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[1,2,4] Department of Government Studies, Universitas Muhammadiyah Buton, Indonesia
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From global trends to local realities: understanding women's political involvement for Indonesia's democratic progress

Yusriah Dzinnun[1], Hasse Jubba[2*)], Muh. Azhar[3], Zuly Qodir[4]
[1,2,4]*Department of Islamic Politics, Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta, Indonesia*
[3] *Department of Psychology of Islamic Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta, Indonesia*

Abstract

The urgency of this research lies in the need to understand the trends, contributions, and dynamics of women's political participation globally. This article aims to map studies that focus on women's political participation. Research methods include bibliometric analysis with data sources from the Scopus database. The study's findings reflect significant growth in women's political participation research, especially in recent years, with distribution varying by country and research theme. The research findings also show that although there are themes that have received attention, there are still areas that need to be explored further, such as intersectionality, gender equality, gender, and the impact of social media that provide insight into the complexity of women's political participation issues. This study recommends the need for increased research and local understanding of the factors influencing women's political participation in Indonesia to strengthen women's role in politics by learning from other countries that have successfully implemented inclusive policies. In addition, by involving various parties, including the government, research institutions, and civil society, Indonesia can create an environment that supports, empowers, and encourages women's political participation optimally. The implications of these findings not only help shape academic discourse, but also lay the foundation for concrete efforts to achieve gender equality and women's empowerment in the wider political sphere.

Keywords: *political participation, women's participation, political activism, gender equality, inclusive policies*

*)corresponding author
E-mail : hasse@umy.ac.id

Introduction

Politics and women are vital dimensions in the journey of society's evolution towards gender equality (Htun & Jensenius, 2020; Kantola & Rolandsen Agustín, 2019; Kim, 2022). In many parts of the world, women have shown women's courage and resilience in various political capacities, from state leadership to activism at the local level. (Araujo & Tejedo-Romero, 2018; Beer, 2009; Spary, 2020). Although still faced with prolonged challenges and stereotypes (Atkinson & Windett, 2019; S.-J. S. Liu, 2019) Women's political participation continues to be fought to create a more inclusive stage and embrace diversity of views to produce more representative policies. (Blackman & Jackson, 2021; Childs & Krook, 2008; Piazza & Diaz, 2020). Strengthening women's rights, overcoming gender gaps, and recognizing women's leadership and political and women's values are synergistic forces that shape a more just future.

Women's involvement in politics is not without obstacles. The regulation regarding the 30% quota for women in parliament provides ample space for women's political participation. However, this has not been fulfilled. Women face several obstacles, so their targets cannot be met. Cultural factors that emphasize the assumption that political affairs are the domain of men are an obstacle that continues to occur. Similarly, the treatment is not "fair" towards women in political party selection. In this case, selection within political parties is usually carried out by elites (limited) and generally represented by men so that women's interests are marginalized. Another obstacle women face in politics is the lack of institutions (such as non-governmental organizations and NGOs) that specifically fight for women's political interests in practical politics (Umagapi, 2019).

The existence of women in politics also has a positive impact on governance and decision-making. Various studies have shown that the presence of women in policy positions can enrich discussions, present different perspectives, and create a more cooperative environment. (Aghabekian, 2019; Porter, 2003; Sharma, 2020). In addition, women leaders often show more significant involvement in social issues and community welfare. (Aldrich & Lotito, 2020; Johnson & Williams, 2020). While much work remains to be done to achieve full equality in politics, these positive steps provide hope that the future of politics will better reflect diversity and fairness, ensuring that women's voices are recognized and valued at all levels of decision-making.

Furthermore, it is critical to acknowledge that women's involvement in politics improves local and community as well as national levels of governance. Locally, women leaders frequently have a thorough awareness of community needs, support sustainable development, and spearhead projects that address particular problems that affect women and children, such as environmental sustainability difficulties (Allen et al., 2019; Funk, 2020). Expanding the space for women's participation in politics at all levels can create a stronger foundation for sustainable and inclusive social change. Therefore, fighting for women's political rights is a moral duty and a strategic investment to achieve a more just and balanced society. (Chung et al., 2021; Haug et al., 2020; van der Vleuten & van Eerdewijk, 2020).

