

Representation of Communication Patterns Adults to Autism Children in Film Innocent Witness

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ABSTRACT

Communication patterns help a person to communicate effectively with other people who have difficulty communicating. Difficulty in communicating is the main problem for autism children so that adults are needed to help them. It takes the right pattern of communication to understand the information that autism children want to convey. This depiction can be found in the film *Innocent Witness* which features a lawyer who must know and be friends with autism child to help him solve the cases he is handling. This research was conducted with the aim of knowing how to describe the communication patterns of adults to autism children in this *Innocent Witness* film. The researcher will use a descriptive qualitative approach using John Fiske's television semiotics method. The focus of the research subject is the film *Innocent Witness* and research object is representation of communication patterns adults to autism children. From this study it was found that the communication patterns of adults to autism children experienced a process of finding the right communication patterns, namely adults having difficulty communicating with autism children before getting to know them, adults must understand autism children in the process of getting to know autism children, adults are able to create good communication effective with autism children after getting know autism children. And the ideology of egalitarianism which adheres to equality for all people, including in communicating with autism children.

Keywords: *representation; communication patterns; adults; autism children; semiotics*

INTRODUCTION

Autism is a condition characterized by difficulties in communicating, social interaction, and creativity in young children. Autism is not new cases because it has been identified since the beginning of 1911 by Eugene Bleuler who is a psychologist from Switzerland. Autism occurs in 10 cases per 1000 population in the world and always increases by 2 cases every years. In Indonesia there are around 2.4 million cases of autism out of the total population of Indonesia and there are always 500 cases in increasing every year (kemenpppa, 2018).

Many people are still unfamiliar with autism children and are often considered that autism children are a problem and they viewed negatively by society. Autism children are not only related to communication problems but also affect children cognitive, emotional, dan psychomotor development. So it is difficult for them to socialize and interact properly because of this fact, society often discriminates against autism children, such as prejudice, intolerance, physical violence, and stigma (Kirnandita, 2017).

The stigma that arises in society about the phenomenon of autism children is also found in countries around the world, including the Asia region, namely South Korea. Autism children in South Korea reached an interval of 2.64% which is the average interval since 2005-2011. In the other word, until 2011 cases of autism children in South Korea were found in 1 out of 38 children. The result of research conducted by Professor Kim Young Shin from Yale University, South Korea. From a survey of 55 thousand children in South Korea showed that two-thirds of cases autism children were in public schools who were undiagnosed and untreated. This is a concern because the ratio of autism children in public schools and special schools is 5,1 : 1 (Kim, 2011).

To minimize this, it is necessary to communicate well with autism children. Therefore, it is necessary for adults to understand autism children through appropriate communication patterns. Adults are chosen because they are considered mature in mind and psyche. But it takes time and patience to be able to determine the right communication pattern to communicate with autism children because the characteristics of autism children are different. Including the difficulty of autism children in communicating well (Iswari & Nurhastuti, 2018). Determining the right pattern of communication provides a way for someone to understand the meaning that autism children want to convey, because not all individuals can understand what meaning they want to convey. Autism children will tend to communicate more often using non-verbal ways than verbal (Rukmini, 2014).

In looking for suitable communication patterns to be able to relate to autism children, one must pay attention to several things such as trying to manifest a good attitude to make the autism children feel comfortable and safe. Accompaniment and the presence of the people closest to autism children are also one of the factors to be able to communicate. Because of their limitations in communicating, assistance from the closest people can be a guide for autism children in communicating and interacting. This means about how to send and receive messages in order to create context-appropriate communication (Rukmini, 2014).

Seeing this phenomenon, the media can function as a channel of reality for those who are the intended audience. One of results of the media is a film that can embody the reality of social phenomena in society as a medium of mass communication. Symbols, codes, dan signs are often used in films to convey information, there is an implied message or meaning to be expressed in these codes (Mursid & Manesah, 2020).

