## RESISTANCE AGAINST PATRIARCHAL CAPITALISM IN THREE DRAMA DRUGS OF INDONESIA: STUDY OF EKOFEMINISM

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## **ABSTRACT**

This study aims to identify and understand: (1) what environmental issues are described in the three Indonesian drama texts and (2) what forms of resistance to patriarchal capitalism as conveyed by three Indonesian drama texts using an eco-feminism perspective. The data source is three drama scripts which purposively raise the issue of ecology as the basis of the story, *Sobrat* by Arthur S. Nalan, *Dhemit* by Heru Ksawamurti, and *Kisah Perjuangan Suku Naga* by W.S. Rendra. The method used is descriptive qualitative using the ecocritical conceptual framework. The results of the study show that the three drama scripts studied did raise environmental issues, especially those relating to environmental conditions and quality, environmental resources and their use, environmental management and protection, and human-caused natural disasters. In the *Sobrat* drama script and the Story of the Naga Tribe, it relates to the management of natural resources, especially mining. In the *Dhemit* drama it was related to the construction of new housing on a hill. From the three drama scripts, it appears that resistance to the power of patriarchal capitalism is manifested in preserving the environment in relation to the rules that are believed by the public regarding the obligation to work on agricultural land that has been distributed to the needy citizens and prohibition of prohibiting the sale of land to residents outside the village (*Kisah Perjuangan Suku Naga*) and the belief in the existence of spirits (jin) who control certain areas (hills) (*Sobrat* and *Dhemit*).

Kata Kunci: green literature, eco-feminism, drama, environment