

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

BUKU:

Archer, Clive. 2001. *International Organization*. Third edition. Routledge. London and New York.

Blanton, Shannon L., and Charles W. Kegley. *World Politics: Trend and Transformation, 2016 - 2017*, 2016.
https://books.google.com/books?id=_iVTCwAAQBAJ&pgis=1.

Christine Forster and Jaya Sagade. *Women's Human Rights in India*. New York. Routledge. 2020.

David Baldwin A.. 1993. *Neorealism and Neoliberalism: The Contemporary Debate*. New York: Columbia University Press, Part I & II, pp. 1-142.

Dugis, Vinsensio. *Teori Hubungan Internasional ; Perspektif-Perspektif Klasik*, 2017.

Hadiwinata, Bob Sugeng. "Studi dan Teori Hubungan Internasional: Arus Utama, Alternatif dan Reflektivis" Jakarta: Yayasan Pustaka Obor Indonesia, 2017.

Neuwan, W. Lawrence. *Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches* (Harlow: Pearson Education Limited, 2013), hal. 494-495.

Sugiyono, Prof. Dr. *International Relations Theories: Discipline and Diversity*. *Journal of Chemical Information and Modeling*. Vol. 53, 2016.

JURNAL:

Chaudhary, Ruchika, and Sher Verick. *Female Labour Force Participation in India and Beyond*, 2014. www.ilo.org/publns. (Diakses pada 8 April, 2020)

Deka, Rupam Jyoti. "A Study on the Importance of Skill Development: Women Entrepreneurs in India as a Catalyst to Women Empowerment." *Productivity* 58, no. 4 (2018): 400–409.
<https://acces.bibl.ulaval.ca/login?url=https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=buh&AN=128868280&lang=fr&site=ehost-live>.

Desai, Sonalde, and Omkar Joshi. "The Paradox of Declining Female Work Participation in an Era of Economic Growth." *Indian Journal of Labour Economics* 62, no. 1 (March 1, 2019): 55–71.

Gadai, Pradeepika. "Women Entrepreneurs in India: Socio-Cultural Issues and Challenges" (February 29, 2020).

- Ganti, Tejaswini. "Neoliberalism" 43 (2014): 89–104.
- Goel, Geetika, Tripti Singh, and Anvita Gupta. *Women Working in Informal Sector in India: A Saga of Lopsided Utilization of Human Capital*, 2011.
- Jain, Karuna. "Women Empowerment: A Backbone of Economy." *International Journal of Business & Engineering Research* 11, no. November (2018): 1–8. <http://search.ebscohost.com.proxy.lnu.se/login.aspx?direct=true&db=buh&AN=139360221&site=ehost-live>.
- Kilby, Patrick. *NGOs in India: The Challenges of Women's Empowerment and Accountability*. *NGOs in India: The Challenges of Women's Empowerment and Accountability*, 2010.
- lata, Prem, and Tanuja Jukariya. "Role of Media in Empowering Women." *International Journal of Current Microbiology and Applied Sciences* 7, no. 04 (2018): 1618–1623.
- Misra, Jugal Kishore. "EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN IN INDIA" 67, no. 4 (2016): 867–878.
- Nayak, Akhaya Kumar, and Prabin Kumar Panigrahi. "Participation in Self-Help Groups and Empowerment of Women: A Structural Model Analysis." *The Journal of Developing Areas* 54, no. 1 (2020).
- N.n, "Historical Background of Women Empowerment" (2009): 1–6.
- Noshir Kaka, and Anu Madgavkar. "India's Ascent: Five Opportunities for Growth and Transformation | McKinsey & Company," no. August (2016): 1–5. <http://www.mckinsey.com/global-themes/employment-and-growth/indias-ascent-five-opportunities-for-growth-and-transformation>.
- Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development. "OECD Policy Brief: Economic Survey of India," no. October (2007).
- Pereznieta, Paola, and Georgia Taylor. 2014. *A review of approaches and methods to measure economic empowerment of women and girls*. Gender & Development, 22:2, 233-251, DOI: 10.1080/13552074.2014.920976
- Rami, Gaurang. "Trends and Factors Affecting to Female Labour Force Participation Rate in India," no. November (2018).
- Ray, Justice G.N. "Introduction." *Women and Media* (1987): 1–12.
- Saleh, Yahaya Garba, and Ali Usman Danwanzam. "Neoliberalism and International Organizations" 06, no. 11 (2019): 113–119.

