

Analisis Dampak Critical Mass Keterwakilan Perempuan di Dewan Perwakilan Daerah Republik Indonesia Pada Hasil Pemilu Periode 2019 – 2024

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dampak *critical mass* keterwakilan perempuan di DPD RI pada hasil pemilu periode 2019 – 2024. Kemajuan representasi perempuan di politik dan pemerintahan menunjukkan tren positif seiring dengan hasil Pemilu 2019. Pencapaian keterwakilan perempuan sebesar 30,88% kursi DPD RI ini menandai telah tercapainya angka minimal atau kritis (*critical mass*) keterwakilan bagi perempuan untuk dapat membuat perubahan substantif dalam politik. Dengan jumlah ini maka perempuan di lembaga DPD RI seharusnya berimplikasi terhadap kinerja perempuan dalam memiliki peran lebih besar dalam mempengaruhi kebijakan dan pembuatan keputusan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif dengan sumber data primer dan sekunder. Teknik pengumpulan data wawancara dan studi pustaka berupa buku, berita, dan jurnal penelitian terdahulu yang relevan dengan penelitian ini. Teori *Critical Mass* Kurebwa digunakan untuk menjelaskan dampak *critical mass* keterwakilan perempuan di DPD RI pada hasil pemilu periode 2019. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat implikasi peningkatan keterwakilan perempuan di DPD RI, yakni menciptakan ruang untuk reformasi kebijakan yang mendukung perempuan, seperti pengesahan UU Tindak Pidana Kekerasan Seksual, kemudahan dalam memobilisasi dukungan, menggerakkan perubahan kebijakan, dan mendorong kerjasama dengan pihak terkait. Terwujudnya program BIMTEK Kepemimpinan Perempuan Pedesaan dan keterlibatan perempuan dalam kebijakan kesetaraan gender berdasarkan SDGs merupakan bukti konkrit dari keberhasilan *critical mass*. Selain itu, partisipasi aktif perempuan dalam membentuk program prioritas nasional menunjukkan dampak positif terhadap perubahan sosial dan politik di Indonesia.

Kata Kunci: *Critical Mass*, Keterwakilan Perempuan, DPD RI, Pemilu 2019

Critical Mass Impact Analysis of Women's Representation in the Regional Representative Council of the Republic of Indonesia on Election Results for the 2019 – 2024 Period

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to determine the critical mass impact of women's representation in the DPD RI on the election results for the 2019 - 2024 period. The progress of women's representation in politics and government shows a positive trend in line with the results of the 2019 Election. The achievement of women's representation of 30.88% of DPD RI seats marks the minimum or critical mass of representation for women has been achieved to be able to make substantive changes in politics. With this number, women in DPD RI institutions should have implications for the performance of women in having a greater role in influencing policy and decision making. This research uses qualitative research methods with primary and secondary data sources. Data collection techniques were interviews and literature studies in the form of books, news and previous research journals that were relevant to this research. Kurebwa's Critical Mass Theory is used to explain the critical mass impact of women's representation in the Republic of Indonesia's DPD on the 2019 election results. The research results show that there are implications for increasing women's representation in the Republic of Indonesia's DPD, namely creating space for policy reform that supports women, such as the ratification of the Violent Crimes Law. Sexual, ease in mobilizing support, driving policy changes, and encouraging collaboration with related parties. The realization of the Rural Women's Leadership BIMTEK program and the involvement of women in gender equality policies based on the SDGs is concrete evidence of critical mass success. In addition, women's active participation in forming national priority programs shows a positive impact on social and political change in Indonesia.

Keywords: *Critical Mass, Women's Representation, DPD RI, 2019 Election*