Semiotic Analysis of John Fiske on Terrorism in The Film 13 BOM di Jakarta

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KEYWORDS	ABSTRACT
Film; *13 Bom di Jakarta*; Terrorism; Semiotics; John Fiske	*13 Bom di Jakarta* is an Indonesian movie inspired by Indodax's true story related to terrorism cases in 2015. This movie tells the story of a bomb terror case in Jakarta. In this movie, the Indonesian Counter Terrorism Agency receives a threat from a person who is considered a terrorist. The person said there were 13 bombs that they had spread throughout the city of Jakarta and the person asked for 100 Bitcoin through Indodax or they would explode the bomb every eight hours. This research aims to identify signs related to terrorism in the movie "*13 Bom di Jakarta*." and understand the meaning contained in these signs. The research method uses a qualitative approach with a semiotic research type. Data was obtained by watching the movie on Netflix and analyzed using John Fiske's semiotic theory to analyze the signs and reveal the meaning contained therein. The results showed that there were 9 scenes of terrorism ranging from bazooka shooting, firearm attacks, and bomb explosions in various locations such as the state money printing car, Jakarta Stock Exchange, MRT, and Soekarno-Hatta airport. At the level of reality, this movie displays the characters of Arok and his friends who are aggressive, mysterious, and cunning. At the representation level, cinematography, lighting, and music techniques are used to create a dramatic and tense feel. At the ideological level, the film represents terrorism as a major threat to the security and stability of the country.

Introduction

In the 18th century film emerged as a form of mass communication media and began to develop in the late 19th century. According to Law No.8 of the Republic of Indonesia Year No.8 of 1992 concerning film explains that what is meant by film is a creative work of art and culture which is a medium of mass communication for listening that is made based on the principle of cinematography by being recorded on celluloid tape, video tape, video disc, and or other technologically invented materials in all forms, types, and sizes through chemical processes, electronic processes, or other processes, with or without sound, which can be shown and or shown

with mechanical, electronic, and or other projection systems (Fadhillah & Muhiddin, 2020) . In other words, film is a means of spreading messages en masse. In general, mass communication is the process of a media organization creating and disseminating messages to the public at large (Haqqu & Pramonojati, 2022; Nolan et al., 2022)

Through the development of mass communication media, various news issues are now widely spread, one of which is the issue of the re-emergence of the issue of terrorism. The term terrorism is well known throughout the world, including in European, Middle Eastern, and Asian countries, including Indonesia. This phenomenon occurs because acts of terrorism often result in violence and destruction in various places, which have an impact on the loss of property, objects, and even human lives (Prayoga & Suratnoaji, 2023; Tymoshenko, 2022)

Terrorism is a structured act of terror by using physical violence against innocent people. The term terrorist is often used to refer to certain groups that commit acts of terrorism for reasons that are considered a form of jihad (Prayoga & Suratnoaji, 2023)

In Indonesia itself in October 2023 the issue of terrorism re-emerged, where the Special Detachment (Densus) 88 Antiterror Police Headquarters had arrested 59 suspected terrorists from the Jamaah Islamiyah (JI) and Jamaah Asharut Daulah (JAD) groups in various regions in Indonesia. They were arrested for their plan to thwart the 2024 elections. Where they consider a series of democracies to be part of immorality and violate religious law.(Liputan6.com)

After the emergence of the issue of terrorism, this has made it a sensitive issue in Indonesia. As a result, Indonesian movie production houses rarely tell stories about terrorism. However, there are also some Indonesian films that feature terrorism, such as Alif Lam Mim (2015), 22 Minutes (2018), Broken Wings (2022), and 13 Bom di Jakarta (2023).

13 Bom di Jakarta is an Indonesian film produced by Visinema Pictures directed by Angga Dwimas Sasongko which is claimed to be the biggest Indonesian action film of 2023 featuring dramatic scenes including bomb explosions, speeding stunts to shootouts involving main actors and actresses such as chicco kurniawan as Oscar, Ardhito pramono as William, Lutesha as Agnes, Rio Dewanto as Arok, Putri Ayudya as Karin, Ganindra Bimo as Emil, Niken Anjani as Gita, Rukman Rosadi as Damascus, Muhammad Khan as Waluyo, Andri Mashadi as Fajar, and Aksara Dena as Malik. In addition, one of the actors who played the movie 13 Bom di Jakarta , Rio Dewanto, expressed enthusiasm because this time he played a complex and black and white terrorist character like most villains in action movies with his first experience holding a real weapon Liputan6.com, (2024).