The depiction of communication patterns between adults and autism children is illustrated in a film called *Innocent Witness* which is a film from South Korea and was released in 2019, directed by Lee Han with a duration of 129 minutes. Film *Innocent Witness* telling about Soon Ho as a lawyer who has to solve a murder case, to get evidence and information about the case he is handling. Soon Ho has to be friend and understand a autism children named Ji Woo because Ji Woo is the only key witness in the murder case handled by Soon Ho.

In the film *Innocent Witness*, it will be shown how adults who previously did not have any relationship are required to be able to communicate or interact with an autism children. The Ffilm shows how effort are made by adults using communication patterns to be able to communicate by getting feedback from autism children. Communication patterns this is used so that the process of sending and receiving message can be precise, so that the intended message can be conveyed or easily understood.

There are other similar film with autism as one of the characters principal in it, such as *Extraordinary Attorney Woo*. This drama from South Korea, which was released in 2022, tells of the main character as a novice lawyer with autism. The character often gets discriminated against by her co-workers because someone with autism is not suitable for thhe job. However this does not make the character give up on the abilities and strenght. She has as a person with autism, she can use them in her work to solve all problem case as a lawyers. Finally get regonition from colleagues and others who previously belittled him.

In Indonesia, there are several films with autism as the main character, one of which is the film *Dancing in the Rain*, a film released in 2018. The condition of a character with autism make it difficult for this character to interact with her environment and often gets bullied from those around him. However, two other character appeared who wanted to be friend and always defended the autism character when he was bullied by people around him. This make them the best friends autism character have regardless of their deficiencies. The Above is a small part of many films that have autism as the main theme and problem in the film.

Through research locations conducted in Indonesia, the authors also found that autism children in Indonesia reached approximately 2.4 million children from the latest data in 2021 and will continue to increase with an additional five hundred autism children each year. In Indonesia, it is still 'dark' about autism children, starting from acceptance, how to communicate, to handling them (CNN, 2021). Looking at these data, this research will discuss how communication patterns to autism children can be relevant because of the similarity of conditions and phenomena that occur.

Not only in Indonesia, both Asia and other regions in the world have films with similar theme. Films is a reality that actually has been and is happening in Indonesia social life, then

raised into form of audio-visual show to convey this (Irwanto, 1999). In all autism themed films have the similarity is that the character with autism is certain and is always described as getting bullying from other people who feel they are normal. As well as always described with the inability of autism figures to communicate make other people difficult understand it.

This selection of films originating from South Korea was chosen because the writer wanted to try show how a phenomenon, information, or message in this case is about autism. Children from other perspectives and cultures to further broaden knowledge of a phenomenon or information. As well as on the other hand the popularity of culture such films from South Korea itself is quite exist or high in Indonesia. So autism is important to be discussed and researched to see how a person is with autism depicted in a film that is a true depiction of events in society. Researchers chose the theme of autism in their research by focusing on patterns existing communication. To provide knowledge that someone with autism has the same rights as other people by understanding the pattern of how to communicate with autism.

This study will use John Fiske's semiotic research method to look for signs of communication patterns from adults to autism children represented in the film *Innocent Witness*. According to John Fiske (2004), semiotics is a study of signification and the meaning of the system or science of signs built into media texts from any type of work that communicates the meaning in it. John Fiske divides television codes into three levels, namely the level of reality, the level of representation, and the level of ideology. The researcher chooses representation because he wants to know a meaning and condition of a phenomenon through the existing signs and the researcher also wants to examine a film where every meaning is shown through the signs in the film. This study uses the subject the film *Innocent Witness* and the object which is a representation of communication patterns from adults to autism children. This research will answer "How is the representation of communication patterns from adults to autism children in the film *Innocent Witness*?"

As for Cateline Marscha from Petra Christian University in 2022, previous research entitled "Representation of People with Nonverbal Autism in the Loop Animation Short Film" which focused on depicting people with nonverbal autism in communicating and behaving in the film. The research uses John Fiske semiotics method where the results of this study show how nonverbal autism children can communicate with other people in certain ways which are represented through movement codes, expressions, dialogues, and camera shots.