Women's political engagement in Indonesia has advanced, but there are still a number of obstacles that need to be removed. Even though there are more women than men in the national legislature, the proportions still do not adequately reflect gender equality. Key challenges include cultural perceptions of women's roles, unequal access to political resources and education, and lack of political and financial support. At the local level, several positive initiatives support women's political participation, including gender quota policies in local elections. However, its implementation still faces obstacles, such as resistance from some parties who doubt women's capabilities in leadership. (Christoff et al., 2017; Jandevi, 2019; Satris & Sabilla, 2021). In addition, stereotypical perceptions of women's roles in politics are still an obstacle that needs to be overcome (Aspinall et al., 2021).

Research gaps and novelty in the context of research on political and women's issues in Indonesia can be found in the lack of research that comprehensively evaluates and integrates global research results. Although there has been much local research on the role of women in Indonesian politics, research specifically linking these findings to global research is limited. In particular, this article aims to map studies focusing on women's political participation. This research gap creates an opportunity to develop more in-depth and contextual research, which evaluates the issues women face in Indonesian politics and analyzes their impact by utilizing global research as a

comparison. By filling these gaps, research can provide more significant insights, enrich understanding of the challenges and opportunities facing women in politics in Indonesia, and provide the basis for more effective and inclusive policies.

Research Methodology

Through bibliometric methods using the Scopus database, this study focuses on literature analysis related to women's political participation. The Scopus database was chosen for this study because it provides broad access to multidisciplinary scientific publications, ensuring the completeness of data and the quality of information sources needed for mapping global research on women's political participation. Scopus' excellence in covering a wide range of leading subjects and journals also supports a holistic and in-depth analysis of international research contributions in this domain. This research uses tools to make collecting data based on literature easier. The tool used is Nvivo 12 Plus. This tool was chosen because it can also store, manage, encode, analyze, and visualize data (Phillips & Lu, 2018). The data display is also clear, complete, and easy to understand. The study applied filtering to the keywords "political participation" and "women," with 311 documents identified. In the process of filtering data, there are no restrictions on the year of publication, affiliation, subject area, or document type. This ensures data inclusivity from multiple perspectives and periods. After filtering, the documents are further analyzed using VOSviewer's analysis tool, enabling visual mapping and identification of inter-concept interrelated patterns in the domain of women's political participation.

Results and Discussion

This section will explore the study findings and discussion related to the mapping of international studies on women's political engagement. Through the use of VOSviewer tools for analysis and bibliometric approaches, the global research theme mapping project seeks to provide a thorough representation of the focus points, relationships, and effects of research in this field. These results not only provide light on international trends and developments in the understanding of women's political participation, but they may also provide Indonesia with valuable insights for developing and implementing more inclusive and successful policies.

Global research mapping: women's political participation

The endeavor to map global research on women's political participation seeks to comprehensively detail and analyze pertinent research trends, themes, and contributions on an international scale. This approach has not only been widely adopted across numerous case studies but has also fostered significant research contributions within a broad spectrum of domains (Baharuddin et al., 2022; Malik et al., 2023). This study presents the results of mapping global research on women's political participation. This deep understanding of the dynamics of global research not only provides an overview of the research focus but can also provide valuable perspectives.

