

Sisterhood Depicted in Movie 2037 (*Two Zero Three Seven*) (2022)

Rindang Krisnawati

English Literature Study Program, Faculty of Languages and Arts, Universitas Negeri Surabaya
rindangkrisnawati.20022@mhs.unesa.ac.id

Abstrak

Feminisme dan gender menjadi salah satu topik yang menonjol dalam dunia literatur. Salah satu film yang berfokus pada feminisme dan gender adalah film *2037 (Dua Nol Tiga Tujuh)*. Film ini bercerita mengenai perjalanan hidup Yoon Young, seorang gadis 19 tahun dalam penjara karena menjadi korban pemerkosaan dan tidak sengaja membunuh pemerkosanya. Penelitian ini menganalisis penggambaran sisterhood pada film *2037* dengan memanfaatkan teori sisterhood milik bell hooks. Temuannya mengungkapkan bahwa penggambaran sisterhood pada film *2037* digambarkan melalui berbagi sumber daya dan kekuatan, membagi ilmu pengetahuan, belas kasihan, saling membela satu sama lain, serta kolaborasi dan persatuan. Selain itu, sisterhood juga mempengaruhi karakter utama dalam menjalani kehidupannya di penjara. Karakter utama, Yoon Young, menjadi lebih cepat untuk beradaptasi, mampu berbicara untuk diri sendiri, dan tidak menyerah dalam menggapai mimpinya.

Kata Kunci: Sisterhood, Gender, Feminisme.

Abstract

Feminism and gender are prominent topic in literature. One of the movies that focuses on feminism and gender is *2037*. This movie tells a story about Yoon Young journey in the prison, which is the main characters of the movie. Yoon Young is a 19-year-old girl who got raped and sentenced because she is accidentally killed her rapist. This study analyses the depiction of sisterhood in the film *2037* by utilizing the sisterhood theory proposed by bell hooks. The findings reveal that the depiction of sisterhood in *2037* is depicted through sharing resources and strength, sharing knowledge, compassion, stand up for each other, last is collaboration and unity. In addition, sisterhood also influence the main characters life in prison. How she can adapt quickly in such situation, was able to speak up for herself, and did not give up on her dreams.

Keywords: Sisterhood, Gender, Feminism.

1. INTRODUCTION

Individualism frequently takes centre stage in today's environment. People are increasingly celebrating personal freedom and self-expression, with a focus on individual objectives and success. That's why humans require a relationship that can drive and modify the bad aspects of their lives since humans are born with a hierarchy of needs. Friendship is a unique personal relationship characterized by some level of closeness and concern for the other's well-being (Helm, 2023). Friendships are formed through various experiences, interactions, affection, respect, compassion, and empathy.

Friendship can be created in any setting or circumstance. Even in the worst situation, such as a prison cell. All prisons share the same fundamental characteristics: high population density, limited access to basic facilities, and stringent institutional procedures. Prison limits those who had previously enjoyed freedom (Tunliu, et al, 2019). It is hard to be a prisoner, especially if you are a woman. Hardship that prisoner experiences

together can form strong bonds called sisterhood. Sisterhood is a connection that developed amongst women who shared similar experiences and did not pass judgment on others.

According to bell hooks (2015), sisterhood is a network of women who support one another in overcoming discrimination, resentment, and anxieties. Sisterhood is exemplified by women forming bonds based on common assets and abilities. Sisterhood arises from common interest, political or religious convictions, ethnicity, social status, career path, or sexual preference. Sisterhood is about defying patriarchal norms and supporting one another in the struggle for gender equality and social justice. Sisterhood being a potent tool for empowering both individualism and communities since it fosters empathy and respect. Sisterhood and feminism are closely related topics.

In hooks view, she believes that feminism must confront gender divisions and promote cross-group solidarity. She emphasizes the need to hear the experiences and perspectives of women who are often disregarded,

such as black women and those in impoverished social settings. According to bell hooks (2015), feminism's comprehensive and critical perspective has served to broaden knowledge of the movement and underline the importance of fighting for gender equality in a broader context. The movement seeks to end sexist oppression and exploitation while simultaneously addressing racism, classism, and imperialism. She contends that these forms of oppression are inexorably linked via the interconnected.

