

Narrative Structure of Moral Messages in the Film *Two Blue Lines*: Pan and Kosicki Framing Analysis

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Abstract

The film Two Blue Lines, directed by Gina S Noer, tells the story of an out-of-control teenager who has sexual relations which results in pregnancy. The film presents this dilemmatic problem and tries to insert moral values into it. In its narrative, this film caused controversy in society. This research examines the narrative structure presented through a qualitative methodological approach through Pan & Kosicki Framing Analysis. Through the perspective of framing theory, theory of the role of media in sex education, and moral theory. It was concluded that apart from functioning as entertainment, the film Dua Garis Biru also acts as an educational tool that can increase public awareness about the importance of sex education and family support. The moral message conveyed by this film is very relevant to social conditions in Indonesia, where the teenage pregnancy rate is still quite high. Therefore, it is important to continue to encourage discussion and education about these issues in order to reduce the rate of teenage pregnancy and the social stigma that often accompanies it.

Keywords: *Film, Sex, Pregnancy, Moral*

INTRODUCTION

The film "Dua Garis Biru" which was released in 2019, directed by Gina S. Noer, became one of the films that succeeded in attracting the attention of the Indonesian public. This film raises a quite sensitive theme, namely teenage pregnancy out of wedlock. In the socio-cultural context of Indonesia which still upholds moral and religious values, this theme causes various reactions from society. This film not only succeeded in entertaining, but also sparked in-depth discussions about sex education, adolescent responsibilities, and the role of the family in dealing with this problem.

The film has generated a lot of comments. Since the release *trailer* In itself, "Two Blue Lines" has attracted controversy. Considered a film that is inappropriate for broadcast, netizens even created a petition on the platform *change.org* to ban this film, on the grounds that the film will lead the younger generation into a trap by making dating and pregnancy out of wedlock normal. In the controversy, the film "Two Blue Lines" was finally able to pass the censorship and appear on the small screen. Initially stumbled upon by controversy, this film proved to be a success. In fact, the broadcast reached more than 500 thousand viewers on the third day (POPBELA.com, 2019). In 15 days of broadcast, the audience reached two million viewers (Tirto, 2019). Netizens and domestic filmmakers also gave positive comments on the screening of this film. Whereas, *Gina* as a director never expected to receive such an enthusiastic response.

Meanwhile, according to data from the National Population and Family Planning Agency (BKKBN), the number of teenage pregnancies in Indonesia is still quite high. In 2018, around 48 out of 1,000 girls aged 15-19 years experienced pregnancy. This figure shows that the issues raised in the film "Dua Garis Biru" are very relevant to the current social conditions of Indonesian society. Therefore, it is important to analyze how this film frames the moral message it wants to convey to its audience. With the reality of a fairly large number of premarital pregnancies, on the other hand, the religiosity of Indonesian society is at a very high level.

Based on a survey by the Indonesian Survey Institute (LSI), around 74.8% of residents consider themselves to be religious in their daily lives. Of this number, 68.1% felt somewhat religious or devout, and 6.7% felt very religious. Only 21.8% felt less religious and 2.2% said they were not religious at all ([Indo data](#)). In addition, a survey from the Ministry of Religion (Kemenag) revealed that the level of religiosity of Indonesian society

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increased during the COVID-19 pandemic. Around 81% of respondents feel more religious since the pandemic began, and 97% feel that their faith has helped them psychologically in dealing with the impact of the pandemic ([Ministry of Religion](https://balitbangdiklat.kemenag.go.id)) (<https://balitbangdiklat.kemenag.go.id>).

This is what has sparked controversy in society, so Pan & Kosicki framing analysis will be used to examine how the narrative structure, themes and characters in this film are arranged to convey a certain moral message. This approach will help us understand how this film shapes the audience's perception of the issue of teenage pregnancy and the social responsibility that accompanies it.

