

ABSTRACT

This thesis explores the concept of gender-based violence against women in Eka Kurniawan's novel *Cantik Itu Luka*, which explores gender roles and the violence women face during and after Japan's pre- and post-independence periods. The research aims to identify and analyze the types of violence and factors that cause social deviance in the main character Dewi Ayu, using Galtung's theory and focusing on direct, structural, and cultural violence. The study uses library research with a sociology approach, focusing on relevant books. The thesis concludes that the novel reveals a profound understanding of gender-based violence through direct, structural, and cultural violence. Dewi Ayu's identity embodies the trauma of direct violence during the Japanese occupation, highlighting the gender-based discrimination faced by women. Structural violence is evident in societal inequalities, while cultural violence, as conceptualized by Johan Galtung, permeates the novel through deeply ingrained attitudes and beliefs. The novel also explores various facets of discrimination experienced by female figures in education, households, and the workplace. The intertwining of historical events and personal narratives serves as a powerful commentary on women's struggles for justice and the enduring impact of discrimination. The novel becomes a poignant exploration of the complexities of gender-based violence and the resilience of women in the face of oppression.

Keyword : Gender Based Violence, structural, direct, cultural violence