

## ANALYSIS OF GENDER DEVELOPMENT GAP IN RIAU PROVINCE 2017

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### ABSTRACT

*Gender equality in Indonesia aims to create an independent, developed, just and prosperous Indonesia. The gender statistical indicators that have been calculated in Indonesia are the Gender Development Index (IPG) and the Gender Empowerment Index (IDG). In this research the focus is the Gender Development Index in Riau Province. The method used is qualitative when study describe and analyze phenomena, events, social activities, attitudes of trust, perceptions, thoughts of people both individually and in groups. The data in this research form The Central Statistics Agency of Riau Province and other literatures. The results obtained from this study that there is a gap between the IPG between Regencies/ Cities in Riau Province. The highest IPG was found in Pekanbaru City, which was 92.86, while the lowest was in Indragiri Hilir Regency which was 81.80. From this research it can be seen that the main causes of gender disparities that occur in Indragiri Hilir Regency are the geographical area, education, health, economic growth and the utilization of access to information by women who are very different from Pekanbaru City.*

Key words: Gender; HDI; IPG

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### INTRODUCTION

Gender is defined as equality between men and women in the development process. Gender gaps between men and women are still found in the current development process. In general, the causes of gender inequality that occur in Indonesia are socio-cultural factors that are difficult to change in a short and fast time. The role of women is more emphasized as a mother and wife, but on the other hand women today are encouraged to do activities outside the home as men.

The concept of gender equality contained in the National Medium Term Development Plan (RPJMN) provides equal opportunities for male and female residents to access and control resources, participate in decision-making and development processes, and benefit from development policies and programs. In supporting gender equality, the government continues to pay attention to the implementation of gender mainstreaming at both the national and regional levels. Presidential Instruction Number 9 of 2000 concerning Gender Mainstreaming in National Development mandates every planning, preparation, monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of development programs in all government agencies or institutions, using the gender analysis pathway (GAP) workflow in accordance with the task and function fields, as well as respective authority. Riau Province has a style that is quite unique from its HDI and GPA values. The highest HDI and GPA was achieved by Pekanbaru City. This is reasonable because considering that Pekanbaru City is the Capital of the Province, where all health, education and economic facilities are available. The lowest HDI was obtained by the Meranti Islands Regency, but the lowest IPG was found in Indragiri Hilir Regency. For this reason, the study looked at the causes of the gap between HDI and GPA that occurred in Riau Province.

### GENDER DEVELOPMENT GAP

This study found that there was a gender development gap between regions in Riau Province. In this case, the location of the research focus is Pekanbaru City as an area in Riau Province which has the highest Gender Development Index and Indragiri Hilir Regency as an area with the lowest Gender Development Index. Pekanbaru City has an IPG value of 92.86 and Indragiri Hilir Regency has an IPG value of 81.80. From this study, it can be seen that the main cause of gender disparities that occur in Indragiri Hilir Regency is geographical area, education, health, economic growth and the use of information access by women which is very different from Pekanbaru City. Geographical conditions can be described that a portion of the area or 93.31% of the area of Indragiri Hilir Regency is a lowland area, namely river sediment area, swamp area with peat soil (peat), brackish forest area (mangrove), and consists of islands large and small with an area of approximately 1,082,953.06 Ha with an average height of approximately 0-3 meters above sea level. Only a small portion of Indragiri Hilir Regency is 6.69% in the form of hilly areas with an average height of 6-35 meters above sea level. With these heights, in general this area is affected by tides and physiography where the lands are divided by several rivers, canals, thus forming a cluster of islands. With such geographical conditions affecting the education, health and economic sectors for the people, especially women, which ultimately affected the GPA and were very different from Pekanbaru City.

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