ABSTRACT

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EFFORTS TO PROMOTE GENDER EQUALITY AND THE EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN THROUGH INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION BETWEEN CSW UN AND THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN’S EMPOWERMENT REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA WITHIN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CEDAW ON WOMEN’S REPRESENTATION IN PARLIAMENT FOR THE 2004-2009 PERIOD
(xvi+123 Pages; 3 figures; 10 tables, 6 appendices)

Key Words: Gender Equality, Empowerment of Women, CEDAW, International Cooperation

Political developments in Indonesia at this time leads to strengthening women's political rights and representation of women in the institutional political parties and other political institutions. This phenomenon is based on the number of discriminatory treatment that has been received by the women that goes along with the contradiction between the population of women and the representation of women in political positions both at central and regional levels. Within the international cooperation between the CSW UN and the Ministry of Women’s Empowerment Republic of Indonesia through the implementation of CEDAW is expected to bring positive and significant impact to increase the women’s representations in parliament (in terms of seats), especially in the period of 2004-2009.

This study uses the theory of liberalism, interdependence theory, feminist theory, and constructivism theory as the foundations or the basic perspectives. There are also several concepts that are relevant to the content of this research, namely the concept of international cooperation and international conventions. Methods used by researchers in collecting and analyzing data of this research is interdisciplinary method, namely by combining qualitative methods as the primary method of data collection and quantitative methods as well as complementary. The data was collected using the study of literature, websites, documentations, and complemented by an interview of the Ministry of Women’s Empowerment Republic of Indonesia.

The results of this study is the efforts in improving women's representation in parliament between the CSW UN and the Ministry of Women’s Empowerment Republic of Indonesia through the implementation of CEDAW in the period of 2004-2009 by the enactment of a 30% quota system that its development has been continuously monitored from year to year, which so far has been increasing, although has not touched the critical mass numbers yet, it has been done through advocacy, socialization, and training that give positive impacts in increasing the numbers of women’s seats in parliament during the period of 2004-2009.

References: 39 books (1966 - 2010), 4 scientific articles, 1 document, 4 sites.