



# Representation of family communication patterns in the film Pelangi Tanpa Warna (Indra Gunawan, 2022)

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## ABSTRACT

### Keywords

Patterns  
Representation  
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Film is a medium for conveying information that is easy and fast for the public to accept. Family films can provide benefits for knowledge and character education. One of the family films, namely the film Pelangi Tanpa Warna (2022), tells the story of husband and wife Fedi Bagaskoro and Kirana Putri. The events that occur in his family are the main focus of the film. Their married life is very happy with their child, namely Divo. Their happy life began to be tested when Kirana was diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease. This disease clearly made Kirana slowly forget many things, including her own family. In a family, of course there will be a family communication process. This research aims to determine the representation of family communication patterns in the film Pelangi Tanpa Warna (2022). The theory used is Roland Bartes' semiotic theory which consists of Signifier, Signified, denotation, connotation and myth. The research method uses qualitative research. Based on the research results, it shows that the film Pelangi Tanpa Warna (2022) presents a harmonious family. The family in the film consists of Ferdi, Kirana and Difo. The film has a sign or message that it wants to convey to the audience, that in a household family support is needed when experiencing trials such as illness. Good family relationships will make the family not easily hit by trials, love given from the start will make the family not easily divided.

## 1. Introduction

The film Pelangi Tanpa Warna tells the story of a married couple named Fedi and Kirana. Their happy household was suddenly hit by trials when Kirana was diagnosed with Alzheimer's. Because of this disease, Kirana slowly forgets all the memories she has experienced in life, from the simple to the complex. The atmosphere in the house, which was originally calm, became filled with emotion because it was filled with sadness. Fedi then took over the household duties that Kirana had previously handled. Here are the Top 10 Netflix Movies in 2022:

**Table 1.** Top 10 Netflix Movies in 2022 – July 2023

Rating	Netflix Movies
1	Penyalin Cahaya
2	Ngeri-Ngeri Sedap
3	Marlina Si Pembunuh Empat Babak
4	Seperti Dendam, Rindu Harus Dibayar Tuntas
5	Love For Sale
6	Jalan yang Jauh Jangan Lupa Pulang
7	Gita Cinta dari SMA

<b>8</b>	<b>Pelangi Tanpa Warna</b>
9	Para Betina Pengikut Iblis
10	Kembang Api

Source: Netflix (2023)

Based on the table above, the film *Pelangi Tanpa Warna* is Netflix's favorite film which is in eighth position. Apart from trending on Netflix, *Pelangi Tanpa Warna* is a film produced by Falcon Pictures. One of the reasons this film is watched so much is the main cast. In the film *Pelangi Without Warna*, the audience no longer sees the acting of Rano Karno and Maudy Koesnaedi as Doel and Zaenab which has been very attached to them for decades. Apart from that, the script for the film *Pelangi Tanpa Warna* by Mahfrizha Kifani brings freshness to Falcon Pictures films. This is because the idea for the story in the film *Pelangi Tanpa Warna* was obtained from the Falcon Script Hunt competition in 2020. The film "*Pelangi Tanpa Warna*" revolves around his family. The events that occur in his family are the main focus of the film. In a family, of course there will be a family communication process. Family communication is one way for the communication process between families to occur (Koerner, 2002).

## 2. Method

This study used qualitative research methods. In this research, researchers will analyze the film *Pelangi Tanpa Warna* (2022). This research focuses more on scenes related to family representation carried out by the Ferdi and Kirana families and their son Difo. Researchers used qualitative methods with a constructionist representational analysis approach. In the data collection technique, the researcher used two methods, namely observation and documentation study, where the researcher observed and analyzed using Roland Barthes' semiotic analysis based on scenes in the film *Pelangi Tanpa Warna* (2022). The use of this theory aims to reveal the meaning of denotation, connotation, and myth in the representation of the family in the film *Pelangi Tanpa Warna* (2022).

