

RINGKASAN

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Optimalisasi *Affirmative Action* Dalam Keterwakilan Perempuan Berdasarkan Undang-Undang Nomor 7 Tahun 2017 Tentang Pemilihan Umum (Studi Penelitian DPRD Kabupaten Langkat (Dr. Elidar Sari, S.H., M.H dan Dr. Amrizal, S.H., LL.M)

Keterwakilan perempuan sangat penting sehingga perlu memperkuat narasi hak khusus untuk keterwakilan perempuan di lembaga legislatif, hal ini mengingat bahwa keterwakilan perempuan cenderung mengalami kemunduran, penerapan kebijakan *affirmative action* yang diharapkan mampu mendorong partisipasi dan keterwakilan perempuan dalam lembaga legislatif masih belum menunjukkan hasil optimal. Walaupun pada pasal 245 Undang-undang nomor 7 Tahun 2017 tentang Pemilu, telah mewajibkan partai politik untuk mencantumkan 30% dalam keterwakilan perempuan, namun kenyataannya masih ada partai yang belum mencapai angka tersebut.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana proses optimalisasi kebijakan *affirmatif action* dalam keterwakilan perempuan berdasarkan Undang-Undang Nomor 7 Tahun 2017 tentang Pemilu, serta mengetahui menjadi kendala dan upaya yang dapat dilakukan dalam keterwakilan perempuan pada lembaga legislatif Kabupaten Langkat

Metode penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian yuridis empiris dengan pendekatan kepustakaan dan penelitian lapangan. Penelitian kepustakaan dilakukan guna memperoleh data sekunder yang bersifat teoritis, sedangkan penelitian lapangan dilakukan guna memperoleh data primer melalui wawancara.

Optimalisasi dalam keterwakilan perempuan yaitu dengan penguatan regulasi, penguatan peran partai politik, menyediakan ruang lebih luas serta melakukan evaluasi kebijakan, Kendala dalam keterwakilan perempuan yaitu kurangnya pendidikan politik, Implementasi regulasi yang lemah, dan upayanya yaitu memperkuat narasi kuota, penerapan *Zipper System*, kaderisasi serta pendidikan politik, dukungan finansial serta advokasi kesadaran publik.

Disarankan agar pemerintah memperkuat regulasi dan memastikan implementasinya berjalan konsisten, partai politik lebih aktif dalam kaderisasi serta penerapan *Zipper System* untuk menjamin keterwakilan perempuan, dan para calon legislatif perempuan meningkatkan kapasitas melalui pendidikan politik, kepemimpinan, serta membangun dukungan publik dan finansial; selain itu, penelitian selanjutnya dapat memperluas kajian dengan membandingkan keterwakilan perempuan di berbagai daerah atau mengevaluasi efektivitas regulasi yang ada.

Kata Kunci : Optimalisasi, *affirmative action*, Keterwakilan Perempuan, Pemilihan Umum, Lembaga Legislatif

SUMMARY

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Optimization of Affirmative Action in Women's Representation Based on Law Number 7 of 2017 Concerning General Elections (Research Study of Langkat Regency DPRD
(Dr. Elidar Sari, S.H., M.H dan Dr. Amrizal, S.H., LL.M)

Women's representation among election participants and organizers needs to strengthen the narrative of special rights or affirmative action to ensure women's representation in legislative institutions. This is important considering that the implementation of women's representation tends to experience setbacks. However, the application of affirmative action policies, which are expected to boost women's participation and representation in legislative bodies, has not yet shown optimal results. Although Law Number 7 of 2017 concerning General Elections mandates political parties to include 30% female candidates, in reality, the number of women elected to the Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) of Langkat Regency remains very low.

This research aims to determine how the optimization process of affirmative action policies in women's representation is implemented based on Law Number 7 of 2017 concerning General Elections, as well as to identify the obstacles and efforts that can be made to improve women's representation in the legislative body of Langkat Regency.

This study uses an empirical juridical research method with a literature and field research approach. The literature review was conducted to obtain theoretical secondary data, while field research was carried out to obtain primary data through interviews.

The process of optimizing affirmative action in women's representation in legislative institutions includes strengthening regulations, enhancing the role of political parties, providing wider opportunities, and evaluating policies to increase the percentage of elected women. However, in the 2024 election, the percentage of women elected to the DPRD of Langkat Regency still did not meet expectations.

It is hoped that all relevant stakeholders will actively and collaboratively play their roles. Political parties must strengthen their commitment to gender affirmation through cadre development, political training, and strategic placement of female candidates on legislative lists. Women who wish to actively participate in politics are encouraged to prepare themselves early by improving their capacities, political insight, and leadership skills.

Keywords :Optimization, affirmative action, women's representation, general elections, legislative institutions