The movie 13 Bom di Jakarta was inspired by Indodax's true story when it was trapped in a terrorism case in 2015. The 2-hour 23-minute film was screened on December 2, 2023 at the Jogja-NETPAC Asian Film Festival (JAFF) 2023 and simultaneously screened in Indonesian cinemas on December 28, 2023. (Liputan6.com)

The movie 13 Bom di Jakarta tells the story of a bomb terror case in Jakarta. Where in this movie the Indonesian Counter Terrorism Agency received threats from mysterious people who were considered terrorists. The person said there were 13 bombs that they had spread throughout

the city of Jakarta and the person also asked for 100 bitcoins through Indodax or they would explode the bombs every eight hours.

Based on the description above, researchers are interested in conducting research with the title "John Fiske's Semiotic Analysis of Terrorism *in* the Movie *13 Bom di Jakarta* ". This film is one of Indonesia's 2023 terrorism films adapted from a true story, and is recognized as the biggest action film in 2023 that uses real weapons in its production. In addition, this movie conveys deep messages through signs and has a meaning contained in it. Through analyzing *13 Bombings in Jakarta* with a qualitative approach and John Fiske's semiotic research type, it is expected to provide a deeper understanding of the meaning contained in the film. Semiotics according to John Fiske's view is divided into three levels: level of reality, level of representation, and ideology. The purpose of this research is to identify signs related to terrorism in the movie "13 Bom di Jakarta." and understand the meaning contained in these signs.

Research Methods

The research method used by researchers is using a qualitative approach. This approach was chosen to provide a deep understanding of the phenomenon under study. Through this approach, researchers can explore the hidden meanings behind the signs that appear in the movie 13 bombings in Jakarta. In addition, this research also applies semiotics to reveal hidden meanings related to terrorism in the movie.

This type of research uses semiotics, which is a science used to understand signs and reveal hidden meanings related to terrorism in the movie 13 Bom di Jakarta . According to John Fiske & Hartley, in Holipa et al. (2022) . Semiotics is the study of signs and meanings contained in the sign system, science related to the media, and the study of how signs in various types of works are accepted and interpreted by society. The theory used in this research is John Fiske's semiotic theory. Where semiotics according to John Fiske's view is divided into three levels, namely the level of reality, the level of representation, and ideology. Where at each level has a different focus on the **level of reality,** the analysis focuses on the codes that arise from the physical appearance and behavior of the characters in the film, such as costumes, makeup, expressions, movements, the environment and so on that describe. **The level of representation** involves how technical aspects such as camera, lighting, music, sound, and editing create meaning through the narrative, characters, conflicts, actions, and conversations represented in the film. **The ideological level** looks at how the film reflects broader ideological views, such as nationalism, individualism, capitalism, and social class and others, especially in relation to the theme of terrorism raised in the film. This analysis will help understand the hidden meanings in the movie from all three levels.

This research will involve one of the streaming platforms, Netflix. The researcher will use data from this source to gather a more complete understanding of terrorism contained in the movie 13 Bom di Jakarta . Netflix was chosen because it provides easy and legal access to various types of movie and series content, including the movie that is the focus of this research.

The data collection technique in this research uses two methods, the first is direct observation by watching and observing the movie 13 Bom di Jakarta using one of the streaming platforms,

namely netflix, then selecting several scenes that depict terrorism in the film. Second, documentation, namely by documenting several scenes that depict terrorism in the movie 13 Bom di Jakarta by doing "screen capture" to capture relevant visuals.

Results and Discussion

13 Bom di Jakarta is an Indonesian movie directed by Angga Dwimas Sasongko. This movie tells about the terrorist bombing case in Jakarta which was inspired by Indodax's true story related to terrorism cases in 2015. Where in this movie there are certainly signs and meanings stored in it. The following are the results and discussion of John Fiske's semiotic analysis of the movie *13 Bombings in Jakarta*, focusing on the signs and meanings that appear in each scene and how they convey messages about terrorism.

Scene 1 Bazooka shooting

Figure 1.1 Arok   Keeping an eye on his surroundings

Figure 1.2 Bazooka shooting

Figure 1.3 State Reverse Money Printing Car

Narration:

The scene above shows a mysterious man named Arok who is the leader of the terrorists who is repairing electrical installations in one of the buildings in downtown Jakarta while watching his surroundings, and suddenly Arok shoots a bazooka at a state money printing car that is passing by. The incident caused the car to overturn and the loss of life of one of the carriers. This caused an uproar at the scene.

