Gender Equality Education in Social Studies Learning at State Junior High School 15 Yogyakarta Indonesia

by Satriyo Wibowo, M.Pd, Dr. Supardi, M.Pd, Yuhanida Milhani, M.Pd., Fajar Agusta, Ratna Widyastuti

ABSTRACT

In Indonesia, gender-based discrimination practices still occur. These discriminatory practices can be of various types, including physical, psychological, negative stigma and marginalization. So far there are many assumptions that IPS is only a subject that is more rote in nature, whereas when viewed from the objectives of learning, IPS aims to develop students to be more sensitive to social problems that occur in society, have a positive mental attitude towards improvements and imbalances that occur and are skilled. in overcoming every problem that occurs daily, both that befell him and the community, one of which is about gender equality. An educational institution that has achieved gender equality and justice is SMP Negeri 15 Yogyakarta. One of the visions of SMP Negeri 15 Yogyakarta is "Creating gender responsive schools" and is further elaborated through its mission "balancing the specific needs of students (gender responsive). The purpose of this study was to determine how the implementation of gender equality education in social studies learning at SMP Negeri 15 Yogyakarta.

This research method uses descriptive qualitative research. Data collection techniques in this study were observation, interviews and documentation. Data presentation techniques used descriptive and data validity tests used triangulation. The data analysis technique in this study uses interactivity. The results of the analysis show that the implementation of gender responsive schools in social studies learning at SMP Negeri 15 Yogyakarta has four standard components, namely (1) gender responsive school content standards in social studies learning, (2) gender responsive school process standards in social studies learning, learning learning, (3) school class structuring of gender responsive standards in social studies learning, and (4) gender responsive school assessment standards in social studies learning.

Kata Kunci: gender equality education, social studies learning.