

**REPRESENTASI PEREMPUAN DALAM ORGANISASI BEM FHIS
UNDIKSHA DAN IMPLIKASINYA SEBAGAI SUMBER BELAJAR
SOSIOLOGI DI SMA**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengidentifikasi faktor-faktor yang menyebabkan rendahnya representasi perempuan dalam kepemimpinan BEM FHIS, mendeskripsikan bentuk-bentuk representasi perempuan yang ada, serta mengkaji potensi hasil penelitian sebagai sumber belajar Sosiologi di tingkat Sekolah Menengah Atas (SMA). Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian deskriptif untuk mengkaji rendahnya representasi perempuan dalam kepemimpinan BEM FHIS Undiksha. Informan ditetapkan melalui teknik purposive sampling. Data diperoleh dengan memanfaatkan observasi, wawancara, dan studi dokumen, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan model Miles dan Huberman. Validitas data dijamin melalui penerapan triangulasi sumber dan triangulasi metode. Penelitian ini memberikan hasil yang menunjukkan bahwa (1) rendahnya representasi perempuan dalam kepemimpinan BEM FHIS dipengaruhi oleh budaya patriarki, stereotip bahwa laki-laki lebih layak menjadi pemimpin, standar penilaian yang berbeda berdasarkan gender, rendahnya kepercayaan diri perempuan, serta budaya organisasi yang masih maskulin; (2) representasi perempuan telah terlihat dalam bentuk representasi formalistik, deskriptif, substantif, dan simbolik, namun perempuan masih lebih banyak menempati jabatan administratif dibandingkan posisi ketua organisasi sehingga representasi substantif dan simbolik belum optimal; dan (3) hasil penelitian berpotensi dimanfaatkan sebagai sumber belajar Sosiologi pada materi Kelompok Sosial kelas XI SMA karena memberikan contoh kontekstual mengenai relasi gender, kepemimpinan, dan kesetaraan gender.

Kata Kunci: Representasi Perempuan, Kepemimpinan, Organisasi Mahasiswa, Sumber Belajar Sosiologi

**REPRESENTATION OF WOMEN IN THE BEM FHIS UNDIKSHA
ORGANIZATION AND ITS IMPLICATIONS AS A RESOURCE FOR
LEARNING SOCIOLOGY IN HIGH SCHOOL**

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to identify factors that cause low female representation in the leadership of BEM FHIS, describe the existing forms of female representation, and examine the potential of the research results as a source for learning Sociology at the Senior High School (SMA) level. This study uses a qualitative approach with a descriptive research type to examine the low female representation in the leadership of BEM FHIS Undiksha. Informants were determined through purposive sampling techniques. Data were obtained by utilizing observations, interviews, and document studies, then analyzed using the Miles and Huberman model. Data validity was guaranteed through the application of source triangulation and method triangulation. This study provides results that indicate that (1) the low female representation in the leadership of BEM FHIS is influenced by patriarchal culture, stereotypes that men are more worthy of being leaders, different assessment standards based on gender, low female self-confidence, and a still masculine organizational culture; (2) female representation has been seen in the form of formalistic, descriptive, substantive, and symbolic representation, but women still occupy more administrative positions than the position of head of the organization so that substantive and symbolic representation are not optimal; and (3) the research results have the potential to be used as a source for learning Sociology in the Social Group material for class XI SMA because they provide contextual examples regarding gender relations, leadership, and gender equality.

Keywords: Women's Representation, Leadership, Student Organizations, Sociology Learning Resources