



#### **Research Article**

# Gender Responsive Budgeting in Indonesia: Village Financial Budget Planning

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#### Abstract.

This study aimed to analyze how the budget of a village is gender-based based on Thinking Fatmawati. This study used a qualitative approach to critical ethnography (feminist). Data were collected through observation and in-depth interviews with village informants in Sitiarjo, Malang, East Java, Indonesia. Village Sitiarjo is an existing village that implements a gender-responsive budget. The results revealed concerns in the village regarding gender-oriented budget planning. Additionally, there are only a few programs that are gender oriented. However, implementing the gender-oriented budget is still in its initial stages. The planning process includes women's participation in the village government's deliberations. The planning process budget is expected to have Sprit Fatmawati, where women must be rational in making decisions for the economic and social good in the home or life around them while upholding religious and cultural values. This step is essential for the inclusiveness and sustainable development of the village.

Keywords: Gender, Planning Budget Finance Village, Budget Gender Responsive

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#### 1. Introduction

There are Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) on the economic agenda world hinted there several issues which Become attention world, one of them is gender equality[1]. No one can be denied. Still, many experienced women gap is more social and large[2]. [3] the existence of a gender-responsive budget can assess social change and support gender equality.

In Indonesia, in part significantly, the people still highly respect cultural patriarchy. This poses a challenge for all institutions or organizations, both in the private and Government sectors, which are still conventional. As a result, appears various problems shackled the social freedom of women and broke supposed rights owned by women. Even though Indonesia is a country of laws, more than an umbrella law is needed to accommodate various social problems. The cause is still classic because realm women

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are still considered too domestic. Enter modern minds only sometimes ensure the change in structure culture.

[4]Gender issues are also included in the realm of essential Government, that is, the village. The village must have a strategy for building integrity from planning, drafting, implementing, monitoring, and evaluating development policies and programs that direct Gender is mainstreaming society[5]. This is in line with the opinion of [2] that the Government's most knowledgeable area needs society and can respond to gender inequality more efficiently and fast.

Since 2009, Indonesia has had to implement Responsive Budget Gender is good at the National and Regional levels [6]. Implementation Budget Gender Responsive no escape from role society and Government. Commitment related to Indonesian government justice and gender equality causes issued Policy gender mainstreaming in every development program[7]. [8]The role of women is crucial for growth and National development. Women are creative enough to start their businesses. However, they cannot explore the opportunities available due to the dominant man, lack of education, and adequate support from the Government.

Discussion about Budget Gender Responsive is still tiny, especially in the scope of Government[9]. Indonesian village that has ethnic groups from different nations, of course, has different cultures in each area, where the village is still very thick with the Culture. Very thick village very with cultural patriarchy. It would be exciting if an article discussed gender equality in the environmental government village. For that, this research criticizes how budgets that are gender-responsive to the planning and drafting process budget finance village in Sitiarjo, Indonesia. Besides that, regardless of the appearance of various initiatives undertaken by the government area, studies about the process of Gender mainstreaming in the local context are still limited.

## 2. Methods

Concerning the literature, the same paradigm used as a base in the analysis study is the use type study qualitative with an approach Ethnography Critical (Feminist) with the use of Thinking Fatmawati. [10]Ethnography critically uses knowledge accountancy to explain social and cultural phenomena in middle-life society. Ethnography Critical studies about culture/phenomenon social in knowledge purposeful accounting for describing and interpreting culture/phenomenon the from corner view perpetrator



original. Ethnography Critical studies designated the field to explore the meaning that appears from social interaction between people in the middle practicing society accounting. Data collection techniques through observation, interviews, focus group discussions, and documentation studies. This study's informant is the village head village and village apparatus in village Sitiarjo, Malang, East Java, Indonesia.

#### 3. Results and Discussion

### 3.1. Fatmawati thought as Thinking Critical

Fatmawati is the first First Lady of Indonesia to have a strong history of Indonesian independence. Mother Fatmawati accompanying her husband, owns strong national ideals that make Indonesia a sovereign country in the field of Politics, independent in the field of Economy, and her personality in the field of Culture. Before marrying Sukarno, mother Fatmawati already had character Indonesian women who are Tough, Smart, and Courageous.