Formulation of the Problem

Based on the background above, several research questions can be formulated as follows: 1. How does the narrative structure in the film "Two Blue Lines" frame the moral message about teenage pregnancy? 2. What are the main themes raised in this film and how are these themes arranged to convey a moral message? 3. How are the characters in this film developed to support the delivery of a moral message? 4. How does the audience react to the moral message conveyed in this film?

LIBRARY REVIEW

Research on the film "Vertigo" (1958) by Alfred Hitchcock with the research title "Suspense and Narrative Structure in Vertigo: A Study of Camera Movement and Cutting Techniques" Research Content: This research explores how Alfred Hitchcock uses cinematic techniques to build tension and convey narrative psychological. The main focus is on camera movement and cutting to create suspense effects and deepen characterization. This research examines how Wes Anderson uses symmetry, camera movement, and cutting to convey narrative and create a unique visual style. This analysis looks at how cinematic techniques are used to strengthen themes and stories. Pan's findings: Use of symmetrical horizontal camera movement to create interesting visual compositions. Kociki: Clean and precise cuts to maintain the comedic rhythm and connect the subplots.

Other research from George Miller. (2015) with the research title: "Action and Continuity in Mad Max: Fury Road: A Pan & Kosicki Perspective". This study focuses on how George Miller uses camera movement and fast cuts to create intense action and visual continuity. This approach examines how cinematic techniques are used to convey fast-moving and dynamic narratives. Pan Findings: Use of camera movement to follow the action and create a sense of speed. Kociki: Fast, synchronous cutting to maintain the intensity and continuity of the action.

Meanwhile, this research uses a different study angle, not in the context of Pan & Kosicki, but to understand the framing built by the Blue Line film in explaining the moral values contained in it. Therefore, a theoretical perspective from

Pan & Kosicki Framing Theory

Framing theory developed by Pan & Kosicki (1993) offers a comprehensive analytical framework for understanding how the media frames information. According to Pan & Kosicki, framing consists of four main elements: syntactic, script, thematic, and rhetorical. Syntax refers to the narrative structure, script refers to the sequence of events, thematic refers to the themes raised, and rhetorical refers to the language style and symbols used to convey the message.

In the context of the film "Two Blue Lines", Pan & Kosicki's framing analysis will help us understand how these elements are used to frame the moral message about teenage pregnancy. Previous research shows that framing can influence audience perceptions and attitudes towards certain issues (Entman, 1993; Scheufele, 1999). Therefore, this analysis will provide valuable insight into how this film affects its audience.

Teenage Pregnancy in Indonesia

Teenage pregnancy is a complex and multifaceted social issue. According to a report from the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), teenage pregnancy can have a negative impact on teenagers' physical and mental

health, as well as hinder their education and economic opportunities. In Indonesia, data from the BKKBN shows that teenage pregnancy is still a serious problem, with a fairly high number of teenage pregnancies.

Previous research shows that comprehensive sex education and strong family support can help reduce teen pregnancy rates (Kirby, 2007; Santelli et al., 2006). The film "Two Blue Lines" tries to raise this issue and provide a moral message about the importance of sex education and social responsibility. Framing analysis will help us understand how this film conveys this message.

The Role of Media in Sex Education

The media has an important role in conveying information and forming public opinion. In the current digital era, media has become one of the main sources of information for society. According to research from the American Academy of Pediatrics (2010), media can be an effective tool for providing sex education to teenagers. Media, be it television, internet, film, or social media, has the ability to reach a wide and diverse audience. Therefore, the media has great potential to convey educational and useful information.

However, on the other hand, the media can also provide wrong or incomplete information. This inaccurate or misleading information can influence teenagers' perceptions and attitudes towards sexuality. Adolescents who receive incorrect or incomplete information may have misconceptions about sexuality and reproductive health. This can have a negative impact on their decisions and behavior regarding sexuality. Therefore, it is important for the media to present information that is accurate, complete and responsible.