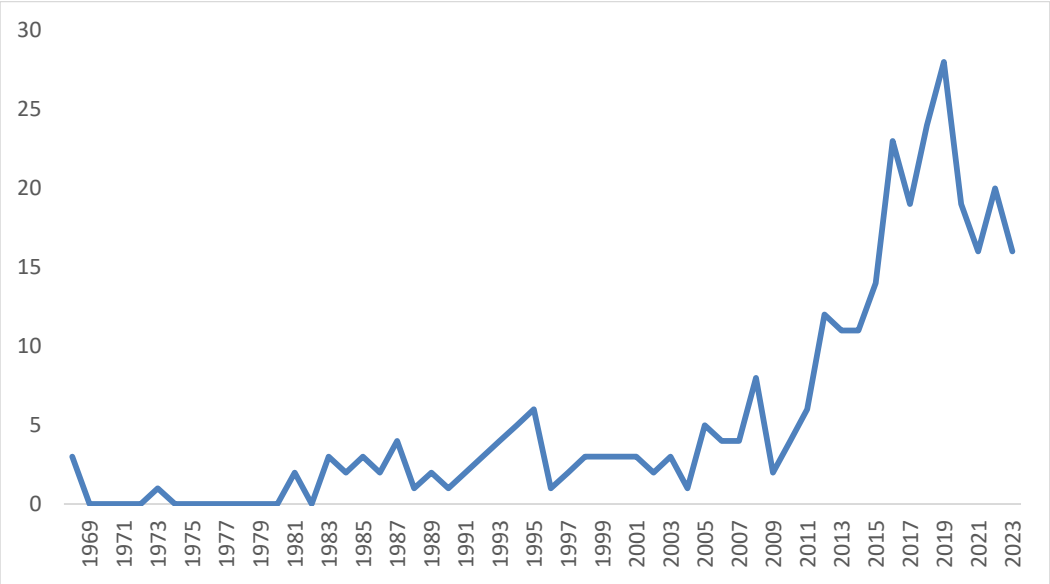

Figure 1. Number of documents by year of publication
Source: database scopus, 2023

From the data presented, it can be seen that research on women's political participation has reached the peak of attention in recent years. This theme remains a significant research focus with the highest number of documents in 2019 at 28. Interestingly, despite an increase in the number of documents in recent years, the topic first appeared in the Scopus database in 1968. This reflects the continued attention to women's political participation and its evolution as an increasingly relevant field of research. With these developments, it can be assumed that research on the role of women in politics has become increasingly important and recognized as an integral aspect of academic studies.

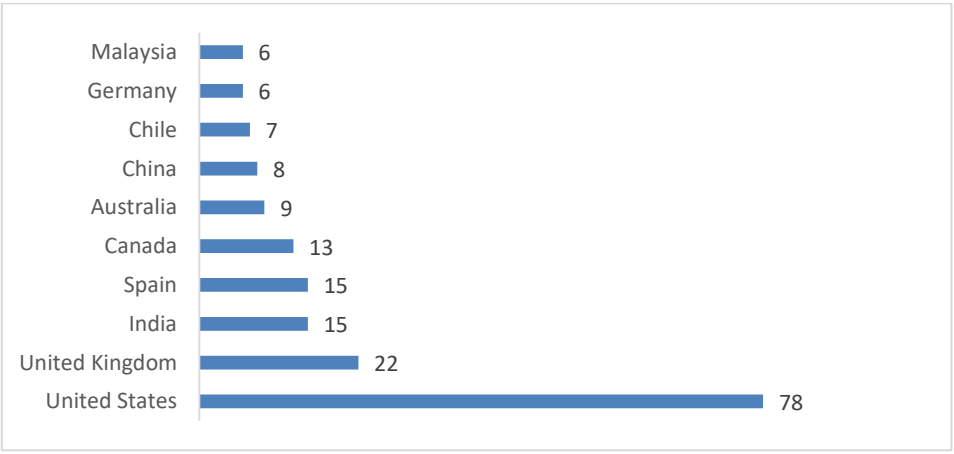

Figure 2. Number of documents by author's country affiliation
Source: database scopus, 2023

Based on the author's country affiliation, the data show a reasonably diverse distribution in research on women's political participation. The United States dominates with the highest number of documents, reaching 78, which indicates the high interest and contribution of academics and researchers in the country to this topic. Furthermore, the UK and India had significant contributions with 22 and 15 documents, respectively, suggesting that attention to women's political participation spans globally.

In addition, countries such as Spain, Canada, and Australia also played an important role in this study by contributing 15, 13, and 9 documents, respectively. This

reflects the diversity in perspectives and contexts researchers from different countries pay attention to. Countries such as China, Chile, and Malaysia are also active in contributing documents, implying that the issue of women's political participation is in the international spotlight with various contexts and dynamics taken into account. Further analysis of these emerging findings and views from different countries can provide more prosperous and inclusive insights into understanding women's political participation globally.

On the other hand, Indonesia only has two publication documents that specifically discuss the topic of women's political participation. The striking comparison between the number of Indonesian publications that only reached two documents and the contribution of other larger countries shows the potential and opportunities that have not been fully explored in the context of women's political participation in Indonesia. The low number of documents may reflect a limited level of awareness and research on the issue at the academic level or may also reflect the need for increased collaboration between researchers, research institutions, and the government in delving deeper into the role and challenges of women's political participation in Indonesia.