Women are classed based on their race, socioeconomic level, culture, and other characteristics. According to bell hooks (p.44-47), Sisterhood consists of (1) abandoning the concept of Sisterhood as a form of political solidarity undermining and degrading the feminist movement. (2) Many women, enraged by the emphasis on "common oppression," shared identity, and sameness, criticised or disregarded the feminist movement entirely. (3) Sisterhood became another cover against reality, as well as a source of support. (4) Feminist activists cannot form alliances based on the prevalent ideology of the culture to foster political solidarity among women.

In correlation with sisterhood narratives, this study intends to analyse a Korean movie entitled *2037 (Two Zero Three Seven)*, directed by Mo Hong Jin. The story revolves around a 19-year-old girl who lives with her deaf mother Kyung Sook. Yoon Young dropped out of school because she wanted to focus on being a government employee. But one day, an unfortunate tragedy happens. Yoon Young, who is the main character, was a victim of rape. The rapist was none other than her mother's boss. She was still 19 years old when she got raped. She then, killed her rapist to protect herself, but ended up in prison. Yoon Young meets the other five inmates, who will be her roommates.

All the inmates have different criminal backgrounds. There are Soon Jae, Sarang, Rose, Li-Ra, and Hae Soo. All of them help Yoon Young overcome her struggle living in prison. They form a strong bond that is called sisterhood. There has been a significant amount of research into sisterhood, namely the analysis of the depiction of sisterhood in literary works.

Arbaoui (2023) conducted the first study on sisterhood. The study uses Mariana Ba's novel "So Long a Letter" as an example to investigate sisterhood as a strategy for overcoming patriarchy. This study investigates how women negotiate their circumstances under various constraints through solidarity, friendship, and sisterhood. Women use this approach for female bonding. This study demonstrates how the experience of patriarchal abuse may bring women from diverse socioeconomic backgrounds together. The companionship

they build and maintain allows their survival in the face of male chauvinism, customs, polygamy, colonialism, and other sorts of persecution.

From another point of view, a study explores sisters using a novel approach. The study by Lariesto and Gultom (2024) looks at sisterhood in Jodi Picoult's *My Sister's Keeper*. This study incorporates Abrams' mimetic approach. Abrams sees art as a representation of the universe. This study discovered that sisterhood in the novel "My Sister's Keeper" can be exhibited through discussing oppressive conditions and an open exchange of honest thoughts and feelings.

Nonetheless, no study has examined sisterhood in *2037 (Two Zero Three Seven)*. Only a few researchers have done research on *2037 (Two Zero Three Seven)*, although the analysis is semiotic. Thus, this study is predicated on the finding that there have been relatively few evaluations of this specific Korean film. However, this does not mean that no assessments of this literary work have ever been done. Furthermore, to overcome the gap, the writer aims to investigate this film from a different angle, using a sisterhood-based method to examine the depiction of sisterhood and its influence on the main character.

METHODOLOGY

The study utilized data from the Korean movie called '*2037 (Two Zero Three Seven)*' by Mo Hong Jin as its primary source. This movie was quite popular back then upon the release, especially in social media TikTok. *2037 (Two Zero Three Seven)* was released on June 8, 2022. This movie has a duration of 126 minutes. This movie is called "Igongsamchil" in Korean, which means ginseng. The genre of this movie is drama. The data was acquired by carefully scrutinizing specific monologues, conversations, and character descriptions from the movie. Then an emphasis on the characters, setting, and plot.

The film's background, mood, and cultural and historical context were all given special consideration. The study's goal is to thoroughly investigate and concentrate on the features of the main protagonist in *2037 (Two Zero Three Seven)*, which was chosen since the character has a bigger impact on the movie. Furthermore, the study's scope is deliberately limited to the lives and plots of specific characters. The data was first examined by carefully documenting and observing each incident in the movie.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In this section, the writer will provide a detailed study of the portrayal of sisterhood and how it influences on the main characters in *2037 (Two Zero Three Seven)*. The

purpose of this study is to investigate sisterhood in the movie and how Yoon Young's characters develop as a result of being influenced by sisterhood.