Reality Level

1. **Appearance**

Arok is wearing a jacket, brown parachute pants, a hat, sunglasses, a buff mask, gloves and a hands-free. His appearance suggests that he is a mysterious man who wants to hide his identity and may be involved in suspicious activities.

2. **Gesture**

Arok is repairing electrical installations while keeping an eye on his surroundings. This gesture looks suspiciously like Arok is being attentive and cautious, as if he is lurking or waiting for something.

3. **Behavior**

Arok suddenly shot a bazooka at the state money printing car. This illustrates Arok's aggressive behavior and reinforces his character as a serious threat to society.

4. **Enviroment**

Arok shot a bazooka at a car that was passing through downtown Jakarta. A busy and important location such as downtown Jakarta magnified the impact and chaos of the act, emphasizing that it was designed to cause panic and demonstrate the power of terror.

Level of Representation

1. **Camera**

The camera techniques based on the size of the shot in the scene above are using *medium shot*, *medium close up*, and *long shot* techniques. The use of these various shooting techniques helps to show the details of Arok's actions and expressions, and gives perspective on the impact of the bazooka's actions on the surrounding environment. It provides in-depth visual information and builds a tense atmosphere.

2. *Ligthing* **(Lighting)**

The lighting of the scene above uses natural light, namely from the sun. Natural light shows that the scene above is in a real time and place by giving a realistic impression of the intensity and accuracy of the situation.

3. **Music**

The suspenseful action music, which became more and more intense over time, stopped when the sound of the bazooka firing was heard. The music is useful for building the atmosphere and increasing the tension of the audience, and also helps to draw the audience's attention and make the moment of the bazooka shooting feel more dramatic.

4. **Sound**

The sounds of bazooka shots, bomb explosions, car alarms going off aim to create a tense atmosphere, enhance the dramatic effect, and give the audience a hint of the ongoing danger and arouse tension among the audience.

Idelogy Level

Showing Arok suddenly shooting a bazooka at a state money printing car that was passing through the center of Jakarta, which caused an uproar at the location. In this case, Arok's actions

illustrate one form of terrorism as an act of violence that creates chaos and tension in society, highlighting its destructive impact and the need for vigilance.

Scene 2 Armed Fire Attack

Figure 2.1 The arrival of a group of terrorists

Figure 2.1 Firearm Attack

Figure 2.3 Arok Joins the Fire Armed Attack

Narration:

After the uproar caused by the shooting of the bazooka from Arok, there came a group of terrorists riding a motorcycle speeding on the highway while carrying a gun fire. Seeing this, one of the surviving carriers of the state money printing car opened fire on one of the riders, causing the rider to fall off the motorcycle and be injured as a result of the shot. After shooting, an armed attack between a group of terrorists and the carriers began. Not stopping there, Arok, who is the leader of terrorists, also joined the armed attack to help his members.

Reality Level

1. **Appearance**

   A group of people wearing black clothes, helmets and carrying firearms. This signifies their identity as terrorists or a group of armed men. Arok is seen wearing a brown jacket, hat, buff mask, sunglasses, gloves, hands-free, and carrying a firearm. This shows that Arok looks mysterious but brave by carrying a firearm.

2. **Behavior**

   A group of terrorists performed a speeding act on the road and then carried out a firearm attack. This indicates the aggressive behavior of the terrorists and the chaos they caused. Arok participated in the armed attack, trying to emphasize his role in the chaos by joining the attack

3. *Enviroment*

   Shows a street in the center of Jakarta that has been devastated by Arok's bazooka shooting. Shows the destructive impact of acts of terrorism that create an atmosphere of tension and destruction.

Level of Representation

1. **Camera**

The camera uses *tracking shot* camera movements to highlight the arrival of the terrorists. Furthermore, *full shot, medium shot,* and *medium long shot* camera techniques are used to capture the action of the attack in detail. The size of the shot captures the dynamics and intensity of the attack.

2. *Ligthing* **(Lighting)**

Lighting uses natural light from the sun. It shows a real sense of time and place, giving a realistic feel, intensity, and accuracy to the situation.

3. **Music**

The suspenseful music intensifies during the fire-armed attack, and subsides before Arok kills the last man. This music serves to heighten the tension and dramatization of the scene, with the fading out before the climax signaling a crucial moment.

4. **Sound**

The sound of continuous gunfire. This sound is meant to depict the chaos and intensity of the situation. The gunshots reinforce the atmosphere of tension and threat.

5. *Dialogue* **(Conversation)**

One of the terrorists said that Arok had come. In this sense, it confirms their relationship with Arok, and also confirms his role in the action and implies collaboration in the terrorist act.

