



Implementation of Women Empowerment in Establishing Justice and Gender Equality in the Economic Sector in the Regency of Cianjur

(A Study in the Service of Population Control, Family Planning,
Women Empowerment, Child Protection in the Regency of Cianjur)

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Abstract. This research is entitled the implementation of women's empowerment in realizing justice and gender equality in the economy in Cianjur Regency (Study on the Role of the Department of Population Control, Family Planning, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection in Cianjur Regency). The main problem is how to improve gender equality in the economy in Cianjur Regency through the implementation of women's empowerment. So that researchers formulate the formulation of research problems on how the implementation of women's empowerment is carried out. This study uses a descriptive method with a qualitative approach. Data collection techniques were carried out through interviews, documentation and literature studies. Data analysis was carried out by means of data reduction, data display, and conclusion and verification. The results showed that the implementation of women's empowerment by the Office of Population Control, Family Planning, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection in Cianjur Regency went according to the planning of the Department.

Keywords: Implementation · Woman Empowerment · Gender Equality

1 Introduction

The success of a country is highly dependent on the strength and ability of its citizens. The ability possessed by citizens means that citizens have the power to build and develop their potential. In its development, the Regency of Cianjur has significantly grown and developed, mainly in the development of the industrial sector in the Regency of Cianjur, dominated by micro and small industries. Developing industry is a labor-intensive industry that is an alternative to developing the regional economy and can survive the impacts of the economic crisis.

Based on the background above, the discussed problems in this research entitled "Implementation of Women Empowerment in Establishing Justice and Gender Equality

in the Economic Sector in the Regency of Cianjur (A Study in the Service of Population Control, Family Planning, Women Empowerment, and Child Protection in the Regency of Cianjur)”.

1.1 Framework

The definition of Policy Implementation explained from Gaffar [1], is one of the stages in the process of public policy. Usually, an implementation is performed after a policy has been formulated with clear objectives. The implementation is a series of activities in order to deliver policies to the public so that these policies can result in the expected results. According to George C. Edwards III in Roby Hadi Putra [2], the policy implementation model is influenced by four variables, such as (1) communication, (2) resources, (3) disposition, and (4) bureaucratic structure. These four variables are interconnected.

The gender gap in political knowledge is a classical problem of Western democracies. In the 21st century, political knowledge is still unequally distributed between men and women, as many cross-section studies have shown. This is an indicator of women’s disempowerment and the distance which remains to be covered to achieve an inclusive and sustainable society [3].

From the theory above, the researcher formulated the following frameworks for this research Fig. 1.

2 Research Methods

The method used is descriptive research analysis with a qualitative approach, namely processing the available data by describing, describing, and explaining the problems studied, then analyzing them to find solutions. This observation method is used to find data and identify the implementation of women’s empowerment in realizing gender justice and equality in the economic field in Cianjur Regency by the Population Control, Family Planning, Women’s Empowerment, and Child Protection Office of Cianjur Regency. Data analysis in this study was carried out by developing theories based on

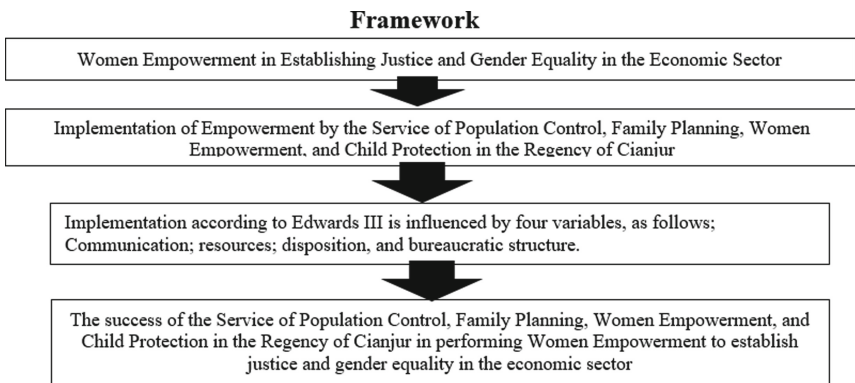


Fig. 1. Research framework.

what was needed, which was obtained from the data collection results in the research implementation.

3 Discussion

Women empowerment is a systematic and planned effort to achieve gender equality and justice in family and community life. The government requires to take a role in the process of women empowerment, having the greatest contribution in various sectors, both social, economic, political, educational, and other sectors.

It was in line with the information informed by the informant during the research, as follows:

“Women empowerment in Cianjur is performed not only to provide skills and competencies, so women are empowered, but also to give understanding for women to set free from the practice of contract marriages that still occur in the Cianjur region. Such practices only harm women, so women empowerment is implemented to solve such issues”.