- Sharma, Lalit Kumar. "A Study on Women Empowerment through Micro Enterprises Development in India." *Pranjana: The Journal of Management Awareness* 18, no. 1 (2015): 22.
- Shinde, Rajashree, and Ashwini Joshi. "Socio-Economic Empowerment of Women through Micro-Financing: A Study of Self Help Groups in Pune City." *Journal of Commerce and Management Thought* 7, no. 4 (2016): 633.
- Singh, Devinder. "The Gender Dimensions of Expenditure in India: Some Policy Issues and Concerns." *Productivity* 59, no. 2 (2018): 111–120.
- Sorsa, Piritta. "Raising the Economic Participation of Women in India: A New Growth Engine?" (n.d.). <https://dx.doi.org/10.1787/5js6g5kvpd6j-en>. (Diakses pada 8 April, 2020)
- Tripathy, Dr. Biplab, and Subhechya Raha. "Role of Government on Women Empowerment in India." *Adhyayan: A Journal of Management Sciences* 6, no. 1 (2018): 79–85.
<https://acces.bibl.ulaval.ca/login?url=https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=buh&AN=130238582&lang=fr&site=ehost-live%0A11.258357/Adyn-11>.
- Verick, Sher. "India Labour Market Update, August 2015" 2016, no. July (2016): 1–4.
http://www.ilo.org/newdelhi/whatwedo/publications/WCMS%7B_%7D389159/lang--en/index.htm.
- Wang, Zhiyuan. "'Bringing the State Back In': Explaining Women's Economic Empowerment in an Era of Globalization." *Political Studies* 66, no. 4 (2018): 1043–1066.
- WEBSITE:**
- Chakraborty, Nilanjana. "What Is Gender Pay Gap and Why Is It so Wide in India?," *Mint*, <https://www.livemint.com/money/personal-finance/what-is-gender-pay-gap-and-why-is-it-so-wide-in-india-11575356633900.html>. (terakhir dimodifikasi 3 Desember, 2019, diakses pada 26 November, 2020)
- Myers, Joe. "India Is Now the World's 5th Largest Economy," *World Economic Forum*. <https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2020/02/india-gdp-economy-growth-uk-france/>. (diakses pada 23 November 2020)
- Pattanaik, Devdutt. "Here Is What They Don't Tell You about Feminism and Sexuality in Hindu Mythology," *Quartz India* (Quartz, n.d.)
<https://qz.com/india/300432/here-is-what-they-dont-tell-you-about-feminism-and-sexuality-in-hindu-mythology/>. (diakses pada 25 November, 2020)

Pattanaik, Devdutt.. “Is Hinduism Feminist or Patriarchal?”
<https://www.dailyo.in/variety/hinduism-feminism-patriarchy-vagina-worship-linga-devdutt-pattanaik-jauhar-sati-rajputs-bollywood/story/1/22114.html>
(Terakhir di modifikasi 1 Februari 2018. Di akses pada 24 November, 2020)

Pines, Lawrence. “India's Trading Health Analysed: Imports & Exports Revealed - 2020 Guide.” *Commodity.com*. <https://commodity.com/data/india/>. (terakhir dimodifikasi 6 November, 2020. Di akses pada 23 November, 2020)

Rahayu, Lestari. “Mengupas Budaya Patriarki - Kompasiana.Com.” Terakhir dimodifikasi 2019.
<https://www.kompasiana.com/lestarirahayu3190/5db65008d541df76561facb2/mengupas-budaya-patriarki>. (Diakses pada 8 April, 2020)

UN Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM), *Together We Must! End Violence against Women and Girls and HIV & AIDS*,
<https://www.refworld.org/docid/4bcc12682.html>, (diakses pada 23 November 2020)

UN Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM), *Adivasi Women: Engaging with Climate Change*, June 2009,
<https://www.refworld.org/docid/4ab37acb2.html> (diakses pada 23 November 2020)

UN Women, “Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,” <https://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/cedaw/>. (diakses pada 26 September, 2020)

UN Women. "What We Do: Economic Empowerment".
<https://www.unwomen.org/en/what-we-do/economic-empowerment.e> (Terakhir di modifikasi 2020. Di akses pada 17 November, 2020)

"About UN Women.” <https://www.unwomen.org/en/about-us/about-un-women>.
(Di akses pada 23 November, 2020)

“As India Advances, Women’s Workforce Participation Plummets.”
<https://www.strategy-business.com/blog/As-India-advances-womens-workforce-participation-plummets?gko=762f7>. (Diakses 23 November, 2020)

“Budget 2020: The Need for Gender Budgeting.” *The Economic Times*. Economic Times, January 31, 2020. Terakhir dimodifikasi 31 Januari, 2020.
<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/policy/budget-2020-the-need-for-gender-budgeting/articleshow/73793600.cms?from=mdr>.
(Diakses pada 9 Desember, 2020)

“Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.”

