

ABSTRAKSI

Masalah ketidaksetaraan gender yang terjadi di negara Sri Lanka telah membuat kaum perempuan mendapatkan perlakuan diskriminatif di berbagai bidang, baik di bidang sosial dan politik, maupun bidang pendidikan dan pekerjaan. Upaya UNDP yang juga turut memperjuangkan hak-hak kaum perempuan Sri Lanka terkesan tanpa perkembangan yang signifikan. Tesis ini mencoba menjelaskan berbagai hambatan yang dihadapi UNDP dalam upaya tersebut. Studi ini menggunakan konsep rezim internasional dan dominasi sosial dengan metode analisis kualitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa UNDP belum berhasil menyetarakan gender di Sri Lanka. Konflik separatistis, rendahnya komitmen pemerintah, serta budaya patriarki yang kuat dalam masyarakat menjadi faktor penyebabnya.

Kata Kunci: Sri Lanka, UNDP, Gender

ABSTRACT

Gender inequality in Sri Lanka consider as a problem that affect discriminatory of woman in various fields, such as social, politics, education, and employment. UNDP efforts are also fighting for the rights of woman didn't show any significant progress. The main objective of this research is to explain about the various constraints faced by UNDP in these efforts. The writer reviews International Regime concept and Social Domination as his literature. Methodologically, this research is using qualitative data analysis technique through data collected from library research.

The result of this research indicates that UNDP has not been successful to equalize gender in Sri Lanka. Separatist Conflict, lack of government commitment as well as a strong patriarchal culture in society become contributing factor.

Keywords: Sri Lanka, UNDP, Gender