Stuart Hall in (Alamsyah, 2020) Representation is a way of giving meaning to the objects depicted. According to (Hall, 1997), Representation is using language to express something meaningful, or to represent ,the world as a whole, to others. He also emphasized that representation is an essential part in the process of meaning being produced and exchanged between communities. In short, representation is the production of meaning through language. However, representation can still be discussed in more depth. A family is a group of people who live together in the same residence (Ningsih, 2017). Communication is a process in which an idea or idea is transferred from a source to a recipient, with the intention of changing their behavior (Mulyana, 2012). Roland Barthes was a semiotics expert who explained a concept with a signifier system and a signified system which explained the meaning of denotation and connotation as the key to his analysis.

Roland Barthes argued that the sign interpretation system consists of two levels, namely the language level to express literal meaning which refers to Saussure's thinking about the determination of meaning as a result of convection, and the second level is myth which refers to his own ideas about cultural interpretation. towards signs that represent the culture or mythology behind the object. Barthes created a map of how signs work (Barthes, 1972).

## 3. Result and Discussion



After the researcher watched and observed the film *Pelangi Tanpa Warna* (2022), the researcher sorted and chose scenes that showed family communication between Ferdi and Kirana and their child Difo. The researcher took scenes from the film *Pelangi Tanpa Warna* (2022) into five scenes, each of which is related to the representation of the family. In the film *Pelangi Tanpa Warna* (2022), it begins by showing a harmonious family scene between Ferdi, father, Kirana, mother and child, namely Difo, who was celebrating his son's surprise birthday, until his mother experienced Alzheimer's disease, until his father and Difo took care of his mother when she was sick. After watching the entire film *Pelangi Tanpa Warna* (2022), researchers identified the scenes in the film, where there are several scenes that contain denotation, connotation and mythical meaning.

## 1. Scenes with the Meaning of Denotation, Connotation and Myth in the Film *Pelangi Tanpa Warna* (2022)

### a. First Scene Analysis

The following are the results of the analysis of the first scene:

**Table 1.** First Scene Analysis

(Signifier)	Signified
	Figure 3.1. shows a family consisting of father, mother and Difo, the son of both husband and wife. Father wore a light blue shirt, mother wore a pink shirt, and Difo wore a cartoon shirt. Mother and Father gave Difo a surprise birthday cake.
Figure 3.1. Scene 1	
	Figure 3.2. shows Dad giving a gift to Difo, and Difo looks surprised and happy because it's a birthday surprise for Difo
Figure 3.2. Scene 1	
Dialog: Mother: Long live, long and glorious life Father: As well as noble... Mother: Happy Birthday, Mother's beloved Difo Father: This is the gift, a surprise for Difo Difo: Thanks dad... Dad: okay Difo: Where's your gift? Mother: Sorry I forgot, tomorrow okay... Difo: okay, then just hug Mother: Be a pious child, a good child, smart, my favorite mother..	
(Denotative Sign)	
In the evening, Mother and Father were preparing a surprise for Difo's 15th birthday. Father and Mother ran around carrying the birthday cake that had been prepared for Difo. Difo received birthday greetings and a special gift from his father. Difo looked very happy.	
(Connotative Signifier)	(connotative signified)
Mother and Father gave a surprise birthday celebration to Difo. It seems that Mother and Father are parents who really love their son Difo.	Difo feels very happy because his parents love Difo by giving him birthday surprises and giving gifts to Difo
(connotative sign)	
The love shown by father and mother to their son is Difo. This form of affection is a form of understanding and care to create a sense of security and comfort for all family members.	



In the first scene, it tells the story that at night, Mother and Father were preparing a surprise for Difo's 15th birthday, Father and Mother ran around carrying the birthday cake that had been prepared for Difo. Difo received a birthday greeting and a special gift from his father. Difo looks very happy. The shooting technique in this scene uses medium close up in image 3.1, which in the scene shows the expressions of father, mother and Difo with shot sizes ranging from chest to chest. head and showing from the waist to the top of the head. With the medium close up shooting technique, the expressions of Father, Mother and Difo can be seen as a happy family.