Ideology Level

A group of terrorists rode a motorcycle at speed and carried out a firearm attack, not stopping there, Arok, who was part of them, also carried out a firearm attack. In this case, the act depicts a form of terrorism that is controlled by terrorist groups, including the destructive actions and chaos they cause. It reflects the terrorist ideology of using violence and threats to achieve their goals, as well as showing the social impact of such actions.

Scene 3 Bomb Detonation

Figure 3.1 Bomb Detonation

Figure 3.2 Scattered money

Narration:

After killing several people in the state money printing car, Arok detonated the bomb that had been set, resulting in severe damage to the car and money scattered everywhere.

Reality Level

1. **Appearance**

Arok wears a buff mask, hat, sunglasses, hands-free, and carries a firearm and bomb. Portraying a mysterious and dangerous figure, the mask and sunglasses conceal his identity, while the firearm and bomb indicate an intent to commit violence and terror, creating the image of a criminal or terrorist.

2. **Behavior**

Arok orchestrated the detonation of the bomb in the state money printing car, showing an extreme character trait that disregards the safety of others and indicates personal or ideological motivations. This behavior highlights Arok's dark and destructive side, and suggests a revenge motivation or terrorist agenda.

3. *Enviroment*

A bomb detonation in a state money printing car resulted in severe damage to the car and scattered money. This environment illustrates the chaos and destruction caused by terror, and highlights the vulnerability of financial institutions and public infrastructure to this kind of threat.

Level of Representation

1. **Camera**

Medium shot **camera** highlights Arok's actions while showing the environmental context. Allows the audience to clearly understand Arok's location, situation, and behavior without ignoring the background.

2. *Ligthing* (**Lighting**)

Lighting, Using natural light from the sun. Provides a realistic and authentic feel, reinforcing tension and visual impact without distracting from the main action.

3. **Sound**

The sound of the explosion after the bomb was set. Signaling the destruction and chaos caused, adding to the visual and emotional impact of the scene.

4. **Music**

The suspenseful music intensifies. the suspenseful music intensifies after the sound of the bomb explosion. Reinforces the dramatic and emotional atmosphere. The intensity of this music usually reflects an increase in tension, chaos, or threat, which can add a sense of anxiety or worry for the listener or audience.

Ideology Level

Arok detonated a bomb in a money printing car, causing damage and scattering money. Demonstrates the terrorist ideology of using violence to achieve goals, as well as the social and psychological impact of acts of terror.

Scene 4 Threat of detonation of 13 bombs

Figure 4.1 Threat of detonation of 13 bombs

Narration:

After the Bazooka shooting, the firearm attack, the bomb explosion carried out by Arok and his friends. After that they broke into the computer network of the Indonesian Counter Terrorism Agency by sending an unauthorized video message threatening to detonate 13 bombs. In the video, Arok said "We are responsible for the attack that happened today. There are 13 bombs that we have spread throughout the city of Jakarta. Send 100 bitcoin through indodax or we will explode these bombs every eight hours".

Reality Level

1. **Appearance**

Arok wears a hat, gloves, hands-free and a ninja buff mask. It shows Arok's efforts to conceal his identity, avoid detection, and conduct covert communications.

2. **Behavior**

Arok and his group hacked into the computer network of Indonesia's Counter Terrorism Agency and threatened to detonate 13 bombs every eight hours if demands for 100 bitcoins were not met. Reflects the extreme and tactical behavior of terrorists, using the threat of violence and technology to achieve goals.

Level of Representation

1. **Camera**

The "*over the shoulder*" **camera** technique is used to provide an up-close and personal view, making the audience feel more involved in the threat and reinforcing the dramatic effect.

2. *Ligthing* **(Lighting)**

Using artificial light from studio lights. Create a certain atmosphere, such as darkness or suspense, with full control over how the atmosphere looks. Noise from computer network screens. Adds tension and stress, showing criminal activity in progress.

3. **Sound**

Noise from computer network screens. Adds tension and stress, indicating ongoing criminal activity.

4. **Music**

Suspenseful music that gets more intense. Increases tension and anxiety, reflects an urgent and dangerous atmosphere, and reinforces the dramatic effect of the video.

