

# [Women’s to education 5. right to health, etc.](https://assignbuster.com/womens-to-education-5-right-to-health-etc/)

Women’s empowerment and gender equality campaigns areurgently needed to accelerate sustainable development, known by itsabbreviation SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals). Since 2000, UNDP togetherwith UN partners and the global community have made gender equality targeted toend all forms of discrimination against women and girls not only in basic humanrights, but through the SDGs program are expected to have multiplier effects inall other areas of development. On this occasion, the author tries to explain the goals-5SDGs (gender equality) from the point of view of Pancasila.

I. 2Problem IdentificationFrom the problems that occur, the author tries toidentify the problem as follows: 1.     What is Gender Equality? 2.

What is the cause of GenderDiscrimination? 3.     How did Pancasila views of GenderEquality?         CHAPTER IIDISCUSSION  2. 1Gender Equality Definition Gender Equality is a common condition for men and womento gain the opportunities and rights as human beings, in order to be able toparticipate in political, legal, economic, socio-cultural, educational anddefense and national security activities (hankamnas), and similarities in enjoythe results of such development. Gender equality also includes the eliminationof discrimination and structural injustice, both for men and women. Gender equality is linked to gender justice.

genderjustice is a process and fair treatment of men and women. the realization ofgender equality and justice is characterized by the absence of discriminationagainst both men and women. so that everybody has access, opportunity toparticipate, and control over development and obtain equitable and fairbenefits from the development. 2. 2Gender Discrimination Causesgender discrimination is an act or assumption committedagainst a person who resulted in deprivation of the rights of a person in hislife. These rights include: 1. The right to live quietly and peacefully as one wouldexpect2.

The right to obtain a viable life3. Right to get a job4. Right to education5. Right to health, etc. With such discrimination it can affect the rights thatsomeone has.

Even a person will feel uncomfortable in everyday life with theexistence of such discrimination. Gender-based discrimination happens throughoutthe world. Gender differences can sometimes lead to injustice against men andespecially women.

Gender inequality can manifest in various forms of injustice, such as the stereotypes. The stereotype is a standard image of an individual orgroup that does not conform to the existing empirical nature. Negative labelingin general always creates injustice. One of the evolving stereotypes based on thenotion of gender, being the perpetrator of one sex, (female), This is evidencedby all the injustices that are women. For example, the view of women whoseduties and functions are only with occupations related to domestic or domesticwork.

This can happen not only in the household space and also occurs in theworkplace and community, even as the government and and state level. When a manis angry, he must be firm, if the woman is angry or offended is not emotional. Standards for the behavior of women and men are different, but these standardsare largely judgmental and get women. The women label as “ housewives” is disadvantageous, if they are active in “ male activities” such aspolitics, business or bureaucrats. While the male label as the main breadwinner,(breadwinner) what is produced by women is considered as a sideline or extraand not not taken into account. When a man is angry, he is assertive, but when a woman isangry or offended is considered emotional and cannot resist.

Standards ofvalues for the behavior of women and men are different, but they are judgmentaland harmful to women. Women label as “ housewives” harming, if theyare active in “ men’s activities” such as politics, business orbureaucrats. While the male label as the main breadwinner, (breadwinner)resulted in anything produced by women regarded as a sideline or additionallyand tended not to be taken into account. 2. 3   Gender Equality from Pancasila point of view Viewedfrom the perspective of Pancasila, the position of women begins with itsdescription of the state symbol of Garuda Pancasila. The Just and CivilizedHumanity Principle is symbolized by the chain drawing consisting of “ asquare bracelet” (symbol of man) linked by “ a round bracelet”(female symbol).

The linking of the two types of chains in addition to implyingequality of men and women, also reminds that the nation’s continuity (breeding)depends on male-female cooperation. Inthe five points of Pancasila, one of them is a formula of comprehensivejustice. Justice is impartial to one class only.

Justice can be perceived byevery individual as the smallest element of a country. Justice is blind becauseit does not look at any ethnic, ethnic, cultural, racial, gender and spiritual. Pancasila has long been a perfect national principle of this country. All thevalues summarized therein are the treasures of civilized and dignified nation’swealth.

But unfortunately, the current Pancasila is like an outdated unuseditem. Viewed from any side, the five grains contained therein have covered allaspects of life.                   CHAPTER IIIFINAL3.

1  KnotTo realize the ideals of democracy, a State must be ableto uphold gender equality. Gender is often equated with gender. Gender is abiological difference between the physical male with the physical physique ofthe woman who was brought on since she was born. While gender is a genderdifference created by a long social culture. Gender equality is useful for giving everyone theopportunity to appreciate the things that are happening around them. Genderequality deals with gender equity.

Gender equity is a fair treatment of men andwomen. the difference between gender equality and equity is that equality ismore inclined to opportunities whereas gender justice is more inclined towardthe behavior of men and women. Gender equality and gender equity should be upheld insocial life. In addition to the community of gender equality and gender justicemust be upheld also in education. Not only men who are able to go to highereducation, but women also have the right to be able to go to higher education3. 2   AdviceHuman exists to have achance not just to be oppressed.

So with this paper the authors have asuggestion that should fellow human mutual enforces gender equality. So thatthere is not something that becomes a problem in so