

ABSTRACT

The Indonesian government has established a 30 percent quota for women in legislative candidate lists as an effort to promote women's representation in politics. However, despite the regulation being in place, its implementation still faces many challenges, such as persistent patriarchal culture and public perceptions that are not fully supportive. University students, as future leaders and part of the educated class, play an important role in responding to this issue. This study aims to explore how students at the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences (FISIP) of Universitas Siliwangi perceive the women's quota policy. A quantitative research method was used, involving a survey distributed to 100 purposively selected students. The data collected were analyzed statistically to identify patterns in their perceptions and the influencing factors. The findings show that most students have a positive view of the policy, although opinions vary depending on gender, academic program, and year of study. This research is expected to provide a clearer picture of how gender affirmative policies are understood in academic settings and serve as input for universities and policymakers moving forward.

Keywords: *Women's Quota, Student Perception, Politics, Gender*