



## ABSTRAK

### REPRESENTASI FENOMENA HIKIKOMORI DALAM FILM LOOK BACK KARYA TATSUKI FUJIMOTO (ANALISIS SEMIOTIKA ROLAND BARTHES)

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Fenomena hikikomori merupakan isu sosial yang kompleks dalam masyarakat Jepang modern, di mana individu secara ekstrem menarik diri dari interaksi sosial dan mengurung diri di ruang pribadinya. Film *Look Back* karya Tatsuki Fujimoto menyajikan potret representatif fenomena ini melalui karakter Kyomoto, seorang remaja yang mengalami keterasingan sosial. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji bagaimana representasi hikikomori ditampilkan secara visual dan naratif dalam film tersebut, serta bagaimana makna tanda-tanda visual itu dikonstruksi melalui analisis semiotika Roland Barthes. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif dengan pendekatan analisis semiotika Roland Barthes yang mencakup tiga tahapan makna: denotasi, konotasi, dan mitos. Data penelitian diperoleh dari enam scene utama dalam film yang memperlihatkan transformasi perilaku dan relasi sosial tokoh Kyomoto, serta interaksinya dengan karakter Fujino. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi langsung terhadap adegan, dokumentasi visual berupa tangkapan layar (screenshot), dan penafsiran kontekstual melalui teori budaya. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa film *Look Back* membentuk representasi hikikomori sebagai individu yang tidak hanya menarik diri secara fisik, tetapi juga mengalami tekanan sosial, rasa takut akan kegagalan (*shippai*), ketergantungan emosional (*amae*), penolakan sekolah (*toukou kyohi*), ketidakhadiran orang tua (*ryoushin no fuzai*), dan ketidakmampuan beradaptasi (*tekiou dekimasen*). Setiap elemen visual seperti ruang kamar, pencahayaan, ekspresi wajah, bahasa tubuh, hingga relasi sosial menjadi penanda yang menghasilkan petanda ideologis tentang ketidaksesuaian individu dengan norma masyarakat Jepang. Film ini menyiratkan bahwa seni dapat menjadi medium pelarian dan ruang eksistensi alternatif bagi mereka yang tersingkir secara sosial.

**Kata Kunci:** Hikikomori, Semiotika, Representasi Sosial, Film, Anime, Roland Barthes, Budaya Jepang

## **ABSTRACT**

### **REPRESENTING THE HIKIKOMORI PHENOMENON IN TATSUKI FUJIMOTO'S LOOK BACK (A SEMIOTIC ANALYSIS BASED ON ROLAND BARTHES)**

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*Hikikomori is a complex social phenomenon in modern Japanese society, in which individuals withdraw extremely from social interaction and isolate themselves in private spaces. Look Back, a film by Tatsuki Fujimoto, presents a representative portrayal of this condition through the character Kyomoto, a young girl who experiences prolonged social alienation. This study aims to examine how hikikomori is visually and narratively represented in the film, and how the meanings of those visual signs are constructed through Roland Barthes' semiotic analysis. This research employs a descriptive qualitative method with Roland Barthes' semiotic approach, which consists of three levels of meaning: denotation, connotation, and myth. The data were obtained from six key scenes in the film that depict the transformation of Kyomoto's behavior, her interactions with Fujino, and her engagement (or disengagement) with the social world. Data collection techniques included close observation, screenshot documentation, and contextual interpretation through cultural theory. The results indicate that Look Back constructs the image of hikikomori not merely as physical withdrawal, but as the result of emotional pressure, fear of failure (shippai), emotional dependence (amae), school refusal (toukou kyohi), parental absence (ryoushin no fuzai), and social maladaptation (tekiou dekimasen). Visual elements such as bedroom space, lighting, facial expression, body language, and social dynamics serve as signifiers that produce ideological signifieds regarding the individual's incompatibility with dominant Japanese social norms. The film implicitly suggests that art becomes a symbolic space for resistance, escape, and self-existence for socially marginalized individuals.*

**Keywords:** *Hikikomori, Semiotics, Social Representation, Film, Anime, Roland Barthes, Japanese Culture*