Next is Sarah Novita Diah and Swi Wijayanti from Pembangunan Jaya University in 2020, previous research entitled "Representation of Autism Characters in the Dancing in The Rain Film" which focuses on how Indonesian films describe autism characters and people misunderstandings about people with autism using Roland Barthes semiotic method. The two previous studies have not shown that there is research that raises the way for someone to be able to communicate with autism children in order to get to know and understand autism

children well. So that two previous studies this can be a reference for researchers to show communication patterns between adults and autism children in this Innocent Witness film.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Communication Patterns

Communication patterns can be interpreted as a relationship between two or more people in the process of sending messages and receiving messages with the correct method so that the messages interpreted are easy to understand (Damayanti, 2018). According to Mulyana (2010), there are three communication patterns, namely one way or linear communication pattern, two way communication pattern, and multi directional or circular communication pattern. Meanwhile according to Effendy (2009), there are two communication pattern, namely primary communication pattern and secondary communication pattern.

Autism Children

Autism children are brain development disorders in children which result in the inability to communicate and express their feelings and desires properly, disrupting the behavior of relationships with other people (Nurfadillah et al, 2021). There are several types of characteristics inherent in autism children such as characteristics in social interactions where autism children prefer to be alone, passive, and active but strange. While the characteristics in communication where autism children have difficulty using the right words, often talk to themselves, speak monotonously, and other. Then characteristics in behavior and play where autism children resist environmental changes and new routines, limited interest, and concentration disorders. Next is cognitive characteristics where autism children experience mental retardation with extraordinary abilities or mental retardation without extraordinary abilities (Nurfadillah et al, 2021).

Representation

Representation is the process of conveying reality through communication using word, sound, picture, or a mixture of these. Using symbols and indicators to connect idea and idea about anything (Fiske, 2004).

Semiotic

Semiotic is the science of sign and meaning, and semiotic is more centered of sign (Fiske, 2012). In the television codes expressed in John Fiske theory, event broadcast on television have been encoded by social codes which are divided into three levels, namely the reality level includes appearance, costume, make up, environment, behavior, dialogue, expression. Then representation level include camera, lighting, editing, music, and sound. Next ideological level which is the social code contained in a film such as capitalism, patriarchy, individualism.

METHODOLOGY

This type of research is descriptive qualitative, which is a method used in research to describe or analyze a research result that is not used to make broader conclusions. This method use in this research is John Fiske television semiotic method. John Fiske includes social code into three level namely the level of reality, the level of representation, the level of ideology (Fiske 2012). This method is used by researchers to examine communication patterns made by adults to autism children in the film *Innocent Witness*.

The subject of this research is the representation of communication patterns from adults to autism children and the object is *Innocent Witness* film. The unit of analysis in this study is the paradigm and syntagm in the scene which represents the communication pattern of adults to autism children in film *Innocent Witness*. Paradigm and syntagm are taken through the level of reality, the level of representation, and the level of ideology so that researchers can capture the meaning of the message conveyed through the construction of signs. The data analysis technique in this study is John Fiske semiotic. Researchers chose cut scenes in the film *Innocent Witness* which represent communication pattern between adults and autism children. These scenes are analyzed using John Fiske television semiotic code and see how the meaning behind the sign and symbol that appear.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Communication pattern of adults before knowing autism children



Figure 1. Soon Ho gives a business card to Ji Woo
Source : *Innocent Witness* (Movie, 2019)

Soon Ho, who was previously rejected by Ji Woo when asked to speak, returned to invite him to communicate with Ji Woo through a business card he was given. This action can confirm that it was Soon Ho who tried to introduce himself to Ji Woo through a business card. Business cards are used to convey information about a person which contains a name, telephone number and residential address and business cards are also a form of binding relationships or relationships with new people (Studiokreasi, 2020).

It is clear that the continuation of the previous scene is Soon Ho's attempt to communicate with Ji Woo. You can see the action of Soon Ho giving a business card but still being rejected by Ji Woo who dodged when a business card was offered by Soon Ho can be seen through taking medium long shots to show actions and surrounding conditions to produce compositional variations in a scene (Karwandi et al, 2015).

