

WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION IN THE RECRUITMENT OF VILLAGE DELIBERATIVE BODIES IN CENTRAL WOLOGAI VILLAGE, DETUSOKO DISTRICT, ENDE REGENCY IN 2019

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Abstract

The Village Deliberative Bodies is the embodiment of village democracy. Democracy means that in organizing government and development, we must always pay attention to the aspirations of the community articulated and collected by the Village Deliberative Bodies and other social institutions. In the context of the existence of the Village Deliberative Bodeies, women need to have representation in the formulation and determination of policies, this model is referred to as representative, and is also able to influence the process and substance of public policy, referred to as the influence of participation. Women's representation in the membership of the Village Deliberative Bodies is very important to guard women's aspirations so that it becomes a village public policy. The purpose of this study is to find out how women participate in recruiting members of the Village Deliberative Bodies in Central Wologai Village. A qualitative descriptive method is used in this study. The figure of 30% as a critical minority is the minimum quota limit for women in government institutions according to the 1995 United Nations Development Report which analyzed gender and development in 17 countries. The findings in this study show that the recruitment of members of the Village Deliberative Bodies in Central Wologai Village shows that women's representation has increased from the minimum limit of 30%. The results of the recruitment of members of the Village Deliberative Bodies showed that women's representation reached 64.1%.

Keywords: Women's Participation, Recruitment, Gender Equality, Village Deliberative Bodies

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

The village is implemented by the village government and also the Village Consultative Body. The village government consists of village heads who are assisted by village officials in organizing the interests of the government and the community, while the village deliberative bodies is an institution that carries out government functions whose members are village representatives based on regional representation and a minimum of 30% female representation which is determined democratically.

The presence of women in the realm of village government is evidenced by the representation of women in the membership of the Village Deliberative Bodies, which is an absolute requirement to create a culture of public policymaking that is friendly and sensitive to women's interests. Without adequate representation of women in village deliberative bodies, the tendency to prioritize men's interests in village policies will be difficult to contain.

Women also have needs or problems that only women themselves can understand. Such as reproductive health, family welfare issues, concern for children, human trafficking which is currently rampant in East Nusa Tenggara Province which is increasing day by day, as well as the issue of sexual violence (Alex, 2019). Women's representation is indeed urgent, but keep in mind that in addition to this urgency, there are still many factors that hinder women from becoming members of the village deliberative bodies itself.

In the village environment, the patriarchal culture that is still strong causes women to suffer greatly economically and socially. The patriarchal culture embraced by the people of Central Wologai village is slightly different from that embraced by other villages in East Nusa Tenggara. The difference lies in the patriarchal culture that can influence a policy, which is suspected to have an impact on women's representation in the village deliberative bodies.

The main problem in this study is the strong patriarchal view that tends to place women under male authority. In Central Wologai Village, patriarchal culture is applied in various things, ranging from household affairs, customs (marriage, inheritance, death, the process of building traditional houses, thanksgiving) and politics. Women have always been the second class after men and all forms of customary affairs that can actually involve women and men but are mostly dominated by men except for affairs in the kitchen. This has a huge psychological impact on girls, they will feel insecure because their parents and society are forbidden to do things that women or men can actually do and until they are adults they will not be confident enough to perform.

People who still adhere to patriarchal culture will continue to develop because they are called customary and women are afraid to violate it. These are the main factors that men will continue to have power over women as well as in villages. The second issue is related to the low level of women's education in Central Wologai Village. This means that women do not have many options in work, other than taking care of the household and garden. This also causes women not to have time to play an active role in programs organized by the village.

In Central Wologai Village itself, there are 3 female administrators in the village deliberative bodies, on the same side, the two issues above are also strong. However, it is not without fundamental reason why these 3 female administrators were

elected. In the current era of democracy, village governments provide a wide accessibility space for women to become leaders in various decision-making positions both in the government and in the community. Women's involvement in villages can be a learning tool to motivate fellow women to improve their quality and skills.

Based on this phenomenon, to further study the implementation in the field and the dynamics that occur, the author is interested in researching these problems in a study entitled: "Women's Participation in the Recruitment of Village Deliberative Bodies in Central Wologai Village, Detusoko District, Ende Regency in 2019".