The denotational meaning in this scene is that Mother and Father are preparing a surprise for Difo's 15th birthday, Father and Mother are running around carrying the birthday cake that has been prepared for Difo. The connotation meaning in this scene is that Difo feels very happy because his parents love Difo by giving him a birthday surprise and giving gifts to Difo. This gave rise to the myth that the love shown by fathers and mothers to their sons is difo. This form of affection is a form of understanding and care to create a sense of security and comfort for all family members. Children are a trust for parents who are still pure like jewels. The good and bad of children depends on the guidance given to them by parents (Syamsul, 2003). So that every parent is obliged to look after and protect, provide welfare, provide education and skills, and provide religious and moral education. Because every child has dignity and human rights that must be upheld.

The family is the first social environment that has a huge influence on a child's growth and development. Ideally, children's development will be optimal if they are in harmony with their families, so that various necessary needs can be met. The family is the first medium for children to learn about the environment, from where they move on to explore and discover their characteristics, attitudes and abilities in distinguishing various objects in their environment. The interaction between the environment and heredity factors will continue in the child's growth and development and the function of the family is primarily to build two-way communication in mental, social, emotional involvement and overcoming various problems of their children.(Semiawan, 2008).

Therefore, a harmonious family environment really needs to be created. A harmonious family will reflect an atmosphere filled with awareness of feelings of affection, because affection is the key to happiness. Life in a family that is conditioned by a nuance of love, children's lives will feel peaceful and protected (Jamiah, 2021).

**Table 2.** Second Scene Analysis

Marker (Signifier)	Signified
	Figure 3.3. shows Father, Mother, Grandmother and Difo having breakfast together. Difo wears a white school uniform combined with dark blue typical of junior high school students, his mother wears a brown shirt and his father wears a blue shirt. You can see Difo's expression of annoyance at what Grandma said.
Figure 3.3. Scene 2	
	Figure 3.4. said that Difo was annoyed with his grandmother who asked Difo to put the dishes in the sink and said that Mother would leave Difo. Grandma was angry because Difo, who was already grown, was being pampered too much by his parents.
Figure 3.4. Scene 2	
Dialog: Grandma: Difo, take the plate, you're already big, after eating, take the plate to the sink Dad: Mom... never mind... don't be loud Grandma: What's so harsh? You should have taught small things like that a long time ago. Mother: Tap the fish while there is still Kirana, ma'am Grandma: But how long? We don't know what will happen to us, we as mothers won't always be around them, right? Difo: where are you going, uncle? Dad: Mom isn't going anywhere Mother: Yes, I'm not going anywhere, I'm just giving you an example	
Denotative Sign (Denotative Sign)	
Father, Mother, Difo and grandmother who were having breakfast together, Difo was annoyed by grandmother's words, saying that Mother would not always be around and that one day she would leave Difo.	
Connotative Marker (Connotative Signifier)	Connotative Marker (connotative signified)
Difo was annoyed by the words of his grandmother who intervened to advise Difo, while his	Grandmother gave Ferdi's family advice not to spoil their children, and that they should start helping their parents.




father and mother had no problem with putting the dishes in the dishwasher.	
Connotative sign (connotative sign)	
Grandmother's advice to Ferdi's family made Difo feel annoyed by grandmother's words, saying that his parents would not always be by his side, so he had to be independent. Difo felt that his grandmother's bad words towards his family were a prayer and could happen.	

In the second scene, father, mother, grandmother and Difo are having breakfast together. You can see the expression on Difo's face which is annoyed at what his grandmother said. The shooting technique in this scene uses a medium long shot in image 3.3 and a medium shot in image 3.4, which in the scene shows Difo's expression by shooting from his knees up to his head and showing from the waist to the top of the head. With this shooting technique, Difo's expression shows that Difo is annoyed with his grandmother. The denotational meaning in this scene is Father, Mother, Difo and grandmother who are having breakfast together, Difo is annoyed by the words of grandmother who said that Mother will not always be there and one day she will leave Difo.


