

## REFERENSI

- Abbott, P., & Malunda, D. (2016). the Promise and the Reality: Women'S Rights in Rwanda. *African Journal of International and Comparative Law*, 24(4), 561–581. <https://doi.org/10.3366/ajicl.2016.0173>
- Abouzeid, R. (2019). How women are stepping up to remake Rwanda. *National Geographic*. <https://www.nationalgeographic.com/culture/article/how-women-are-remaking-rwanda-feature>
- Ackerly, B. A. (2001). Feminist Theory: Liberal. *International Encyclopedia of the Social & Behavioral Sciences*, 5499–5502. <https://doi.org/10.1016/b0-08-043076-7/03946-2>
- Allanana, G. (2013). Patriarchy and Gender Inequality in Nigeria : the Way Forward. *European Scientific Journal*, 9(17), 115–144.
- Archer, C. (2001). International Organization. In *Routledge is an imprint of the Taylor & Francis Group* (Issue 1). <https://doi.org/10.1177/000271624021000105>
- Auerbach, C. F. (2007). An Introduction to Qualitative Research Methods for Studying Trauma. *ISTSS ENewsletter*. [https://istss.org/education-research/istss-research-guidelines/trauma-research-methods/an-introduction-to-qualitative-research-methods-fo?gclid=Cj0KCQjw84anBhCtARIsAISI-xdjXm\\_9W56s1\\_EVZ9qNRvghovSpHe7HEcWJVBxnC9XXNDKwudIHfd4aArd6EALw\\_wcB](https://istss.org/education-research/istss-research-guidelines/trauma-research-methods/an-introduction-to-qualitative-research-methods-fo?gclid=Cj0KCQjw84anBhCtARIsAISI-xdjXm_9W56s1_EVZ9qNRvghovSpHe7HEcWJVBxnC9XXNDKwudIHfd4aArd6EALw_wcB)
- Bauer, G., & Burnet, J. E. (2013). Gender quotas, democracy, and women's representation in Africa: Some insights from democratic Botswana and

- autocratic Rwanda. *Women's Studies International Forum*, 41, 103–112.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.wsif.2013.05.012>
- Caterina, C., & Hamelin, E. (2018). Moms and Dads Are Switching Roles in Rwanda to Curb Domestic Abuse. *TIME*. <https://time.com/5123681/rwanda-gender-equality/>
- Cousins, S. (2018, December 27). "I'm here to work, not for sex": battling violence against women in Rwanda. *The Guardian*.  
<https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2018/dec/27/battling-violence-against-women-rwanda>
- Dutta, R. (2023). *Rwanda's 30 percent gender quota led to the world's largest share of women in government*. Sdg16.Plus.  
<https://www.sdg16.plus/policies/rwandas-30-percent-gender-quota-led-to-the-worlds-largest-share-of-women-in-government/#policy-reference-6>
- Fadli. (2016). Film *The Radi I Sebagai Sarana Diplomasi Kebudayaan*. 2003.
- Gadis, A. (2003). Filsafat Berperspektif Feminis. In *Yayasan Jurnal Perempuan*.
- Galuh Artika, Hamka, & Noerzaman, A. (2020). Peranan United Nation Women dalam Mengatasi Tindak Kekerasan Seksual terhadap Perempuan di Indonesia Tahun 2016-2017. *Jurnal Politik Indonesia Dan Global*, 1(April), 30–40.  
<https://jurnal.umj.ac.id/index.php/Independen/article/view/6249/4033>
- Gatsinzi, N. U. (2018). *Gender Strategies : Overview of National Gender & Women 's empowerment Policies*.
- Haspels, N., & Suriyasarn, B. (2005). *Meningkatkan Kesetaraan Gender*. 1–191.
- Hunt, S. (2017). *Rwandan women rising / Swanee Hunt*. Duke University Press.
- Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada. (2023). *Rwanda: Gender-based*

