

ABSTRAK

Bintang Syawalka, 1228040017, 2026, dan Representasi Substantif Politisi Perempuan Partai Golongan Karya Di Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah Kota Depok 2024-2025.

Penelitian ini mengkaji secara mendalam fenomena representasi substantif politisi perempuan dari Partai Golongan Karya (Golkar) di Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah (DPRD) Kota Depok pada periode legislatif 2024 – 2025. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis dan mendeskripsikan proses representasi yang dilalui oleh politisi perempuan, serta bentuk representasi substantif yang mereka eksekusi dalam perumusan kebijakan publik. Penelitian ini dibangun di atas landasan teori Representasi Politik Hanna Pitkin, pendekatan *Politics of Presence* dari Anne Phillips, serta Sosiologi Gender yang menyoroti konsep beban ganda dan *thoughtlessness* dari AH. Brich. Permasalahan utama dalam penelitian ini difokuskan pada adanya kesenjangan yang tajam antara keberhasilan partai melampaui kuota afirmatif—mencapai 42,8% representasi deskriptif di parlemen lokal—dengan realitas empiris berupa vakumnya mesin institusi sayap partai (KPPG), serta persistennya dominasi budaya politik maskulin dalam merespons krisis kerentanan sosial masyarakat perkotaan.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis dan mendeskripsikan proses representasi yang dilalui oleh para legislator perempuan, sekaligus mengevaluasi bentuk representasi substantif yang mereka eksekusi dalam perumusan kebijakan publik. Kerangka analisis penelitian ini dibangun di atas landasan teori Representasi Politik dari Hanna Pitkin, pendekatan *Politics of Presence* dari Anne Phillips, serta perspektif Sosiologi Gender yang menyoroti konsep beban ganda dan *thoughtlessness*.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode deskriptif. Pengumpulan data primer dilakukan melalui teknik wawancara mendalam kepada legislator perempuan terpilih, struktur elite partai politik, serta pengamat/akademisi. Seluruh data lapangan kemudian diuji dan dianalisis secara komprehensif menggunakan model analisis data kualitatif sirkular dan interaktif dari Miles dan Huberman.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan dua temuan krusial. Pertama, proses representasi perempuan tidak ditopang oleh operasionalisasi sayap kaderisasi institusional partai, melainkan bergantung penuh pada kapasitas otonom individu kandidat dalam membangun dan mengakumulasi modal sosial akar rumput secara jangka panjang. Kedua, bentuk representasi substantif terwujud secara konkret melalui kemampuan legislator dalam merumuskan kebijakan, yang dibuktikan melalui pengawalan Peraturan Daerah Nomor 6 Tahun 2024 tentang Peningkatan Ketahanan Keluarga, intervensi manuver darurat mengatasi krisis penonaktifan Universal Health Coverage (UHC) bagi warga prasejahtera, serta desakan alokasi tata ruang komersial dan kemudahan akses kredit bagi UMKM perempuan. Keberhasilan intervensi ini menegaskan bahwa politisi perempuan mampu meruntuhkan ritme parlementer yang bias maskulin dengan melakukan negosiasi kultural terhadap beban ganda domestik, sehingga mereka terhindar dari kelompok kognitif (*thoughtlessness*) dalam mengartikulasikan kepentingan eksistensial kelompok rentan.

Kata Kunci: Representasi Substantif, Politisi Perempuan, Partai Golkar, Kebijakan Publik, Teori Gender.

ABSTRACT

Bintang Syawalka, 1228040017, 2026, and the Substantive Representation of Female Politicians from the Golkar Party in the Regional House of Representatives of Depok City 2024-2025.

This study examines the substantive representation of women politicians from the Golkar Party in the Regional House of Representatives (DPRD) of Depok City during the 2024–2025 legislative period. The study aims to analyze and describe the processes of political representation experienced by women legislators and to evaluate the forms of substantive representation they exercise in the formulation of public policies. The analytical framework is based on Hanna Pitkin's theory of political representation, Anne Phillips' Politics of Presence approach, and a gender sociology perspective that emphasizes the concepts of the double burden and thoughtlessness as discussed by Leo Agustino. The main issue addressed in this study is the significant gap between the party's success in exceeding the affirmative action quota, reaching 42.8% descriptive representation in the local parliament, and the empirical reality characterized by the inactivity of the party's women's wing, the Women's Party Cadre Corps (KPPG), as well as the persistent dominance of masculine political culture in responding to the vulnerabilities experienced by urban communities.

This study employs a qualitative approach with a descriptive method. Primary data were collected through in-depth interviews with elected women legislators, political party elites, and observers or academics. The field data were subsequently examined and analyzed comprehensively using the circular and interactive qualitative data analysis model developed by Miles and Huberman.

The findings reveal two crucial aspects. First, the process of women's political representation is not supported by the operationalization of the party's institutional cadre development wing but instead relies heavily on the individual capacity of candidates to independently build and accumulate long-term grassroots social capital, including through Posyandu activism, PKK networks, and scholarship advocacy. Second, substantive representation is concretely manifested through the legislators' capacity to shape and influence public policies. This is demonstrated through their involvement in advocating for Regional Regulation Number 6 of 2024 on the Enhancement of Family Resilience, intervening in the emergency response to the deactivation of Universal Health Coverage (UHC) for underprivileged residents, and advocating for the allocation of commercial spatial areas and improved access to credit for women-owned Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). These interventions demonstrate that women politicians are capable of challenging the masculine-biased rhythm of parliamentary politics by culturally negotiating the demands of their double burden, thereby avoiding thoughtlessness in articulating the existential interests of vulnerable groups.

Keywords: Substantive Representation, Women Politicians, Golkar Party, Public Policy, Gender Theory.