

## **Abstract**

*In the culture of Indonesian society, it is taboo for women to be involved in politics. In Kuningan, West Java, the content of women in the Regional People's Legislative Assembly is only around 20%, of course it is not in accordance with statutory provisions, namely regarding the 30% affirmation policy. In addition, the condition of society that still tends to be patriarchal is the cause of the lack of interest in women in the political sphere. Nevertheless, it is necessary to look further at the role of this female legislator in the formulation of the regional regulation draft in Kuningan Regency.*

*Seeing these problems, the author raised the title "Women and Politics: A Case Study of Dynamics in the Formulation of Perda Family Resilience in Kuningan District". In his research, the writer used a qualitative research method with a case study approach and used interviews to collect data and analyzed it using a descriptive method. In this study the authors use the main theory, namely the theory of women's representation and affirmative action.*

*The results of the research that the author has observed in this scientific paper are that the women council members of the DPRD Kuningan Regency have a great influence in the formulation of the Family Resilience Regional Regulation starting from the proposal stage which was carried out by female councilors in special committees and bodies for the formation of regional regulations as well as the involvement of women's organizations and women's leaders from elements of the community, to the establishment of regional family regulations where members of the women's council of DPRD Kuningan Regency are always enthusiastic, and involved.*

*Keywords: women legislators, women's representation, local regulation affirmation policies on family resilience*