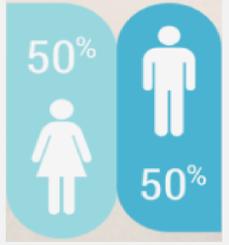


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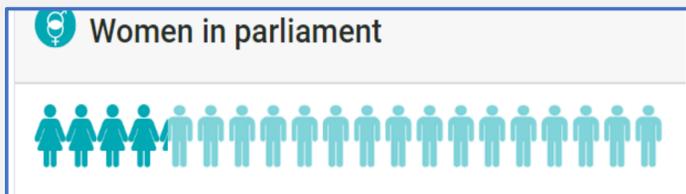


Definition

Gender quota is an affirmative action which requires political party-whether mandatory or voluntarily- to nominate women as their candidate for the election

Abstract

This paper examines to what extent Indonesian female legislators elected through gender quota perform their legislative duties compared to non-quota counterparts.. Employing OLS method, the finding suggests that quota congresswomen perform similar level of legislature works to non-quota congressmen.



Only 21% of legislators are women
Source: IPU Report 2020

Introduction

- Women are still under-represented in Indonesian parliamentary seats.
- Quota as “fast track mechanism” to elect women.
- *Statistical evidence*: quota helps to increase descriptive representation of women up to **12%** of the 27 countries observed (IPU, 2020)

=> Question: Gender quota works to increase numerical representation of women, but how about the quality of their job performance?.

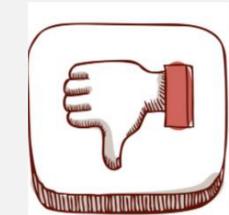


Literature review:



Pros of gender quota

- Tends to improve the livelihood of their constituencies (Bessel, 2010)
- Allocating more funding for basic health and education Chattopadhyay and Duflo (2004)
- More productive, where they sponsor or co-sponsor more bills (Edlund and Pande (2002)
- More responsive to the district represented (Piscopo, 2008)



Cons of gender quota

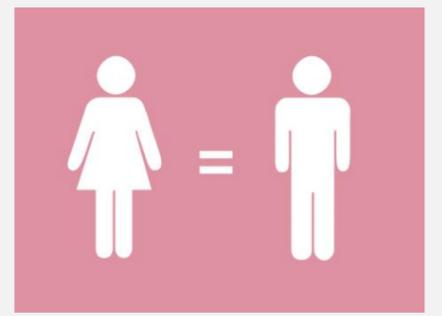
- Promoting unqualified women (Ballington, 2003; Rudman & Fairchild 2004)
- Less and inexperienced women are assigned for the candidacy (Bacchii, 2006; Murray, 2010)
- Encouraging practice of nepotism and cronyism (Murray, 2010)
- Undermining merit-based system (Cutts & Widdop, 2012)

Research Methodology

- Data: 560 parliamentarians (2014 election result)
- Method: Ordinary Least Square
 - $Y_i = \alpha + \beta_1 Female + \beta_2 PR + \gamma Female \times PR + \delta X_i + \epsilon_i$
- Measurement of dependent variable
 - Number of bills introduced
 - Number of bills ratified
 - Number of speeches
 - Floor attendance



Results and Discussions



- The finding shows no statistical difference between men and women, for both quota and no quota in terms of their job performance.
- Only serving term and age is associated with higher productivity of legislators.
- Quota women in left-wing parties perform slightly better than those in right wing parties

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