

# Dismantling Gender Stereotypes on 'Sexual Dysfunction': Sara Mills' View in Ricis-Ryan Divorce Case

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## ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the representation of gender in the media and examine public responses to the divorce case between Ria Ricis and Teuku Ryan regarding the issue of "sexual dysfunction" through the lens of Sara Mills' critical discourse analysis. The research employs a qualitative, descriptive approach by analyzing the issue in the divorce case of Ria Ricis and Teuku Ryan concerning "sexual dysfunction." The data collection techniques used are observation and note-taking. The data analysis techniques include data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The primary data source is a news report on the divorce case of Ria Ricis and Teuku Ryan related to the "sexual dysfunction" issue on Lesfa Channel's YouTube video titled "*Dokter Boyke Permalukan Ria Ricis Setelah Lancang Katakan Teuku Ryan Lemah Syahwat*" [Dr. Boyke Embarrasses Ria Ricis After Rashly Claiming Teuku Ryan Has Sexual Dysfunction] published on May 7, 2024. Meanwhile, the secondary data sources consist of previous relevant studies. The results of this study show that media discourse about the divorce of Ria Ricis and Teuku Ryan portrays Ryan as an active subject revealing the pressures of their marriage, while Ricis is often depicted as a demanding object. This reflects patriarchal power and gender bias in public commentary, which tends to blame Ricis and support Ryan, reinforcing traditional norms regarding gender roles in society. Sara Mills' concept illustrates how media discourse can either reinforce or challenge power structures and social ideologies. Future researchers are encouraged to examine gender-related issues more thoroughly using diverse and engaging methods.

**Keywords:** Critical Discourse Analysis, gender stereotypes, media discourse, patriarchal power, sexual dysfunction

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The issue of 'Erectile Dysfunction' is an intriguing topic for debate, as it is often wrapped in various gender stereotypes that demean and marginalized individuals, particularly men, within the context of sexual health. Moreover, studies on 'Erectile Dysfunction' indicate a significant prevalence among adult men, with substantial impacts on mental health, interpersonal relationships, and overall well-being (Bancroft, 2009). This issue is also frequently associated with harmful gender stereotypes. Men experiencing 'Erectile Dysfunction' are often perceived as less masculine or strong, which can exacerbate their psychological condition.

There are three factors indicating the urgency of discussing the issue of 'erectile dysfunction' as a sexual controversy. First, from a conceptual study perspective, the issue of 'erectile dysfunction' lies in its impact on interpersonal relationships and marital harmony. In relation to the case studied in this research,

there is a relevance suggesting that one of the causes of Ria Ricis and Teuku Ryan's divorce was sexual needs (Sumadi, 2017). Second, from a functional study perspective, the social stigma associated with the issue of 'erectile dysfunction' often prevents men from seeking medical help. In connection to the case in this research, there is relevance in the fact that Ria Ricis attempted to find medication for Teuku Ryan, demonstrating that men tend to avoid medical association (Eden & Wylie, 2009). Third, from a contributory study perspective, from a gender and cultural standpoint, the issue of 'erectile dysfunction' challenges and seeks to change negative stereotypes linking masculinity with sexual performance, thereby promoting a healthier and more inclusive perspective on gender identity and sexual health (Bancroft, 2009).

Dr. Boyke Dian Nugraha, an obstetrician and sexual health specialist, explained that erectile dysfunction in men can be attributed to organic causes in about 50-60% of cases, while psychogenic factors account for

approximately 50%, and both factors may overlap in about 30-40%. This indicates that stress plays a significant role in influencing sexual desire (Sulaiman & Varwati, 2024). Similarly, Dr. Ruth Westheimer, a prominent sexual therapist from Germany, also stated that erectile difficulties in men are often caused by poor psychological conditions. When a man realizes that he is experiencing erectile difficulties and cannot perform sexually, it triggers panic that increases his stress, eventually leading to impotence. This problem can develop into a long-term sexual disorder. Therefore, men experiencing this condition require therapy and support from their partners (Ikhlas, 2023).

