Women's Human Rights: The Importance of Human Rights for Women in Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

Background. Currently, the law is still considered discriminatory and unfair. The law should be fair, especially to women.

Purpose. The goal is for men and women to have equal rights to participate in social and state activities.

Method. This article is made using a quantitative method that conducts research to several people, especially women, so that the author knows whether people know about human rights for women, gender equality, and violence experienced by women and law enforcement against women's human rights.

Results. In life, the achievement of equality of the dignity of women has not shown rapid progress. Women are also victims of violence from various parties, both physical violence and psychological violence. Women must also have laws that can protect them. There are many factors that influence the law enforcement process.

Conclusion. Therefore, Women's Human Rights is a set of rights inherent in women and the right of women to be treated properly without violence from any party.

KEYWORDS

Human, Importance, Women

INTRODUCTION

Women are often identified with the word feminine. A group of people assume that women are weak and must submit to men. Women are often the most vulnerable objects to violence, be it physical violence or mental violence (Nida dkk., 2023). Violence, especially in the household, is a violation of human rights and a crime against human dignity and is a form of discrimination. Anyone can be a victim or perpetrator of violence (Zarnuji, 2023). The perpetrator or victim of violence does not consider social status, economy, culture, level of education (Arsul dkk., 2021), age, ethnicity or religion (Farid, 2023). Human rights is a legal concept that states that humans have rights that are inherent to them because they are human beings (Rahmah & Martin, 2022). These rights must be safeguarded, respected and protected by the state through law (Teguh dkk., 2023). Regarding the protection of women's human rights is still a serious problem (B. Beribe, 2023). The issue of systematic violence based on gender rights. Political rights and the right to work for women are often violated, but in social life the
experienced by women and law enforcement against women's human rights.

**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

When making this article I used quantitative research methods to several people, especially for women (N. A. Putri dkk., 2023), using an online google form to find out whether they knew about women's human rights, gender equality (Makniyah & Khotimah, 2023), violence experienced by women and law enforcement against women's human rights.

**RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

**Women's human rights**

The definition of human rights according to Law No. 39 of 1999 is a set of things inherent in the nature and existence of human beings as creatures of God Almighty and is a gift that must be respected, upheld, and protected by the state, law, government, and every human dignity (Yeltriana dkk., 2023). Human rights are ideally genderless, but in reality, women universally do not enjoy and practice the full range of human rights and freedoms on the same basis as men (Sari dkk., 2023). Evidence of women's human rights limitations is objective and quantifiable (Minarti dkk., 2023). The issue of human rights is increasingly being raised to the surface because it is considered that the human rights that have been agreed upon without gender distinction have not been enjoyed by many women and it is considered that women's human rights are still not protected (Ulum dkk., 2023). Human rights aim to guarantee the dignity of every person (Husna dkk., 2022), the characteristics of human rights include inalienability (Pathurohman dkk., 2023), universality (Susanti dkk., 2023), interrelatedness and inseparability.

Women's Human Rights is a set of rights inherent in women and the right of women to be treated properly without violence from any party (Mustajab dkk., 2023). Women's rights to labor still face many conflicts (Johanna dkk., 2023), both because of the problem of inconsistent implementation of the law and the wrong perception of women's roles such as women's work to earn a living.

The injustice experienced by women is still an invisible phenomenon (Kamaluddin dkk., 2023). It is because of this that they struggle to proclaim women's rights as protection from various forms of violence (Muhammadong dkk., 2023). Women's struggle to end an unjust system (gender injustice) is not a struggle of women against men but against the systems and structures of societal injustice (Nurzen dkk., 2022). Gender injustice is seeing women and men as unequal and that gender has an impact on a person's life experience.

Gender equality is the division of roles between men and women that is regulated by humans (society) itself, which is dynamic and very likely to differ from one society to another.

**Violence against women**

Violence, especially domestic violence, is a violation of human rights and a crime against human dignity and is a form of discrimination (Maulida dkk., 2023). Women are the most vulnerable objects to violence (L. R. Putri dkk., 2023), be it physical violence or mental violence (Fuadi & Mirsal, 2023). Examples of physical violence include slapping, hitting (Qureshi dkk., 2022), stomping, spitting, scamming, throwing things and others (Yakir dkk., 2023). Examples of mental violence include demeaning, threatening, berating, intimidating and others.

Especially in households, domestic violence is any act against a person, especially women, which results in physical, sexual, psychological (Andra dkk., 2023), or domestic neglect, including threats to commit acts, coercion or unlawful deprivation of independence in the household.
Perpetrators and victims of violence are regardless of status, be it economic, social, cultural, level of education, age (Lasmi dkk., 2023), ethnicity, or religion.

Some of the causes of violence against women include
1. The influence of the patriarchal culture that exists in society.
2. There is a kind of power relationship in the household that puts women in a lower position than men.
3. There is a misunderstanding of religious teachings.
4. Wrong understanding often makes women a party under the power of the husband, so that the husband considers himself entitled to do anything to his wife.
5. Mimetic behavior absorbed by children because they are accustomed to seeing parents commit violence.
6. Life pressures experienced
   This includes economic hardship, job loss, unemployment, and so on.

**Laws that regulate human rights**

The reality in society shows that the problem of violence against women and the protection of women victims of violence in the legal field is still low (Mutalib & Dylan, 2021). There are many factors that influence the law enforcement process, namely Substance, Structure and Culture (Mudinillah & Rizaldi, 2021). Women's human rights are regulated in Law No. 39 of 1999 (Kurniawan dkk., 2023), Law No. 23 of 2004 on the elimination of domestic violence, Law No. 21 of 2007 on the rebellion against trafficking in persons (Saputra dkk., 2023), Law No. 12 of 2006 on citizenship.

**CONCLUSION**

Human rights are all rights inherent and contained in the meaning of human beings as God's creation so that these rights must be respected, protected and guarded by the state through law. Women's Human Rights is a set of rights inherent in women and the right of women to be treated properly without violence from any party.

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**AUTHORS’ CONTRIBUTION**

Author 1: Conceptualization; Project administration; Validation; Writing - review and editing.
Author 2: Conceptualization; Data curation; Investigation.
Author 3: Data curation; Investigation.

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