1.2 Research Questions

How is women's participation in recruiting members of the village deliberative bodies in Central Wologai Village, Detusoko District, Ende Regency?

1.3 Purpose and Purpose

The purpose of this study is: To describe women's participation in the recruitment of the village deliberative bodies members in Central Wologai Village, Detusoko District, Ende Regency.

2. Literature Review

Some of the previous studies briefly reviewed below are enrichment for researchers to go further. Researchers can confirm that the titles of some of the studies cited below are not the same as the research plans raised in this study. Some previous research titles only have the same topic, but the rest differ in determining the research method, the theory used, the research locus, the brief content, and the conclusion, as follows:

First, a study conducted by Supriyono with the title "Political Participation of Members of the Village Women's Consultative Body in Three Villages, Gunung Kidul Regency (Case Study in Baleharjo Village, Wonosari District, Nglipar Village, Nglipar District, and Petir Village, Rongkop District, Gunungkidul Regency)". The results of this study show that women members of the Baleharjo Village Deliberative Bodies who are in urban areas can actively participate in carrying out the functions of the Village Deliberative Bodies in terms of voice, access and control, but are less active in channeling the aspirations of the village community.

Second, a study conducted by Evodius Landu Praing entitled "A Study of Several Obstacles to Women's Political Participation in Legislative Elections in East Sumba Regency" (case study in constituency 4 of East Sumba Regency). The results of the research in this study are (1) political constraints, from the political parties themselves that prioritize male legislative candidates over female legislative candidates. (2) Socio-economic barriers, the non-election of female legislative candidates is influenced by the lack of support from financial resources both from within female legislative candidates, from political parties, and from families. (3) Cultural barriers, one of the reasons why female legislative candidates are not elected as legislative members is influenced by the existence of patriarchy culture.

3. Theoretical Overview

3.1. Women's Participation

According to Rafael Raga Maram in Haluana'a, women's participation in elections is not only seen from voting, but also from the stages of the election itself,

which are as follows:

1. Women's involvement in the registration of the election of the village consultative body members.
2. Member nomination.
3. Voting.
4. Vote counting.

Of the four stages, all stages require women's participation to make the election a success. This is related to the fact that the agenda for holding regional elections in the village is a strategic momentum in an effort to realize the lowest level of democratization, the process of electing members of the village deliberative bodies to participate can be seen in the vote count.

Currently, it is hoped that women's participation will emerge and grow from the bottom as an initiative and activity born from a sense of responsibility of women in realizing true democracy as Indonesian citizens. From this, it is implied that the implementation of elections at the local level, especially in the village of Central Wologai itself, with the participation of women will create good cooperation and prosperity in the future and especially for the next generation, to always participate in the village itself in the implementation of development.

3.2. Recruitment of Village Deliberative Bodies

Recruitment also occurs in the membership of the village deliberative bodies. The filling of the membership of the village deliberative bodies is carried out in two ways, namely by filling the members of the village deliberative bodies council based on regional representation and the filling of the village deliberative bodies based on women's representation which is carried out democratically through a direct election process or representative deliberation.

What is meant by filling members of the Village Deliberative Bodies based on regional representatives is to select candidates for members of the village deliberative bodies from the elements of representatives of the constituency in the Village and the number of members of the village deliberative bodies from each region is determined proportionally by taking into account the number of population. Meanwhile, the filling of members of the village deliberative bodies based on women's representation is carried out to elect one female member of the village Deliberative bodies.

Prospective members of the Village Deliberative Bodies are villagers who meet the requirements of members of the village deliberative bodies and have the ability to speak and fight for women's interests. Meanwhile, the election of members of the village deliberative bodies from the female element is carried out by female villagers who have the right to vote, and is carried out directly or through direct representatives or deliberations.

