

ABSTRAK

Desa merupakan kesatuan masyarakat hukum yang memiliki batas wilayah yang berwenang untuk mengatur dan mengurus urusan pemerintahan, kepentingan masyarakat setempat berdasarkan prakarsa masyarakat, hak asal usul, dan/atau hak tradisional yang diakui dan dihormati dalam sistem pemerintahan Negara Kesatuan Republik Indonesia. Terdapat 4 (empat) komponen penting dalam tata pemerintahan desa yaitu Musyawarah Desa, Pemerintah Desa, Badan Permusyawaratan Desa (BPD) dan masyarakat Desa. Salah satu lembaga penting di desa adalah BPD yang merupakan lembaga perwakilan di tingkat desa. Unsur keterwakilan dalam BPD adalah keterwakilan perempuan dan keterwakilan wilayah. Konsep keterwakilan perempuan dalam badan perwakilan harus mengakomodasi 2 (dua) konsep representasi, yaitu keterwakilan secara kehadiran (*representation in presence*) dan keterwakilan secara nilai (*representation in ideas*). Keterlibatan aktif perempuan pada organisasi-organisasi di Desa seperti LKD, PKK, koperasi, kelompok tani, dan sebagainya menunjukkan bahwa perempuan memegang peran sentral dalam pembangunan di Desa. Oleh karena itu, perempuan memiliki urgensi untuk mendapatkan perwakilan secara proporsional dalam Badan Perwakilan Desa. Naskah Akademik RUU Desa menyebutkan bahwa keterwakilan perempuan dalam BPD harus memuat 30% kuota keterwakilan. Namun pada saat diundangkan tidak terdapat pengaturan mengenai kuota keterwakilan perempuan dalam Undang-Undang Nomor 6 Tahun 2014 tentang Desa, namun pengaturan keterwakilan perempuan justru diatur dalam Peraturan Dalam Negeri (Permendagri) Nomor 110 Tahun 2016 tentang Badan Permusyawaratan Desa akan tetapi tidak disebutkan 30% kuota perempuan, melainkan keterwakilan perempuan dalam BPD diwakili oleh 1 (satu) orang wakil perempuan. Dalam hal ini keterwakilan perempuan dalam BPD belum mencapai 30% kuota keterwakilan yang dimana anggota dalam BPD adalah paling sedikit 5 (lima) orang dan paling banyak 9 (sembilan) orang.

Kata kunci: Badan Permusyawaratan Desa, Keterwakilan Perempuan, Perempuan Desa, Undang-Undang Nomor 6 Tahun 2014 tentang Desa, Peraturan Dalam Negeri (Permendagri) Nomor 110 Tahun 2016 tentang Badan Permusyawaratan Desa.

ABSTRACT

The village is a legal community unit that has the authority to manage and manage government affairs, the interests of the local community based on community initiatives, original rights, and/or traditional rights that are recognized and respected in the system of government of the Unitary Republic of Indonesia. There are four important components in village governance, namely the Village Deliberation, the Village Government, the Village Consultative Body (BPD) and the Village community. One of the important institutions in the village is the BPD which is a representative institution at the village level. the representation element in the BPD is women's representation and regional representation. The concept of representation should accommodate two concepts of representation, namely representation in presence and representation in ideas. The active involvement of women in organizations in the village such as LKD, PKK, cooperatives, farmer groups, etc. shows that women play central role in village development. Therefore, women undeniably have an urgency to get proportional representation in the Village Representative Body. The academic paper of the Village Bill stated that women's representation in the BPD must contain a 30% quota of representation. However, at the time of enactment there was no regulation regarding the quota for women's representation in Law Number 6 Year 2014 regarding Villages, but the regulation of women's representation was actually regulated in Domestic Regulation (Permendagri) Number 110 Year 2016 regarding the Village Consultative Body but 30% was not mentioned women, but the representation of women in BPD is represented by 1 (one) female representative. In this case the representation of women in BPD has not reached 30% of the quota of representation where the members in BPD are at least five people and at most nine people.

Keywords: *Village Consultative Body, Women's Representation, Village Women, Law of Republic Indonesia Number 6 Year 2014 concerning Villages, Domestic Regulation Number 110 Year 2016 concerning Village Consultative Body.*