

ABSTRAK

Film “The Edge of Seventeen” menampilkan fenomena permasalahan-permasalahan remaja 17 tahun. Permasalahan tersebut menampakkan gangguan *impostor syndrome* yang dialami oleh remaja 17 tahun yang mempengaruhi tindakannya dalam merespon masalah yang dihadapi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui makna representasi *impostor syndrome* dan latar belakang apa yang menyebabkan *impostor syndrome*. Penelitian ini menggunakan analisis semiotika Charles Sanders Peirce yang mengkaji tanda-tanda dalam proses komunikasi. Melalui metode analisis tersebut maka dipilih berbagai *scene* pada film “The Edge of Seventeen”, yang dibagi ke dalam trikotomi Peirce yakni tanda, objek dan interpretan. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan interpretif dan menggunakan teknik analisis Miles & Hubberman. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa representasi gangguan *impostor syndrome* yang paling utama disebabkan akibat pola asuh orang tua dan lingkungan sosial. Hal tersebut berdampak pada kepribadian seseorang dalam merespon permasalahan yang dihadapinya dengan tidak realistik. Orang akan cenderung untuk merasa kurang percaya diri, cemas, stress, frustasi, harga diri rendah hingga pada akhirnya ia merasa depresi lalu melakukan tindakan impulsif. Perasaan-perasaan yang dialami tersebut hingga melakukan tindakan impulsif merupakan representasi *impostor syndrome* yang tergambar dalam film “The Edge of Seventeen”. Representasi *impostor syndrome* tampak pada setiap gambar, visual dan teks dalam film “The Edge of Seventeen”.

Kata kunci : film, *impostor syndrome*, representasi, semiotika Charles Sanders Peirce

ABSTRACT

The film "The Edge of Seventeen" shows the phenomenon of the problems of 17-year-old teenagers. These problems show the impostor syndrome disorder experienced by 17-year-old teenagers which affects their actions in responding to the problems they face. This study aims to determine the meaning of the representation of impostor syndrome and what background causes impostor syndrome. This study uses Charles Sanders Peirce's semiotic analysis which examines signs in the communication process. Through this analysis method, various scenes are selected in the film "The Edge of Seventeen", which are divided into Peirce's trichotomy, namely signs, objects and interpretants. This research is a qualitative research with an interpretive approach and uses the analysis technique of Miles & Hubberman. The results showed that the representation of the impostor syndrome disorder was mainly caused by parenting patterns and the social environment. This has an impact on a person's personality in responding to the problems he faces unrealistically. People will tend to feel less confident, anxious, stressed, frustrated, low self-esteem until finally they feel depressed and then take impulsive actions. The feelings experienced by doing impulsive actions are a representation of the impostor syndrome depicted in the film "The Edge of Seventeen". The representation of impostor syndrome can be seen in every picture, visual and text in the film "The Edge of Seventeen".

Keywords: *film, impostor syndrome, representation, Charles Sanders Peirce semiotics*