1. Depiction of Sisterhood in 2037 (*Two Zero Three Seven*)

The writer will investigate how sisterhood is portrayed in 2037 (*Two Zero Three Seven*). Each female inmate in the film assists the protagonist, Yoon Young, in overcoming her struggle while living in prison. The writer will use bell hooks' concept of sisterhood. Each scene and interaction will be analyzed to see how sisterhood is portrayed in 2037 (*Two Zero Three Seven*).

Sharing Resources and Strength

According to bell hooks' book "Feminist Theory: From Margin to Centre," women build ties with one another by sharing their skills and resources (hooks, 2015, p. 45). Sisterhood, as represented, entails emotional assistance and the sharing of resources and strengths between women. She emphasizes the importance of women banding together to contribute their monetary, intellectual, or emotional assets to inspire and empower one another.

Sharing resources and strengths is critical to overcoming repressive patriarchal norms and building a more rational society. The act of sharing resources can be seen in the dialogue below, where Li-Ra gives Yoon Young a set of toiletries that contains soap, a toothbrush, a towel, and even socks. This toiletry has much better qualities than the one the prison provided. Li-Ra bought this using the money she earned at labor.

[1] Li-Ra: "Be careful, free supplies. The soap will give your face mold. The toothbrush will rot your teeth. The towel will make your face blotchy. The socks have so little material it will give you an athlete's foot. "

Li-Ra: "Use them well."

(00:29:00 - 00:29:46)

Providing a set of toiletries obtained from prison labour can be considered a form of resource sharing. In this context, items earned through labour are resources that are supplied or made available to individuals in exchange for their participation or hard work. This practice is connected with the wider idea of resource sharing, which involves distributing things or items to address basic needs or improve the condition of life in a regulated context such as a prison.

Sisterhood is portrayed not just by sharing resources among female inmates, but also by sharing strengths. Sharing strengths comprises individuals or organizations combining their unique traits, abilities, or resources to help and strengthen one another's capabilities.

This concept is focused on cooperation, mutual support, and the notion that individuals can do more collectively than they can individually. Working together to combat sexist socialization empowers and confirms women, establishing the groundwork for political unity (hooks, 2015, p. 47).

[1] Soon Jae: "Oh no....Now now....You can't let your heart freeze up like this. Baby...Even if it's hard, you have to push through..."

Yoon Young: "Teacher....I want to live..."

Soon Jae: "Yes, you have to. You have to live well."

(00:56:01 - 00:57:57)

Offering someone motivation to stay alive can surely be viewed as sharing strengths. Giving emotional help and support can make someone who is struggling feel more hopeful, resolute, and capable of overcoming their challenges. This type of assistance can strengthen individual ties and boost resilience. In the context of sisterhood and mutual care, as discussed in bell hooks' books, offering such encouragement indicates concern and solidarity with others.

Transferring Knowledge

Transferring knowledge refers to the act of giving information, skills, or knowledge from one person or entity to another. It requires exchanging thoughts, observations, and understanding so that the recipient can gain new knowledge or abilities. The goal is to facilitate learning and increase the recipient's ability to apply knowledge effectively in a range of situations.

Lindberg (2004: 343) defines sisterhood as the sharing of knowledge and experiences among women. One of the sequences in 2037 (*Two Zero Three Seven*) has female inmates sharing knowledge with Yoon Young.

[1] Soon Jae: "Penal labor is literally forced labor. So since we have to work, make sure you're full!"

Li-Ra: "New one, where do you want to work? Sarang, Rose that idiot, and Hae Soo the idiot all works at the repair shop. Big sis and I work at the woodworking shop."

Li-Ra: "The repair shop pays best, but the work is shit. You get hurt and bleed."

