

# Socialization of Aisyiyah Women's Participation

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**Abstract.** Political participation is the activity of a person or a group of people to actively participate in political life by electing state leaders directly or indirectly, in influencing government policies. Community service activities carried out by the Jakarta PWA Law and Human Rights Council in the Socialization Activity to Increase Women's Participation in the 2024 Jakarta Regional Elections with the following objectives: Increasing the understanding and knowledge of 'Aisyiyah women in political participation in the 2024 regional elections, especially their rights and votes. The activity is in the form of socialization of women's participation in the 2024 regional elections. The participants who attended were representatives of the DKI Jakarta PWA Assembly and institutions, members of the DKI Jakarta PWA Law and Human Rights Assembly, PDA throughout DKI Jakarta, the chairman of the regional leadership of NA, IPM, IMM and IGASI and IGABA, which in total met 150 participants. The results of this community service activity have added new and refreshing insights for 'Aisyiyah women. Increasing knowledge and changing attitudes about the regional elections and the role of 'Aisyiyah women in making them aware of the role of women in fighting for better women's rights through general elections by electing candidates for governor and deputy governor who understand women's rights.

**Keyword:** Socialization, Participation, Women, 'Aisyiyah

## 1 Introduction

Elections are a manifestation of democracy where the people as the owners of political sovereignty can participate in voting and being elected. Women's participation in politics is still constrained by the lack of political education for women. The lack of women in regional leadership is due to the lack [1] of *political will* [2] from political parties to encourage female cadres in the leadership of regional heads. Political participation is an action taken by citizens to act personally in influencing the actions and decisions made by the government [7]. Public participation is a hallmark of modern politics. The use of the term political participation means the involvement of every ordinary citizen (who does not have authority) in influencing the process of creating and implementing political decisions in the form of public policies. Political participation is the activity of a person or a group of people to actively participate in political life by electing state leaders directly or indirectly, in influencing government policies. Such as voting in general elections, attending public meetings, being a member of a party or interest group. Meanwhile, Mc Closky stated that political participation is a voluntary activity of citizens voluntarily taking part in the process of selecting leaders directly or indirectly in the general policy-making process [3], [4], [5], [6], [7]

There are two characteristics that are used to photograph the informant's view of community participation, namely sociological and cultural conditions such as the results of the research Sociological conditions refer to the empirical and objective dimensions of the audience or community participation are all people who belong to the infrastructure and political superstructure. The audience is the party that actively takes part in the election process. Other terms for the audience in elections are called voters, followers, participants, constituents, and supporters. In the context of elections, constituents are voters in their constituencies or groups of members/supporters of certain party sympathizers who agree on [8], [9], [10], [11] a certain platform. Kollat, Dalrymple and Pearson, Cui & Liu grouped and clarified society with the assumption that individuals tend to interact and relate to people with a variety of similar characteristics. Togetherness forms a group of people who have relatively similar characteristics, traits, conditions, psychology, interests, hopes, problems, and life goals compared to people who are outside the group [12], [13], [14]

Community service activities carried out by the Jakarta PWA Law and Human Rights Council in the Socialization Activity to Increase Women's Participation in the 2024 Jakarta Regional Elections with the following

objectives: Increasing the understanding and knowledge of 'Aisyiyah women in political participation in the 2024 regional elections, especially their rights and votes.

## 2 Method

Community service will be held on September 22, 2024 at the Auditorium of the Muhammadiyah Da'wah Council Building. The activity is in the form of socialization of women's participation in the 2024 regional elections. The participants who attended were representatives of the Jakarta PWA Assembly and Institutions, members of the Jakarta PWA Law and Human Rights Council, PDA throughout Jakarta, the chairman of the regional leadership of NA, IPM, IMM and IGASI and IGABA, which had a total of 150 participants. The next stage is to provide socialization to 'Aisyiyah women participants related to women's participation in the regional elections, the impact of golput and women's representation. Participants were also given the opportunity to submit questions and inputs related to voting, voting rights and obstacles faced. The activity ended with participants making a plan to disseminate socialization to continue to use their voting rights to others.