The connotation meaning in this scene is that Difo is annoyed at the words of his grandmother who intervened to advise Difo, while his father and mother did not have a problem with putting the dishes in the dishwasher. Grandmother gave Ferdi's family advice not to spoil their children, and that they should start helping their parents. This gives rise to the myth that in a household there are differences of opinion in caring for children, it is normal, but if there are people in the household who interfere with parents or in-laws it will cause disputes. Family should be a matter between husband and wife only, parents do not need to get involved in their children's household problems. If parents enter the household, it will cause problems in the husband and wife's household. So it is not good for the development of the household if there are parents on the wife's or husband's side who interfere in family problems.

Parents take too much care of their children's household relationships, so that children feel constrained and find it difficult to develop their household relationships. Divorce can be caused by a third party, the third party in question is not only the woman or man of another dream, but it can also be the family of the husband or wife, especially parents, parental interference in their child's home life is very often found in society. This cannot be separated from the very close relationship pattern, when one partner lives under the same roof as another person, such as parents or in-laws, the greater the chance of this happening. There are two kinds of parental interference in their children's home lives, namely positive and negative (Musaitir, 2020).

**Table 3.** Third Scene Analysis

Marker (Signifier)	Signified
	Figure 3.5. tells the story of Difo, who was wearing a gray t-shirt, when his mother caught him lighting a cigarette
Figure 3.5 scene 3	
	Figure 3.6. shows Mother wearing a collared t-shirt with a gray pattern who is angry with Difo.
Figure 3.6 scene 3	
	Figure 3.7. shows Father, Mother, Difo and Grandmother performing morning prayers together.
Figure 3.7 scene 3	



	<p>Figure 3.8. shows the mother falling while performing morning prayers.</p>
<p>Figure 3.8 scene 3</p>	
<p>Dialog:                  Mother: difo.. early morning.. what are you doing? what are you doing?                  Difo: no...                  Mother: what are you doing?                  Difo: no mother..                  Mother: where, you can't say no to mother, you smoke? Watch out... are you smoking? what are you going to smoke? what are you going to smoke?                  Difo: no...                  Mother: no way, are you smoking and not thinking?                  Father: mother.. what is this?                  Mother: smoke him, smoke him...                  Dad: do you smoke? Heh, dad said, do you smoke?                  Difo: I'm sorry Difo, I haven't had it yet, Difo just wanted to try..                  Mother: I want to try it, I haven't had the chance yet, what would I do if I smoked? What do you want to be?                  Dad: already...                  Mother: you too, how many times have I told you not to smoke, stop smoking, look at your child following along                  Dad: yes I know, I'm sorry, come on Difo.. dawn..let's hurry.. that's enough..</p>	
<p>Denotative Sign (Denotative Sign)</p>	
<p>Difo, who was in his room, took the cigarettes and matches which were kept in the drawer of his study table. When he was about to light the cigarettes and matches, his mother entered Difo's room and saw his mother who was hiding the cigarettes and matches.</p>	
<p>Connotative Marker (Connotative Signifier)</p>	<p>Connotative Marker (connotative signified)</p>
<p>Mother was angry with Difo, his teenage son was already smoking.</p>	<p>Difo was depressed because his mother was sick, but his father did not tell him what illness his mother was suffering from.</p>
<p>Connotative Sign (connotative sign)</p>	
<p>Difo tried smoking which is juvenile delinquency, his mother was angry and disappointed with Difo, who was still 15 years old, who had tried smoking.</p>	

In the third scene, Difo tells the story of when Difo was in his room imagining the problem of his mother's illness, so Difo took the cigarettes and matches that were kept in the study table drawer. When he was about to light the cigarettes and matches, his mother entered Difo's room and saw his mother hiding the cigarettes and matches. The shooting technique in this scene shows a medium close up with the shot measuring from the chest to the head and showing from the waist to the top of the head. With this shooting technique, Kirana's expression shows that Mother is angry with Difo.