Hae Soo: "Try out the repair shop. Try the other ones out, too. Then decide what fits you best."

(00:39:31 - 00:41:23)

The conversation above demonstrates Yoon Young's continued lack of knowledge about the job she should perform in prison. She seeks guidance from the other female convicts. Yoon Young inquired about the highest-paying jobs. Furthermore, Li-Ra said it was a repair store. However, the task is terrible because she is

prone to injury and bleeding. She also stated that Yoon Young will receive between \$30 - \$40 every month. Sharing information is vital for sisterhood since it strengthens female relationships and increases collective empowerment. When women share their experiences and views, they not only educate one another but also build trust and intimacy.

Willingness to Stand Up for Each Other

Sisterhood in 2037 (Two Zero Three Seven) is demonstrated by how female inmates defend Yoon Young. Standing up refers to taking action or making a statement in support of a person, principle, or cause, especially in the face alleged injustice, abuse, or wrongdoing. It requires straining oneself or advocating for others, typically in reaction to a specific problem or circumstance. The dialogue below depicts female detainees advocating for Yoon Young.

Hae Soo defends Yoon Young against the women officers' shouting and physical abuse. When Yoon Young is wrongfully admonished and smacked for inquiring about their payment, Hae Soo intervenes, claiming that it is Yoon Young's first time and that there is nothing wrong with his question.

[1] Yoon Young: "When do we get paid?"

Officer: "I don't know what shit you heard before coming here, but There's no pay here. Did you think it's like the real world here? You expect to get paid? You think hard-earned tax dollars of citizens are paid out to you so you can spend it? How dare you!"

Hae Soo: "It's her first time. Besides, we do get paid for the work. And on special occasions, if we make a request, we can use that money as our allowances to buy things here."

Officer: "Looking out for each other, huh? Unless you want solitary confinement, watch it."

(00:35:47 - 00:37:08)

This defence represents solidarity and protection, suggesting that the convicts are together against mistreatment. Hae Soo's actions provide Yoon Young with instant emotional consolation while strengthening the inmates' friendship and collective power. This solidarity strengthens the convicts' resilience and stresses the empowering nature of collective support in tough circumstances, in line with Bell Hooks' ideas about the importance of solidarity in resistance movements. We are commonly taught that women are naturally adversarial and incapable of forming long-term bonds or solidarity with one another. This attitude is deeply ingrained in us, and we must smash it to develop a long-lasting feminist

movement. We must learn to live and work in solidarity (Hooks, 2015, p. 43).

Compassion

Compassion is the emotion of empathy and concern for another person's misery or misfortune. Compassion is one way sisterhood is portrayed in 2037 (Two Zero Three Seven). It is demonstrated in one scene in which all of the female convicts in room 10 congregate to discuss Yoon Young's plight after discovering she is pregnant. The convicts advise Yoon Young to seek assistance from civic groups or women's organizations.

[1] Soon Jae: "Instead of suffering like this, why don't we get help from the press or some civic groups?"

Li-Ra: "Yeah, you have to get help! There's the baby! And you are still so young, you have to get out of here as soon as possible and live your life."

Yoon Young: "I would rather spend 5 years here. It would be much more painful to live in shame hiding from the rest of the world forever."

Soon Jae: "Alright then, let's put our faith in a request for retrial. We should also request for a jury. The jury and the judges will understand what you are going through. Then, an abortion will be possible by proving a sexual assault." (01:07:06 - 01:09:17)

The dialogue above displays their empathy for Yoon Young. They understand the gravity of her predicament and the mental and physical challenges Yoon Young must be facing. By suggesting these options, they are giving Yoon Young practical aid and information to help him negotiate a difficult and perhaps intimidating circumstance. Their desire to seek a retrial demonstrates their dedication to justice and fairness. They feel Yoon Young's case should be reassessed in light of subsequent developments, specifically her pregnancy as a result of rape. Mutual caring between two or more women is what transforms a person's attitude from ignorance to sensitivity toward other women (Annas, 1977).

