STUDENTS' MEANING OF GENDER EQUALITY THROUGH HISTORY TEXTBOOKS SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

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ABSTRACT

Gender inequality in education remains a pressing issue in Indonesia, particularly at the levels of junior high school, high school, and college. The National Medium Term Development Plan (RPJMN) for 2010-2014 has prioritized gender equality in education. Various policy initiatives, falling under the concept of cornerstone 3, aim to enhance gender sensitivity in education. These initiatives include the promotion of gender-sensitive textbooks, ensuring equal access to extra-curricular activities, sports, and science.

Textbooks play a crucial role as learning resources and media that support the achievement of learning objectives and competencies. They contribute significantly to students' understanding and interpretation of information. This research focuses on two main objectives: (1) analyzing the level of sensitivity of information in high school history textbooks (both text and images) based on the K-13 curriculum, and (2) understanding the meaning high school students attribute to gender sensitivity. The term "sensitivity" in this context refers to the deepening of information to broaden experiences and foster public involvement. The research outcomes are crucial for supporting the RPJMN's objectives related to gender equality in education. The findings can provide valuable insights for the development of history teaching materials at the high school level. The research reveals that a majority of high school students associate gender with biological differences (masculine and feminine), as indicated by 95% of respondents in response to an open question. Less than 5% of students considered gender in a broader societal context. Over 70% of participants acknowledged that textbooks conveyed narratives and images that carried messages about gender awareness. However, students also expressed that history textbooks did not explicitly and specifically address the topic of gender equality.

Kata Kunci: gender, textbooks, history