This condition can be a call to encourage further and support research on women's political participation in Indonesia in order to understand local dynamics and create more relevant policies. With more research contributions, it can be expected that there will be a deeper understanding of the factors influencing women's political participation in Indonesia and practical strategies to increase their involvement in the political process. This is an important first step to ensure that women's voices are recognized and amplified in political policy formation in Indonesia.

Table 1. Number of publication documents by

Subject area	Documents
Social Sciences	275
Arts and Humanities	67
Economics, Econometrics and Finance	25
Business, Management and Accounting	19
Environmental Science	10
Psychology	9
Earth and Planetary Sciences	7
Medicine	7
Computer Science	5
Engineering	2
Agricultural and Biological Sciences	1
Decision Sciences	1
Energy	1
Immunology and Microbiology	1
Mathematics	1
Nursing	1

Source: Database Scopus, 2023

Data on the distribution of documents by subject area showed that research on women's political participation was predominantly focused on the field of Social Sciences, with a total of 275 documents. This reflects the relevance of this topic in social and policy contexts. Furthermore, Arts and Humanities and Economics, Econometrics,

and Finance also have significant contributions, with 67 and 25 documents, respectively, signifying the complexity of these issues from a cultural and economic perspective. Other fields involved include Business, Management and Accounting, Environmental Science, and Psychology, with each contributing quite strikingly. Although the number is smaller, the existence of research in fields such as Medicine, Computer Science, and Engineering shows multidisciplinary research related to the issue of women's political participation. Subject analysis of this area indicates that this issue requires not only an understanding from a social and humanities point of view but also cross-disciplinary attention to understand its impact holistically.

Overall, global research mapping on women's political participation provides a comprehensive picture of the evolution, trends, and contributions of research on an international scale. The data shows that this topic is gaining increasing attention from the global research community, especially in the fields of Social Sciences, Arts and Humanities, Economics, Econometrics, and Finance. Although this research reached the peak of attention in 2019, the continuation of this interest for decades means that the issue of women's political participation is not a momentary trend but rather an integral aspect in the development of global science and understanding.

The significance of this mapping is particularly pertinent, particularly for Indonesia, where research contributions regarding women's political participation remain relatively limited. By gaining a thorough grasp of the global research landscape, Indonesia can pinpoint opportunities to bolster its involvement and impact in advancing this body of knowledge. Contrasting Indonesia's research output with that of other nations underscores the need for increased encouragement and support for research endeavors at the national level, thus fostering a more robust knowledge foundation. This, in turn, can inform the development of sustainable and inclusive policies aimed at fostering women's political participation in Indonesia.

Citation mapping and global research theme: women's political participation

The mapping of citations and global research themes on women's political participation is a critical foundation for understanding knowledge's impact, relevance, and evolution in this field. By involving citation analysis to identify the most influential works and mapping research themes to explore the research focus, this research provides deep insight into global contributions and trends in the literature regarding the role of women in politics.

Table 2. Frequently cited publication documents

Title	Year	Citation
Meanings of Political Participation among Black and White Women: Political Identity and Social Responsibility	1996	120
Women's Participation in Violent Political Organizations	2015	75
Invisible feminists? Social media and young women's political participation	2013	73
Political Participation of Women of Color: An Intersectional Analysis	2014	61
Social Networks, mobility, and Political Participation: The Potential for women's Self-help Groups to improve access and Use of public entitlement schemes in India	2019	58

Source: database scopus, 2023

Research document "*Meanings of Political Participation among Black and White Women: Political Identity and Social Responsibility.*" This article, published in 1996, delves into the meaning of political participation among black and white women. The focus is on political identity and social responsibility that can shape women's political participation (Cole & Stewart, 1996) With a total of 120 citations, this article has been recognized as a significant contribution to understanding the complexity of political participation from a gender and racial perspective. Another document *is* "*Women's Participation in Violent Political Organizations.*" This article, published in 2015, explores women's participation in political organizations involving violence. With 75 citations, this study examines the dynamics of women's participation in controversial contexts, providing a deeper understanding of the factors that drive women's participation in violent political organizations (Thomas & Bond, 2015)

The following publication document, "Invisible Feminists? Social Media and Young Women's Political Participation" (2013), highlights the role of social media in young women's political participation. With 73 citations, the study examines the extent to which social media can influence young women's political participation and whether their contributions are considered visible or "invisible" in the political space. (Schuster, 2013) Publication document "*Political Participation of Women of Color: An Intersectional Analysis,*" *published in 2014, this article provides an intersectional analysis of the* political participation of women of color. With 61 citations, this study provides a richer understanding of women's experiences of political participation involving the nexus between gender and race (Brown, 2014).