Collaboration and Unity

Sisterhood can also be expressed via togetherness and teamwork. It demonstrates how everyone works together to attain a common goal, such as the female inmates making baby clothes for Yoon Young's baby. Because they are in prison, their resources are limited. They are doing a variety of things to create baby clothing. In several instances, Li-Ra makes baby garments in a uniformed prison. But the other person disliked it since it appeared that the infant was a prisoner.

[1] Hae Soo: "What's with the color?! Do you want the baby to be dressed as a prisoner?"

Li-Ra: "This is the only fabric I had."

Li-Ra: "You go over there and keep watching."

Sarang: "Why?"

Li-Ra: "Shit...This moment we have to prepare with sincerity. We have to make more clothes, make more diapers. And we have to make a comfortable blanket and pillow too."

Rose: "I know it packs the thread."

Hae Soo: "That fearless bitch! Pack the tread!"

(01:39:13 - 01:40:02)

They all create baby clothing in different methods. Li-Ra crafts baby outfits from Hae Soo shirts. Hae Soo's uniform differs from the others in that it is pink and has been cut in half by Li-Ra. She wants to sew pink baby clothing. They even manufacture thread from discarded towels and needles from wire. They all do this since they do not have enough materials. The scene in which the female inmates make baby clothes for Yoon Young's child is a strong example of solidarity and cooperation. In line with bell hooks' notion of sisterhood, this scene exhibits the characteristics of reciprocal care, respect, and support, showing how solidarity may form a helpful and protective community.

2. Influences of Sisterhood on Yoon Young's

After evaluating the representation of sisterhood in 2037 (Two Zero Three Seven), the author examines the impact of sisterhood on the main character, Yoon Young. In the film, Yoon Young goes through a tremendous transformation propelled by the power of sisterhood. Yoon Young is sentenced to five years in prison for being raped by her mother's boss and then accidentally killing him in self-defense.

She first tries to accept her current circumstance and experiences tremendous despair. Her fellow detainees, on the other hand, have been unwaveringly supportive and sympathetic throughout her ordeal. This community courage and solidarity among the women in prison not only helps Yoon Young cope with her mental distress but also inspires her to reclaim her sense of self-worth and purpose. Oliveira (2011:16) indicates that sisterhood can significantly benefit the characters' lives in multiple aspects.

Adjusting Quickly

When confronted with significant adversity, adapting to new and tough situations becomes vital for survival, emotional well-being, and developing resilience in the face of uncertainty. Schneider (1964) describes self-adjustment as the individual's endeavor to address and

resolve internal needs, tensions, and conflicts. Yoon Young's sisterhood experiences in jail in the film 2037 (Two Zero Three Seven) had a great impact on her capacity to adapt to difficult situations.



Figure 1. Yoon Young isolating herself

When Yoon Young first walks into the prison, she is overcome with despair, depression, and melancholy. Unable to cope with her harsh new surroundings, she departs from the other convicts, preferring solitude over interaction. This behavior stems from her inability to cope with the stress and anxiety associated with her confinement. Yoon Young, a first-time convict, is scared and unsure of her future, feeling lost and helpless in the strange and terrible prison atmosphere. Her initial reaction reveals the gravity of her horrible incident and the difficulty she faces in adjusting to her new surroundings.

However, over time, the togetherness and support of her fellow inmates begin to weaken her defences. Soon, Jae, Rose, Li-Ra, Hae Soo, and Sarang's generosity and understanding allow Yoon Young to open up and adjust to her new surroundings. The collaborative effort to achieve her wish of seeing a cosmos unfold exemplifies this budding connection and the enormous impact of sisters. Through these actions, Yoon Young acquires hope and resilience, learning to negotiate her situation with the help of those who love her. Her behaviour improvement can be seen in the following dialogue:

[1] Hae Soo: "Did she get hit in the head with a hammer?"

Li-Ra: "We need to send her to see the doctor."

Rose: "She is adjusting quickly."



