

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine how political education and social support affect women's political participation in Ciamis Sub-district. Waylen G stated that political education and social support play a crucial role in increasing women's political participation. Political education provides an understanding of political rights and responsibilities, which is important to empower women to be more involved in the political process. In addition, this study also highlights the role of the Fatayat Nahdlatul Ulama organization as a moderating variable that can strengthen the relationship between political education and social support on women's political participation. The method used is quantitative method through ex post facto research type and cluster random sampling as a sampling technique involving 400 female respondents taken randomly. This research is expected to provide insight into increasing women's political participation through education and social support. Research shows that political education has a positive effect of 30.2% on women's political participation in Ciamis District. Meanwhile, social support has a positive effect of 29.1%. Simultaneously, these two variables significantly influence women's political participation, as evidenced by an F-test value of 66.760 with a significance of 0.000 (< 0.05). However, the moderation test results show that Fatayat Nahdlatul Ulama does not act as a moderating variable in the relationship between political education and social support for women's political participation.

Keywords: Political Education, Social Support, Women's Political Participation, Fatayat Nahdlatul Ulama.