

Konsistensi Perwari dalam membela hak perempuan: Tinjauan terhadap kerja perwari antara 1945 dan 1965

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Abstrak

Usaha perbaikan kondisi kaum perempuan yang dilakukan Perwari khususnya dalam bidang perkawinan dan pendidikan mengalami berbagai kendala. Kendala-kendala tersebut diantaranya adanya ancaman melalui telepon dan surat.

Akibatnya, banyak anggota Perwari yang mundur dan bubarnya Perwari cabang Bogor. Kendala tersebut disebabkan kampanye anti poligami dan tuntutan pembentukan Undang-undang Perkawinan yang dilakukan oleh Perwari.

Di samping kampanye anti poligami dan Undang-undang Perkawinan, Perwari juga memilih pendidikan dan isu perkawinan yang lain. Alasan Perwari memilih isu ini karena isu ini akan memperkuat kedudukan dan posisi perempuan.

Terhadap partai politik, Perwari bersikap untuk tidak bergabung ke salah satu partai tersebut. Mereka akan lebih independen bila tidak bergabung ke salah satu partai politik. Namun Perwari menyetujui bekerja sama dengan partai politik untuk mengkampanyekan isu mereka. Perwari mengirim program perjuangannya pada 15 partai politik, tetapi hanya 2 partai yang memberikan tanggapan terhadap proposal tersebut. Kedua partai tersebut gagal untuk menjalankan program yang diusulkan Perwari. Kedua partai tersebut tidak memasukkan program yang diajukan Perwari menjadi program partai.

Meskipun Perwari tidak mau bergabung ke salah satu partai politik, dia mendukung kaum perempuan yang masuk menjadi anggota partai. Dia berharap mereka akan mendukung perjuangan untuk memperbaiki kondisi perempuan.

Untuk mengupas berbagai permasalahan dalam tesis ini maka digunakan konsep gender. Konsep ini memuat berbagai indikator diantaranya marginalisasi, subordinasi, beban berlebih, kekerasan dan stereotipe.

Berbagai indikator tersebut dapat menjelaskan berbagai tekanan yang dialami Perwari akibat tuntutanannya dalam bidang perkawinan,

Metodologi penelitian yang dipakai dengan pendekatannya kualitatif. Metode pengumpulan data memakai metode oral history dan studi literatur. Sementara subjek penelitian adalah mereka yang pernah terlibat dalam Perwari. Baik yang mengalami langsung mau pun yang mendengar atau mengetahui tentang Perwari.Perwari's Consistency in Defending Women's Right (The review towards Perwari's Activities between 1945 and 1965)Some efforts done by Perwari to improve the women's condition especially in marriage and education matters had faced some obstacles. Some of the obstacles were threats trough the telephones or

letters. The effect was tremendous and led to the resignation of Perwari's members and the dissolution of Perwari office in Bogor.

The aforementioned obstacle derived from Perwari's militant campaigns on anti polygamy and their demand to draft the Marriage Law in Indonesia.

Besides having campaigned on anti polygamy and Marriage Law Perwari also focused on education and other issues related to marriage. The reason Perwari chose these issues was very much linked to will their position to strengthen women's position.

Perwari refused to join any political parties due to their position to be independent in the society. However, Perwari agreed to collaborate with the political parties in order to campaign their issues. Perwari had offered some collaborative programs to 15 political parties, but only 2 political parties responded to it.

Unfortunately the last mentioned 2 political parties failed to implement the programs offered by Perwari in their political programs.

Eventhough Perwari refused to join to one of political parties, Perwari still supported women to become member of the political party. Perwari believed this would improve women's condition by supporting women to join political party.

The concept of gender is used in this thesis to analyze all of the aforementioned problems. This concept consists some indicators, such as: marginalization, subordination, multiple burden. violence and stereotype. Those indicators are being used to explain all of the pressure that Perwari experienced in relation to their demand for Marriage Law.

The research is using qualitative approach for its research methodology with regards to the data collection this research is using oral history and literature study. All of the subject research were those who were involved directly with Perwari.