Soon Ho's clothes when he met Ji Woo meant that Soon Ho was doing a job as well as his status in the profession, namely as a lawyer (Keating, 2018). The selection of a suit was chosen because a suit can support the wearer's appearance and is a formal dress with more functional value for attending formal events and official activities (Hidayatunnikmah, 2020).



Figure 2. Soon Ho returns to Ji Woo school

Source : Innocent Witness (Movie, 2019)

On another day, Soon Ho, who returned to meet Ji Woo to talk to him during school hours after school, was described as several students walking in the same direction while carrying bags. This can be seen through taking medium long shots to emphasize the actions of objects and provide orientation to places and events. happened (Karwandi et al, 2015).

Soon Ho: "I'm not a foreigner anymore, right?"

Soon Ho tried to communicate by asking that "I'm not a foreigner anymore, right?" with a rising tone at the end of his sentence. This dialogue depicts Soon Ho trying to understand communication by following what Ji Woo said earlier as a form of communicating with autism children. Soon Ho also considers himself not a stranger who always follows Ji Woo continuously.

Soon Ho, who kept in touch with Ji Woo, looked at Ji Woo with a smile, confirming that Soon Ho always tries to appreciate and focus on listening to what Ji Woo has to say, showing

kindness and pleasure. Staring means that someone is trying to appreciate the other person and is focused on listening to what the other person is communicating (Nurhan, 2022) and smiling is one way to show a form of friendliness and pleasure towards someone (Hafidha, 2021). But Ji Woo still doesn't respond to Ji Woo and continues walking away from Soon Ho. Ji Woo's behavior shows the characteristics of autism children who have difficulties communicating with others (Nurfadillah et al, 2021).

Communication pattern of adults during the process of knowing autism children



Figure 3. Soon Ho took Ji Woo favorite jelly
Source : Innocent Witness (Movie, 2019)

The scene focusing on Ji Woo's hand which is seen slapping Soon Ho's hand while taking her candy can be seen through taking close up shots to direct the audience to focus their eyes on something displayed (Karwandi et al, 2015).

Ji Woo really likes eating blue jelly, noticing this habit makes Soon Ho imitate Ji Woo by eating the blue jelly. This was done to draw attention to Ji Woo that Soon Ho also has something in common, namely liking blue jelly as well as showing his efforts to be able to make friends and communicate with Ji Woo. Copying something from someone is a way to get the attention of the person being imitated and to show effort in showing interest in a relationship (Tifani, 2022).



Figure 4. Soon Ho buy a drink for Ji Woo
Source : Innocent Witness (Movie, 2019)

On another day, during school hours, which can be seen from around Soon Ho, there are many students walking in the same direction while carrying bags. This can be seen through taking medium long shots to emphasize the actions of objects and provide orientation to places and events that occur (Karwandi et al., 2015).

Soon Ho was waiting for Ji Woo to come out to meet him while giving Ji Woo a gift in the form of a drink. Giving gifts is interpreted as a way for someone to strengthen a relationship with one another as well as showing affection and care (Moselo, 2021). Soon Ho tries to give gifts that Ji Woo likes so that he feels cared for and loved by Soon Ho as a friend. As well as being one of the ways Soon Ho continues to strengthen their friendship.

Soon Ho gave gifts with a big smile which meant sincerity in giving gifts and Soon Ho's happiness when he met Ji Woo. Smiling is one way to show friendliness and pleasure towards someone (Hafidha, 2021).

The use of piano instruments in an allegro manner, namely the music is played cheerfully and the tempo is fast, supporting the happy atmosphere of the scene. Music in films is able to create the atmosphere and nuance presented by the film, music has diversity to highlight its purpose in building a certain atmosphere and nuance in accordance with the scene that is happening (Burton, 2007).

Communication pattern of adults after knowing autism children



Figure 5. Hee Joong high-fives Ji Woo before starting the session

Source : Innocent Witness (Movie, 2019)

Before asking questions to Ji Woo as a witness, first invite Ji Woo to high-five together so he doesn't feel pressured by Hee Joong's question and show Hee Joong's pleasure when Ji Woo helps her. High-fives are a way for everyone to show their joy to others (Wening, 2018).

