**ABSTRAK**

Laporan akhir ini dengan judul : **"Keterwakilan Perempuan Dalam Keanggotaan Legislatif Daerah Periode 2014-2019 di Kabupaten Ketapang Provinsi Kalimantan Barat”** dengan fokus pengamatan untuk mengetahui faktor yang menjadi hambatan tidak terpenuhinya keterwakilan perempuan 30% dalam lembaga legislatif daerah Kabupaten Ketapang Provinsi Kalimantan Barat dan upaya yang dilakukan dalam meningkatkan kuota 30% keterwakilan perempuan di lembaga legislatif daerah Kabupaten Ketapang Provinsi Maluku.

Laporan ini menggunakan metode penelitian deskriptif dan pendekatan induktif. Sumber data diperoleh menggunakan person, place dan paper sedangkan pengumpulan data menggunakan teknik observasi, wawancara, dan dokmentasi.

Berdasarkan hasil pengamatan diketahui bahwa belum terpenuhinya keterwakilan perempuan 30% di DPRD Kabupaten Ketapang Provinsi Kalimantan Barat dipengaruhi oleh faktor intern perempuan itu sendiri, faktor budaya masyarakat, faktor tingkat pendidikan dan pengalaman politik yang dimiliki perempuan itu sendiri. Upaya yang dilakukan yaitu peningkatan sumber daya perempuan dan sosialisasi calon anggota legislatif perempuan kepada masyarakat. Mengacu pada hasil pengamatan penulis menyampaikan saran yaitu perlunya implementasi kebijakan yang konsisten tentang jumlah kuota keterwakilan perempuan dalam lembaga legislatif, partai politik membuka kesempatan yang sama pada perempuan untuk aktif berperan serta di wilayah publik melaui partai, memberikan dorongan kepada kalangan perempuan untuk memberanikan diri terjun dalam dunia politik serta meningkatkatkan kualitas dan pemberian informasi dan sosialisasi kepada masyarakat pentingnya peran serta keterlibatan perempuan dalam politik.

Kata kunci : Keterwakilan, perempuan, legislatif daerah

***ABSTRACT***

Election is a manifestation of democracy that plays a role in determining the people's representatives in the legislature. In Ketapang District, West Kalimantan Province in the period 2014-2019 the number of female legislative members is still low, while the mandate of Law No. 8 of 2012 on General Election of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly determines the number of female legislative candidates at least 30%. This final report entitled **"Representation of Women in Regional Legislative Members for the Period of 2014-2019 in Ketapang District of West Kalimantan Province"** with a focus on observation to identify the factors that become obstacles to women's representation of 30% in the Ketapang Regional Legislative of West Kalimantan Province and efforts which was carried out in increasing the 30% quota of women's representation in the regional legislature of Ketapang Regency of Maluku Province.

This report uses descriptive research methods and an inductive approach. The data source was obtained using person, place and paper while the data were collected by observation, interview, and documentation.

Based on the observation, it is known that the 30% representation of women in DPRD Ketapang District of West Kalimantan Province is influenced by internal factor of woman itself, society culture factor, educational level factor and political experience owned by woman itself. Efforts are made to increase women's resources and socialization of women legislative candidates to the community. Referring to the results of observations the authors convey the suggestion that the need for consistent implementation of policies on the number of women's representation quota in legislative bodies, political parties open the same opportunity for women to actively participate in the public territory through the party, giving encouragement to women to take the plunge in politics and improving the quality and provision of information and socialization to the public the importance of women's involvement in politics.

Keywords : Representation, Woman, Legislative Regional