The importance of the empowerment program implemented by the Regency Government of Cianjur was necessary to explore further in order to know the implementation of the women empowerment program in the Regency of Cianjur, constraints, and actions taken by the Regency Government of Cianjur.

3.1 Implementation of Women Empowerment in Establishing Justice and Gender Equality in the Economic Sector in the Regency of Cianjur

The implementation of women empowerment in the Regency of Cianjur was performed by the Service of DPPKBP3A through the Women Empowerment and Child Protection programs. From the results of interviews with the head of DPPKBP3A Service of the Regency of Cianjur, the following data were obtained:

“The implementation of empowerment is in accordance with the established plan because the program must be drafted in planning due to budget existence in every government and organization, so do we”.

The women empowerment program implemented by the DPPKBP3A Service of the Regency of Cianjur succeeded in reducing the level of contract marriages in Cianjur. Also, the empowerment program provided provisions for women, intentionally working abroad as Migrant Workers (TKW). However, the implementation of women empowerment in the Regency of Cianjur, according to the informant, was still not optimal. It was the non-performance programs and the quality of women empowerment implementation. The success of the program implementation was the successful implementation of women empowerment in the Regency of Cianjur.

Communication. Communication is the process of channeling information from a person or organization with a specific purpose and can be understood. From the observation results, the implementation of women empowerment lacked information. Many people did not know and were not involved in the women empowerment program implemented by the DPPKBP3A Service of the Regency of Cianjur. In addition, socialization as a form of government communication performed by the Service was also not found in an

updated manner on the social media of regional apparatuses or the Government Regency of Cianjur.

Resources. In terms of resources, the DPPKBP3A Service of the Regency of Cianjur was still not ideal occurring in the Regency of Cianjur. It was stated by the informant in the following interview, as follows:

“All of our employees are only dozens, while the area of the Regency of Cianjur is wide, so we do not think it will be enough to perform activities in many places. Therefore, we involve PKK in the related Districts in its implementation. Although there will be a slightly different pattern, the point is to give reinforcement to empower women”.

The results of the interview above added with the observation, the shortages of equipment resources owned by the Service were found. It certainly affected the implementation of the Service’s program.

Disposition. Civil State Apparatus (ASN) in the DPPKBP3A Service of the Regency of Cianjur, being implementers of women empowerment, did not only have better skills but also acquire a strong commitment to work. This commitment was contained in the Code of Ethics of the Employees of Cianjur Regency in maintaining and increasing dedication, loyalty, discipline, performance, and awareness of their responsibilities as elements of the civil state apparatus and civil servants.

Based on the results of the study, the dispositions or characteristics possessed by officials within the Service of Population Control, Family Planning, Women Empowerment, and Child Protection in the Regency of Cianjur were optimally good, especially in the women empowerment program. The firm commitment of policy-makers was well-implemented by the Service of Control apparatus. Residents, Family Planning, Women Empowerment, and Child Protection in the Regency of Cianjur Regency, so the women empowerment program could run well in accordance with the expectations of the leadership or the Regent as a policy maker. Along with the women empowerment program in the Regency of Cianjur, the program always collaborated with all related elements to maximize the goals.

Bureaucratic Structure. Related to the bureaucratic structure, the researcher did not find any constraints during the research. Also, the informants of the community did not understand the bureaucratic structure of the DPPKBP3A Service.

3.2 Constraints Dealt with by DPPKBP3A Service in the Regency of Cianjur in Women Empowerment to Establish Justice and Gender Equality in the Economic Sector in the Regency of Cianjur

These motivated the implementation of the women empowerment program in establishing gender equality in the economic sector in the Regency of Cianjur. However, the implementation was constrained by several factors as informed by the following informants:

“There are many constraints, such as facilities, low public interest/enthusiasm, and budget, and the regulations still require improvement, but the main issue is budget”.

From the overall results of the interview with informants and supported by the results of the field observations, it can be stated that the constraints in establishing gender

equality in the economic sector in the Regency of Cianjur to realize women empowerment were wider coverage areas, limited service facilities and infrastructure, limited budget for implementing programs, and limited quality and quantity of human resources of DPPKBP3A employees in the Regency of Cianjur.

4 Conclusion

Based on the results of the research and discussion, the researcher concludes that the implementation of women empowerment in the Regency of Cianjur implemented by the DPPKBP3A Service has run well, but it has not reached all areas in the Regency of Cianjur. The priority of the program implementation has been located in the northern region of the Regency of Cianjur or in the District of Cipanas to overcome the social problem of contract marriages. Based on the research dimensions, such as Resources and Disposition, the improvement based on the assessment of informants regarding constraints was the quality and quantity of human resources and infrastructure as well as budget support dealing with the coverage areas of the Regency of Cianjur.

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