5. *Dialogue* **(Conversation)**

In the threatening video sent by Arok and his friends, Arok said "We are responsible for the attack that happened today. There are 13 bombs that we have spread throughout the city of Jakarta. Send 100 bitcoin through Indodax or we will explode the bombs every eight hours". In

this case, it shows that Arok and his friends are claiming responsibility for the attacks that have occurred. They have spread 13 bombs throughout the city of Jakarta. To stop the bombs they asked for a payment of 100 bitcoin through Indodax. And if the demand is not met they will detonate the bombs every eight hours.

Ideology Level

Arok threatened to detonate bombs throughout Jakarta and demanded 100 bitcoins as ransom. Describes terrorism that uses violence and threats for political or financial purposes, utilizing modern technology for manipulation and cybercrime.

Scene 5 Armed Fire Attack

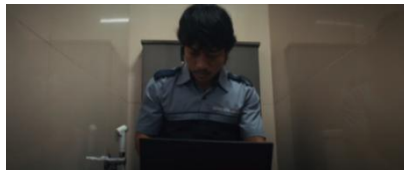**Figure 5.1 Waluyo Cashes 100 Bitcoins**

Figure 5.2 Firearm Attack

Figure 5.3 Waluyo sabotages the CCTV network

Figure 5.4 Bombing of the Jakarta Stock Exchange
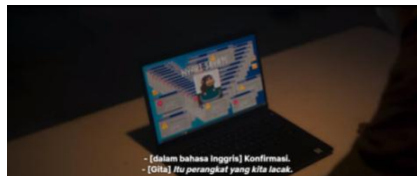

Figure 5.5 Deception Location

Narration:

After receiving 100 bitcoins from Oscar, the founder of Indodax. Arok ordered Waluyo to cash out the 100 bitcoins and let the counter-terrorism agency find their location. After pursuing the IP *address* the counter-terrorism agency ambushed the downtown office building and suddenly

one of the terrorists made a firearm attack on the Anti-Terror deputy in ICTA *(Indonesia Contra Terrorism Agency)* who was conducting the ambush and a ceasefire between the terrorists and the anti-terror deputy began. When the action took place, Waluyo, one of the terrorist members, secretly sabotaged the CCTV *(Closed Circuit Television)* network of the Indonesian Counter Terrorism Agency so that the Indonesian Counter Terrorism Agency could not access the CCTV *(Closed Circuit Television).* After carrying out the sabotage, it was then the turn of Arok and one of his friends to secretly plant two bombs at the Jakarta Stock Exchange. In addition, they also managed to play ICTA *(Indonesia Contra Terrorism Agency)* by creating a hoax location.

Reality Level

1. **Appearance**

One terrorist is seen wearing black clothes, wearing a ninja buff mask, and carrying a firearm. This depicts a mysterious, yet brave person, implying dangerous intentions and character. Waluyo is seen wearing a *cleaning service* shirt and wearing a handsfree to conceal his identity while carrying out sabotage. Arok is seen disguising himself by wearing a technician's shirt to hide his true identity. Terrorist in technician's suit, bomb bag and lighting lamp. His disguise is to hide his identity while installing the bomb.

2. **Behavior**

Terrorists carry out sudden fire-armed attacks. Showed aggressive behavior in a battle with anti-terror deputies. Waluyo sabotaged the CCTV network. Exhibited devious behavior to obstruct terrorist monitoring and plans. Terrorists are skilled in bomb installation. Demonstrated expertise and training in bomb-making. Arok and his group set up a deceptive location. This cunning behavior was to deceive the Indonesian Counter Terrorism Agency.

3. *Enviroment*

Firearm attack with gunshots, explosions, damage to buildings, panic, and presence of security forces. Shows chaos, violence, economic impact, disruption to business activities, and security measures to restore order.

Level of Representation

1. **Camera**

The camera uses *eye level* and *medium shot* techniques. *Eye level* is used to create a perspective that appears natural and objective, as if the viewer is in the same position as the characters on screen. *The medium shot* allows the audience to notice the details of the characters' expressions and movements more clearly, increasing the intensity and involvement in the attack scene. This shows that the attack is perceived as a significant threat and requires serious attention.

2. *Ligthing* **(Lighting)**

Lighting, using artificial light i.e. studio lights on an armed attack. Enhances the tense and dramatic atmosphere, clarifying the details of the scene. LED light on the sabotage of the CCTV network by Waluyo. Accentuates the technical elements and modern atmosphere of the office building and the technology involved. *Fill light* with minimal lighting on the bomb installation. Creates a mysterious and hidden atmosphere, increasing the tension and secretive aspect of the terrorist act.