Through high-fives by Hee Joong, Ji Woo felt more at ease so that Ji Woo could focus on answering every question given to her.

The smile that Hee Joong gave when he asked Ji Woo to high-five to describe his pleasure. Smiling is one way to show friendliness and pleasure towards someone (Hafidha, 2021). Hee Joong's action when inviting Ji Woo to high-five with a smile can be seen through the medium shot. Medium shot to show object expressions and actions (Karwandi et al, 2015).



Figure 6. Soon Ho and Ji Woo are having a private conversation

Source : Innocent Witness (Movie, 2019)

Soon Ho : "I heard that you started attending a special school. What are the guys like over there?"

Ji Woo: "They are very strange. That's good."

Soon Ho: "Why?"

Ji Woo: "I don't have to pretend to be normal."

Soon Ho: "You've been trying to be normal all this time?"

Jiwoo: Yes. I practice."

Soon Ho is seen communicating with Ji Woo face to face. The dialogues show the intense conversation of Soon Ho's questions and the answers Ji Woo gives. This conversation shows that Soon Ho's efforts to understand how to communicate and make friends with Ji Woo as a child with autism have been successful as Ji Woo begins to open up and respond well.

Interacting with other people face-to-face can create intense conversations because both of them can respond easily to the other person. This can make a person know more about the character of the other person through in-depth conversation topics. Even interacting face-to-face can create a calm atmosphere for both of them (Akbar, 2021).

While communicating with Ji Woo, Soon Ho glanced at Ji Woo while tilting his head slightly while listening to Ji Woo's answer. Staring means that someone is trying to respect the other person and focus on listening to what the other person is communicating (Nurhan, 2022). Tilting the head is a movement that shows that someone is interested and wants to listen to all the details of the story from the other person (Pratiwi, 2012).

Data analysis and interpretation

Adults have difficulty communicating with autism children if using linear communication pattern before knowing autism children

At this point adults who do not know autism children are described as difficult to be able to communicate with autism children who do not give answers or feedback when invited to speak. In inviting communication, adults tend to treat autism children such as when communicating

with other normal children. The treatment was carried out by adults because of their ignorance of autism children and the characteristics attached to autism children.

The film is shown that Soon Ho as an adult character who continues to try to communicate with Ji Woo as an autism child character but the results are zero because Soon Ho doesn't get any answer from Ji Woo. Starting from asking, expressing a statement, to just saying hello. In the film it is shown that an autism child actually chooses to avoid adults who invite to communicate. In addition to avoiding, autism children also tend to turn their faces and vision in the other direction.

At this stage, adults are experiencing a phase in one-way or linear communication patterns, namely communication that focuses on conveying information or messages from the communicator to the communicant without any feedback. This stage shows Soon Ho as an adult character who communicates with Ji Woo as an autistic child character but does not get feedback when the adult asks to talk or convey a message to the autistic child.

The response shown by an autism child is an inherent characteristic. Autism children prefer to be alone rather than having to be together with strangers or people they just met. This characteristic is the characteristics of autism children in social interaction in their daily lives (Nurfadillah et al, 2021). Autism children will only be silent and tend to ignore the people they meet because autism children have their own world so that autism children will be more interested in it and prefer their own perspective. This attitude will be shown when there are other people, especially foreigners or new people. So autism children tend to show responses such as turning their faces and views and as if they did not listen when other people tried to communicate with autism children (Maisanty, 2021).

This is inversely proportional to adults who always look at the autism child when communicating even some always smile. The aim is to show adult hospitality to autism children when interacting and hoping to hear the answers as the expected response. When adults try to show their hospitality that is likely when meeting with normal children who are not yet known, the adult still has difficulty to be able to communicate with autism children.