Figure 2. Female Inmates Watching Yoon Young

Adapting

(Timecode: 00:42:04 - 00:42:34)

Yoon Young's transformation becomes increasingly noticeable as she engages with the other female detainees. The emotional support she receives enables her to cope with her experiences and reduces her feelings of loneliness. With this surprising support system, she no longer feels alone in her struggles. Practical advice and guidance from experienced convicts assist her in understanding and managing the prison surroundings, making her daily life easier.

The sisterhood's mutual support and joint healing efforts facilitate the adjustment process by sharing their obstacles and ideas for overcoming them. Furthermore, the unity and support allow Yoon Young to see the possibilities beyond her current circumstances. Engaging in activities and programs chosen by her peers boosts her personal development and provides her with important skills.

Brave to Speaking Up for Herself

Sisterhood has a significant impact on the collective ability to understand and address existing situations. In 2037, Yoon Young struggles to embrace her tough jail existence. However, the assistance of her other convicts enables her to acknowledge and accept her circumstances.

They promote a culture of acceptance and proactive coping by sharing their experiences and offering emotional validation. This sisterhood fosters a shared understanding of their shared reality, reducing loneliness and allowing Yoon Young to feel like a member of a loving community. By acknowledging their problems together, the ladies encourage one another to find practical solutions and build resilience.

[1] Lawyer: *"There is no case where murder is accepted as an act of self defense. An act of retaliation cannot fall under self defense. Your mother will suffer even more. When you get sentenced, even if you appeal, you have to go to jail before and during trial. And you don't have student identification. Your birthday has passed too, so most likely you won't be tried as a juvenile, you will have to go to prison. Why don't we go public and get help from women's right organizations or social organizations?"*
Yoon Young: *"I'm scared of the attention; I don't want to do that."*

(00:20:05 - 00:21:31)

Yoon Young refuses to acknowledge she is a victim of rape before forging friendships with other convicts, even though she is pregnant as a result. She does not wish to discuss the matter with the investigator. Yoon Young declined to speak because she felt uncomfortable. She has even turned down the lawyer's advice to seek help

from the women's rights organization and social community. Furthermore, on the day of the trial, she refuses to speak to the judges and accepts the five-year sentence.

However, after creating a friendship known as sisterhood, she changes. Yoon Young develops the courage to acknowledge and address her problem. Her peers' collective encouragement and compassion offer her with a secure space to open up and address her issues without fear of being judged. Throughout the process, she understands that she is not alone in her experiences and that her feelings are valid.

The sisterhood allows her to confront her anguish and embrace her reality, ultimately leading to tolerance and the ability to move forward with courage and optimism. Yoon Young's changes in behavior can be shown in discussion 2, where she agrees to the trial.

[2] Judges: *"Now the defence may proceed."*

Yoon Young Lawyer: *"Your honour, the defendant would not like to speak further."*

Judges: *"Does the defendant not want to give a final statement?"*

Yoon Young: *"I will. I did kill someone. You don't have to believe me but I was also sexually assaulted. I will do as you say. If the judges say five years, I'll do it. If the judges say ten years, I'll do the ten years. I'll serve my time that you give me and then return home and live with my mom. As if this was all a dream, as if nothing had happened. I just want to go back to my mom. But, for me...this place is so scary and difficult."*

(01:21:14 - 01:24:16)

The sisterhood's solidarity and support help her comprehend and accept her situation, transforming despair into resilience and optimism. The sisterhood aids her emotional healing and pushes her to confront her situation full-on, illustrating the potent impact of collective acknowledgment and support in overcoming adversity. Because Yoon Young wanted to speak out, the judges reduced her sentence to just one year in prison. The jury's and the judge's verdicts are identical. They will overturn the prior verdict.

Never Give Up on Her Dream

Yoon Young's sisterhood may have influenced her to never give up on her dreams. Sisterhood can help people build resilience, allowing them to pursue their aspirations in the face of adversity. Nguyen (2009, p. 203) asserts that we have the ability to rebuild our connections and

continuously strive for our perceived rights and aspirations.