The film "Two Blue Lines" as a form of media has great potential to provide comprehensive sex education to its audience. This film raises the theme of teenage pregnancy and various aspects related to sexuality. By using Pan & Kosicki framing analysis, we can understand how this film frames information about sexuality and teenage pregnancy. Framing analysis helps us see how messages are structured and conveyed to the audience through various narrative and visual elements in films.

Apart from that, with framing analysis, we can also see how the moral message is conveyed to the audience. The film "Two Blue Lines" not only presents information about sexuality and teenage pregnancy, but also conveys an important moral message. This moral message can help viewers, especially teenagers, to understand the consequences of their actions and make wiser decisions regarding sexuality. Thus, this film has the potential to be an effective educational tool and have a positive impact on its audience.

Through a comprehensive and responsible approach, media such as the film "Two Blue Lines" can be an effective means of providing sex education to teenagers. However, it is important for media creators to always ensure that the information conveyed is accurate and complete. Thus, the media can play a positive role in shaping teenagers' perceptions and attitudes towards sexuality and reproductive health.

Perspective Moral

One moral theory that is often found in films is utilitarianism. This theory focuses on the consequences of actions and emphasizes achieving the greatest happiness or well-being for as many people as possible. In films, main characters are often faced with ethical dilemmas where they have to choose between actions that can provide the greatest benefit to the most people or actions that only benefit themselves. For example, in the movie "The Dark Knight" (2008), the Joker creates a situation where two ships full of people have to decide whether to blow up the other ship or themselves. In this situation, key figures are tested to determine which will provide the best outcome for as many people as possible.

In addition to utilitarianism, films also often explore deontological theory, which focuses on moral obligations and ethical principles that must be adhered to regardless of the consequences. In films, main characters are sometimes faced with situations where they have to choose between taking a morally correct action, even if the consequences are detrimental, or taking an action that is beneficial but violates ethical principles. For example, in the film "Schindler's List" (1993), Oskar Schindler must decide whether to save more Jews by sacrificing some of them or stick to his moral principles to protect all the Jews under his charge.

Apart from that, films can also be a medium for conveying moral messages originating from religion and spiritual traditions. Some films explore concepts such as karma, reincarnation, or atonement, which are rooted in specific religious teachings. For example, in the film "Groundhog Day" (1993), the main character, Phil Connors, is trapped in a repetitive cycle until he finally learns to be kinder and more caring towards others, which can be seen as a process of atonement for sin and the attainment of virtue.

Apart from that, films can also be a medium for conveying moral messages originating from feminist theories. In this approach, films can be a means of promoting gender equality, challenging stereotypes, and voicing women's perspectives on moral issues. For example, in the film "Thelma & Louise" (1991), two female characters fight patriarchy and seek justice in their own way.

Overall, film is a very rich and complex medium for conveying moral messages. Through various ethical theories and approaches, films can be a means of raising awareness, questioning assumptions, and encouraging critical reflection on moral issues that are relevant to everyday life. Thus, analysis of the representation of moral theory in films can provide valuable insights for the understanding and development of ethics in the context of popular culture

In the context of the morality presented in the film "Two Blue Lines" both Utilitarianism and feminism theory provide different views. There are those who appreciate this film as an effort to raise the issue of teenage pregnancy and provide sex education, but there are also those who criticize this film because it is considered too vulgar and not in accordance with moral and religious values. According to data from the Indonesian Film Censorship Institute, this film received a rating of 17+, which means it can only be watched by viewers aged 17 years and over. Starting from this perspective, this research uncovers the moral values framed by the film through framing analysis which will help us understand how the elements in this film influence the audience's reaction and how the moral message is received by society.

RESEARCH METHODS

The type of research used in this research is interpretive subjective research with a qualitative approach. This interpretive subjective research allows researchers to understand phenomena from the perspective of the subjects being studied, so that they can explore deeper meaning from the data obtained. A qualitative approach was chosen because it is more suitable for exploring and understanding the complexity of social phenomena that cannot be measured quantitatively. In this approach, the data collected is descriptive and analyzed in depth to find patterns, themes and meaning contained therein.