In addition to communicating directly, adults also try to use an object to communicate as shown in the film where Soon Ho tries to give a business card to introduce himself because previously it appears that Ji Woo doesn't even seem to listen to all his words. But this method did not make Ji Woo as an autism child responding to what Soon Ho did to him. Through the giving of

business cards to introduce a person, this method cannot be captured or understood by autism children due to pervasive developmental disorders. This makes autism children have limitations in understanding something and behaving (Wardani, 2009).

But the difficulty of adults to be able to communicate with autism children can show that he is still a stranger to an autism child coupled with the characteristics of autism children who tend to avoid strangers or people they just met because they feel uncomfortable. But using people who have been recognized by autism children can be an intermediary for adults who try to communicate with autism children.

Adults look for pattern of communication as the process of knowing autism children

At this point adults try to find the right communication patterns to get to know autism children so that communication can be created between adults and autism children. Adults try to first build relationships to autism children by giving more attention so that adults to at least get a response from autism children. More attention is also a form of business and concern for adults to show their affection in various relationships that are formed.

The form of attention described through film is done in several ways such as adults must be able to understand the condition of autism children in accordance with the views of the autism child not based on the views of the adults themselves (Rahmawati, 2021). When adults are able to have the same view as autism children, adults can be a solution or helper for autism children. At the same time indirectly in order to get the attention of an autism child and not considered a stranger or new in his life (Rahmawati, 2021).

When adults show more attention by understanding what is felt by an autism child based on their views shown through scenes such as hugging, keeping someone or something that makes an autism child feel disturbed or threatened, or solve problems that interfere with autism children. This disorder can affect adults when communicating with autism children. This disorder is a physical disorder in which an autism child is divided into the focus and inhibits it when communicating or receiving messages due to disorders originating from outside (Devito, 2017).

In addition to trying to equalize their views with autism children, adults can show more attention by giving something that is liked by autism children. In the film shown several scenes when adults try to give a gift that Ji Woo likes as an autism child character like a blue jelly food and a puzzle book. Some specific prizes given are a form of limited interests possessed by autism children. So that adults will tend to choose something in giving gifts based on what children autism like. Not giving gifts based on the generalization of children's age (Nurfadillah et al, 2021).

Giving prizes is a way to build or strengthen a relationship, in this context giving prizes communicates adults in showing affection and attention in relation to autism children (Moselo, 2021). So that autism children can feel safe or comfortable with these adults. Giving prizes is

a form of secondary communication patterns carried out by adults to autism children. Secondary communication patterns are the process of delivering messages by someone to others by using tools in this case is a gift (Effendy, 2009).

In addition to giving gifts from something that autism children like, adults can also show their attention by inviting autism children to carry out the activities they like together. The goal is that adults have more time with autism children more so that adults can also get to know the autism child. Spending time together also communicates adults in increasing the topic of conversation with autism children (Indra, 2021).

In the search for communication patterns to get to know autism children, adults are described trying to imitate the behavior carried out by autism children to show the similarity between the two. Imitation of behavior is carried out to attract the attention of autism children and fishing to be able to communicate with adults after a relationship between adults and autism (Tifani, 2022).

Imitation conducted by adults in addition to fishing for autism children also communicates at the same time shows interest in a relationship that exists so as to improve the relationship of adults with autism children. Through imitation, adults can also find something new from autism children who previously did not know through observing the things they were imitating.

The film shows that as long as adults try to imitate what autism children often do, adults tend to get feedback more often in the form of answers or words that come out of the mouths of the autism children they imitate. From the responses that adults get, it has indirectly created a pattern of two-way communication between adults and autism children. A two-way communication pattern is created when autism children can provide feedback to adults in the process of delivering messages so that an interaction occurs between adults and autism children (Mulyana, 2010).

Another pattern of communication that adults do to get to know autism children is illustrated by increasing the intensity of communication by spending more time talking to each other. When autism children have started to want to communicate, then through intensity in communicating adults can listen in the way you like to be listened to. This means that adults are able to become role models for autism children when listening to them speak (Sandler, 2018). So that adults can get to know autism children more deeply.