<https://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/cedaw/>. (Diakses 26 September, 2020)

“Facts and Figures: Economic Empowerment | UN Women – Headquarters.”

<https://www.unwomen.org/en/what-we-do/economic-empowerment/facts-and-figures>. (Diakses 2 Oktober, 2020)

“Fund for Gender Equality,” UN Women, <https://www.unwomen.org/en/trust-funds/fund-for-gender-equality>. (diakses 1 Desember, 2020)

“GDP (Current US\$) - India.”

<https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.CD?locations=IN>. (Diakses pada 9 Desember, 2020)

“Gender Gap: India: Why Is Women’s Labour Force Participation Dropping?”

https://www.ilo.org/global/about-the-ilo/newsroom/comment-analysis/WCMS_204762/lang--en/index.htm. (Diakses 8 April, 2020)

“Global Employment Trends 2013: Recovering from a Second Jobs Dip

[Summary].” https://www.ilo.org/global/research/global-reports/global-employment-trends/2013/WCMS_202215/lang--en/index.htm. (Diakses 8 April, 2020)

“Guiding Documents | UN Women – Headquarters.”

<https://www.unwomen.org/en/about-us/guiding-documents>. (Diakses 26 September, 2020)

“India, a Fast-Emerging Economy.” <http://www.iccrindia.net/economy/>. (Diakses 8 April, 2020)

“India - Labor Force Participation Based on Level of Education by Gender 2018.”

Statista. 2020. <https://www.statista.com/statistics/1127218/india-labor-force-participation-based-on-level-of-education-by-gender/>. (Terakhir dimodifikasi 16 Oktober, 2020. Diakses pada 9 Desember)

“India - Population by Level of Education and Gender 2011.” *Statista*.

<https://www.statista.com/statistics/617899/population-level-of-education-india/>. (Terakhir dimodifikasi 20 Mei, 2013. Di akses pada 9 Desember, 2020)

“India | UNESCO UIS.” <http://uis.unesco.org/en/country/in?theme=education-and-literacy>. (Diakses 23 November, 2020)

“International Literacy Day 2019 Today; Figures On Language And Literacy In

- India.” <https://www.ndtv.com/education/international-literacy-day-2019-figures-on-language-and-literacy-in-india-2097323>. (Diakses 23 November, 2020)
- “Labor Force Participation Rate, Female (% of Female Population Ages 15+) (Modeled ILO Estimate) - India | Data.”
<https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SL.TLF.CACT.FE.ZS?end=2019&locations=IN&start=1990>. (Diakses 18 April, 2020)
- “Lawyers - Our Offices in India.” *Lawyers in India - Advocates, Law Firms, Attorney Directory, Lawyer, Vakil.*
<http://www.legalserviceindia.com/legal/article-3425-women-rights-under-indian-labour-laws-a-socio-economic-study.html>. (Diakses pada 9 Desember, 2020)
- “Non-State Actors | ESCR-Net.” <https://www.escr-net.org/resources/non-state-actors>. (Diakses 26 September, 2020)
- “OHCHR | Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.”
<https://www.ohchr.org/EN/ProfessionalInterest/Pages/CEDAW.aspx>. (Diakses 26 September, 2020)
- “Refleksi 35 Tahun Ratifikasi Konvensi CEDAW Di Indonesia: ‘Merawat Bangsa Dengan Memperkuat Komitmen Bersama Menjalankan Mandat CEDAW Untuk Menjamin HAM Perempuan Di Indonesia.’”
<https://www.komnasperempuan.go.id/read-news-siaran-pers-komnas-perempuan-refleksi-35-tahun-ratifikasi-konvensi-cedaw-di-indonesia-jakarta-24-juli-2019>. (Diakses 26 September, 2020)
- “Refworld | UN Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM).”
<https://www.refworld.org/publisher,UNIFEM,,50ffbc52fb,,0.html>. (Diakses 23 November, 2020)
- “Science & Technology in India: Achievements, Research & Development | IBEF.” <https://www.ibef.org/industry/science-and-technology.aspx>. (Diakses 23 November, 2020)
- “Spotlight on India: Growing Economies Through Gender Parity.” <https://static-live-backend.cfr.org/womens-participation-in-global-economy/case-studies/india/>. (Diakses 23 November, 2020)
- “State and Non-State Actors in International Politics.”
<https://www.ukessays.com/essays/politics/nonstate-actors-international-politics-1781.php>. (Diakses 26 September, 2020)