The analysis used in this research is the Pan and Kosicki framing model analysis. This framing analysis model aims to understand how the media frames information and how these frames influence the audience's understanding and interpretation. The Pan and Kosicki's model divides framing analysis into three large structures, namely syntactic, thematic and rhetorical structures. Syntactic structure relates to the way information is organized and presented in text, which includes elements such as title, background information, actors, and dialogue. Thematic structure involves identifying the main themes raised in the text and how these themes are developed through propositions and relationships between sentences. Themes identified in the text help researchers understand the main messages the media is trying to convey. Rhetorical structure, on the other hand, relates to the use of language and style of conveying a message, including the use of metaphor, lexicon, and sentence form. This structure helps researchers understand how word choice and language style influence the audience's interpretation of the information conveyed.

The units of analysis used in this research include the title, background information, actors and dialogue, theme, proposition, sentences, relationships between sentences, words, idioms and stories. The title is an important element in the text because it is often the first thing the audience reads and can influence their initial perception of the information conveyed. Setting information includes the context or situation behind the story, which can help the audience understand the relevance and significance of the information.

Sentences and relationships between sentences refer to the grammatical and logical structures used to structure text, which can influence the way information is interpreted by the audience. Words and idioms

refer to the choice of words and expressions used in a text, which can reflect certain attitudes or views. Story refers to the overall narrative conveyed in the text, which can provide a complete picture of the message the media wants to convey.

Data Findings and Analysis

In the film *Dua Garis Biru*, several facts are found about the actions of relationships outside of marriage carried out by several teenagers, the paradigm or thoughts contained in the film are what will be raised in the frame which is highlighted in this film.

The messages found below use an analytical approach *framing* developed by Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki (model *Pan and Kosicki*). Frame: Together in Dara's room, from the syntactic structure, the author of the story places Bima and Dara as the main characters who set a bad example in promiscuity. In the script structure, the emphasis in the story is more focused on the issue of Bima and Dara's promiscuity

With the title *Two Blue Lines*, it becomes increasingly clear that the scheme of this story is very pressing *frame* about pregnancy, but the pregnancy in question is a pregnancy outside of marriage experienced by two teenage lovers who are still in grade 3 high school, namely Bima and Dara (main characters), in this scene Bima is playing at Dara's house, who at that time both parents Dara was not at home, then Bima was invited by Dara to enter the room and there were only the two of them in the room, and because they felt there was no supervision, so there was sex which they had unknowingly had, and because of their lack of knowledge about sex and because at a young age and not yet finished school, the result is what happens Good experiencing pregnancy as indicated by the two-line test pack. Thematic: Neglecting parental supervision of children, being too free in relationships which resulted in Dara getting pregnant, Rhetorical Bima was invited into Dara's room because there were no people in the house and this condition encouraged them to have sex which made Dara pregnant.

Frame: Responsibility in Carrying Out Actions, through elements of Syntax, Script, Thematic and Rhetoric. This frame shows the responsibility that must be borne by Bima as the parent who was conceived by Dara. This is good or bad treatment, intentional or unintentional. Responsibility must come from one's own awareness and one's own will from within the heart. Someone who has a responsible nature will be easily trusted, respected, appreciated and liked by others.

Frame: Not abandoning worship whatever the situation, through elements of analysis. The role of Bima and Dara's parents becomes very vital. The moral pressure of parents for actions that are considered morally flawed in the sociology and culture of Indonesian society, this frame puts pressure on increasing worship. Presented in this frame, worship activities in the form of prayer, dhikr and supplication can make any problem, whether serious or light, immediately resolved. Dhikr and prayer are also believed to make you feel calmer and more peaceful.

