old). Those scenes are included as sex education. Therefore, it is okay to show those scenes. I think I am in pro-position. Although, Indonesian have a respect to eastern culture, if there is any movie censor, it must be not too strict [...] It would harm the film industry if the censor is too strict, because lately, the film industry in Indonesia grew 80% these days after *Twilight*, *Harry Potter* been released. Now it is rising. That is why, if one scene cut off it could affect everything in theaters (IN).

IN said that those scenes are still worth to be shown in Indonesia related to the development of film industry, but should be watched by people who are in proper age, in the sense already 17 years old or above. Here, IN is in pro position because although Indonesia follows the eastern culture, but in this case the censor should not too strict. Because, according to IN, if the censor were too strict it would mess up the story and disturb the film industry. IN added that the film industry lately grown about 80% after the *Twilight* movie and *Harry Potter* series appear. So if the sensor is strictly enforced it would ruin the film industry. As confirmed by one of the people in *Lembaga Sensor Film*:

There are some standards to do some censors. So, not everything has to be censored, like kissing scene. If that scene cut by *Lembaga Sensor Film*, it would make the creator does not want to make movie. If the creator does not want to make a movie, then the movie industry dies. If the movie industry dies, the actresses and actors also died. If you know, the producers and the directors said that *Lembaga Sensor* have to be closed, because people have their own self-censorship (Y).

Mr. Y agreed that if *Lembaga Sensor Film* censors some scenes too strict, it would disturb the film industry and possibly destroy the film industry especially in Indonesia. That thing happens because the creators of movie do not want to make movie due to the strict censorship.

Different response came from AM. She responded that those sexual scenes do not affect the movie *Breaking Dawn part 1* because those scenes are actually the part of the storyline of this movie:

If those scenes are part of the story, it is okay. When we watch the movie, it is impossible to watch only one aspect, we have to see the whole movie. And to rate this movie as a good movie or not, we have to watch the whole movie. As long as those scenes are related to the storyline, and not suddenly appeared in the movie (AM).

AM responds that the scenes do not affect the value of the movie *Breaking Dawn part 1*. AM stated that as long as the scene makes sense and it is the part of the storyline in the movie *Breaking Dawn Part 1*, it still worth airing to keep the story make sense and it will not affect the value of the movie *Breaking Dawn part 1*. AM added some arguments that the adult scenes cannot be a measurement of the movie as long as the story is still make sense and reasonable. According to her response, to judge a movie we should see from the various aspects of the movie itself, not only from the presence or from absence of sex scenes in it.

## **Ideological position of Universitas Airlangga students**

### **Pleasure and ideological negotiation**

Based on the responses, there is negotiation between pleasure and ideology that followed by respondents. There is negotiation between pleasure dan ideologies when the producers offer some pleasurable things that can attract the audiences to watch the movie. There are many audiences that accept the way producers showing the pleasurable things, but there are also many audiences that cannot fully accept the pleasure due to their belief in Indonesian culture or eastern culture and the religion they believe.

This kind of negotiation related to globalization and modernism that occur in around us. Modernism and globalization resulting to the acceptance of other value that adopted by other people or other countries. Just like Bennet said in her book:

The overlapping processes of globalization and modernization contribute to the proliferation of Indonesian sexualities through the constant influx of images, values and sexual ideologies that are not analogous with culture and Islam, nor consistent with state ideology (Bennet 30).

Because of the globalization and modernism, Indonesian people are slowly accepting the new thoughts of other cultures and beliefs.

### **Marital sex and premarital issue**

In Indonesia, if there is a woman that cannot keep their virginity until they married, they called as bad woman. Bad woman related to the Indonesian believe that woman that find the sexual pleasure outside the marriage. The premarital sex and only find the sexual pleasure in life is one of the examples of bad woman. Bad woman related to the woman who finds sex for pleasure and do sexual thing outside marriage; they seduce the male to provoke the male desire (Bennet 23). The premarital sexual relations usually occur because of *nafsu* or the libido boost. "The notion that *nafsu* is dangerous in Javanese culture" (Bennet 47). The notion of *nafsu* or libido are related to the negative and dangerous notion which can lead to the premarital sexual relations.

Because of the eastern culture and Islamic culture in Indonesia, as quoted from Murdijana and Prihaasawan, that premarital, extramarital or any other sexual expression that occurs outside the sanctum of marriage are viewed as immoral, sinful, shameful, unnatural and ultimately threatening to the moral fabric of society (Bennet 23). The deviant sexual relations that occur outside of marriage which called as immoral and sinful relationship in Indonesia are usually do in secret by people who categorized as "bad". People who did that do the sexual relations outside of marriage do the sexual act in secret area because other people will not know that they are do the sexual relations outside of marriage to avoid the term *malu* (Bennet 25).

Those concepts help us understand why the respondents like watching the Twilight movie. The fact that both Edward and Bella are virgin or avoid premarital sex made the respondent enjoy the movie, despite some scenes some of them thought too 'explicit'. Some respondents said that they accept the way sexual scenes shown in movie film Breaking Dawn part 1 because they think that those scenes are still appropriate to the culture of Indonesia where there are only married couple that can have sexual interaction.

### **Sexuality and shame**

Because talking about the thing that related to sexuality is taboo, then talking about the thing that related to the sexual health also becomes taboo. In fact, this thing is useful for personal knowledge. Due to the taboo of sexual talks, the "taboo" culture lasted from generation to generation. As Bennet said in her book:

The omission of information specifically about reproduction and sexuality are limited because of most mothers and female elders who are responsible for socializing young women does not socialize that because of the term taboo. It also relates to the expectation of premarital virginity for women, which results in the assumption that single women do not need access to information about the relationship between menstruation, fecundity and sexual relations before marriage (Bennet 36).

