

Abstract

The issue of women's leadership continues to be studied in the interests of equality. In several areas including villages, the patriarchal tradition is still being maintained. The role of women in the public sphere in making decisions is often overlooked. Although the leadership and representation of women has started to become massive from the executive, legislative and local levels. However, women at the village level still need more attention. The study is located in the Temanggung area, to be precise in Bulu district in two villages, namely Danupayan and Putat. The context of women's leadership in the two villages tends to have genealogical factors from the male family. Relationships between relatives that are established in mutual trust lead to the social fabric of the village community. The influence of the family status of women leaders has an impact, namely the emergence of strong village women leaders with a community climate that is integrated into a system of traditions and beliefs. Relationship of leaders, relatives, and residents who are continuously cared for so that they survive in exercising power. By doing so, it gives rise to a conservative leadership. In that sense, women leaders who are still psychologically constrained to take innovative policies.

Keywords: leader, women, family trust relations

Intisari

Isu kepemimpinan perempuan yang terus menjadi kajian untuk kepentingan kesetaraan. Di beberapa wilayah termasuk desa, tradisi patriarki masih terus dirawat. Peran perempuan dalam wilayah publik untuk mengambil keputusan sering di sampingkan. Walaupun kepemimpinan dan keterwakilan perempuan sudah mulai masif dari tingkatan lembaga eksekutif, legislatif, dan daerah lokal. Namun, perempuan di tingkatan desa masih membutuhkan perhatian lebih. Kajian yang berada di Kawasan Temanggung, tepatnya di Kecamatan Bulu di dua desa yakni Danupayan dan Putat. Konteks kepemimpinan perempuan di dua desa tersebut cenderung masih ada faktor genealogis dari keluarga laki-laki. Relasi antar kerabat yang terjalin dalam kepercayaan bersama membawa ke tatanan sosial masyarakat desa. Pengaruh status keluarga pemimpin perempuan memberikan dampak yakni munculnya pemimpin perempuan desa yang kuat dengan iklim masyarakat yang terintegrasi dalam sistem tradisi dan keyakinan. Keterhubungan pemimpin, kerabat, dan warga yang terus dirawat sehingga bertahan dalam menjalankan kuasa. Dengan begitu menimbulkan kepemimpinan yang bersifat konservatif. Dalam artian, pemimpin perempuan yang masih terhambat dengan psikologisnya untuk mengambil kebijakan yang inovatif.

Kata kunci: *pemimpin, perempuan, relasi kepercayaan kerabat*