Several previous studies are relevant to the topic addressed in this research, but they leave gaps that warrant further exploration. Rahmadhani and Virianita (2020) explored the influence of male gender stereotypes on the work motivation of school dropouts, but they did not address how such stereotypes intersect with cultural or socio-economic factors. Anggraeni and Pratiwi (2022) analyzed audience reception of gender stereotypes in media, particularly in the film *Mulan* (2020), yet their work focuses solely on media representation and lacks a broader analysis of societal implications. Febriyanti (2022) highlighted the impact of patriarchal stereotypes on gender inequality but did not investigate how these stereotypes manifest in specific professional or social contexts. Similarly, Rokhim and Noorizki (2023) examined gender stereotypes faced by career women in the workplace but provided limited insights into the role of organizational policies in perpetuating these stereotypes. Sufiyah and Legowo (2023) studied gender stereotypes in the profession of online motorcycle taxi drivers but did not explore how such stereotypes affect economic outcomes or societal perceptions of these workers.

Additionally, Tesfaw and Mulune (2022) addressed intimate partner violence in Nigeria but overlooked how cultural and legal frameworks influence these dynamics. Athiyyah and Al Anshory (2024) analyzed media coverage of murder motivated by sexual violence using Sara Mills' critical discourse model but limited their scope to media texts, ignoring public reception or legal implications. Amalia and Wardani

(2020) discussed discrimination and violence against women in the novel *This Is Why I Need You*, but their analysis is confined to fictional narratives without connecting to real-world issues. Puteri et al. (2020) analyzed media discourse on violence against women reported in *jambimetro.com* but did not examine how these narratives influence public awareness or advocacy efforts. Finally, Jaff (2021) investigated sexual violence against women in South Sudan but failed to provide actionable recommendations for addressing systemic causes or supporting survivors.

These studies collectively underscore the importance of addressing gender stereotypes, violence, and inequality, but significant gaps remain in understanding the structural, cultural, and socio-economic dimensions of these issues, as well as their interconnectedness. Future research must address these limitations to develop a more comprehensive framework for combating gender-based stereotypes and violence.

After analyzing several previous studies, similarities and differences with this research were found. The similarity lies in the issues or themes addressed, as previous studies discussed gender stereotypes, both male and female, and some studies used Sara Mills' framework of thought. The difference lies in the focus of the study, as this research uncovers and deconstructs gender representation through the media's discourse bias in presenting the issue in the public divorce case between Ria Ricis and Teuku Ryan, as well as the presentation of public responses, making this a novelty in this research.

The purpose of this study is to analyze gender representation in the media regarding the divorce case between Ria Ricis and Teuku Ryan related to the issue of 'erectile dysfunction,' and to analyze public responses to the divorce case between Ria Ricis and Teuku Ryan related to the issue of 'erectile dysfunction' through the lens of Sara Mills' critical discourse analysis. The benefits of this research are to provide a better understanding of the causes, factors, risks, and management of erectile dysfunction in men, as well as to help challenge harmful gender stereotypes and encourage a more inclusive approach to discussing sexual health issues. From the perspective of media

discourse, this research provides the public with an understanding of not being easily provoked by media bias, not easily believing hoax news, and becoming more critical of information coming from the media.

Sara Mills' analytical framework focuses more on positions within the text. These positions are in the form of subjects and objects (Basarah, 2019). The subject position is that of the interpreter, while the object position is that which is interpreted. The result of the text is a negotiation between the subject and the object. The research focuses on the positions (subject-object), (writer-reader), and the analytical framework. Sara Mills analyzes discourse by examining how the positions of actors are presented in the text. These positions, in terms of who becomes the subject of narration and who becomes the object of narration, will determine how the structure of the text is formed and how meaning is treated throughout the text (Wardani & Jamaluddin, 2019). Additionally, Sara Mills also focuses on the reader and the writer presented in the text, looking at how the reader identifies and places themselves within the narration. Such a position will place the reader in a particular role and influence how the text is understood and how the social actors are situated (Eriyanto, 2011).

