

Women's Political Leadership in Indonesia: The Factors Preventing Women from Becoming Political Leadership

I Gede Eko Putra Sri Sentanu^{a*} and Tri Utami Handayani^b
Universitas Brawijaya^a, Indonesia,
Huazhong University of Science and Technology^b P.R.China
* sentanu@ub.ac.id

This research studies the factors preventing women from becoming political leadership and women's political leadership in the local government area. The purpose of this study is to explore the most and critical barriers to women's political leadership to reach the top position in local government. A mixed method approach with the sequential explanatory design was used to answer the research question. The hypotheses testing used multiple regression analysis. Our findings were based on 278 questionnaire survey data from Political Parties, Local Parliament, Academicians, and 57 OPD (local government office) in the local government of Tabanan Regency, Karangasem Regency and Denpasar City in Bali Province, and showed that culture, motivational, economy, and education barriers had a positive association with women's political leadership. However, this research did not find any significant association among the institutional barriers with women's political leadership. This research studies contributed to the understanding of the influencing the factors preventing the women from becoming political leadership and women's political leadership in local government in order to improve the implementation of women-friendly policies in local politics and democracy, by giving women space and opportunities to take an active role as potential party cadres in the face of direct elections and reach the top position of leadership in local government.

Keywords: leadership; women's political leadership; barriers; direct elections; and mixed methods.