Ideology Level

Terrorists attacked anti-terror deputies, sabotaged CCTV, and planted a bomb at the Jakarta Stock Exchange, and set up a hoax location. Describes terrorism as creating fear, disruption, and uncertainty, as well as terrorists' attempts to undermine opponents and increase tension. It shows terror as a form of resistance designed for destructive and frightening effects.

Scene 6 Detonation of 2 bombs

Figure 6.1 Detonation of the 1st Bomb

Figure 6.2 2nd Bomb Detonation

Narration:

After successfully playing ICTA *(Indonesia Contra Terrorism Agency)* by creating a deceptive location. Arok, Waluyo, and Malik left the office building in the city center by driving a black car. On the way, Waluyo, Arok's right-hand man, detonated the second bomb at the Jakarta Stock Exchange.

Reality Level

1. **Appearance,** showing Malik and Arok wearing technician clothes, hats and gloves. Waluyo is wearing a cleaning service shirt. Showing that Arok, Malik and Waluyo are in disguise to hide their identities to avoid suspicion.
2. **Behavior**, Waluyo is detonating the second bomb, Malik is driving the car, Arok is sitting relaxed while smoking. Shows Waluyo is active in the terrorist act, Malik plays a role in mobility or escape, Arok shows a calm attitude or is not directly involved.
3. *Expression*, Waluyo and Malik's expressions are smiling happily before and after detonating the bomb. Arok is expressionless. Waluyo and Malik's happy expressions show satisfaction or joy at the outcome of their actions. This indicates that they are satisfied with their success. In contrast, Arok's flat expression may indicate indifference or a focus that is not distracted by the situation around them.

Level of Representation

1. *Ligthing* (**Lighting**)**,** Using artificial light, namely spotlights. Highlights key elements, creates a dramatic atmosphere, and increases tension.
2. **Music,** Intense action music before the explosion; orchestral music after the explosion. Increases tension and anticipation; emphasizes the impact and dramatization of events.
3. **Sound, The** sound of a bomb exploding, and the beeping sound before the explosion. Signifies destruction and chaos; enhances the dramatic effect of the bomb detonation.

4. *Dialogue* (Conversation), Before detonating the bomb, Waluyo says "second bomb". This dialogue makes it clear that Waluyo is preparing to detonate the second bomb, signaling a strategic move and ensuring the audience clearly follows the sequence of terrorist actions.

Ideolgy Level

Waluyo detonated 2 bombs at the Jakarta Stock Exchange. Demonstrating a form of terrorism designed to cause fear and significant impact on symbolic targets such as financial centers, maximizing psychological and social effects.

Scene 7 Bombing on MRT

Figure 7.1 Plan to detonate the eighth bomb on the MRT

Figure 7.2 Bomb Detonation at MRT

Figure 7.3 The aftermath of the Bomb Blast on the MRT

Narration and Dialogue

Knowing Malik's wife, one of his members was arrested and interrogated by Emil, the Deputy of Anti-Terror ICTA (Indonesia Contra Terrorism Agency). Arok as the leader of the terrorists did not remain silent, he planned to detonate the eighth bomb scenario. The following is the content of the dialog in the planning of the explosion.

Arok: If there are people who take away our loved ones, like they did to our brother Malik, we must repay them twice over! Now, let's jump straight to the eighth bomb scenario...

Terrorist: That's what we want! Bomb eight! Bomb eight! Jump to bomb eight! Bomb eight!

Waluyo: The bomb was planned for the last train, not the first.

Arok: Waluyo. We've come this far, do you still not believe in my plan?

Terrorist member: Jump to bomb eight! Bomb eight!

Arok as the terrorist leader insisted on detonating the bomb and with Waluyo as Arok's hand was forced to agree to it. After the bomb explosion carried out by Arok and his colleagues, the bomb destroyed the MRT *(Mass Rapid Transit)* which had just started operating and resulted in 12 deaths, dozens of other victims were temporarily fled to several nearby hospitals, road closures and

evacuations are still being carried out. In addition, it is estimated that the losses due to the incident reached hundreds of billions of rupiah.

Reality Level

1. **Expression,** Arok's expression is angry when discussing the plan to detonate the eighth bomb scenario, Malik is angry with bulging eyes; other members are happy and happy; Waluyo is confused and disagrees. Arok and Malik's anger indicates emotional involvement and determination, other members' happy expressions reflect support; Waluyo's confusion indicates potential internal conflict or disagreement.

2. **Behaviorally,** Arok announced the plan to detonate the eighth bomb scenario. Aggressive revenge behavior shows the extreme revenge motivation and determination of the terrorist group in carrying out their plan.