In the setting of Yoon Young's experience in 2037 (Two Zero Three Seven), the support she receives from her fellow detainees helps her adjust to her current state and renews her optimism and desire to attain her goals.

[1] *Yoon Young Friend (1): "Hey! Did Yoon Young pass the government employee test?"*

Yoon Young Friend (2): "No, she failed Korean history just by a few points."

Yoon Young Friend (3): "Wow, then she will definitely pass next time, right?"



Figure 3. Yoon Young study hard
Timecode: (00:12:51 - 00:13:09)

She studies hard to make her mother happy and to elevate her family's status. However, her dream is dashed when she is raped and enters incarcerated. She no longer has that dream. Because she believes she will be unable to fulfil her dream. However, thanks to the encouragement of other convicts, she is now confident that she will be able to realize her ambition again. While in prison, she continued to study diligently, and Hae Soo even sent Yoon Young numerous books to study. Especially a series of Korean history books.



Figure 6. Korea History Books
(Timecode: 01:29:51)

Yoon Young treasured the books Hae Soo handed him. Because she only failed the Korean History portion

of the government employee test. With those books, she will very certainly pass the test if she ever takes it again. Her hard labor was not in vain. When Yoon Young was released, she became the government servant she had always wanted to be. The scene below exemplifies this determination to pursue a dream.



Figure 4. Government Employee Interview Certificate
(Timecode: 01:41:21)

The camaraderie and encouragement she receives provide the emotional support she needs to see a future beyond her current struggles, keeping her motivated to achieve her goals. By discussing their hopes and tribulations, the inmates create a social environment that fosters resilience, encouraging Yoon Young to persevere in her endeavours. Practical counsel and support from her peers assist her in developing a realistic plan for her future, making her aspirations more achievable.

Furthermore, the emotional power obtained from working together to overcome challenges boosts Yoon Young's commitment. This empowerment and confidence instil faith in herself and her abilities, inspiring her to keep striving toward her goals despite setbacks. Finally, the force of sisterhood has a huge impact on resilience while pursuing aspirations. Individuals like Yoon Young get the confidence and determination to pursue their goals despite difficulties by obtaining emotional support, exchanging experiences, practical assistance, and mutual empowerment.

CONCLUSION

A study has revealed that in 2037 (Two Zero Three Seven), the depiction of sisterhood seen through sharing strength and resources, transferring knowledge, willingness to stand up for others, compassion, last is collaboration and unity. The main character, Yoon Young going through a difficult situation. Other inmates help Yoon Young to overcome her struggles with offering help and support.

The movie really portrays the topic of sisterhood really well. How each scene showing their collaboration and support towards each other. Moreover, the sisterhood play a significant role to influences Yoon Young

characters development. Yoon Young gradually changes for the better as the bonds between female inmates goes stronger. It is influencing Yoon Young behavior to adapt quickly, brave speaking up about herself being a victim of rape, and never give up on her dream.

Yoon Young's character development becomes more visible throughout the film. The sisterhood exhibited among the inmates acts as a strong trigger for her development. Each scene precisely illustrates how their combined efforts and continuous support help Yoon Young flourish. In times of vulnerability, the inmates' compassion shows through. They share their strength and resources, fostering a supportive environment in which Yoon Young feels comfortable discussing her painful experiences.

Another important part is information transfer among the ladies, as they exchange life lessons and survival skills that will help Yoon Young navigate her own obstacles. In the end, Yoon Young's metamorphosis demonstrates the strength of sisterhood. Solidarity and mutual support among women not only help her personal development but also demonstrate the greater influence of collective female empowerment. This picture of sisterhood emphasizes the value of compassion, collaboration, and togetherness in conquering life's obstacles and achieving personal progress.

SUGGESTION

2037 (Two Zero Three Seven) by Mo Hong Jin is an interesting gender movie on female relationships. However, there isn't significant research or study on this film yet. The author personally recommends that other academics investigate sisterhood bonds to recover sexual trauma because it is an intriguing topic. The author thinks that this research will provide useful references for readers to further their understanding of sisterhood.

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