4. Research Methods

Research methods are one way to reveal objective truths. Research methods can be used to make it easier for researchers to find answers to the formulation of problems and research objectives. Therefore, based on the purpose of the research, the method used is a qualitative descriptive method. The researcher intensely observed the activity targets in the process of the activities carried out, so that the researcher obtained the necessary information related to women's participation in recruiting members of the

Village Deliberative Bodies in Central Wologai Village. Detusoko District, Ende Regency.

5. Results and Discussion

5.1. Overview of the Village Deliberative Bodies

The Village Consultative Body is a deliberative bodies at the village level that discusses and agrees on various policies in the implementation of Village Government (Law Number 6 of 2014).

In the implementation of government and the implementation of village development, it must accommodate the aspirations of the community as a form of democratization process at the village level. The Village deliberative Bodies was formed as a form of democracy in the implementation of village government to support the process of democratization of the government.

5.2. Profile of Members of the Village Women's Deliberative Bodies

The Village Deliberative Bodies in the current village government system occupies a very important position. The village deliberative bodies also has the power to convey the aspirations of the community. The delivery of community aspirations is carried out through work stages, namely the village deliberative bodies must explore the aspirations of the community, accommodate the aspirations of the community conveyed to the village deliberative bodies and manage the aspirations of the community as positive energy in formulating village policy steps. For further clarity on the profile of the members of the Women's Village deliberation bodies in Central Wologai Village, see below:

1. Maria Nalu Mbadhi

Date of birth : Wologai, December 21, 1987

Age : 37 Years

Time : 2019-2025

Position : Secretary

Nominated by Hamlet : Hamlet 02 Faunaka.

Maria Nalu Mbadhi in the organizational structure of the Village Deliberative Bodies occupies the position of secretary of the village deliberative bodies for the 2019-2025 period. Before joining the village deliberative bodies, Maria Nalu Mbadhi worked as a housewife. Since being appointed as a member of the village deliberative bodies in August 2019, through village development deliberation activities involving all levels of society, Maria Nalu Mbadhi has tried to capture the aspirations of the community in each hamlet and all complaints and aspirations submitted by the community have been accommodated. Hamlet 02 Faunaka. Loworaja is a priority, the community wants to provide pipes for a 450-meter clean water channel because of the hamlet. Loworaja irrigation is still emergency (still using bamboo). The aspirations of the community in Hamlet 02 Faunaka. Loworaja is something that must be considered by the village government in determining the direction of village fund policies so that they can be allocated according to the needs of the community. Because clean water is a very important need to meet people's daily needs for drinking, bathing, etc.

2. Maria Florida Art

Date of birth : Ekoleta, December 31, 1989

Age : 35 years old
Time : 2019-2025
Position : Member
Nominated by Hamlet : Hamlet 03 Resetlemen.

Maria Florida Seni in the organizational structure occupies the position of Member of the Village Deliberative Bodies for the 2019-2025 period. Prior to becoming a member of the Village Deliberative Bodies, Ms. Maria Florida Seni worked as a farmer. As a member of the Village Deliberative Bodies, Mrs. Maria Florida Seni has the task of gathering the aspirations of the community in Central Wologai Village. Maria Florida Seni is actively looking for the aspirations of the community in every hamlet in Central Wologai Village, one of the aspirations achieved is in the field of Development Implementation, namely the community in Hamlet 03 Resetlemen. Mbotujita prioritizes the construction of village roads from hamlets. Mbotujita leads to the main road and the road to the 4000-meter settlement which is still a dirt road.

The construction of this village road is very important because considering that the rainfall in Central Wologai Village itself is quite high, when the rainy season arrives, almost all settlements become very muddy and difficult to pass. After that, the follow-up of complaints submitted by the community was brought to the village development deliberation forum to be considered together in determining policies. Maria Florida Seni emphasized that her party will monitor and fight for the aspirations of the community in Mbotujita hamlet to be realized because this is the need of the community.

3. Maria Edita Sona

Date of birth : Wologai, August 9, 1990
Age : 34 years old
Time : 2019-2025
Position : Member
Nominated by Hamlet : Hamlet 01 Wologai.

