

THE RHETORIC OF GENDER AND SEXUAL CODES IN CONTEMPORARY INDONESIA

1. **Organizer:** *Anggaunitakiranantika* (State University of Malang) and *Wida Ayu Puspitosari* (Brawijaya University)

widapuspitosari@ub.ac.id

2. **Panel Abstract:** Indonesia has come a long way since reformation era emerged, with shimmering and glorious cityscapes representing its role onto international recognition in late modernity era. These remarkable alteration corresponds with changing behaviors and perspective encompassing the issues of gender and sexual identity – some of the most disputed political discourses in Indonesia – with terms: multiculturalism, unity in diversity, feminism, LGBT as crucial to sociopolitical landscape of the nation. Those concepts that strongly affect the eminent imaginary are ‘freedom’ and ‘difference’, accentuating the hegemonic hold on individual rights as global or western ideology. Moreover, Indonesia has encountered the changing of sociopolitical currents which perceived the processes of modernization, emancipation, women’s suffrage, nationalist uprisings and globalizing communication networks through which digital information and labor markets thrived. Thus, the concepts of gender and sexual identities and codes are as much in flux by now. Given that notions of gender and sexual codes have always had to conform to normative rhetoric and traditional binaries, we have been researching on what extent Indonesia has really changed. How gender and sexuality being contested as political and cultural domains of representation and expression, for now and in the future? Are they still interweaved in structures and practices of territoriality and social class? And in what ways have these embedded codes of gender and sexuality altered shape over the past decades? We address these key questions by analyzing Indonesia gender and sexual codes in conjunction with the meanings, ideas and imageries emerging from several aspects such as migration, workforce, local wisdom, militarism and media in contemporary era. By approaching these rhetoric as contested sites of identity, power and performance, this session explores the extent to which they have regressed through the hegemonic discourses of culture, nation and in terms of globalization wave.

3. Abstracts

UNLOCKED BOUNDARIES: WOMEN TRANSFORMATION AMONG INDONESIAN MIGRANT WORKER

Anggaunitakiranantika
State University of Malang
anggaunita.fis@um.ac.id

Modernization in various sectors in Indonesia, has made women more flexible and open-minded in doing their activities. For a long time, Indonesian women have often been perceived as being weak and backward, unable to show their quality in the many fields, including social, economic and political. Over the 20 year, Indonesia admitted for transnational migrant worker through Asia pacific especially for domestic worker namely Singapore, Malaysia, Hong Kong and Taiwan. This research describes and identifies the involvement of Indonesia women who lived with their resistance and justifying their existence as Indonesian migrant workers in various countries. This research used qualitative method and intended to gather information about the status or symptoms of a phenomenon to reveal the meaning behind it. The purpose of this study is to examine resistance and existence of Indonesia women who migrated to other countries. Informants were selected using purposive technique. Observations and in-depth interviews were conducted on 15 women. Conclusion of this research are transformation of women in the labor market, especially Indonesian migrant workers, is increasing. It shows resistance for Indonesian women to patriarchal system. Transnational migration which cover social, cultural, economic and political boundaries, are being deconstructed and transform into new rules along with transnational migration to Asia pacific country.

Keywords: *boundaries, women, social transformation, indonesian migrant worker*

THE UNWRITTEN CODES: GENDER-BASED ROLE EXPECTATION AND RIVALRY AMONG INDONESIA ARMY WIVES

Wida Ayu Puspitosari
Brawjaya University
widapuspitosari@ub.ac.id

This paper deploys an ethnographic research of gender-based role expectation of Indonesia army wives. Its aim is to question wives' positionality *vis-à-vis* the military institution and consider the implication for how to understand the unwritten codes to be army wives itself. This paper asserts that the expectation for wives are culturally gendered role that are different for seniors' and junior's enlisted wives. To address these points, I discuss the meaning of gendered roles, then progress through a brief history of military marriage procedures, then discuss current expectations for and perception of army wives. I then evaluate the extent to which gendered role expectations continue to reflect rivalry among army wives before concluding with assertion about what today's stereotypes and role expectation say about social progress in Indonesia army.

Keywords: *army wives, gender role, military marriage, military codes*

WOMEN vs WOMEN: ARE INDONESIAN WOMEN TOO VICIOUS IN SOCIAL MEDIA?

Monika Sri Yuliarti
Sebelas Maret University
monika.yuliarti@staff.uns.ac.id

There have been many studies about women and social media. In Indonesia, trend shows that women use media more than men. On the other side, Indonesian women are known to have noble values of national culture which are eastern cultures. In general, they are known as gentle, gentle and polite people. However, on one social media platform, Instagram, women are known not to indicate these traits. Using Pierre Levy New Media Theory, and cyber-feminism concept from Sadie Plant, this paper investigated digital interaction between female users of Instagram, particularly in creating a vicious noise. The expected finding of this paper is a framework of values-based digital interaction between female Indonesian users of Instagram. This finding is hoped to be used in other similar research in the future.

Keywords: *women, Instagram, vicious, noise, digital interaction*

**THE DILEMMA OF PETEKAN TRADITION: BETWEEN LOCAL WISDOM, SOCIAL CONTROL
AND WOMEN DISCRIMINATION IN TENGGERNESE COMMUNITY**

Anik Susanti
Brawijaya University
anikusanti@ub.ac.id

This paper provides to seek some consequences of *petekan tradition* in Tenggerese community in East Java. Petekan tradition is the institutionalized norm enforced by the local authorities for single women in order to control promiscuity and free sex among community member. This paper asserts that the tradition is crucially at stake of dilemma; in which local wisdom and social control encounters ethical challenges towards women discrimination. Women who found pregnant before marriage will be socially punished by community and stigmatized as an amoral slut. Moreover, the punishment itself requires the family to pay fine as much as local authorities have agreed. What I will argue further from this paper is that why the legacy of Petekan tradition lives on in particular community meanwhile it has disappeared among Tenggerese community. Data collection of this research derived from several sources such as journal articles, preliminary research, news about *petekan tradition*, and in-depth interview.

Keywords: *petekan tradition, social control and women discrimination*

TRANSWOMEN GAP FOR A FORMAL WORK ATTAINMENT AS A PART OF INDONESIA'S SDG'S IMPLEMENTATION CONSTRAINS

Fanny S. Alam

Coordinator of Bandung's School of Peace Indonesia

fannyplum@gmail.com

The Indonesian Government's commitment to signing Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) from 2015- 2030 views their significant development platform in a purpose to create sustainable developing aspects for more prosperous societies and the country. It is translated into Presidential Act no. 59/2017 about The Implementation of Achievement towards Sustainable Development Goals with an emphasis of three principles, such as Acceleration, Funding, and Inclusion. Inclusion in SDGs means leaving no one behind, ensuring that all the targets must meet the interests of all people of nations without any exceptions as stated by UNSTATS, and it covers vulnerable or marginalized groups, including LGBTI. 12 UN entities endorse the statement underlining the importance of LGBTI's participation for countries' development process. In contradict, the LGBTI in Indonesia have faced serious challenges, principally about their human rights. Transwomen are considered repressed for their right to be properly employed. A formal work attainment for the group tends to create another negative concern due to the employers' highlight to their sexuality not to their capacity. The paper elaborates how their gap occurs based on the methods of direct observation toward keypersons as well as literature and media study. It comes with an expectation that in long terms, the group might be employed for formal works as maintained for informal ones currently.

Keywords: *SDGs, Inclusion, Transwomen, Work, LGBTI*

- 4. Panel Format:** double session 2x90 minutes (5 presenters)