Frame: Being a parent is not an easy thing, in this frame the director also conveys the message that being a parent is not an easy thing, especially since Dara and Bima are still teenagers and still at school, it is believed that they still cannot be good parents. later because becoming a parent requires preparation and readiness. This is proven at the end of the film *Two Blue Lines*, that Dara realizes that she still cannot be a good parent, so she prefers to hand over her child to the care of the Bima family and decides to realize her dream first by going to Korea with her. both parents. It is believed that children who are not yet old enough and are still at school age will find it difficult to care for children due to a lack of readiness.

In this research, the data collected through film content analysis is seen from framing analysis where this data is analyzed to answer research questions that have been previously formulated. The results of the analysis are expected to provide deeper insight into how the film "*Two Blue Lines*" frames the moral message about teenage pregnancy and how this message is received by society.

The film "*Two Blue Lines*" directed by Gina S. Noer and released in 2019, has attracted public attention with its theme, namely teenage pregnancy. This film won various awards and nominations, one of which was the Citra Cup for Best Original Screenplay. In Indonesia, according to data from the Central Statistics Agency

(BPS), the rate of teenage pregnancy is quite high, with around 48 out of 1,000 girls aged 15-19 years experiencing pregnancy in 2019 (BPS, 2019).

Data Analysis

Pan & Kosicki framing analysis is used to understand how the moral message in "Two Blue Lines" is conveyed to the audience. This method includes four main structures: syntactic, script, thematic, and rhetorical. Syntax refers to the narrative structure of a film, in which the storyline is constructed chronologically with a focus on the consequences of the main characters' actions.

In the script structure, this film utilizes dialogue and interactions between characters to depict the internal and external conflicts faced by Bima and Dara. For example, the conversation between Dara and her mother shows the tension that arises due to different views on teenage pregnancy.

The dialogues arranged in this film not only function as a means of communication between characters, but also as a medium for expressing their deepest feelings and thoughts. When Dara talks to her mother, we can see how tension and disapproval permeate every word spoken. Her mother, who had conservative views about early pregnancy, was disappointed and angry. On the other hand, Dara felt depressed and confused, tried to seek understanding from her mother but instead received rejection.

This interaction between Dara and her mother not only illustrates the internal conflict faced by Dara, but also reflects the wider external conflict in society. This tension illustrates how social norms and family expectations can clash with the realities faced by individuals. Through this conversation, the audience is invited to reflect on how social and family pressure can influence a person's decisions and feelings.

Apart from that, these dialogues also serve to deepen characterization. Dara is depicted as a teenager who tries to overcome difficult situations by seeking support from the people closest to him. Meanwhile, his mother is depicted as an authoritative figure who is bound by traditional norms. These interactions enrich the film's narrative by providing layers of complexity to the characters, so that the audience can better understand their backgrounds and motivations.

The thematic structure in this film highlights social issues such as sex education, responsibility, and social stigma. The film also uses visual symbols, such as the two blue lines on a pregnancy test, to reinforce its moral message.

The themes raised in this film are very relevant to existing social realities. Sex education, for example, is an issue that is often ignored in the school curriculum. Through the characters Dara and Bima, this film invites viewers to reflect on the importance of sex education as a tool to prevent teenage pregnancy. The film also highlights how a lack of knowledge about sexuality can have serious consequences for teenagers.

Responsibility is also a central theme in this film. Bima and Dara must face the consequences of their actions and learn to be responsible for the decisions they have made. Through their journey, this film shows that responsibility is not something that can be avoided, but must be faced with courage and maturity. This message is conveyed clearly through various scenes depicting their struggle to overcome existing challenges.

Social stigma is also an important element in the narrative of this film. Teenage pregnancy is often seen as something shameful and shameful, both for the individual experiencing it and for their family. This film depicts how this stigma can affect teenagers' lives, both emotionally and socially. Through Dara's character, the audience is invited to understand how heavy the burden of social stigma is and how it can influence a person's decisions and feelings.