Maria Edita Sona in the organizational structure of the Village Deliberative Bodies occupies a position as a member of the village deliberative bodies for the 2019-2025 period. Before becoming a member of the village deliberative bodies, Maria Edita Sona worked as a farmer. As a member of the Central Wologai village deliberative bodies that carries out government functions, it means that the task of the village deliberative bodies is very strategic in determining the progress of the village by absorbing the aspirations of the village community. This time, Maria Edita Sona's priority is the aspirations of the community related to the Development Implementation Sector. The community in Central Wologai Village proposed to build irrigation canals to the rice fields because the rice fields in Digonaka are 10 hectares, Ratedala 15 hectares, and Woloekoleta 5 hectares. hectares, and Logoweki covering an area of 10 hectares is still using land irrigation. The creation of irrigation canals to rice fields to balance the irrigation of community rice fields. This is an important concern for the Central Wologai village government so that the community's rice fields can be irrigated properly so that they can increase crop yields and improve the economic condition of the Central Wologai Village community itself.

5.3. Women's Involvement in the Registration of Members of the Village Deliberative Bodies.

Active community participation in elections can be carried out in various forms, one of which is by participating in the election of candidates for members of the village deliberative bodies. Women realize that their involvement in the recruitment of members of the Village Deliberative Bodies is access that will make a difference in improving knowledge and skills. This is because women have the same right to actively participate in building a democratic life through the election of village deliberative bodies.

Based on the results of the study, it was found that there was women's involvement in the registration of Village Deliberative Bodies member elections in Central Wologai Village, this was analyzed from the results of an interview conducted with Mrs. Maria Florida Seni as a candidate for a member of the Village Deliberative Bodies which explained that:

I personally registered as a candidate for the Village Deliberative Bodies because I wanted to fight for women's rights and the aspirations of the community. Involvement as a candidate for a member of the Women's Village Deliberative Bodies in order to build a more advanced village with programs that are certainly sensitive to the community. For him, the Village Deliberative Bodies is not a rival of the village head, but the Village Dliberative Bodies as a partner who can work together to bring the village of Central Wologai in a better direction. He hopes that if he is trusted to be a member of the Village Deliberative Bodies, he can cooperate with the village government in carrying out development functions and supervising the performance of village officials so that they run according to the provisions and are transparent.

The previous opinion was also supported by Mrs. Agnes Resi as a voting community, explaining that:

The existence of the Village Deliberative Bodies is a manifestation of democracy in the village. Furthermore, the position of women in village democracy also greatly affects development, plus it is guaranteed by law. For this reason, it is hoped that the activeness of women in registering for the election of members of the Village Deliberative Bodies in Central Wologai Village will be very important as a proof that they are part of the democratic system in the village and are people who participate in village development. For now, we can see signs of concern for women in the election of the Village Deliberative Bodies who are participating in running as candidates for members of the Village Deliberative Bodies as women's representation in the election of the Village Deliberative Bodies.

To support the results of interviews with several informants, the author displays the results of the interview documentation with Mrs. Agnes Resi, which can be seen in the image below:

Figure 1. Interview with Mrs. Agnes Resi



Based on the results of the study, it was shown that women's participation in the registration of members of the village deliberative bodies, women realized that their involvement as access would make a difference in improving knowledge and skills. Ensuring community participation, especially women voters to exercise their voting rights in the election of the Village Deliberative Bodies. Women voters have the same

right to actively participate in building a democratic life through the election of the Village Deliberative Bodies.

To support the results of interviews with several informants, the author displays the results of documentation regarding voters filling out the attendance list during the election of members of the Village Deliberative Bodies which was held on May 14, 2019, which can be seen in the image below:

Figure 2. Voters Fill Out the Attendance List for the Election of Candidates for Members of the Village Deliberative Bodies



Based on figure 5.2 above, it can be seen that voters are filling out the attendance list to elect candidates for members of the Village Deliberative Bodies, by filling out the attendance list, the number of voters who come to vote can be known. The filling of the attendance list is to match the votes obtained by each candidate for the Village Deliberative Bodies at the time of vote counting later. This is a way to minimize cheating or mistakes that can occur.