“The U.N. Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW): Issues in the U.S. Ratification Debate - EveryCRSReport.Com.”
<https://www.everycrsreport.com/reports/R40750.html>. (Diakses 26 September, 2020)

“UN: Celebrating 70 Years - UN India.” *United Nations*, n.d.
<https://in.one.un.org/page/un-celebrating-70-years/>. (diakses pada 23 November, 2020)

“UN High Level Panel on Women’s Economic Empowerment Hears from Women in the Informal Economy in India | UN Women – Headquarters.”
<https://www.unwomen.org/en/news/stories/2016/8/un-high-level-panel-hears-from-women-in-the-informal-economy-in-india>. (Diakses 8 April, 2020)

“UN Women India,” UN Women | Asia and the Pacific,
<https://asiapacific.unwomen.org/en/countries/india>. (diakses pada 23 November, 2020)

“UN Women: The United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women - Office of the Secretary-General’s Envoy on Youth.” <https://www.un.org/youthenvoy/2013/07/un-women-the-united-nations-entity-for-gender-equality-and-the-empowerment-of-women/>. (Diakses 16 September, 2020)

“United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women (UN Women).” *United Nations*, n.d. <https://in.one.un.org/who-we-are/unwomen-india/>. (diakses pada 23 November, 2020)

“UN Women Executive Director’s Visit to India Generates Momentum for Women’s Political Participation and Economic Empowerment | UN Women – Headquarters.” <https://www.unwomen.org/en/news/stories/2012/10/un-women-executive-director-s-visit-to-india-generates-momentum-for-women-s-political-participation>. (Diakses 8 April, 2020)

“UN Women’s Office for India, Bhutan, Maldives and Sri Lanka | UN Women – Asia-Pacific,” <https://asiapacific.unwomen.org/en/countries/india>. (diakses pada 16 September, 2020)

“What We Do: Economic Empowerment | UN Women – Headquarters.”
<https://www.unwomen.org/en/what-we-do/economic-empowerment>. (Diakses 2 Oktober, 2020)

“Why Are So Many Girls in India Not Getting an Education?” *Time*. Time, 27 Juni,, 2019. <https://time.com/5614642/india-girls-education/>. (Terakhir

dimodifikasi 27 Juni, 2019. Diakses pada 9 Desember, 2020)

“Women’s Economic Empowerment | Care International.” <https://www.care-international.org/what-we-do/womens-economic-empowerment>. (Diakses pada 2 Oktober, 2020)

LAPORAN:

Insight Report Global Gender Gap Report 2020 Terms of Use and Disclaimer, 2019. www.weforum.org. (Diakses 8 April, 2020)

UNICEF. “*Gender Equality: Glossary Of Terms And Concepts*,” no. November (2009): 537–558.

United Nations. “UN Women Annual Report 2015-2016” (2017): 52.

UN Women. “Annual Report 2018-2019” (2019).

UN Women. “Evaluation of UN Women s Work on Gender Responsive Budgeting in India” (2012).

UN Women. “Fund for Gender Equality - Annual Report” (2014): 1–40.

UN Women. “FGE - Results Brochure 2012.” *Fund For Gender Equality Result Brochure 2012* 53, no. 9 (2012): 1689–1699.

“Roadmap for Women’s Economic Empowerment with a Focus on Women in Informal Economy and in Agriculture” (n.d.).

“UN Women Annual Report 2017-2018.” *UN Women Annual Report 2017-2018* (2018): 1–52. <http://www2.unwomen.org/-/media/annual-report/attachments/sections/library/un-women-annual-report-2017-2018-en.pdf?vs=2849>.

“UN Women and SEWA Bharat Project ‘Empowering Women in Rural and Informal Settings through Capacity Development’ : Baseline Assessment Report,” no. March (2013).

“WOMEN’S VOICES FROM THE INFORMAL ECONOMY: A Consultation of the United Nations’ High Level Panel on Women’s Economic Empowerment” (2016).

VIDEO:

UN Women, “Equal Half: Gender Responsive Budgeting and Planning in India (24 November 2020),” UN Women, 2015 Youtube Video, 15:12, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oaspHGDnkvs>