- violence (GBV), including domestic violence; state protection and support services available (2021–October 2023).* Ecoi.Net.  
<https://www.ecoi.net/en/document/2101192.html>
- Judicaelleirakoze. (2019, April 4). Gender Balance vs Gender Equality for Rwanda? *African Feminism.* <https://africanfeminism.com/are-women-a-priority-for-the-rwandas-64-women-parliament/>
- Ma’arif, & Syafi’i. (2003). *Pembangunan dalam Perspektif Gender.*
- Margaret, P. K., Karen, A. M., & Kendall, W. S. (2015). *International Organization: The Politics and Process of Global Governance.* Lynne Rienner Publisher.
- National Gender Machinery, O. U. (2022). *JOINT PROGRAMME ON GENDER MID-TERM REVIEW. January 2019.*
- Oxley, J. C. (2011). Liberal feminism. *Just the Arguments: 100 of the Most Important Arguments in Western Philosophy,* 258–262.  
<https://doi.org/10.1002/9781444344431.ch68>
- Putri, Y. A. (2023). *Rwanda sebagai Negara Pemimpin Dunia dalam Kesetaraan Gender dan Pemberdayaan Perempuan.* June.  
<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/371722478>
- Republic of Rwanda. (2013). *Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy. May 2013,* 1–172. [www.glcmc.com](http://www.glcmc.com)
- Rwanda, U. (2023). *Joint Programme Leveraging The Full Potential of Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment Achieve Rwanda’s Transformation Programme Document.*
- Sitkin, R. A., Lee, B. X., & Lee, G. (2019). To destroy a people: Sexual violence

- as a form of genocide in the conflicts of Bosnia, Rwanda, and Chile. *Aggression and Violent Behavior*, 46(January), 219–224. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.avb.2019.01.013>
- Sugiyono. (2013). *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R & D*. Penerbit Alfabeta.
- Tilly, C., & Sidney, T. (2015). *What is a Social Movement? Social Movement Definition*. The Commons Social Change Library. <https://commonslibrary.org/what-is-a-social-movement-social-movement-definitions/>
- Tristiana, R. D. (2023, April 18). Pengalaman Remaja Perempuan Terkait Kekerasan-Berbasis Gender. *UNAIR NEWS*. <https://unair.ac.id/pengalaman-remaja-perempuan-terkait-kekerasan-berbasis-gender/>
- UN women. (2024). *About UN Women*. <https://www.unwomen.org/en/about-us/about-un-women>
- UN Women. (2015, September 23). Rwanda officially launches its HeForShe Campaign and flags off the IMPACT 10x10x10 Program. *UNWomen Africa*. <https://africa.unwomen.org/en/news-and-events/stories/2015/09/rwanda-officially-launches-its-heforshe-campaign>
- UN Women. (2018). *THE JOINT PROGRAMME “ADVANCING AND SUSTAINING GENDER EQUALITY GAINS IN RWANDA” Final Evaluation*. August.
- UN Women. (2020a). *Gender data gaps and country performance: Rwanda*. Women Count, UNWomen. <https://data.unwomen.org/country/rwanda>
- UN Women. (2020b). *Where we are: Rwanda*. UNWomen Rwanda.

<https://africa.unwomen.org/en/where-we-are/eastern-and-southern-africa/rwanda>

UN Women. (2023). *UN-Women Operational Response in the Republic of Rwanda*. 1–4.

UNDP. (2018). *RW\_Gende-Equality-Strategy-2019-2022*.

UNDP. (2024). *Implementation UN Women Rwanda Country Office*. <https://www.undp.org/rwanda/support-implementation-un-women-rwanda-country-office-programmes>

United Nations. (2024). *UN Women: The United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women*. Office of Secretary General's Envoy on Youth. <https://www.un.org/youthenvoy/2013/07/un-women-the-united-nations-entity-for-gender-equality-and-the-empowerment-of-women/#:~:text=UN%20Women%20is%20the%20UN,and%20facing%20gender%20wage%20gaps>.

Uwineza, P., & Pearson, E. (2009). Sustaining Women's Gains in Rwanda: The Influence of Indigenous Culture and Post-Genocide Politics. *The Institute for Inclusive Security*, 1–30. [http://www.inclusivesecurity.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/08/1923\\_sustaining\\_womens\\_gains\\_nocover.pdf](http://www.inclusivesecurity.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/08/1923_sustaining_womens_gains_nocover.pdf)

Warner, G. (2016). It's The No. 1 Country For Women In Politics - But Not In Daily Life. *Npr*. <https://www.npr.org/sections/goatsandsoda/2016/07/29/487360094/invisibility-a-no-one-thought-this-all-womans-debate-team-could-crush-it>