The denotational meaning in this scene is that Difo, who was in his room, took the cigarettes and matches which were kept in the drawer of the study table. When he was about to light the cigarettes and matches, the mother entered Difo's room and saw the mother who was hiding the cigarettes and matches. The connotation in this scene is that the mother is angry with Difo, the teenage child who smokes. Difo was depressed because his mother was sick, but his father did not tell him what illness his mother was suffering from. Difo tried smoking which is juvenile delinquency, his mother was angry and disappointed with Difo, who was still 15 years old, who had tried smoking.

This gives rise to the myth that in the family problems should be related to the parents, as in this film the father tries to hide the mother's illness by keeping it to himself, but a child who feels that his family is not doing well, causes stress which causes smoking behavior. Smoking behavior in teenagers



is included in juvenile delinquency. The impact will be that the child will be sad and cause juvenile delinquency due to family problems such as problems that arise in the Difo family.

Parents play an important role in shaping a child's character because the first environment a child will go through is the family environment, so that the harmonious relationship between parents (father and mother) and parent and child will influence the child's mentality and character formation from an early age (Yusuf, 2014). Children who grow up in a broken home environment will usually experience psychological disorders and will continuously develop negative characters and ultimately lead to delinquency in adolescence. Some of this juvenile delinquency is related to crime and some is not related to criminal acts, for example playing truant during school hours, being rude and disrespectful to parents and others. A broken home family is a family that is not harmonious and comfortable in its life due to various reasons, including divorce, economics and cold war or bickering between family members (Retnowulan, 2013).

Several factors that cause the emergence of juvenile delinquency are family reasons caused by divorce, both parents and the next factor is environmental factors which are influenced by playmates and the environment around where they live (Cipta, 2017). The main factor that causes juvenile delinquency at school is disharmonious family problems. Meanwhile, the juvenile delinquency studied is juvenile delinquency that is not related to criminal acts either within the school environment or outside the school environment. Among the non-criminal juvenile delinquencies at school are truant, intimidating school friends, making noise in class, being rude and fighting with school friends. Meanwhile, non-criminal juvenile delinquency outside of school is speaking and behaving rudely, driving speeding on the streets, and throwing rubbish out of place (Retnowulan, 2013).

Ordinary happiness can be established from good communication between parents and children. Moreover, the relationship between the mother in particular, who from time to time has cared for the child until adulthood. The results of research based on communication between parents and children in a Broken Home family show that a lack of time for children due to the selfishness or busyness of parents who are divorced or separated can also cause a lack of parental attention to children in terms of their psychological needs. In the end, a divorce occurred between husband/wife due to several factors above (Muttaqin, 2019).

**Table 4.** Fourth Scene Analysis




Marker (Signifier)	Signified
	<p>Figure 3.9. shows a doctor wearing typical white doctor's clothing explaining the illness suffered by the mother.</p>
Figure 3.9 scene 4	
	<p>Figure 3.10. explained the picture of father with two doctors, father was wearing a gray shirt. The doctor is explaining the results of the diagnosis of the mother's disease</p>
Figure 3.10 scene 4	
<p>Dialog:            Doctor: Have you ever had a serious accident before, Miss Kirana?            Father: when he was in elementary school he had a serious accident, in fact according to my in-laws he was hospitalized for almost a month, is this related to the accident?            Doctor: That means the results of the examination are correct, sir... this disease can be said to be a very dangerous disease, slowly he will forget the past and it will get worse.            Dad: and he will forget me doc?            Doctor: yes..            Difo: are you really sick? That's why you have to know, why is that?            Grandma: Ferdi, mom wants to ask Kirana why?            Dad: this is the result            Grandma: Alzheimer's</p>	

Father: yes.. Kirana will forget me, mother will forget us all.	
Denotative Sign (Denotative Sign)	
Dad met with the doctor to discuss the illness that Mom was suffering from. The doctor explained that Mother had Alzheimer's disease.	
Connotative Marker (Connotative Signifier)	Connotative Signifier
The doctor explained that the mother was suffering from Alzheimer's disease.	My father was sad because the doctor diagnosed him as having Alzheimer's disease, a disease that makes him forget his past life
Connotative Signs	
The doctor explained that the mother had Alzheimer's disease, which made the father shocked and the father was sad because the mother had Alzheimer's disease, which is a disease that will make her forget her past life.	