The latest document is "*Social Networks, mobility, and Political Participation: The Potential for Women's Self-help Groups to Improve Access and Use of Public Entitlement Schemes in India.*" This article, published in 2019, focused on women's involvement in nongovernmental groups and their impact on political participation. With 58 citations, this study discusses the potential of women's non-governmental groups in improving access and use of public rights programs in India (Kumar et al., 2019) Overall, Highly cited articles in the mapping of global research on women's political participation play a crucial role in deepening our understanding of the complexity inherent in this issue. They delve into various facets, ranging from the nuanced meanings of political participation through a gender and racial lens to dissecting women's involvement within contentious political organizations and examining the impact of social media. Moreover, these articles explore the intricate interplay between gender and race, shedding light on interconnected issues and forming a robust knowledge foundation for further exploration and analysis.

In addition, the high number of citations to articles highlighting women's political participation provides an idea of the impact and relevance of these contributions in academic discourse and global practice. Significant citations reflect widespread recognition of the meaningfulness of these articles in guiding thought and research (Tahamtan & Bornmann, 2019; van Eck & Waltman, 2017) They are mainly related to women's political participation. The implications are not limited to influencing policy and practice; they can also be seen as a spur for further research, opening up spaces for interdisciplinary discussion and directing research priorities in this area. As such, these high citations substantially contribute to the development of global knowledge about the roles and challenges of women's political participation, with the potential to shape policy directions and more inclusive societal outlooks.

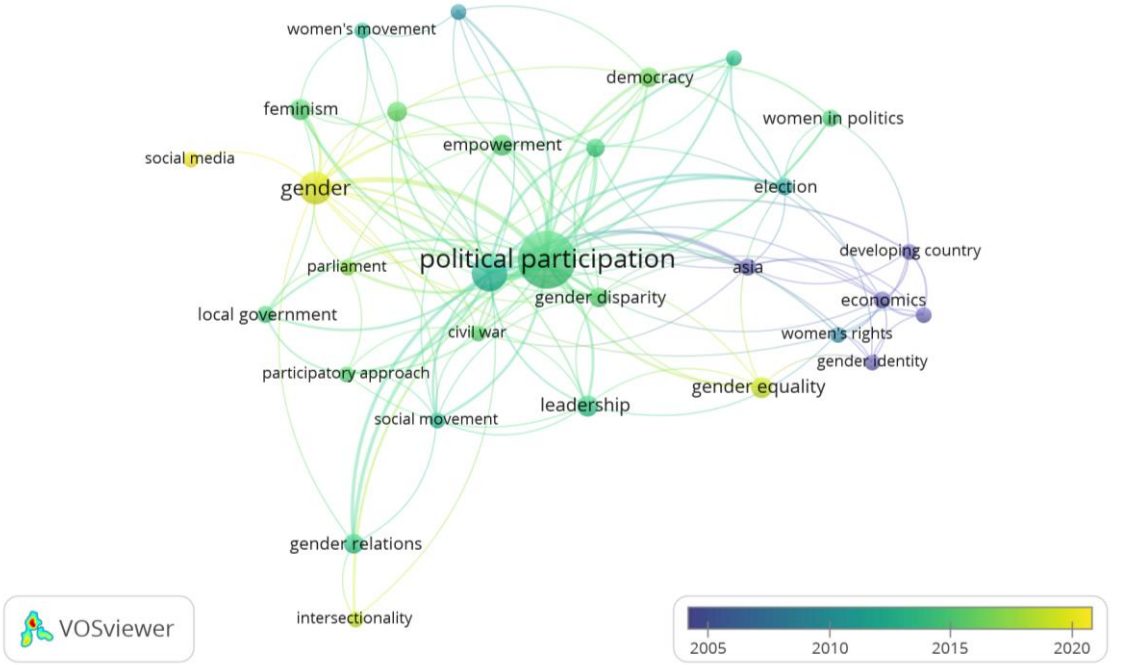

Figure 3. Network of research themes related to women's political participation
Source: VOSviewer analysis, 2023

