ABSTRACT

This thesis deals with the implementation of the Women's Leadership School Program by Dinas Pemberdayaan Perempuan, Perlindungan Anak, dan Keluarga Berencana, Pemberdayaan Masyarakat dan Desa (DP3AKBPM&D) and Yayasan Satu Karsa Karya (YSKK) in Gunungkidul. The beginning of organized women's leadership school program because the numbers women's participation in politics is still low, it can be seen from the number of women who were in Badan Perwakilan Desa (BPD), the number of women who became the head of the village and also the number of women being a councilor in Gunungkidul. In addition, patriarchal values in Gunungkidul still belongs to high so did women's political empowerment-based programs it can be realized in good or there are barriers and how this program can affect the mindset of women in Gunungkidul.

This research aims to know the implementation of Women's Leadership School program from 2013-2015 and then find out what factors can affect the implementation of programs of Women's Leadershp School Prpgram. This research using qualitative research techniques, the methods of data collection with interviews and documentation.

From data obtained that the implementation of the Women's Leadership School successfully steal the attention of women, especially women who are interested in politics, the number of women's participation in the leadership of the school shows a good thing, then one of the participants managed to become head of a village in one of area in Gunungkidul, then as well as alumni formed the Forum Srikandi Desa (FSD) as accommodate of exchange information and opinions about various things about governance and leadership, with the expected quality and quantity of women in the political sphere of Government can be increased.

Keywords: Women's Empowerment, Implementation Program