This study employs critical discourse analysis to analyze discourse in online media, in accordance with Sara Mills' theory, by examining the positions of subjects and objects, as well as the positions of the writer and the reader as presented in YouTube videos. The advantage of Sara Mills' model is its dominant focus on feminist discourse, which shows how women are portrayed in texts, emphasizing the representation of how one side, group, person, idea, or event is presented in a particular way in news discourse. This theory uses a broader perspective, not only focusing on linguistic structures but also examining how the roles of actors, victims, readers, and writers are depicted in the text (Lestari, 2021). On the other hand, the weakness of this theory is that it does not take into account other social factors, as it tends to focus only on gender in discourse analysis. It also overlooks psychological factors, which can make discourse analysis less comprehensive and fail to consider the psychological impact on readers (Yani et al., 2022).

## 2. RESEARCH METHOD

This research employs a qualitative descriptive research approach aimed at analyzing the issue in the divorce case between Ria Ricis and Teuku Ryan concerning the issue of 'erectile dysfunction.' The primary data source for this study is a news report about the divorce case between Ria Ricis and Teuku Ryan regarding 'erectile dysfunction' from the YouTube channel Lesfa Channel titled "Doctor Boyke Humiliates Ria Ricis After Boldly Saying Teuku Ryan Has Erectile Dysfunction," broadcasted on May 7, 2024. The secondary data sources used in this study include previous research, journals, articles, and relevant books. The data collection techniques employed in this study are watching and note-taking.

The data validation technique used is enhancing literacy skills by rewatching the news about the divorce case between Ria Ricis and Teuku Ryan related to the issue of 'erectile dysfunction' on the Lesfa Channel YouTube, titled "Doctor Boyke Humiliates Ria Ricis After Boldly Saying Teuku Ryan Has Erectile Dysfunction," published on May 7, 2024, and reviewing and rereading Sara Mills' theory. The data analysis technique includes the steps of data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions.

## 3. FINDINGS & DISCUSSION

### 3.1 *Gender Representation Related to the Divorce Case of Ria Ricis and Teuku Ryan in Media Discourse*

The subject-object position in Sara Mills' representation focuses on how the positions of actors are portrayed in the text, specifically who becomes the subject of the narrative and who becomes the object of the narrative. This portrayal often carries certain ideological content and even power relations, which can influence the interpretation of the audience. Below is the gender representation in the media discourse of the Lesfa Channel YouTube video published on May 7, 2024, based on the following data:

#### Data 1

*"Regarding this sensitive issue, I actually hesitate to discuss it openly, but what is certain is that I have*

*treated my wife well, even though many think it's lacking." said Ryan (Lesfa Channel, 2024).*

Based on this data, it is clear that the writer presents Teuku Ryan as the subject in this media discourse, as he presents himself within the discourse. In critical discourse analysis according to Sara Mills, the subject-object position is essential to understand how power and ideology function within a text. In Ryan's statement, we can observe how the subject and object positions are constructed. Ryan takes the active subject position in his statement. By using the phrase "I have treated my wife well," he positions himself as the main actor of the action. The subject position here is Ryan, who has full control over the actions described. The word "treat" clearly indicates the action he has taken, emphasizing his active role in the narrative.

On the other hand, Ryan's wife is in the position of the object, which in this case is Ria Ricis. She is referred to as "my wife," indicating possession and subordination. The wife, in this case Ria Ricis, is not given a voice or agency in this statement; she is merely portrayed as the recipient of Ryan's actions. This reflects the power relations often found in patriarchal discourse, where men are frequently depicted as the active subjects and women as passive objects. Furthermore, by adding "with the best intentions, even though many think it's lacking," Ryan shows awareness of external judgment regarding his actions. This reflects the dynamics of power and social judgment, where Ryan acknowledges the judgment from others but still asserts his position as the subject who is trying to do his best.

Thus, this statement not only reflects the personal relationship between Ryan and his wife, Ria Ricis, but also mirrors a broader power structure in society. The subject-object position depicted here illustrates traditional gender dynamics, where men hold control and women are positioned as objects to be controlled. This analysis demonstrates how everyday discourse can reproduce and reinforce existing power relations in society (Mills, 1992).