Figure 3 illustrates a network of research themes related to women's political participation, highlighting the many research themes related to this issue, mainly focusing on cases in the Asian region. The increasing number of studies covering the Asian region can be interpreted as a reflection of the awareness of the complexity of women's political dynamics in the region. This phenomenon is reflected in the growing global attention to the role of women in politics, especially in regions with diverse social and cultural contexts. (Lipovka et al., 2023; S. J. S. Liu, 2022)). The increasing number of studies covering the Asian region can be considered an indication of a deepening awareness of the complexity of women's political dynamics in the region. In the culturally and socially heterogeneous context of Asia, attention to the role of women in the political arena shows a response to issues peculiar to local communities. This increase can also be understood as an impetus to better understand the challenges and opportunities women face in various cultural and political contexts in Asia.

Furthermore, several research themes still require further exploration, such as intersectionality, gender equality, gender, and social media. The intersectionality theme emphasizes the importance of understanding and combining various dimensions of identity, such as gender, race, and social class, in analyzing women's political participation. (Karupiah & Fernandez, 2022; Middlewood et al., 2019) Meanwhile, gender equality and gender remain central focuses, indicating the need to continue encouraging gender equality in the political context. (Hatano, 2021; Min, 2011; Seckinelgin & Klot, 2014). In addition, the role of social media as a tool for women's political participation is also an exciting and complex theme that requires further research to understand its impact and the role it plays in shaping women's opinions and political mobilization. (Abubakar, 2016; Lal et al., 2020; Schuster, 2013). Further exploration of these themes is expected to provide deeper and contextual insights into women's political participation, enrich the literature, and support more inclusive policy formulation in the future.

Overall, the discussion of this section, the mapping of citations, and global research themes on women's political participation provide a critical foundation for understanding the evolution of knowledge and the impact of academic contributions in this domain. High-cited articles, such as those presented in Table 2, highlight their relevance and significant contribution to understanding the complexity of women's political participation issues from a variety of perspectives, including gender identity, race, and roles in controversial political organizations. The high number of citations indicates that these articles have become important guides and references in academic discourse and global practice, reflecting recognition of the meaningfulness of these contributions.

Figure 3, which illustrates a network of research themes related to women's political participation, shows the complexity of this issue, especially with the increasing focus of research in the Asian region. The increasing number of studies covering Asia reflects responses to women's diverse political dynamics in the cultural and social contexts of the region. Research themes that still require further exploration, such as intersectionality, gender equality, gender, and social media, show that the role of women in politics is still a growing field of research, with many aspects that need to be understood more deeply. By continuing to explore these themes, it is hoped that the literature on women's political participation can continue to grow and provide a more comprehensive knowledge base, supporting positive changes in views and policies related to the role of women in the global political arena.

Lessons from global perspectives for Indonesia's democratic development

From mapping global research on women's political participation, Indonesia can take some valuable lessons to strengthen the role and contribution of women in politics. First, given the low number of publication documents that specifically discuss women's political participation in Indonesia, there is a need for increased research and in-depth understanding of local dynamics that affect women's participation in the Indonesian context. Governments, research institutions, and academia can work together to encourage more intensive research, which can provide specific insights into the cultural, social, and political factors that influence women's involvement in political life.

Further, Indonesia can concentrate local research efforts to comprehend the influence of social and technological development on women's political engagement by examining research issues that still need further investigation, such as gender equality, gender, and social media. Raising awareness of these problems can aid in the development of more suitable and responsive policies to the obstacles that women experience in obtaining greater and meaningful political involvement. Indonesia may concentrate regional study endeavors on comprehending the influence of social and technological transformations on the political engagement of women. Raising awareness of these problems can aid in the development of more suitable and responsive policies to the obstacles that women experience in obtaining greater and meaningful political involvement.

