IS THERE ANY DOUBT REGARDING WOMEN’S LEADERSHIP IN INDONESIA?

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Abstract:

Women’s leadership in Indonesia is still problematic. The problem relates to internal aspect which comes from women themselves, and external aspects, such as political, legal, economy, social, cultural and others. From the aspect of legal in abstracto, there is no different treatment between women and men in Indonesia in using their civil and political rights, but this is not so from the aspect of legal in concreto. Therefore, it needs to give attention to practical needs (legal problems) and strategic needs of women (politics) to solve the problems of women leadership. The synergy of these two must be balanced by establishing civil society, good governance and affirmative action on the 30% quota of women representation on the Board of Representatives.

I. Introduction

This paper discusses issues related to women’s leadership in Indonesia. These issues is intentionally selected because of this is the "current issues" in Indonesia due to several reasons. The first factor comes from women themselves (internal factors), and the second one comes from outside these women (external factors), which covers political, social, cultural, economic, legal aspects and others. In this paper, these external factors will be focused on the legal aspects.

A good law is supposed to give something more than a mere formality of a rule. Besides competent and fair, law should also be able to recognize public’s intention and is committed to the achievement of substantial justice. Substantial justice can only be achieved through a responsive law, because responsive law is a model that is sociological jurisprudence, which is the philosophical approach of law that emphasizes the design efforts of socially relevant law.

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2 Rafael Don Bosco, Hukum Responsif Pilihan di Masa Transisi, Huma, Jakarta, 2003, hlm. 59
REFERENCES