The intensity of communication is carried out so that adults can better understand autism children and maintain closer friendships. In the film it is shown that by carrying out the intensity of communication, adults can begin to create effective communication with autism children, even if briefly. This opportunity can see things from children's viewpoint where adults

can more quickly understand autism children and make autism children more open than before (Sandler, 2018).

Adults can communicate effectively with autism children after knowing autism children

At this point adults already know autism children so they are able to communicate effectively with autism children. When adults invite to communicate, autism children can answer or respond correctly not just short words as shown in the scene when Hee Joong tries to ask Ji Woo many questions as a witness at trial. Ji Woo answered all of Hee Joong's questions and even explained them.

Not only getting the right answers and even explaining, the effective communication that adults get with autism children can also be seen from the communicators that were previously only done by adults and the communicants that were only done by autism children. Now when adults and autism children communicate, both of them can become communicators and communicants. This interaction is a form of multi-directional or circular communication patterns that occur between adults and autism children (Mulyana, 2010).

When able to communicate effectively, adults will begin to see the openness shown by autism children through conversations with topics about the lives of autism children. As shown at the end of the film through the scene when Soon Ho is communicating alone with Ji Woo, through the dialogue, Ji Woo can be seen telling about his efforts so far by pretending to be like any other normal child.

The ideology of egalitarianism in the film Innocent Witness

The ideology of egalitarianism is an ideology that adheres to equality for all people without exception (Afolayan, 2015). Everyone has the same right to receive equality because basically everyone is created equal so everyone should also be treated the same. This can be shown through a film, where film acts as a mass communication medium capable of conveying messages to a wide audience. So that through films, the audience can see equality for everyone without discriminating. Including equality for autism children who have difficulty communicating with other people unlike other normal ones. This can be seen in the film Innocent Witness where Ji Woo as the character of an autism child is still treated and given the same opportunities as other normal children by adults.

The ideology of egalitarianism can be seen in Soon Ho who is willing and always tries to get in touch with Ji Woo. Soon Ho's actions show that he still wants to always try to talk and listen to Ji Woo's words. Although Soon Ho had to try different ways of communicating with Ji Woo to create an effective communication between the two.

From the scenes above, it can be an example that the film *Innocent Witness* is able to show the ideology of egalitarianism which adheres to equality for all people, including autism children who have difficulties in communicating compared to other normal children. Adults who don't look down on the eye and still want to keep trying to communicate with autism children even though they have to adjust to the right communication patterns.

CONCLUSION

Based on the research, analysis, and interpretation of the data that had been carried out by previous researchers, several findings were found regarding the title representing the communication patterns of adults to autism children in this *Innocent Witness* film. In this pre-knowing phase, adults tend to only carry out one-way or linear communication patterns with autism children. Adults will continuously repeat these communication patterns such as asking questions or just conveying information without any feedback from autism children. Not knowing autism children only makes efforts to communicate with adults in vain.

In this phase of the knowing process adults use secondary communication patterns through giving gifts or something that autism children like as a process of delivering messages to autism children using tools as intermediary media. As well as adults using primary communication patterns by imitating the habits of autism children as a process of conveying messages using symbols such as gestures. In the after-knowing phase, adults can use two-way communication patterns where adults can communicate directly or face to face and will get feedback from autism children. Not only that, multi-way communication patterns can also be carried out by adults because they do not only act as communicators but also as communicants. This can happen because of a dynamic and circular communication process from autism children who also act as communicators when giving feedback to adults.

The researcher finds that the ideology that appears and emerges in this film is the ideology of egalitarianism. An ideology that adheres to equality for all people without exception. This film shows how adult characters try and still want to communicate with autism children without discriminating their conditions and communication skills with other normal children. As for suggestions from researchers, namely for future researchers to conduct research on similar films such as *Innocent Witness* to the audience's understanding of children with special needs such as people with autism. So the next researcher is able to see the effects and knowledge of film audiences featuring characters with special needs. This research is also shown to young people who are growing up to have an understanding of the image of interacting with children with special needs such as autism so they know how to communicate and how to treat them when living side by side in society.

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