

ABSTRAK**ANALISIS PEMENUHAN HAK POLITIK PEREMPUAN (STUDI KASUS PEMILIHAN UMUM TAHUN 2014 DAN 2019)****OLEH****WANDA TRI OKTAFIYANA**

Pemenuhan hak politik perempuan dalam Pemilihan Umum (Pemilu) di Indonesia sering kali menghadapi kesenjangan antara regulasi yang telah diterapkan dan realitas di lapangan. Studi ini membahas implementasi keterwakilan perempuan pada Pemilu 2014 dan 2019, dengan fokus pada hambatan struktural, kultural, dan ekonomi yang memengaruhi pelaksanaannya. Pendekatan yuridis-sosiologis digunakan untuk menganalisis peraturan perundang-undangan dan kondisi sosial budaya yang relevan, berdasarkan teori kesetaraan gender dan hak asasi manusia. Meskipun aturan kuota 30% perempuan dalam daftar calon legislatif telah diatur melalui berbagai regulasi, implementasinya masih terkendala oleh budaya patriarki, stereotip gender, dominasi laki-laki dalam partai politik, serta keterbatasan dukungan finansial dan pelatihan. Temuan menunjukkan bahwa evaluasi regulasi, edukasi masyarakat, dan penguatan kebijakan afirmatif sangat diperlukan untuk mengatasi hambatan tersebut. Berbagai rekomendasi diusulkan untuk memperkuat keterwakilan perempuan dalam politik, termasuk pelatihan kepemimpinan, perubahan budaya politik yang lebih inklusif, serta pengawasan terhadap penerapan kebijakan afirmatif. Langkah-langkah ini diharapkan mampu meningkatkan partisipasi perempuan secara signifikan dan mendorong terciptanya kesetaraan substantif dalam sistem politik Indonesia.

Kata Kunci: Gender, Hak Politik Perempuan, Pemilu

ABSTRACT**ANALYSIS OF THE FULFILLMENT OF WOMEN'S POLITICAL RIGHTS (A CASE STUDY OF THE 2014 AND 2019 ELECTIONS)****BY****WANDA TRI OKTAFIYANA**

The fulfillment of women's political rights in Indonesia's General Elections (Pemilu) often faces a gap between established regulations and their practical implementation. This study focuses on the 2014 and 2019 elections, analyzing structural, cultural, and economic barriers to the realization of these rights. A normative-empirical approach was employed, combining legal analysis of relevant regulations with empirical data on the implementation of affirmative policies. The study is grounded in gender equality and human rights theories, referencing key frameworks such as the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) and Law Number 7 of 2017 on General Elections. Despite the regulation mandating a 30% quota for women in legislative candidate lists, its implementation has faced significant challenges. These include patriarchal culture, gender stereotypes, male dominance in political parties, and limited financial and training support for women. Findings highlight the need for regulatory evaluations, public education, and sustained support to overcome these barriers. Recommendations include strengthening affirmative policies, providing leadership training for women, and fostering a more inclusive political culture. These steps are crucial to achieving more significant representation of women and ensuring substantive equality in Indonesia's political system.

Keywords: *Gender, Women's Political Rights, Elections*