The term taboo also contradicts the known benefits of reproductive or sex education in terms of delaying sexual initiation for women, promoting women's reproductive health, and preventing unwanted pregnancy and unsafe abortion (Bennet 36).

Because the sexual talks are taboo, many parents did not want to give explanation to their children about sex and sex education, it makes the large number of children try to find the sex education by themselves from movies that they watch and other things that can give them a sexual knowledge. Because of the term taboo, it makes the children confused when they experience the sexual phenomena. There are a lot of parents only said "you are an underage" when their children asked, saw, or listened some things that related to the sexual word or act, so their children cannot get the answer they want from their parents about the sexual thing, the children will find the answer from media like television or movie without parental guide.

In addition to the talk about sexuality that is conclude as taboo in Indonesia, people who show their affection to their partner in public apparently included as taboo too, even more the affection is hugging or kissing. That kind of affection called as taboo related to the Indonesian culture that refers to the eastern culture and the major culture of the major religion in Indonesia, Islam. There are still a lot of people who cannot accept that because in Indonesia is still rare to find people show their love in public, that can make discomfort feeling when they saw the scenes of Bella and Edward's romance in the movie *Breaking Dawn part 1*

### **The ethnocentrism of Indonesians**

The ethnocentric thinking of Indonesian leads the sexual talk and everything related to sex looks taboo. Some respondents gave a different response related to the term western and eastern culture. The issue of premarital sexual relations or free sex often happens in our surrounding and often seen in our television. The scepticism is because of our view to the western culture. The respondents said that the adult scenes shown in *Breaking Dawn part 1* were also shown in Indonesia movie like *Suster Keramas* and many more. The act of denying the premarital sexual act also happen in our surrounding can be caused by the ethnocentric thinking of our society, which is why they think that whatever that comes from the west does not fit to the culture of Indonesia. As confirmed by one of the members of *Lembaga Sensor Film*, that movie is the representation of what happen in our real life around us:

"Just like in our soap operas, the stories are mostly about hedonism. Those are the reality in our society [...] Censorship is temporary, for example when there was a woman wears a bikini in bathtub, swimming pool, or at the beach, then it is okay because those are the proper places to wear bikini, but not for a woman wears bikini at the market, then that scene must be cut. [...] People here, sometimes they are hypocritical. In the reality around us, there are some people wear sexy shorts and walking around, sometimes they are doing sex everywhere, but when those things shown in movie, most people in Indonesia said that "that is insulting society" (Y).

As the person of Indonesian Censorship, Mr. Y said that movies or works are the representation of phenomena that happen around us. For example, just like in Indonesia's soap operas, almost all of the soap operas in Indonesia showed the hedonism of the characters inside the soap opera. Mr. Y also talks about things that should not be censored, such as when there are women wear bikinis on the beach. It has not to be cut due to the use of a bikini on the beach is reasonable and can be found in the real world, but not for women who wear bikini at the traditional market.

Mr. Y also noted that people often think that the portrayal of a liberal society is not a reflection of Indonesian. Whereas, the reality around us is as portrayed in the movie as well as soap operas, there are many women wearing sexy clothes in anywhere. However, when those things portrayed in the movie, there are so many people against it. They say that it does not match with the culture of Indonesia.

### **Conclusion**

From the data that have been analyzed, the writer can take the conclusion to answer the statements of the problem on how Universitas Airlangga students' respond to sexual scenes in *Twilight Saga: Breaking Dawn Part 1* the movie and how are the responses informed by the audiences' ideological position. From 10 respondents, 6 respondents categorized as having negotiated reading position and 4 respondents categorized as having dominated reading position. From the result, there are negotiations between the



respondents from Universitas Airlangga in decoding the sexual scene in movie *Twilight Saga: Breaking Dawn* part 1, so that makes the respondents categorized as dominant readers and negotiated readers. There is no respondent from Universitas Airlangga students in oppositional position, because they did not fully reject the sexual scenes in *Breaking Dawn* part 1. This may be due to the limitations set for this thesis. The result may be different if the study includes respondents from different educational background or other criteria.

The Universitas Airlangga students accepted the way sexual scenes showed in the movie but in some terms and conditions. Some respondents said that sexual scenes in the movie *Breaking Dawn* Part 1 are still acceptable and could be shown in Indonesia as the effect of their educational background, industrial factor, their daily background, and their critical thinking. Some of the respondents in this position said that sexual scenes as the unity of the storyline of the movie *Breaking Dawn* part 1; they said that the story will not be the same and will not be like in the real story as in the novel version if the sexual scenes in this movie were censored, another said that those sexual scenes as the representation of real life; the sexual scenes represent the romance and acts of husband and wife, especially in their honeymoon, the rest of the respondents in this position said that the sexual scenes in *Breaking Dawn* as sexual education and to keep the development of film industry because the film industry rise up after the first twilight movie was released.

In other position, a respondent sometimes cannot accept the adult scenes in *Breaking Dawn* to avoid misused of the adult scenes and misinterpretation. Some respondents relate the sexual scenes that shown in *Breaking Dawn* part 1 to Indonesian culture because those scenes are too explicit and they think that those sexual scenes in *Breaking Dawn* part 1 are taboo to be talked even to be shown in public. There are some respondents said that sexual scenes in *Breaking Dawn* part 1 can still be shown in Indonesia. However, the sexual scenes must be placed in the right movie category. The large number of underage audiences who watch this movie (*Breaking Dawn* part 1) makes the respondents gave suggestion that there have to be a clear and strict policy to get the equitable solution; the story of the movie does not cut but there are no underage audience watching the movie with sexual scenes or other adult scenes.

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