3. *Enviroment* **(Environment),** There is a plan to detonate the eighth bomb scenario and detonate the bomb. This was done at the MRT *(Mass Rapid Transit).* After the bomb explosion carried out by Arok and his colleagues the bomb destroyed the MRT *(Mass Rapid Transit)* which had just been operating and resulted in 12 deaths, dozens of other victims were temporarily rushed to several nearby hospitals, road closures and evacuations that are still being carried out.

Level of Representation

1. **Camera,** *Low angle* and *over the shoulder* shooting angles for *bird eye angle* planning for blasting. *Low angle* shows power and dominance, *over the shoulder* increases involvement, *bird eye angle* gives an overall view of the blasting impact.

2. *Ligthing* **(Lighting),** Lighting Long LED lights and studio lights for planning, Daylight for blasting. LED and studio lights emphasize the technical and dramatic details of the planning, daylight shows the authenticity of the blasting event.

Ideology Level

Bombing on the MRT with massive impact, death toll, and financial loss. Acts of terrorism that aim to cause fear and significant impact on public facilities, reflect an extreme form of violence and manipulation to achieve terror goals.

Scene 8 Bombing at Soekarno Hatta Airport

Figure 8.1 The debate between Arok and Waluyo

Figure 8.2 Bomb blast at Soekarno Hatta Airport

Narration and dialog:

After the MRT bombing, Arok again ordered Waluyo to detonate the bomb. in the above scene there are several conversations between Arok, Waluyo, and Oscar:

Arok: Waluyo, the next attack is here (while showing a photo of Soekarno Hatta Airport).

Waluyo: Airport? But Bang, this isn't the location we agreed on.

Arok: Change of plan. Because this will be a tremendous economic blow to the country. And also to destroy the credibility of the Counter Terrorism Agency and close the international gates.

Waluyo: (in Javanese) No way, Bang. We planned only one attack on a public facility yesterday. You said as a distraction. Arok: Change of plans is good, Waluyo. It's a sign that we're constantly thinking about what we're doing.

Waluyo: Brother. Yesterday we agreed to blow up the last empty train. But what was the explosion at dawn? There were 12 dead, Bang. And this attack will only increase civilian casualties!

Arok: You still don't believe me, Waluyo? What I am doing is for our common goal. And we will reach that goal faster.

Oscar:What will happen then, if the government grants your request?

Arok: The status quo won't do. That's why all the bombs will still be detonated. Come on, run. Let's do it! (Arok looks at Waluyo with the intention of ordering Waluyo to do his bidding) (and Arok looks at Oscar and William) You two help.

After the argument, Waluyo, who was only Arok's right-hand man, was forced to obey Arok's order to detonate a bomb at the Soekarno Hatta Airport.

Reality Level

1. *Expression,* Waluyo's expression is confused, angry, disagreeing, and anxious; Arok is firm, confident, and assured. The internal conflict between Arok and Waluyo shows tension and disagreement regarding the change in the terrorist plan. Arok feels confident in his decision, while Waluyo feels distressed and worried about the bigger consequences.

2. **Appearance:** Arok wears a black shirt and gloves; Waluyo wears a green shirt with long sleeves. Appearance suggests preparation for a dangerous or illegal act, with Arok as the leader or strategist and Waluyo playing the role of a particular identity or group.

Level of Representation

Camera

Using *Over the Shoulder* technique for the debate. *High Angle* for the bomb detonation. *Over the Shoulder* provides conversational context and emotional expression. *High Angle* shows scale and crisis, adding tension and a feeling of being trapped.

Ideology Level

The plan to detonate a bomb at Soekarno Hatta Airport was debated between Arok and Waluyo. Waluyo eventually followed Arok's orders. The act of detonating the bomb reflects a form of terrorism that uses violence and threats to achieve goals, with the internal conflict showing differences of opinion in terror strategies.

Scene 9 Armed attack

Figure 9.1 Arok and the other terrorists prepare for the attack

Figure 9.2 Fire armed attack

Figure 9.3 Bomb attack

Figure 9.4 Arok makes a sharp-armed attack

Figure 9.5 Gita Helps Arok

Figure 9.6 Gita Helps Arok avenge them

Figure 9.7 The capture of Arok

Narration and dialog:

Before carrying out the attack armed with fire, Arok said "In Javanese, brothers and sisters, what you are about to do will live on forever, will not be forgotten and will not be consumed by time.

This night will be a nightmare for power! And the end of the corrupt system. Our deaths will not be in vain. Fight back!"