In the fourth scene, the story tells of father and two doctors. The doctor is explaining the results of the diagnosis of the mother's disease. The shooting technique in this scene uses over shoulder in image 3.11 and medium close up in image 3.8, where the scene in image 3.11 shows where the camera appears behind the shoulder of one of the image objects so that the object appears to be facing away from the camera. With this shooting technique, your father's expression shows that your father is sad because the doctor explained that your mother has Alzheimer's disease.

The denotational meaning in this scene is that Dad meets with the doctor to discuss the illness that Mother is suffering from. The doctor explained that Mother had Alzheimer's disease. The connotation meaning in this scene is that the doctor explains that the mother is suffering from Alzheimer's disease. My father was sad because the doctor diagnosed him as having Alzheimer's disease, a disease that makes him forget his past life. The doctor explained that my mother had Alzheimer's disease, which shocked my father and made my father sad because my mother had Alzheimer's disease, which is a disease that makes her forget her past life. This gave rise to the myth that the mother had Alzheimer's disease, which is a disease that makes the mother forget her past life, including her family, namely her father and son Difo. AD Other signs include confusion, poor judgment, impaired speech, agitation, withdrawal, and hallucinations(Aguila JL, 2015).

Table 5. Fifth Scene Analysis

Marker (Signifier)	Signified
	Figure 3.11. shows that mother and difo are in the garden, mother is wearing gray clothes and difo is wearing blue clothes. Difo was taking his mother for a walk in the park, he was seen using a wheelchair and didn't remember anything.
Figure 3.11 scene 5	
	Figure 3.12. explained the picture of mother, difo and father sitting together, father wearing a blue shirt, difo wearing a black patterned shirt and mother wearing a pink shirt.
Figure 3.12 scene 5	
	Figure 3.13. explained the picture of mother, difo and father sitting together, father wearing a blue shirt, difo wearing a black patterned shirt and mother wearing a pink shirt. Father and Difo are seen reminiscing about memories with mother when she was not sick
Figure 3.13 scene 5	
Dialog: Difo: in a few months, Difo announced his junior high school graduation, after that Difo entered high school, my mother had promised not to go to Difo, if she would accompany Difo.	



<p>You remember, right? Come on, mother... call Difo's name, mother, you can do it, Difo isn't doing his schoolwork, you know, mother, you must be angry, right? I miss Difo's voice, I miss my mother's anger.</p> <p>Dad: Do you remember this song? If you forget, I'll remind you then. This is your father and mother's favorite song, when you heard it they were partying. Remember? Because of that, I also like that song...Now I will invite you to dance</p> <p>Difo: Will Difo leave Grandma Difo? Difo doesn't matter if mother forgets Difo, Difo doesn't want her to leave Difo behind, if mother dies</p> <p>Grandma: hus... mother will recover.</p>		
Denotative Sign (Denotative Sign)		
<p>Mother, Difo and father were sitting together. But mother was just silent because she didn't remember her past. Father and Difo tried to remind them of memories with mother when she was not sick, such as reminding her of Difo's name and reminding her of Difo's favorite songs.</p>		
Connotative (Connotative Signifier)	Marker	Connotative Signifier
<p>Father and Difo try to always accompany mother when mother is sick, treat mother with affection because before she was sick, mother also cared for father and difo with great affection.</p>		<p>Father and Difo are very happy because mother can remember father's name and Difo's name because every day father and Difo always remind them of memories with mother.</p>
Connotative Signs		
<p>In the family there is happiness even though the wife is sick, the husband and children still treat the wife and mother Difo with great affection, this treatment is accepted because when the mother was not sick, the mother always cared for the family with great affection.</p>		

In the fourth scene, the mother and Difo are in the garden. Difo was taking his mother for a walk in the park, he was seen using a wheelchair and didn't remember anything. Mother, Difo and father were sitting together. Father and Difo are seen reminiscing about memories with mother when she was not sick. The shooting technique in this scene uses over shoulder in image 3.7 and medium close up in image 3.8, where in the scene in image 3.7 shows where the camera appears behind the shoulder of one of the image objects so that the object appears to be facing away from the camera. With this shooting technique, you can see Mother's expression with just a sad face because she doesn't remember anything. The picture shows that the expression on Difo's face and his father are excited to remind him of memories with his mother.

