

ABSTRACT

Gender equality is the equality of conditions for men and women to obtain opportunities and fight for their rights in order to be able to participate in politics. Indonesia is one of the countries that adheres to a democratic system. Indonesia has parties with a nationalist ideology and also an Islamic ideology, one of which is the Islamic Mass-Based Party PPP and PKS. Data shows that gender equality in the political field is very small, especially women's representation in the legislature. This research examines to determine the perspective of Gender Politics from Islamic Mass-Based Parties in Determining Legislative Candidates in the City of Palembang, studying the United Development Party (PPP) and the Prosperous Justice Party (PKS). This research uses descriptive qualitative methods, with primary data in the form of interview results. Meanwhile, secondary data is in the form of literature, journals, theses, articles, and news sites on the internet about the research carried out. The results of this research show that the PKS and PPP parties support gender equality in their activities. However, in determining the PKS Party's legislative candidates, if there is a condition that female legislative candidates do not meet the standard 30% female quota, they will continue with the consideration that potential PKS cadres at that time do not have enough to meet the female quota, whereas PPP emphasizes the 30% female quota, only then will they be able to continue legislative candidates.

Keywords: Gender Politics, PKS, PPP, Palembang