Ryan's statement emphasizes the importance of fulfilling marital obligations in a halal and proper manner. Islam highlights the significance of sexual relations in marriage as a form of worship and a means of fulfilling the biological and emotional needs of the couple. Erectile dysfunction, or impotence, can affect

the quality of sexual life and the marital relationship (Arousell & Carlbohm, 2016). To address this issue, the Prophet Muhammad SAW also provided guidance on the importance of foreplay and mutual satisfaction between partners, as well as maintaining personal hygiene and health. By understanding and applying Islamic teachings, couples can build healthy and harmonious relationships and address sexual issues in a manner consistent with Islamic law (Al-Kawthari, 2020).

## **Data 2**

*"It should be noted that in carrying out this process, it must be done with happiness and a calm heart, whereas I am always under pressure," Ryan continued (Lesfa Channel, 2024).*

In the media discourse presented on the Lesfa Channel YouTube video, this quote illustrates the subject-object positions and the dynamics of power involved. Ryan, as the subject in this discourse, places himself in a position of experiencing pressure, in contrast to the ideal condition that should be followed by conducting the process with "happiness and a calm heart." The subject here is "I," representing the individual speaking (Ryan), while "this process" becomes the object of the statement, referring to his relationship with his wife, Ria Ricis, which is ideally expected to be carried out in a happy and calm manner. The use of the phrase "it should be noted" indicates a norm or standard established by Ryan, as he explains his actual circumstances to the public based on his perception and authority.

The tension between the subject and the object here reflects a mismatch between expectations and reality. Ryan, as the subject, feels pressured, indicating that the established standard (happiness and a calm heart) is difficult to achieve in the context of his relationship with Ria Ricis. This illustrates a power dynamic where the individual (subject) must conform to norms that may be unrealistic or oppressive. According to Sara Mills' theory, it is crucial to pay attention to who has a voice in the discourse and how that position influences the interpretation and understanding of the text. In this context, Ryan reveals his personal experience that contradicts general expectations, prompting us to critique existing norms and consider the pressures individuals face in adhering to such standards. Thus,

this analysis highlights how discourse can reproduce or challenge existing power and ideology within society (Mills, 2008).

Sexual health and erectile dysfunction in Islam are greatly influenced by a person's mental and emotional condition. As mentioned by Ryan, pressure and stress can negatively impact sexual well-being. In Islamic teachings, maintaining mental health is an integral part of preserving physical and spiritual health. Prolonged stress and anxiety can disrupt hormonal balance and sexual function, often leading to erectile dysfunction. The Qur'an and Hadith emphasize the importance of living with inner peace and happiness. In Surah Ar-Ra'd, verse 28, Allah says: "Verily, in the remembrance of Allah do hearts find rest" (TafsirQ, 2024). Islam also encourages mutual understanding and support between spouses in addressing sexual issues. Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) himself taught compassion and open communication in marital relationships as key elements of household harmony.

### Data 3

*"In this marriage, there are many small things that I do not wish to reveal, but this must be explained. Why do I feel pressured? First, my mother was accused of stealing or taking hampers during Moana's tedak siten ceremony," Ryan explained (Lesfa Channel, 2024).*

Based on the data in this discourse, it is clear that the writer presents Teuku Ryan as the subject in a media discourse, as he positions himself at the center of the narrative. Ryan places himself as the subject experiencing pressure in his marriage. Through the statement "I feel pressured," Ryan expresses his personal feelings, making him the focal point of the narrative. Ryan's mother is also mentioned but as the object in this discourse, subjected to accusations of theft regarding the hampers. The use of the phrase "accused of stealing or taking" indicates that Ryan's mother became the victim of allegations from his wife, Ria Ricis, which may be unfounded. This portrays the object as passive and cornered in this situation. The subject-object positioning reveals the power dynamics within the family and society that influence Ryan's emotional well-being.