According to research conducted by the University of Indonesia in 2020, visual representation in the media has a significant influence on public perceptions of social issues. This research shows that the media has an important role in shaping public perceptions. Visual representations, such as the symbols used in this film, can strengthen moral messages and influence the audience's perspective on social issues. The two blue lines

on a pregnancy test, for example, are not just a symbol, but also a tool to convey a message about the reality of teenage pregnancy and its consequences.

This research also highlights the importance of accurate and sensitive representation in the media. When social issues are portrayed in a realistic and empathetic manner, audiences can better understand the complexity and nuance of the situations faced by the characters in the film. This can increase awareness and empathy for these issues, as well as encourage deeper discussion and reflection. In addition, this research also shows that strong visual representations can influence public policy and people's attitudes towards social issues. When the media succeeds in conveying a strong and evocative message, it can trigger changes in attitudes and actions at both individual and collective levels. Therefore, films like this have great potential to be an effective tool for social change.

Thus, this film not only functions as entertainment, but also as a medium for education and advocacy. Through a strong narrative and effective visual representation, this film is able to convey important messages about sex education, responsibility, and social stigma, as well as encouraging viewers to reflect on and take action on these issues.

DISCUSSION

The moral message conveyed in "Two Blue Lines" focuses on the importance of sex education and responsibility. This film invites viewers to not only understand the consequences of their actions, but also to take proactive steps in education and communication. Comprehensive sex education is an important element in preventing unwanted teenage pregnancy. Teaching teens about reproductive health and the consequences of sexual activity can help them make wiser decisions. According to data from UNESCO, comprehensive sex education can reduce teenage pregnancy rates by up to 50% (UNESCO, 2019).

Apart from that, comprehensive sex education also covers important aspects such as the use of contraception and understanding sexually transmitted diseases. By having adequate knowledge, teenagers can be more responsible in making decisions related to sexual activity. This shows that sex education is not just about preventing pregnancy, but also about protecting the overall health and well-being of adolescents. Therefore, it is important for educational institutions and parents to play an active role in providing appropriate education to teenagers.

Apart from that, this film also highlights the importance of family support in facing difficult situations. In many cases, teenagers who experience unplanned pregnancies feel isolated and do not receive adequate support from their families. Family support is very important in helping teenagers deal with the psychological and emotional stress they may experience. Studies conducted by Gadjah Mada University show that family support has an important role in the psychological well-being of adolescents (UGM, 2018).

Families who provide emotional and practical support can help teens feel more safe and valued. This can also influence teenagers' decisions in dealing with unplanned pregnancies, such as continuing their education or seeking necessary medical help. Family support can also reduce the risk of depression and anxiety often experienced by teenagers in this situation. Therefore, it is important for families to create a supportive and open environment for discussing the problems faced by teenagers.

This film also criticizes the social stigma that is often attached to teenagers who experience pregnancy out of wedlock. This stigma not only affects teenagers psychologically, but can also hinder their access to necessary health services. Teens who feel judged by society may be reluctant to seek the help or information they need. A study by the Demography Institute, Faculty of Economics and Business, University of Indonesia, found that social stigma is one of the main obstacles in teenagers' access to reproductive health services (LD FEB UI, 2017).

Social stigma can also worsen the psychological condition of teenagers who are already in difficult situations. The shame, fear and low self-esteem caused by stigma can prevent them from talking about their problems or seeking support. Therefore, it is important to educate the public about the importance of providing support

and not judging teenagers who experience pregnancy outside of marriage. By reducing social stigma, we can help teens feel more comfortable seeking help and getting the health services they need.

CONCLUSION

The film *Two Blue Lines* succeeded in conveying an important moral message about teenage pregnancy and the importance of sex education. Through a realistic and emotional approach, this film is able to touch the hearts of the audience and provide a deep understanding of these sensitive issues. Pan & Kosicki framing analysis allows us to examine in depth how elements in the film, such as narrative structure, dialogue, themes, and visual symbols, are utilized effectively to convey a strong message.