The denotational meaning in this scene is mother, difo and father sitting three of them. But mother was just silent because she didn't remember her past. Father and Difo tried to remind them of memories with mother when she was not sick, such as reminding her of Difo's name and reminding her of Difo's favorite songs.

The connotation meaning in this scene is that father and Difo try to always accompany mother when mother is sick, treat mother with affection because before she was sick, mother also cared for father and difo with great affection. In the family there is happiness even though the wife is sick, the husband and children still treat the wife and mother Difo with great affection, this treatment is accepted because when the mother was not sick, the mother always cared for the family with great affection.

This gives rise to the myth that even when you are sad, your wife experiences Alzheimer's disease, so she forgets her past. The family continues to support by giving love and encouraging the mother to recover. The treatment of father and mother is a response to the treatment of mother before she was sick, namely always giving full love to her family.

Every couple certainly hopes that the mahligai of their household will always be in harmony together for a long time. However, sooner or later various life problems will arise, this is why families, especially parents, must be able to recognize the steps to build a harmonious family, especially those who already have children. family life and growing in the warmth of parental love and a harmonious family will create healthy and happy older people. In this way, their abilities, talents and skills will grow to the maximum and achieve success in the future. In essence, parents are the first and foremost mentors and educators in the family for their children. Therefore, they are the ones who first accept

the obligation and responsibility for the care and learning of their sons and daughters. Whether a child is successful or not, good or bad, really depends on the parents as the main figures in the learning process and the creation of the child's morals or morals (Nikmah, 2021).

(Cartono, 2016) stated that unhappy and broken families will develop emotions of pain and negative attitudes towards their environment. The child will become unhappy, his emotions will easily explode and will interfere with his social adjustment. As a result, children will look for compensation outside the family environment to solve all their inner difficulties, resulting in aggressive behavior. Therefore, parenting styles in the family have a significant role in a child's growth (Hasmayani, 2012).

#### 4. Conclusion

Based on the results of research regarding Family Representation in the Film *Pelangi Tanpa Warna* (2022) using Roland Barthes' semiotic analysis, there are several conclusions that researchers can convey in this chapter:

The film *Pelangi Tanpa Warna* (2022) presents the family depicted in each scene which has been explained previously in the discussion including: The family relationship in the household between Ferdi and Kirana and their child Difo in the film *Pelangi Tanpa Warna* (2022) is a harmonious family relationship. This harmonious relationship can be seen from the attitude of the parents who really care about their children and there are no big problems in their family, but the problem occurred when his wife Kirana contracted Alzheimer's disease, namely forgetting her past life, the problem caused her child to try smoking because the family situation was full of quarrels, but Finally, the family accepted his wife's condition and cared for her with great love. The Denotational Meaning of the film *Pelangi Tanpa Warna* (2022) presents the objective reality of a family that has good communication in carrying out life, causing the family to be harmonious even though it is being tested by the emergence of Alzheimer's disease.

The connotative meaning of the film *Pelangi Tanpa Warna* (2022) depicts the reality of a good family but has family problems that arise when the mother is sick with Alzheimer's but the family remains in good condition with good relationships. The meaning of the myth in the film *Pelangi Tanpa Warna* (2022), an open family with good communication will create a happy family, even though they are being tested, they are still united and build love between families.

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I realize that this journal is far from perfect. Therefore I expect constructive criticism and suggestions from readers, hopefully this journal can be useful for all parties.

#### 6. References

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