

## CONCLUSION

*Where the Crawdads Sing* (2022) is a movie that explores the relationships between nature and women's empowerment through ecofeminism. The research found that the movie supports women and nature through its fictional characters. The study also discovered that the relationships between nature and protagonist, patriarchal violence, and nature and women's empowerment were performed narratively and cinematically. In addition to its cinematic aspect, these findings were supported by the *mise-en-scène*, camera works, and sounds to enrich the analysis.

The relationships between nature and the protagonist through ecological self and interdependence based on Freyne's (2018) ecofeminism models were portrayed through the motif of marshland, animals, and wind. Meanwhile, the violence towards nature and women was described through male treatments that tend to be violent. The current study found that the protagonist is able to overcome her injustice by being a successful writer and murdering the villain. Kya can also free nature from exploitation by paying taxes from her income as a writer. Nature also acts as a living being that helps Kya's empowerment by hiding the truth about the villain's death. Cinematically, Kya and other female characters showed their empowerment mainly through *mise-en-scène*, particularly in the form of costumes. The costume choice also highlights the dualism concept between nature and female with male characters.

This film portrays how the main female characters have strong relationships with nature and oppose the power of patriarchy. Additionally, the current study explores how Kya achieves justice through her agency and relationships with nature. Thus, this research can help understand how female characters in other films, such as *Okja* (2017), gain strength and justice through their relationships with nature and their own abilities.