

ABSTRACT

This study will discuss gender equality in village politics which is urgent in research, where most of the community does not know about gender equality. Few people know about gender equality, so in this study I took about gender in order to achieve substantive equality and equal opportunities between men and women in enjoying civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights. There is a lot of gender inequality in society, for example women do not have the same opportunities to receive wages, for example female farm workers are paid less, many women work in the informal sector. The theory that the author uses in this research is the theory of gender politics according to Sunarto and takes gender equality and gender and political theories as one of the theories from several previous studies as well as a combination of book sources. Qualitative methods are used in this study with the approach using a case study approach. In collecting data, the author uses three methods, namely observation, interviews and through documents, as well as the validity of the data, the author uses the three methods called triangulation techniques. While the data analysis technique for this study, the author uses the Miles and Huberman model data analysis technique. The research indicates that women's role in village politics is crucial for creating an inclusive, fair, and responsive village government that addresses the needs of the entire community. Involvement of women in village politics is not just about representation, it also brings diverse perspectives to decision-making and policy formulation that directly impacts residents. While challenges like patriarchal norms, limited access to information, and lack of structural support exist, women's presence in village politics has demonstrably brought positive changes, including improved public services, gender mainstreaming, and protection of vulnerable groups.

Keywords: Gender Equality, Gender, Village Politics.