5.4. Nomination of Members of the Village Deliberative Bodies

Women's representation in the government is very important in order to be able to contribute and convey the aspirations of the community optimally, including women's representation as members of the village deliberative bodies that is manifested in each village. The increase in women's participation in Indonesia can be seen from the large number of female member representatives in institutions both at the district/city level and at the village level. Women's participation is currently very important, especially in Wologai Tengah Village itself, because it is to improve the fate of women's oppression in aspects of life. Being involved means that there is no gender difference, in voting/rights, then giving freedom in terms of elections, namely as candidates for members of the village deliberative bodies. In the recruitment of members of the village deliberative bodies in 2019 in Central Wologai Village, there were 12 candidates and dominated by male candidates with 8 people, but there was still gender proactivity as seen from the 4 candidates for members of the village deliberative bodies with female representation. However, only 5 people passed the administrative verification by the committee.

Based on the results of the study, it was found that out of 12 candidates for members of the Village Deliberative Bodies, it turned out that there were 4 women involved. The findings are reinforced by the results of interviews that carried out with Mrs. Maria Nalu Mbadhi as a candidate for a member of the Village Deliberative Bodies

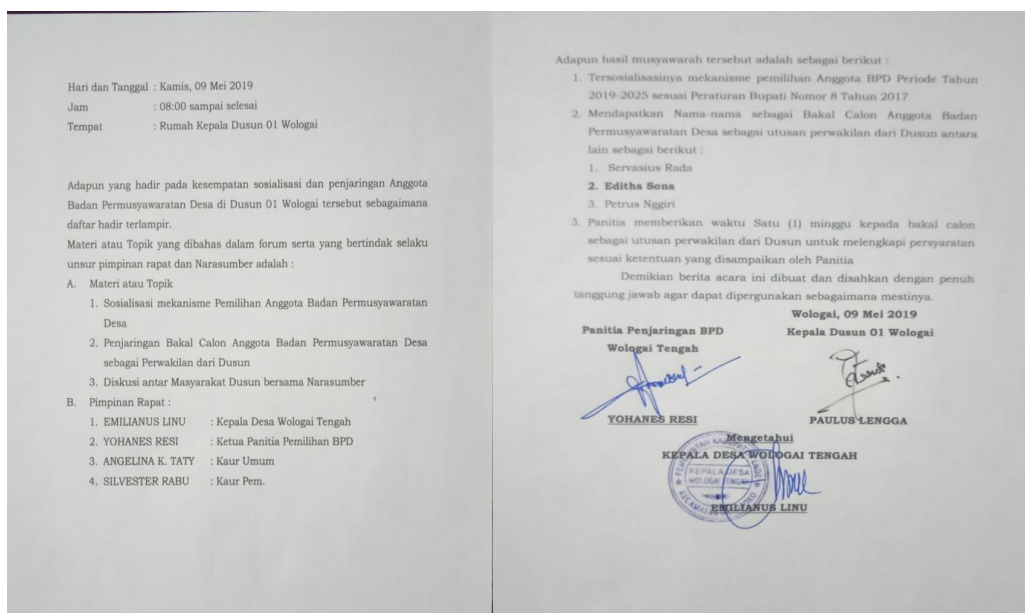
from hamlet 02 Faunaka, explaining that:

After the nomination of members, the next thing is the Election Committee to hold a meeting. In the meeting, the Chairman of the Election Committee for Members of the Central Wologai Village Deliberative Bodies was chaired. In the meeting, the Committee's Decree was read regarding the determination of candidates for members of the Village Deliberative Bodies who are entitled to participate in the election that will be held later. I personally and with an open heart participate in the election of this Village Deliberative Bodies, with the hope that both the village government and the Village Deliberative Bodies have good synergy for the progress of Central Wologai village. We, the mothers and young women as the younger generation, with all our hearts always synergy with the village government in building a village together. As a candidate for a member of the Village Deliberative Bodies for women's representation, she is legally obliged to always fight for women's rights.

Based on the results of the study, it shows that women's participation in the candidacy of members of the Village Deliberative Bodies is quite large. The women who are running for office have a high concern to create a culture of policy-making in the village that is friendly and sensitive to the interests of women and the community.

