

ABSTRAK

RELASI ORGANISASI SAYAP PEREMPUAN DENGAN PARTAI GOLONGAN KARYA KABUPATEN LAMPUNG TENGAH PADA PEMILIHAN LEGISLATIF TAHUN 2024

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis relasi antara Organisasi Sayap Perempuan (OSP) dengan Partai Golongan Karya Kabupaten Lampung Tengah serta menganalisis pengaruh relasi tersebut terhadap pengambilan kebijakan partai pada Pemilihan Legislatif Tahun 2024. Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh masih terbatasnya posisi strategis organisasi sayap perempuan dalam struktur partai politik, meskipun keberadaannya memiliki peran penting dalam mobilisasi politik dan representasi perempuan.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Data diperoleh melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi, dan dokumentasi terhadap pengurus partai, pengurus organisasi sayap perempuan, kader perempuan, dan pihak terkait lainnya. Analisis data dilakukan melalui tahapan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan menggunakan teori *Networking Institutionalism*, teori representasi politik perempuan, dan teori partisipasi politik.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa relasi antara OSP dengan Partai Golkar Kabupaten Lampung Tengah bersifat interdependen namun asimetris. OSP memiliki peran penting dalam sosialisasi politik, mobilisasi massa, dan penguatan basis elektoral perempuan, tetapi masih memiliki keterbatasan dalam akses pengambilan keputusan strategis partai. Pengaruh OSP terhadap kebijakan partai terlihat melalui dukungan terhadap kebijakan afirmatif perempuan, penerapan kuota keterwakilan perempuan, dan penguatan kaderisasi politik perempuan. Namun demikian, pengaruh tersebut masih bersifat konsultatif dan belum sepenuhnya menentukan arah kebijakan partai secara substantif karena dominasi elite partai dan budaya politik patriarkal.

Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa keberadaan OSP belum sepenuhnya otonom dalam struktur partai politik, tetapi memiliki kontribusi penting dalam memperkuat representasi politik perempuan dan kualitas demokrasi internal partai. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan penguatan regulasi internal partai, peningkatan posisi strategis perempuan, dan penguatan kaderisasi politik perempuan secara berkelanjutan.

Kata Kunci: organisasi sayap perempuan, partai politik, representasi perempuan, pengambilan kebijakan, *Networking Institutionalism*.

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN WOMEN'S WING ORGANIZATIONS AND THE GOLKAR PARTY IN CENTRAL LAMPUNG REGENCY IN THE 2024 LEGISLATIVE ELECTION

By

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This study aims to analyze the relationship between the Women's Wing Organization (OSP) and the Golkar Party in Central Lampung Regency, as well as to examine the influence of this relationship on party policy-making in the 2024 Legislative Election. The study is motivated by the limited strategic position of women's wing organizations within political party structures, despite their important role in political mobilization and women's representation.

This research employed a qualitative method with a case study approach. Data were collected through in-depth interviews, observation, and documentation involving party administrators, women's wing organization leaders, female cadres, and other related parties. Data analysis was conducted through data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing using the theories of Networking Institutionalism, women's political representation, and political participation.

The findings indicate that the relationship between the women's wing organization and the Golkar Party in Central Lampung Regency is interdependent yet asymmetrical. The women's wing organization plays a significant role in political socialization, mass mobilization, and strengthening the female electoral base, but it still has limited access to strategic party decision-making. The influence of the organization on party policies can be seen through support for affirmative policies for women, the implementation of women's representation quotas, and the strengthening of women's political cadre development. However, such influence remains consultative and has not fully determined substantive party policies due to the dominance of party elites and patriarchal political culture.

This study concludes that women's wing organizations are not yet fully autonomous within political party structures, although they contribute significantly to strengthening women's political representation and the quality of internal party democracy. Therefore, strengthening internal party regulations, increasing women's strategic positions, and reinforcing sustainable political cadre development for women are necessary.

Keywords: *women's wing organization, political party, women's representation, policy-making, Networking Institutionalism.*