## 3 Results and discussion

The socialization of women's paartisikan activities will be held on Sunday, September 22, 2024 from 09.00 – 15.00 WIB. The activity was carried out in the Muhammadiyah Da'wah Council Building on the 5th floor. The provision of material on elections, voting rights and women's participation makes the provision of 'Aisyiyah women's knowledge as an agent of change to educate peers in using their voting rights. Women must also be smart in choosing candidates for governor and deputy governor of DKI Jakarta who have concern for women's rights. Based on data on the population of Jakarta 10,672,100 with details, 5,300,454 are women, while men number 5,371,646 people. DPS Pilkada data is 8,248,283 people with details of 4,108,905 men and 4,190,125 women. The importance of increasing women's political participation in general elections to:

- a. Realizing gender justice; Women's participation in politics is essential to realize gender justice and ensure that women's needs are taken into account in decision-making processes
- b. increase social resilience; Women have an important role in maintaining the social resilience of the community. Women's political participation can help strengthen social structures and improve people's welfare
- c. creating an inclusive democracy; Women's political participation is very important to realize an inclusive democracy and respect the rights of all citizens, including women.



**Figure 1.** Explanation of the Role of Women

The socialization of 'Aisyiyah women's participation, which was attended by various elements of women, ranging from Naswiatul 'Aisyiyah, Muhammadiyah Student Association, Muhammadiyah Student Association and IGASI and IGABA, totaled 150 people, almost 90% of whom were women and had the right to vote in the 2024 DKI Jakarta regional head election. The variety of ages and education of the participants who are adolescent girls to elderly women The language used is made as simple as possible.



**Figure 2.** Group photo with the Chairman of the KPU, Bawaslu and PP 'Aisyiyah

The implementation of the activities is as follows: the socialization activity was opened by the chairman of the DKI Jakarta PWA and continued with an explanation from Bawaslu and the DKI Jakarta KPU regarding the importance of using the Right to Vote in the 2024 PILKADA. All participants are expected to exercise their voting rights and come to the polling location. Then continued the presentation of the team represented by Dr. Endang Sulastri, M.Si who explained the role of women in politics.



**Figure 3.** Socialization Participants

Women's participation in the 2024 Regional Elections using their voting rights and votes contributes to politically conscious women in democracy in Indonesia. The large number of women in Indonesia is around 51%, which demands women's involvement in politics which is still low. The low participation of women in politics in Indonesia is due to several factors: 1) the political system that still uses an open proportional system. Constituents or voters will vote by voting or smearing the names of the candidates for regional heads and deputy heads displayed on the ballot paper. Political parties have a chance to get the serial number of regional coconut candidates and deputy regional heads. The written sequence number determines the most possibilities for the constituents to see; 2) Cultural factors that have a very large influence encourage women's involvement in politics. The patriarchal culture that has been shackling women by considering women's duties only in the domestic realm, which is inseparable from the well, mattress and kitchen. The disempowering of women's education that is still low is increasingly drowning women with the busyness of being mothers and taking care of the house and children. Women are limited in their movements, even though women can be involved in social activities that increase their knowledge. 3) Religious factors, the understanding of religion that a person adheres to sometimes corners women.

In fact, in religion, men and women have the same position, the right to vote and be elected. Women have the right to be in the public sphere, one of which is actively involved in politics. The socialization of women's political participation received a warm welcome from the participants, who were almost all women of various ages. Women's participation is indispensable to increase political awareness and knowledge.

#### 4 Conclusion

This community service activity has added new and refreshing insights for 'Aisyiyah women. Increasing knowledge and changing attitudes about the regional elections and the role of 'Aisyiyah women in making them aware of the role of women in fighting for better women's rights through general elections by electing candidates for governor and deputy governor who understand women's rights. It is hoped that with the increase in knowledge and attitude, 'Aisyiyah women will not commit golput by using their voting rights wisely. After getting socialization, the participation of 'Aisyiyah women is increasing and of high quality by following various choices. 'Aisyiyah women can be voters; ensure that they are registered, not affected/spread hoaxes, come to polling stations, vote correctly, vote rationally and follow the vote counting process; as an election adhoc election organizer; integrated and professional; as witnesses, campaign teams, monitors or election activists. 'Aisyiyah women can provide support with various options available.

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