



INTISARI

SDGs Desa merupakan arah kebijakan pembangunan desa dan pemberdayaan masyarakat desa untuk mencapai tujuan pembangunan berkelanjutan. SDGs Desa tujuan ke-5 yakni keikutsertaan perempuan desa yang diharuskan menghapus segala bentuk diskriminasi terhadap perempuan dalam segala aspek kehidupan. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah mengidentifikasi peran perempuan dalam pembangunan desa terhadap indikator SDGs Desa tujuan ke-5, serta mengidentifikasi hambatan dan dorongan peran perempuan dalam pembangunan di Desa Bejjong, Kecamatan Trowulan melalui observasi lapangan, wawancara dengan *stakeholders*, dan dokumentasi. Pengolahan data dilakukan dengan menggunakan analisis deskriptif kualitatif serta dilakukan triangulasi menggunakan data sekunder yang telah dikumpulkan.

Hasil kajian menunjukkan bahwa tidak keseluruhan di indikator SDGs Desa tujuan ke-5 di Desa Bejjong tercapai, 3 dari 8 indikator pada tujuan tersebut tidak tercapai, yakni pada indikator angka kelahiran pada remaja usia 15-19 tahun yang belum mencapai 0%, persentase jumlah perempuan dalam BPD (Badan Permusyawaratan Desa) dan perangkat desa minimal 30%, serta persentase jumlah perempuan yang menghadiri musdes dan berpartisipasi dalam pembangunan desa minimal 30%. Meskipun begitu, peran nyata perempuan tetap ada dalam pembangunan di Desa Bejjong yang terlihat dari keikutsertaannya dalam berbagai kegiatan desa. Akan tetapi terdapat hambatan berupa tuntutan peran domestik, meskipun juga terdapat perempuan di Desa Bejjong yang aktif di ranah publik. Keaktifan peran perempuan di ranah publik dalam hal ini pembangunan di Desa Bejjong didukung oleh adanya dukungan keluarga dan fasilitas yang memadai dari pemerintah desa.

Kata kunci: peran perempuan; pembangunan desa; pembangunan berkelanjutan;
SDGs Desa



ABSTRACT

SDGs Desa is the policy direction for village development and empowering rural communities to achieve sustainable development goals. The 5th goal of SDGs Desa is the participation of rural women who are required to eliminate all forms of discrimination against women in all aspects of life. The purpose of this research is to identify the role of women in village development against SDGs Desa indicators for Goal 5, as well as identify obstacles and encouragement for women's role in development in Bejjong Village, Trowulan District through field observations, interviews with stakeholders, and documentation. Data processing was carried out using descriptive qualitative analysis and triangulation was carried out using secondary data that had been collected.

The results of the study show that not all SDGs Desa indicators for the 5th target in Bejjong Village have been achieved, 3 of the 8 indicators for this goal have not been achieved, namely the birth rate indicator for adolescents aged 15-19 years which has not reached 0%, the percentage of women in the BPD (Village Parliament Council) and village officials is at least 30%, and the percentage of women who attend village meetings and participate in village development is at least 30%. Even so, the real role of women still exists in development in Bejjong Village which can be seen from their participation in various village activities. However, there are obstacles in the form of demands for a domestic role, although there are also women in Bejjong Village who are active in the public sphere. The active role of women in the public sphere, in this case development in Bejjong Village, is supported by family support and adequate facilities from the village government.

Keywords: woman role, rural development, sustainable development; SDGs Desa