Furthermore, Ryan's statement reflects the

complexities of social relationships and pressures within married life. By mentioning "small things I don't want to reveal," Ryan indicates communication boundaries in his marriage that contribute to his sense of pressure. The accusations against his mother during Moana's *tedak siten* ceremony became a central point of his distress, highlighting how social and cultural events can impact family dynamics. In this discourse, Ryan, as the subject, attempts to explain the source of his pressure, while his mother remains in the position of an object experiencing negative accusations. Additionally, Ria Ricis also becomes an object in this discourse, as her actions are narrated by someone else, namely Ryan. This is evident from the use of the word "accused," indicating that the narrative portrays Ria Ricis as making accusations against Ryan's mother. This analysis reveals how the roles of subject and object in discourse not only reflect individuals but also broader social structures and the power relations within them (Mills, 1992).

Ryan's statement about the marital pressures resulting from accusations against his mother exposes significant psychological stress. In Islam, sexual health encompasses not only physical aspects but also emotional and psychological dimensions. Psychological stress and pressure, like those experienced by Ryan, can affect sexual health, including the risk of erectile dysfunction. According to a hadith, "For every disease, there is a cure" (HR. Muslim), seeking medical assistance and psychological support is recommended. In addressing such issues, Islam encourages balance and tranquility in marital life to achieve optimal sexual health (As-Suyuti, 1987).

### 3.2 Public Responses Regarding the Divorce Case of

### Ria Ricis and Teuku Ryan in Media Discourse

The concept introduced by Sara Mills emphasizes the importance of the reader's position in news discourse. A text is the result of negotiation between the writer and the reader, as the reader becomes an integral part of the text not only acknowledged as present but also considered by journalists when writing, indirectly aiming to attract the reader's sympathy (Mills, 1992). There are 807 comments related to the divorce case of Ria Ricis and Teuku Ryan; however, the researcher selected three sample comments that are most relevant

and aligned with Sara Mills' concept. Below are the public/reader responses found in the comment section of the Lesfa Channel YouTube video published on May 7, 2024, presented with the following data:

**Data 4 @Kafkaa\_444**

*"This person is under pressure, while the other doesn't care and keeps demanding attention, wanting to be served all the time. The one under pressure hasn't healed, so they become even more stressed, exhausted, which leads to stiffness, silence, suppression, and appearing indifferent. Meanwhile, the one demanding attention feels increasingly ignored. Small issues pile up until they weigh heavily on the chest, leading to the conclusion that her husband doesn't love her. Eventually, it leads to a blunder. If the wife had a softer heart, even if she was upset with her husband, she would listen to the advice of her parents and family. Surely, they wouldn't just let it go; they would advise her, especially since her sister is a religious preacher. Being so headstrong, she acted on what she thought was right" (Lesfa Channel, 2024).*

In the statement about the divorce case of Ria Ricis and Teuku Ryan, the writer positions themselves as an observer attempting to explain the emotional and interpersonal dynamics within their marriage. The writer depicts the situation with expressions like "This person is under pressure," placing themselves as someone who understands the stress Ryan is experiencing. In this context, Ryan is positioned as the subject enduring suffering and pressure, while Ricis is portrayed as the object demanding attention and care. The writer constructs a narrative that influences the audience to empathize with Ryan and criticize Ricis's demands.

Additionally, the writer introduces an external perspective, highlighting the role of the family, especially Ricis's sister, Oki Setiana Dewi, a religious preacher, who should have advised her sibling. By stating, "Surely, they wouldn't just let it go; they would advise her," the writer positions Ricis's family as active and influential subjects in the dynamics of their marriage. Ricis, although initially depicted as a demanding object, eventually becomes a subject acting on the advice of her family. Readers are invited to understand the complexity of this relationship and how

external pressures contributed to their internal issues. Thus, the writer-reader positioning in this analysis demonstrates how narratives are shaped to evoke sympathy for one party while assigning blame to the other, reinforcing a critical understanding of power and influence in marital relationships that end in divorce.