In addition, Indonesia can learn from other countries that have succeeded in increasing women's political participation by implementing policies that support gender equality. For example, the adoption of gender quota systems in government or parliamentary structures has proven effective in increasing women's representation. (Beauregard, 2017; Giegerich, 2023; Zetterberg, 2009). Indonesia could consider

implementing similar measures, such as introducing gender quotas in elections or providing special incentives for political parties that field female candidates.

Although Indonesia has implemented a 30% quota for women's participation in the political structure, there are still challenges in its implementation that can be overcome by considering a more holistic approach. For example, periodic evaluations of the effectiveness and sustainability of current gender quotas can help identify potential improvements and adjustments needed. In addition, Indonesia can take inspiration from countries that have engaged civil society and non-governmental organizations to support the implementation of gender quotas, create awareness, and support women in understanding their political roles and rights.

Indonesia can prioritize addressing additional concerns that impact women's political engagement in addition to bolstering quota implementation, such as financial support, political education, and public awareness-raising (Heger & Hoffmann, 2023) Encouraging women's active participation in decision-making processes is not only concerned with quantitative but also qualitative aspects, including capacity building and sustainable support. Thus, despite adopting quotas, Indonesia can continue to develop and refine holistic strategies to ensure more effective and sustainable political participation of women.

Furthermore, fostering an atmosphere that encourages women's political engagement may need collaboration between governments, the commercial sector, and non-governmental groups. Special training, advocacy, and political education programs for women can help overcome barriers that women face (S.(S.-J. S. Liu, 2017; Sener, 2014). By adopting a holistic and inclusive approach, Indonesia can create a more solid foundation to empower women to take an active role in political decision-making, thus reflecting diversity and inclusivity in its political system.

The implications of mapping global research on women's political participation in Indonesia are significant. An emphasis on enhancing local research, a deep understanding of Indonesia's particular dynamics, and a focus on themes such as gender equality, gender, and the impact of social media can help create a more solid foundation for advancing women's political participation. The implementation of policies that have proven successful, such as the gender quota system, can serve as inspiration, while continuous evaluation of its sustainability and effectiveness can guide necessary adjustments in the Indonesian context. Cross-sectoral cooperation and holistic approaches from government, private sector, and non-governmental organizations can create a supportive environment through training, advocacy, and political education specifically for women. Thus, these implications can be the basis for creating a more inclusive political system and empowering women more effectively in Indonesia.

Conclusion

The mapping of global research, citations, and research themes on women's political participation provides a comprehensive overview of research developments and contributions in this field. The citation mapping results highlight several articles that are consistently highly cited, demonstrating significant impact and relevance in the academic literature. The study's findings also show that although there are themes that have received attention, there are still areas that need to be explored further, such as intersectionality, gender equality, gender, and the impact of social media providing insight into the complexity of women's political participation issues. The findings, which are based on global publication documents, also provide lessons for Indonesia.

Valuable lessons for Indonesia involve increasing local research to understand specific contexts and support the implementation of policies that support gender equality, as well as focusing attention on themes that still require further exploration.

Indonesia can strengthen the role of women in politics by learning from other countries that have successfully implemented inclusive policies, such as gender quotas. By evaluating and updating the implementation of existing gender quotas, Indonesia can improve its effectiveness. In addition, it needs to focus on in-depth local research to understand the dynamics and barriers specific to Indonesian women in participating in political life. By involving various parties, including the government, research institutions, and civil society, Indonesia can create an environment that supports, empowers, and encourages women's political participation optimally. The implications of this study's findings not only help shape academic discourse but also become the foundation for concrete efforts in achieving gender equality and women's empowerment in the political sphere.

This study has limitations related to keyword determination that limit the scope of research to be broad. The use of specific keywords can affect mapping results and cause certain studies to be missed. Therefore, it should be recognized that it is possible that documents relevant to women's political participation are not included in this analysis because the selection of keywords does not include all dimensions or variations of terms that can be used in the literature. Future research can broaden the scope by considering more keywords or using a more inclusive keyword approach to get more holistic and representative results. In addition, the use of a single data source, such as the Scopus database, admittedly does not cover all the literature that exists around the world. Combining several data sources or other scientific research databases can be a further step to improve the completeness and representativeness of the results of global research mapping on women's political participation.

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