

Women's to  
education 5. right to  
health, etc.



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Women's empowerment and gender equality campaigns are urgently needed to accelerate sustainable development, known by its abbreviation SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals). Since 2000, UNDP together with UN partners and the global community have made gender equality targeted to end all forms of discrimination against women and girls not only in basic human rights, but through the SDGs program are expected to have multiplier effects in all other areas of development. On this occasion, the author tries to explain the goal-5 SDGs (gender equality) from the point of view of Pancasila.

I. 2 Problem Identification From the problems that occur, the author tries to identify the problem as follows: 1. What is Gender Equality? 2.

What is the cause of Gender Discrimination? 3. How did Pancasila views of Gender Equality? CHAPTER II DISCUSSION 2. 1 Gender Equality Definition

Gender Equality is a common condition for men and women to gain the opportunities and rights as human beings, in order to be able to participate in political, legal, economic, socio-cultural, educational and defense and national security activities (hankamnas), and similarities in enjoy the results of such development. Gender equality also includes the elimination of discrimination and structural injustice, both for men and women. Gender equality is linked to gender justice.

gender justice is a process and fair treatment of men and women. the realization of gender equality and justice is characterized by the absence of discrimination against both men and women. so that everybody has access, opportunity to participate, and control over development and obtain

equitable and fair benefits from the development. 2. Gender Discrimination Causes gender discrimination is an act or assumption committed against a person who resulted in deprivation of the rights of a person in his life. These rights include: 1. The right to live quietly and peacefully as one would expect 2.

The right to obtain a viable life 3. Right to get a job 4. Right to education 5. Right to health, etc. With such discrimination it can affect the rights that someone has.

Even a person will feel uncomfortable in everyday life with the existence of such discrimination. Gender-based discrimination happens throughout the world. Gender differences can sometimes lead to injustice against men and especially women.

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

This can happen not only in the household space and also occurs in the workplace and community, even as the government and state level. When a man is 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, <https://assignbuster.com/womens-to-education-5-right-to-health-etc/>

but these standards are largely judgmental and get women. The women label as "housewives" is disadvantageous, if they are active in "male activities" such as politics, business or bureaucrats. While the male label as the main breadwinner, (breadwinner) what is produced by women is considered as a sideline or extra and not taken into account. When a man is angry, he is assertive, but when a woman is angry or offended is considered emotional and cannot resist.

Standards of values for the behavior of women and men are different, but they are judgmental and harmful to women. Women label as "housewives" harming, if they are active in "men's activities" such as politics, business or bureaucrats. While the male label as the main breadwinner, (breadwinner) resulted in anything produced by women regarded as a sideline or additionally and tended not to be taken into account. 2.3 Gender Equality from Pancasila point of view Viewed from the perspective of Pancasila, the position of women begins with its description of the state symbol of Garuda Pancasila. The Just and Civilized Humanity Principle is symbolized by the chain drawing consisting of "a square bracelet" (symbol of man) linked by "a round bracelet" (female symbol).

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

Justice can be perceived by every individual as the smallest element of a country. Justice is blind because it does not look at any ethnic, ethnic,

cultural, racial, gender and spiritual. Pancasila has long been a perfect national principle of this country. All the values summarized therein are the treasures of civilized and dignified nation's wealth.

But unfortunately, the current Pancasila is like an outdated unused item. Viewed from any side, the five grains contained therein have covered all aspects of life.

### CHAPTER III FINAL 3.

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

Gender equity is a fair treatment of men and women. The difference between gender equality and equity is that equality is more inclined to opportunities whereas gender justice is more inclined toward the behavior of men and women. Gender equality and gender equity should be upheld in social life. In addition to the community of gender equality and gender justice must be upheld also in education. Not only men who are able to go to higher education, but women also have the right to be able to go to higher education.

3. 2. Advice Human exists to have a chance not just to be oppressed.

So with this paper the authors have a suggestion that should follow human mutual enforces gender equality. So that there is not something that becomes a problem in so