Terrorist members: boisterous cheers

After the cheering, the attack between terrorists and anti-terror deputies began, both firearms attacks and bomb attacks and sharp-armed attacks. In addition, it was not expected that Gita, a member of ICTA, would assist Arok in carrying out his revenge action.

Reality Level

1. **Appearance:** Arok is seen wearing a black shirt, vest, gloves, and a firearm, showing himself as a battle-ready rebel with protective gear. The terrorist's appearance is wearing a mask, vest, and carrying a firearm, showing a mysterious yet brave figure.

2. **Behavior),** Arok and one of the terrorists carried out a firearm attack on the Anti-Terror Deputy who had just arrived. Furthermore, Arok attacked the Anti-Terror Deputy using both firearms and sharp weapons. This depicts aggressive behavior.

Enviroment

An armed attack took place at Arok's headquarters, involving a conflict between terrorists and Anti-Terror Deputies.

Level of Representation

1. Dialogue **(Conversation)**

Gita and Arok's conversation

Gita: Bang Ismail

Arok: You're doing great, Git. This is our 13th Bomb. You finished it for your brother and nephew.

Conversation between Karin, Gita, Agnes, Oscar and William

Karin: Gita, stop! Don't make me shoot you!

(in English) You're better today. We can fix this, Gita, please.

Gita: Our vengeance is complete here. (Clicking a button on the laptop)

Agnes: (Accidentally shoots Gita making her hurt)

Karin: Gita

Oscar: Server

Karin: Will! (in English) Take over!

Oscar: How?

William: They want to wipe out all the money!

Oscar: (Shit! Look out! It's spread! Can't do it!

Gita: My brother committed suicide. I'd rather die with my brother than live the rest of my life in prison.

Conversation between Damascus and Arok

Damascus: Major Ismail Gani, what are you really defending?

Arok: My wife committed suicide. Because people like you are unable to defend human beings like us and our families. Our 13th bombing makes us all the same, Sitting together to welcome new hope.

The meaning of Gita and Arok's conversation. Arok and Gita have a close relationship, Arok asks Gita to complete the revenge for their family. Conversation of Karin, Gita, Agnes, Oscar, and William, Dialogue shows internal conflict and chaos during the attack, with Gita bent on revenge and the situation spiraling out of control. Damascus and Arok's conversation. Arok feels that Damascus and people like him failed to stand up for them, and regards the 13th bombing as a way to create justice and equality.

Ideology Level

There was an armed attack between the terrorists and the Anti-Terror Deputies in ICTA at the headquarters of Arok and his friends. The attack took the form of a firearm attack, a bomb attack, and a sharp-edged weapon attack. This was done by Arok in an effort to take revenge. Based on the description above, this illustrates a form of terrorism.

Conclusion

Based on the results of the research, it can be concluded that the overall analysis of John Fiske's semiotics of terrorism in the movie 13 Bombings in Jakarta is as follows:

The Reality Level shows the appearance and behavior of terrorists like Arok and his friends. They look mysterious, aggressive, and cunning in planning and executing their actions. The environment section depicts the direct impact of the terrorist acts committed by Arok and his group. Each scene shows the destruction and chaos caused by their actions. For example, the detonation of bazookas and bombs caused severe damage to vehicles, infrastructure and public facilities such as the MRT and Soekarno Hatta Airport. These environments highlight the physical damage inflicted, the panic of the public, and the disruption to normal activities, emphasizing the destructive impact of terrorism and asserting the power and effect of their acts of terror.

At the Representation Level the cinematographic techniques used, such as shooting from different angles and the use of appropriate lighting, give the audience a dramatic and suspenseful feel. The music included in the movie can help in building an atmosphere that fits the scene, increases the tension, and highlights important moments in the story. Through dialog and scenes, the film illustrates how terrorism can damage and threaten the security and stability of a country.

On the Ideological Level, this section depicts the acts of terrorism committed by Arok and his group as an extreme form of violence and manipulation to achieve political or financial goals. Each scene highlights different aspects of terrorist ideology, including the use of violence to cause fear and panic, as well as the utilization of modern technology and advanced tactics to manipulate and threaten. It reflects the efforts of terrorists to achieve their goals through destructive actions and intimidation, as well as showing internal conflicts within terrorist groups regarding the strategy and implementation of their actions.

Suggestions for future researchers related to research related to terrorism in the movie "13 Bom di Jakarta ". Further research can be developed by conducting comparative studies with other films that discuss terrorism, in order to gain a broader perspective. Furthermore, interviews with filmmakers and experts can provide insight into the emotional impact produced by this film.

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