Student name

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Women equality right

This is the rationale that women's rights and roles must be fought for. Various movements have echoed across the archipelago by women workers, social activists, and politicians. Through Labor Rights for Women events and training with the theme " Gender Equality ", women are expected to be more motivated to defend their rights in work / career opportunities , maternal rights and balance between family and career.At present, various opinions and perceptions of the community regarding gender equality only refer to the scope of work and social affairs. But further than that, the basic thing is whether every woman has an awareness of their rights and roles?

Various problems that occur in terms of personal and cultural. As we know, that Indonesia is rich in customs and culture. Some cultures demand that women / women only act as figures who serve men. Such a concept is very different from the concept of gender equality. However, are there among us who blame the applied cultural customs. During this time, many women / women assume that the spearhead of their lives lies with the man who will become their future husband. So the mind to achieve education and career planning and the future is not as far as the thoughts of men. Awareness movements should be done early, so that women who have good quality education and good jobs are capable of competitiveness. (Hynes23)

Women's empowerment activists praised their appointment, seeing them as a means of giving signals to the wider community that the obstacles for women taking leadership positions were gradually diminishing. But they also note that such efforts need to be applied more broadly and, in all aspects, to reduce gender inequality. Often national policies and international development programs related to women's empowerment mainly focus on increasing the number of beneficiaries: the number of girls attending school, the number of women who can give birth safely, or the number of women who can access credit for livelihood initiatives.

That is certainly an indicator of progress, but a long-term reduction in gender inequality involves efforts to destroy or transform the structure of economic, political and social forces that prevent women from reaching their full potential and get a higher quality of life. This will not be an easy matter for Indonesia, given its large population and geographical size, the number of districts with significant policy-making autonomy, and the existence of diverse social norms that in some places limit the role of women in public life and decision making. The impact of such support may only be seen in the future. We will not get there short of women's equality in decision-making as women in governance1 places mark on to international agreements that take action contrary to climate change more than their male counterparts. (Hynes23)

Civil society organizations play a key role in removing social norms and structural obstacles in achieving gender equality . They provide an important link between "high-level" policies and real change in the field by supporting a large network of subnational women's organizations and groups. This bottom-up initiative seeks to enhance participatory development so that women, especially those who cannot access public life or are not accustomed to participating in level decision making forums, slowly grow their skills and numbers to collectively influence the priority setting process and determine budget allocation.

However, reducing structural barriers to achieving gender equality is a long-term project that involves slow and difficult achievements that are not easily calculated in development indicators that are often bound by program timeframes.

Work cited

Hynes, H. Patricia. "Female Equality Is Key to Sustainable Future." Peace and Freedom 77.2

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