

## ABSTRAK

Indahyani, Nur 2026, Representasi Tekanan Sosial Dalam Konteks Kehidupan Modern Pada Drama Korea “Night Has Come” . Program Studi Ilmu Komunikasi, Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik. Universitas Muhammadiyah Jember. Pembimbing Dr. Juariyah, M. Si

**Kata Kunci:** Roland Barthes, Semiotika, Tekanan Sosial, Night Has Come

Tekanan sosial merupakan salah satu fenomena serius di Indonesia terlebih pada kehidupan modern khusus dikalangan remaja. Drama korea Night Has Come karya Sutradara Im Dae-Woong dan penulis naskah Kang Min-Ji menyoroti realitas tekanan sosial di kehidupan modern remaja. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis bagaimana drama korea tersebut merepresentasikan tekanan sosial pada game mafia, menggunakan teori semiotika Roland Barthes yang mencakup makna denotasi, konotasi dan mitos. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif. Data diperoleh melalui observasi terhadap adegan-adegan yang mengandung simbol tekanan sosial dalam drama *Night Has Come*, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan model semiotika Roland Barthes. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan Drama ini juga merefleksikan kehidupan modern di era digital yang dipenuhi pengawasan, tekanan mayoritas, dan budaya saling menghakimi di media sosial. Dengan demikian, Night Has Come tidak hanya menggambarkan permainan bertahan hidup, tetapi juga menjadi kritik terhadap kondisi sosial modern yang rentan terhadap manipulasi dan hilangnya empati dalam komunikasi sosial.

## **ABSTRACT**

*Indahyani, Nur 2026, Representation of Social Pressure in the Context of Modern Life in the Korean Drama "Night Has Come". Communication Studies Program, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences. Muhammadiyah University of Jember. Supervisor: Dr. Juariyah, M.Si*

**Keywords:** *Roland Barthes, Semiotics, Social Pressure, Night Has Come*

*Social pressure is a serious phenomenon in Indonesia, especially in modern life, especially among teenagers. The Korean drama Night Has Come, directed by Im Dae-Woong and written by Kang Min-Ji, highlights the reality of social pressure in modern life for teenagers. This study aims to analyze how the Korean drama represents social pressure in the mafia game, using Roland Barthes' semiotic theory which includes denotative, connotative, and mythical meanings. The research method used is a qualitative method with a descriptive approach. Data were obtained through observation of scenes containing symbols of social pressure in the drama Night Has Come, then analyzed using Roland Barthes' semiotic model. The results show that this drama also reflects modern life in the digital era filled with surveillance, majority pressure, and a culture of mutual judgment on social media. Thus, Night Has Come not only depicts a survival game, but also becomes a critique of modern social conditions that are vulnerable to manipulation and the loss of empathy in social communication.*