**Data 5 @KaemH**

*"The differences in family upbringing, one being outspoken (nyablak) and the other being well-mannered (beradab). May Ryan find a pious spouse and his family be elevated in status after this misfortune. Ameen" (Lesfa Channel, 2024).*

In the statement regarding the divorce of Ria Ricis and Teuku Ryan, the writer presents a narrative that reflects social judgment towards both parties involved. The phrase places one party in a negative position (*nyablak*) and the other in a positive position (*beradab*). The writer employs clear and evaluative language to create a contrast between the two styles of family upbringing, implicitly favoring one over the other. This approach can influence readers' opinions, positioning them to identify with and possibly sympathize with one party based on the description.

Furthermore, the writer also conveys a positive hope for Ryan: "May Ryan find a pious spouse and his family be elevated in status after this misfortune. Ameen." This statement demonstrates support and sympathy for Ryan, directing readers to view him as someone deserving of encouragement and good prayers. The writer steers readers to identify Ryan as the party suffering from this "misfortune," reinforcing his position as a victim in need of moral and spiritual support. In this context, readers are placed in a passive role, expected to accept and internalize the perspective on this divorce situation, thereby strengthening the dynamics of power and influence through the conveyed discourse.

**Data 6 @anidaraziz5345**

*"Impotent, but has children. If you talk about your husband's flaws, you end up exposing your own disgrace. A husband might feel disgusted and avoid intimacy, for example, when he sees his wife acting resentful because of her own behavior. One example is belittling his parents. Thinking about large debts.*

*Hey women, you're only good at blaming. Be the man in your relationship so you can feel what it's like to face so many demands beyond your capabilities" (Lesfa Channel, 2024).*

This statement assumes the subject position, attempting to articulate his feelings and views about the dynamics within his marriage. Sentences like "Impotent, but has children" and "If you talk about your husband's flaws, you end up exposing your own disgrace" reflect the effort to highlight perceived injustices from his perspective as a husband. He criticizes his wife's actions, which he sees as degrading and lacking understanding of the difficulties faced by a husband, including financial pressure and disrespect toward his parents. In this position, the writer also seeks to defend himself by encouraging readers to view the challenges from his perspective, reinforcing his role as a victim of injustice in the marital relationship.

On the other hand, the position of the reader in this discourse is directed toward sympathizing with the writer. The writer employs rhetorical statements like "Hey women, you're only good at blaming" to generalize and invite female readers to understand the feelings and burdens experienced by men. This places female readers in a position where they are expected to empathize and reconsider the demands they place on their husbands. The writer also attempts to influence male readers by stating, "Be the man in your relationship so you can feel what it's like to face so many demands beyond your capabilities," thereby reinforcing gender solidarity among men. Through this construction, the writer not only defends himself but also steers the discourse to reinforce traditional norms regarding gender roles in marriage, emphasizing the burdens and responsibilities men carry in meeting social and economic expectations.

#### 4. CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATION

From Sara Mills' perspective, the bias in media discourse regarding the divorce case of Ria Ricis and Teuku Ryan highlights how the positions of subject and object, as well as writer-reader dynamics, play a significant role in shaping narratives. Ryan is positioned as the active subject, revealing pressures and problems in his marriage, while Ria Ricis is often

portrayed as the object who demands and criticizes. This reflects patriarchal power dynamics, where men hold control and women are depicted as recipients of actions. The writer's position in media commentary also shows a tendency to blame Ricis and side with Ryan, reflecting gender bias in society. Such discourse reinforces traditional norms regarding gender roles in marriage, leading readers to sympathize with men, who are perceived as suffering more. Thus, Sara Mills' theory is considered effective, as it uncovers how media discourse can either reinforce or challenge existing power structures and ideologies within society. The limitation of this study lies in the lack of literature addressing the issue of erectile dysfunction, resulting in the researcher primarily focusing on media discourse analysis, with insufficient exploration from the perspectives of Islam and sexual health. This makes the study far from perfect. Therefore, future researchers are encouraged to examine gender-related issues more thoroughly using diverse and engaging methods, addressing the shortcomings of this study and developing the research to be more comprehensive and varied.

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