Fatmawati's views will be thoroughly discussed, taken from a book directly written by Fatmawati entitled "Fatmawati, Little Notes with Bung Karno ."This book's love for the village is felt when you open the first page after Fatmawati's photo is shown. She describes herself as a country girl through poetry. Where the poem written is entitled "Village Girl," a girl who loves the village with all its beauty.

In the book, Fatmawati small already thinks about how he can be independent without the help of his parents. His father moved around the required area of Fatmawati, and her mother was far away from his father. Fatmawati small already studies for produce income along with selling. Besides selling other people's stuff, Fatmawati small can already guard his father's shop rice, which is one matter that can minimize expenditure from his mother.

After Bung Karno's death, Fatmawati maximized his intelligence by studying many books and languages. His books are the histories of the Prophet and Islamic books. Fatmawati also learns Japanese, the letters Hirayama, and Kanji characters. Although Fatmawati time stops school because he must follow his father to go out of the city, will he permanently hones his brain by reading books and tadarus Al Quran as well as studying embroidery, so no there is time for Fatmawati to rest. Fatmawati is also a teacher at school Mu'alimat (a school in Bengkulu), teaching cooking and sewing.



Indonesia's independence is inseparable from women's help, one of which is the role of Fatmawati. The child of a Muhammadiyah figure and the wife of Ir Soekarno have a vital role in the independence of this Indonesian nation. Fatmawati started playing a role in defending the motherland when she was a teenager when Fatmawati youth joined the struggle by playing a role in the Muhammadiyah organization, namely Nasyatul Aisyah.

Fatmawati is the first woman to sew a flag for Indonesia. The flag was first used during the proclamation ceremony for Indonesian independence on August 17, 1945. At that time, the proclamation of independence was held at Pegansaan Timur no. 56, Jakarta, led by Soekarno and Muhammad Hatta; Fatmawati heard that there was no flag for the ceremony:

"When I was about to step out of the door, I heard a scream saying that the flag did not exist yet. Then I turned around to take the flag I made when Guntur was still in the womb, a year and a half ago. I gave the flag to one of those present rights in front of my bedroom" (Fatmawati, 1978).

Informant explanation:

"No, there is a reason for Indonesian women to stay only at home without thinking critically and following in the vanguard in development. Starting from home, children and the Economy are also women must ready."

## 3.2. Equality: Budget

Gender equality is key to a prosperous economy that provides growth and sustainable inclusion (OECD, 2018). The budget is documented Policy government center until the level village. Remember role-playing center budget in determining how to source power allocated for giving results, already appropriately priority cross-sectoral as Gender is considered part of the budget process. [11]The Government realizes that a budget process is a powerful tool for reaching the aim of a Policy nation. Apply this to support gender equality, and align this current role with priority traditional management adequate budget, constituting challenge central gender budgeting. Budgeting is a unique "relationship" that unites various dimensions of analysis. The Policy is public and is decisive in where the money goes. Approach government open could ensure that advocated policies and programs in the budget proposal respond needs of the inner citizen concerning gender equality and help ensure that gender budgeting is not



lost contact with original suggestions and perspectives inspired by feminist criticism. Citizens and organizations Public civilians involved in gender advocacy often have the most direct experience and insight about the potency of impact decision budget to individual and group vulnerable. Because Upgrade quality is potent, policies with enter voices to in-cycle development policies and budgets.

Integrate deep gender perspective Settings performance could become a valuable tool for making gender-responsive policies. On one side, this encourages makers' Policy to think about what they want to achieve with Gender and programs and funding and what they need to achieve. On the other hand, this ensures that information is collected about the extent to which policies and programs achieve results concerning gender equality.

How this gender issue entered into the producing budget Gender-responsive budgets are discussed by the head Village Sitiarjo where every activity village must be gender-based, a must think about how matter this Becomes beneficial for all inhabitant village. This is in line with an explanation from an informant (2) who said the Village RPJM Sitiarjo already has gender orientation:

"so for every group that is covered at each activity village, we already choose group girls and boys for activity gender, will but We not yet sort ages from a group. That is the hope if also grouped to make it easy mapping".