To support the results of interviews and secondary data, the author displays the results of documentation regarding the Letter of Determination of Proposal for Prospective Members of the Consultative Body of Des From Dusun 01 Wologai on behalf of Maria Edita Sona which can be seen in the following image:

Figure 3. Letter of Determination of Proposal for Prospective Members of the Village Deliberative Bodies from Hamlet 01 Wologai



Based on figure 5.3 above, it is a Letter of Determination of Proposal for Prospective Members of the Village Deliberative Bodies from Hamlet 01 Wologai. The determination of prospective candidates was attended by the community proposing the 3 candidates. In addition, the community in Hamlet 01 Wologai fully supports the 3 selected candidates to participate in the election of members of the Village Consultative Body for the 2019-2025 Period.

5.5. Voting

Voting is a vote to choose the management of an organization. In accordance

with Ende Regency Regional Regulation Number 8 of 2017 concerning the Village Deliberative Bodies, it is stated that Village Deliberative Bodies members are village representatives based on regional representation and women's representation, whose filling is carried out democratically through a voting process.

The results of the study found that voting in Central Wologai Village was carried out directly with the constituency that had been determined by the election committee for members of the Village Deliberative Bodies. The findings are reinforced by the following interview results:

An interview was conducted with Mrs. Yasinta Rima as a member of the voting community, explaining that:

The voting schedule was held on May 14, 2019. Regarding the implementation mechanism, it is not much different from the election stage in general. This concerns the representation of candidates for the Village Consultative Body from each hamlet in each region and the representation of women. While the number of members of the Village Consultative Body to be elected was carried out freely and confidentially, voting took place safely, orderly and smoothly. All stages from the beginning to this vote went smoothly thanks to the hard work of the committee who carried out their duties professionally. I observed for myself that the committee in hamlet 03 Resetlemen began to vote and all were obliged to vote using their right to vote.

To support the results of interviews with several informants, the author displays the results of the interview documentation with Mrs. Yasinta Rima, which can be seen in the image below:

Figure 4. Interview with Mrs. Yasinta Rima



An interview was conducted with Mr. Petrus Pawe as the committee for the selection of candidates for members of the Village Deliberative Bodies in Central Wologai Village, explaining that:

This vote is divided into 4 zones according to the hamlets in Central Wologai Village. In this vote there are 369 residents who have the right to exercise their voting rights. Since the voting began, I saw that the interest of the people in Hamlet 04 Pasado'o to elect their representatives was quite high and from the screening stage to the implementation of this vote everything went smoothly. All candidates who compete to become members of the Village Deliberative Bodies for the next 6 years have gone through a strict stage selection in accordance with applicable regional regulations.

The results of the study found that women's participation in voting for candidates for members of the 2019 Village Deliberative Bodiea can be maximized. Not only present during voting, several women in Central Wologai Village were actively involved in efforts to realize the election of members of the Village Deliberative Bodies with integrity. Making the election a success is not only present at polling stations and voting, but also ensuring that voting rights are maintained and do not violate the rules. So that this voice can have integrity and legitimacy.

5.6. Vote Counting

Vote counting is the process of counting ballots to determine the valid votes

obtained by prospective members. Elections have a long process starting from determining prospective participants, voting, and culminating in vote counting to becoming the winner. The results of the study found that this vote counting is a technical process, namely the total count of valid votes from each polling station in the hamlets in Central Wologai Village. In the voting of members of the village deliberative bodies in Central Wologai Village, there is openness in the democratic process.

The results of the study found that this vote counting is a technical process, namely counting the total valid votes from each polling station in the hamlet of Central Wologai Village. An interview was conducted with Mrs. Anastasia Daro as a voting community, explaining that:

There is something that I think is interesting in the election of members of the Village Deliberative Bodies this time. Interestingly, it is none other than the involvement of women who are more dominant. This can be proven by obtaining the most votes from female representation with 105 valid votes. This indicates that women care about advancing the village of Central Wologai by electing their representatives to be in the membership of the Central Wologai Village Deliberative Bodies

The same thing was also conveyed by Mrs. Angelina K. Taty as the committee for the selection of candidates for members of the Village Deliberative Bodies, explaining that:

The enthusiasm of the community in the election of members of the Village Deliberative Bodies is quite high, this can be seen when many people are present directly at the election location to witness the vote counting. The results of this election were after the vote counting was carried out where for Hamlet 01 the elected candidates were Maria Edita Sona, Hamlet 02 was Maria Nalu Mbadhi, Hamlet 03 was Antonius Satu, Hamlet 04 was Haribertus Benge, and Women's Representative was Maria Florida Seni.