The film *Two Blue Lines*, directed by Gina S. Noer, succeeded in conveying a significant moral message about teenage pregnancy. In our society, teenage pregnancy is often a taboo topic and is rarely discussed openly. This film, with a realistic approach, dares to bring this issue to the surface. Through relatable characters and an evocative storyline, the audience is invited to understand the consequences of pregnancy at a young age. This approach not only makes the film relevant, but also provides valuable lessons for viewers of all ages.

Apart from that, this film also emphasizes the importance of sex education. Sex education in Indonesia is often considered a sensitive topic and does not receive adequate attention in the family and school environment. In this film, sex education is portrayed as important for preventing unwanted pregnancies and for providing a better understanding of the body and reproductive health. By presenting sex education in a realistic and emotional context, this film succeeds in opening the audience's eyes to the importance of this topic and encourages more open discussion in society.

The realistic and emotional approach used in this film is very effective in touching the hearts of the audience. Through a strong narrative and stunning actor performances, the audience is invited to feel the emotions experienced by the characters in the film. This not only makes the story more lively, but also provides a deeper understanding of the sensitive issues raised. The emotions shown in this film, from happiness, sadness, to regret, are all conveyed in a very human way and can be felt by the audience.

Pan & Kosicki framing analysis provides a useful framework for examining how elements in this film are utilized to convey a strong message. The film's narrative structure is designed in such a way that each scene has a clear purpose and supports the overall message. For example, scenes showing interactions between the main characters and their parents provide insight into family dynamics and how teenage pregnancy can affect family relationships. This narrative structure helps the audience to follow the storyline easily and understand the message being conveyed.

Dialogue in this film also plays an important role in conveying a moral message. Each dialogue is designed to depict the character's feelings and thoughts in an authentic and realistic way. Through these dialogues, the audience can understand the dilemmas faced by the main characters and how they try to overcome the problems that arise due to teenage pregnancy. These powerful and meaningful dialogues help convey the film's message in a more profound and emotional way.

The themes raised in this film, such as responsibility, love and sacrifice, are also conveyed very effectively. These themes are not only relevant to the issue of teenage pregnancy, but also to life in general. By highlighting these themes, this film succeeds in connecting the issue of teenage pregnancy with broader life experiences, thereby making the moral message it wants to convey more universal and acceptable to audiences from various backgrounds.

Visual symbols in this film are also used very effectively to convey messages. For example, the use of color and lighting in certain scenes helps create an atmosphere that matches the emotions you want to convey. Additionally, visual symbols such as the two blue lines on a pregnancy test provide deeper meaning and help

reinforce the film's message. By utilizing this visual symbol, this film succeeds in conveying a moral message in a more subtle but still powerful way.

Overall, the film *Two Blue Lines* succeeds in conveying an important moral message about teenage pregnancy and the importance of sex education through a realistic and emotional approach. By using elements such as narrative structure, dialogue, themes and visual symbols effectively, this film is able to touch the hearts of the audience and provide a deep understanding of these sensitive issues. Pan & Kosicki framing analysis provides a useful framework for examining how these elements are utilized to convey powerful messages. In this way, this film is not only successful as a work of art, but also as a tool for education and social change.

Relevant data and statistics show that the moral message conveyed by the film *Dua Garis Biru* is very appropriate to social conditions in Indonesia. The teenage pregnancy rate in Indonesia is still quite high, so this film can be an effective educational tool to increase public awareness of the importance of sex education and family support. Through a sensitive and realistic approach, this film is able to bridge the gap in understanding between the younger generation and parents, and help reduce the social stigma that often accompanies the issue of teenage pregnancy.

Apart from functioning as entertainment, the film *Dua Garis Biru* also acts as an educational tool that can increase public awareness about the importance of sex education and family support. The moral message conveyed by this film is very relevant to social conditions in Indonesia, where the teenage pregnancy rate is still quite high. Therefore, it is important that we continue to encourage discussion and education about these issues in order to reduce the rate of teenage pregnancy and the social stigma that often accompanies it.

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