# 3.3. Gender in Transformation System Government Village

With the opportunity transformation new offered by Laws Village, very urgent to clarify how gender equality improves in villages. This includes inspection areas where repair is conducive or not conducive and challenges that are likely useful for consideration in the repair Policy in the future. From the discussion of previous village interventions, we can see that with the implementation of the Village Law, gender issues are getting more and more attention in village policy and development. We can see that the village has given greater access for women to occupy positions in their Government's structure compared to the previous Government. Can we see that development in areas related to the woman's interests? It also gets support from the second government village. Most female informants in the interview stated appreciation and gratitude to the village head for his willingness to develop small businesses run by village women. However,



some aspects are still necessary to repair. First, women remain a supporting part in the government village, no part leading together men.

Draft program empowerment women, which equips inhabitant women with knowledge and skills they can use to empower themselves, Protection from violence in House ladder, for example, not yet enter in Policy program periodically village[12]. Trends are similar n found in the Protection of women and migrant workers. However, we must not put the responsibility to improve the equality of Gender in Policy and development village only on the shoulders village government, especially the village head. The central Government must review the grand design of the Village Law and its implementation. As is widely known, not yet regulations issued to improve gender equality in the implementation of Law Village, so the government village no have guidelines which appropriate for realizing the perspective of Gender in Policy and construction. Besides the need urge for pushing the government village to Upgrade the inclusion of a gender perspective in their village policies, there is also a need urged to push the central Government to pay more attention to the improvement of gender equality in the implementation of Law Village.

[13] Women are more visible in the decision-making process (in the PNPM program), but the quality of their participation could be better. Therefore, women's participation is instrumental, meaning that it is driven only to fulfill program objectives but does not support empowerment issues and strategies. Explanation of the second informant:

"I have provided input to villagers, especially women, to participate in the village financial planning process so that we can find out more information about facts on the ground."

Planning is prepared by considering four aspects: access, participation, control, and benefits that are carried out equally between women and men. This means that the planning and budgeting consider the aspirations, needs, and problems of both women and men in the drafting process and the implementation of activities. This planning and budgeting process is not a process that is separate from the existing system, nor is it the preparation of plans and budgets specifically for women that are separate from men.



#### 4. Conclusions

According to history, Indonesian women have a spirit-built outer village typical. Thoughtful character, entire establishment embedded in the soul of Indonesian women. However, cultural patriarchy is very thick in society, so women keep going just discriminated against, so the role of women is unique in government village aside. Inside the planning process, finance village is essential because from here it is beginning finance will be utilized. If the financial village no maximized, the aim of the vision mission village, of course, no, will be reached. In the Village Sitiarjo, the planning process budget already maximizes the role of woman's will. Still, during the planning process budget, there is denial from the Public, even the internal Government. How difficult making gender-based decisions become a challenge to head village Sitiarjo.

Retrieval process decision/policy is often characteristic of Gender neutrality, which is only noticed from a corner view of tasks and functions from the agency or priority national. Without looking exists, involved groups and users benefit from different group targets. That needed effort for zoom-out gap participation and utilization results in development Among girls and boys carrying out gender-responsive planning. Gender in the implementation of law Village is still considered a matter of addition than perspective mainstream in making Policy village. Compared to other development fields, gender aspects are still considered as a residual policy, with the portion only allocated after all fields Policy other identified. Gender equality is a problem social and political. To galvanize effort going to aim this, gender budgeting is something necessary. Most activities included in the budget this related to need practical activity girls. They have limitations that are no question existing framework \_ in governing societal connection Between men and women.

This study has limitations in matter informant. Informants are still limited to only one Head Village woman. In some villages' apparatus, the researcher still finds it hard to head a gender-responsive budget in another village. Next, the research can explore and discuss the planning of the beginning management finance village, and the expected study discusses the whole scoped management finance village.



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