To support the results of the interview, the author displays secondary data regarding the votes obtained by the candidates for members of the Village Deliberative Bodies after the election which can be seen in the following table:

Table 1. Vote Acquisition Data Obtained by Candidates for Members of the Central Wologai Village Deliberative Bodies

It	Names of Members of the Board Per Selected Village Deliberations	Hamlet	Vote Count
1	Maria Edita Sona	Wologai	33
2	Maria Nalu Mbadhi	Faunaka	37
3	Antony One	Resetlemen	47
4	Heribertus Benge	Pasado'o	51
5	Maria Florida Art	Women's Representation	105

Based on the table above, it shows that the number of all voter participants was 369 people, but those who were present during the election were 283 active voters. Women's representation won 175 votes, which can be detailed as follows:

1. Maria Florida Seni: 105 votes from female representation
2. Maria Edita Sona : 33 votes from Hamlet 01 Wologai
3. Maria Maria Nalu Mbadhi : 37 votes from Hamlet 02 Faunaka

So it can be said that the people of Central Wologai Village are gender proactive and provide opportunities for women to participate in capturing the aspirations

of the community they represent in carrying out the development of Central Wologai Village.

To strengthen the results of interviews and secondary data, the author displays the results of documentation regarding the vote counting carried out by the committee which took place on May 14, 2019, which can be seen in the following figure:

Figure 5. The committee counted the votes



Based on figure 5.5, it shows that in the voting of the members of the Village deliberative Bodies in Central Wologai Village, there is openness in the democratic process. The vote counting process by the committee for the election of members of the Village Deliberative Bodies is carried out openly in front of the community. The committee together with the community conducted a recapitulation to find out who got the most votes and became a people's representative who was believed to be able to capture the aspirations of the people of Central Wologai Village.

Based on the results of the study, it shows that women's participation in the vote counting is very high. Judging from the votes obtained by the most candidates from female representatives. The community also monitors and ensures that their votes are maintained until the recapitulation process at the village level, so that their votes are not rigged or lost.

6. Conclusion and Recommendations

Referring to the results of the analysis with informants, the author draws the conclusion that Women's Participation in the Recruitment of Members of the Village Consultative Body in Central Wologai Village is quite high, which can be measured from several aspects as follows: women's Participation, in women's participation there are 4 indicators that are studied so that the following conclusions are drawn: Voter registration, Member candidacy, Voting, Vote counting. Based on the results presented by the author in the previous chapter on Women's Participation in the Recruitment of Members of the Village Consultative Body in Central Wologai Village, Detusoko District, Ende Regency, it is concluded that women's participation in Central Wologai Village is quite high in various stages of women's participation. Awareness to voice women's aspirations to the village government is a reference for prospective members of the village women's consultative body to be involved in it. The importance of women's representation in village deliberative bodies, Musdes and Musrenbangdes is one of the efforts to create policies, programs and activities that are able to answer strategic needs. Mobilizing women at every stage of village development can include having women in the membership of the Village Consultative Body.

7. Suggestion

The Village Government as the lowest administrative area needs to pay more

attention to the needs of its own community as a development asset for the people of Central Wologai Village in particular. So that the people of Central Wologai remain actively involved in village development activities. Involve during musrengbangdus or Village Development Deliberation so that you can provide aspirations for development in Central Wologai Village.

Members of the Village Deliberative Bodies continue to cooperate and be more actively involved in the development of Central Wologai Village and especially so that the Women's Village Deliberative Bodies can represent, supervise and influence the agenda and policy-making process, as well as participate in the development process.

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