## Women's political participation in the 2014 election (Study in the Jeblog village, Tirtonirmolo, Kasihan, Bantul)

by Nur Hidayah, M. Si, Puji Lestari, M. Hum, V. Indah Sri Pinasti, M. Si, Lora Luayya, Ermia Kuswandini

## **ABSTRACT**

The election democracy party of 2014 has been going on several years ago. In that year's election, the people will not only vote for the candidate members of the House of Representatives (DPR) at the central, provincial and district levels but also the Regional Representative Council (DPD). The participation of citizens in the general election can be seen from their participation in the TPS. Similarly, what happened in Jeblog village, Tirtonirmolo village, Kasihan Bantul. Jeblog citizens, both men and women, participate in the election activities. Given TPS 8-12 are located in Jeblog village. In this case the participation of women in the general election is seen as a political activity conducted every five years. Based on these conditions, the purpose of the research is to know the participation of women in the elections in 2014 in Jeblog village, Tirtonirmolo, Kasihan, Bantul. This research is a qualitative research where data collected in the form of words, pictures and not numbers. Technique of data collecting done by observation, interview, documentation, and library. The sampling technique used is purposive sampling. The technique of data validity using triangulation technique of source, method and theory. Data analysis technique using Miles and Huberman model.

The results of the study show that women's political participation in Jeblog is only on practical political landscape at the time of the election as a voter only. No one is a legislative candidate to be elected. Some people are not interested in politics. Even his political knowledge is still low. This is evidenced when conducting interviews with informants, there are states not knowing about politics, so when choosing at the time of the election just simply choose it. The barriers to women's political participation consist of: internal and external barriers. Internal obstacles are education, cultural aspects, family, women themselves, while external factors are consist of encompassing socialization or direction, political aspect.

Kata Kunci: participation, politic, election