

# **Social Media Pack on Violence Against Women in Politics (VAWP)**



**STOP  
VIOLENCE  
AGAINST WOMEN**



In partnership with  
**Canada**



**WFD**



Prepared for  
Westminster Foundation for Democracy



Institute for Leadership and Development Studies

14th February 2022

About LEAD.

The Institute for Leadership and Development Studies (LEAD) is a think tank established since 2015 to promote alternative policy solutions and state practices based on the market system. The intended market system is based on the principles of the rules of law, open and efficient government, economic power to the people and an individual freedom and responsibility.

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**STOP**

**VIOLENCE**

**AGAINST**

**WOMEN**

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# Facebook Post

## Post 1

### WHERE ARE OUR WOMEN LEADERS?

The dream and ambition to see Malaysia achieve at least 30% of women representation in the Parliament was not achieved when only 30 female candidates won parliamentary seats in GE15.

What's more disappointing is that women's representation in the Parliament has dropped from 14.86% during GE14 to 13.51%.

Although more female candidates were fielded in GE15, it works to their disadvantage if the candidates are placed in seats that are considered difficult to win by their party<sup>1</sup> itself.

The Dewan Rakyat needs involvement of women who are more critical and empathetic when working on women's issues.

Male leaders are important supporters to the cause, but substantial and critical policy changes could only grow out of firsthand experiences.

For that reason, political parties must encourage and field more female candidates in seats with higher potential to win!

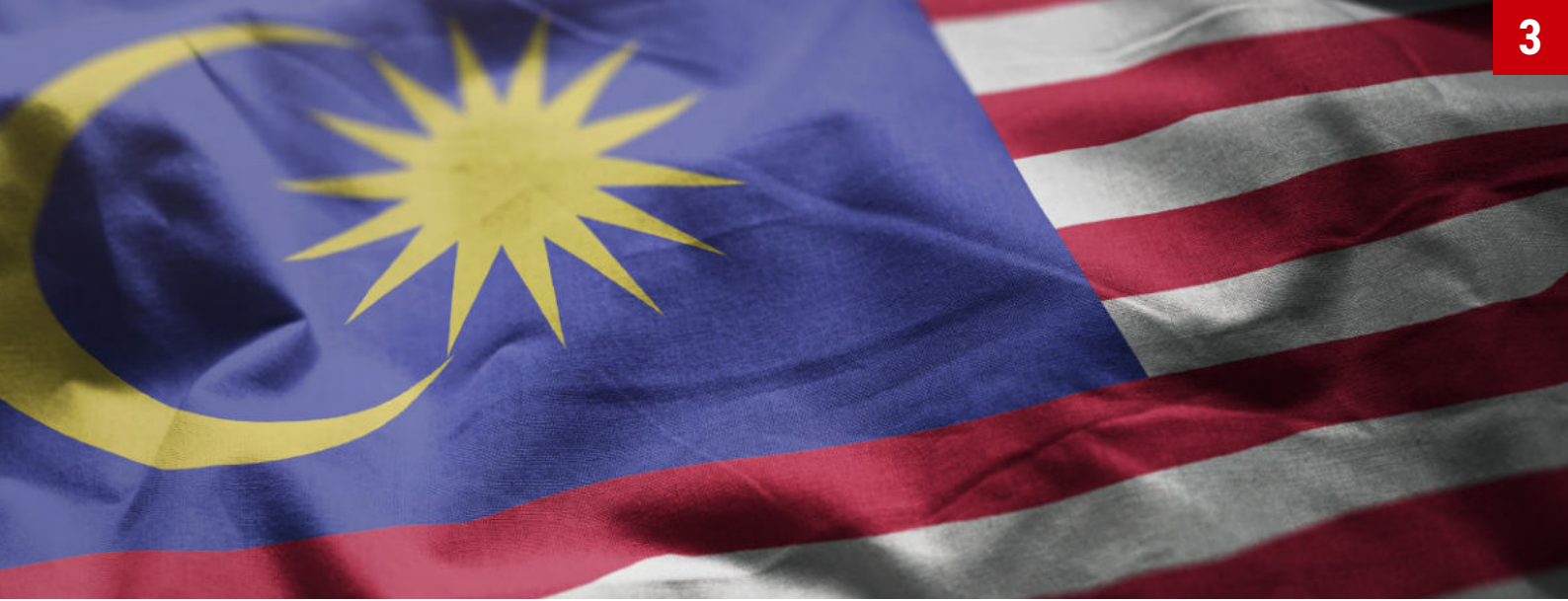
**Dare to change!**  
**#MoreWomenInParliament #WomenLeaders**

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.freemalaysiatoday.com/category/nation/2022/11/21/more-women-candidates-in-ge15-but-fewer-winners-says-group/>

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**The Dewan Rakyat  
needs involvement  
of women who are more  
critical and empathetic  
when working on  
women's issues.**



## Post 2

# **MALAYSIA CAN CERTAINLY DO BETTER!**

Did you know that as of December 2022, Malaysia is ranked 151 out of 187 countries in percentage of female parliamentarians globally<sup>2</sup>.

Malaysia holds the second lowest position in Southeast Asia!

Why is this a problem?

This position does not reflect a balanced demographic composition, as women make up 15.7 million and contribute to almost half of Malaysia's total population.

Malaysia must work on political education and civic exposure on the importance of women's involvement in politics.

State and federal governments, political parties and non-governmental organizations should come together to ensure that the Malaysian party aptly represents its nation and its people.

#WomenInPolitics #WomenRepresentation

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<sup>2</sup> <https://data.ipu.org/women-ranking?month=12&year=2022>



### Post 3 **VIOLENCE ISN'T JUST PHYSICAL**

Did you know that violence against women in politics has been used to silence the voice of women all over the world?

Violence can take many forms, like physical, sexual and even psychological, whether online or offline.

A study conducted by the Inter-Parliamentary Union found that more than 80% of female MPs have experienced psychological disorders during their service<sup>3</sup>.

Two-thirds of respondents believe that sexual harassment is intended to prevent them from pursuing their political careers.

A study conducted by Westminster Foundation for Democracy on women in politics in Southeast Asia found that 88% reported having experienced violence and harassment because of their political role<sup>4</sup>.



**A study conducted by Westminster Foundation for Democracy on women in politics in Southeast Asia found that 88% reported having experienced violence and harassment because of their political role.**

This is a clear violation of human rights and women's political rights.

Malaysia is no exception; it is believed that sexual harassment is the biggest challenge for women who venture into politics<sup>5</sup>.

To reduce the gender gap in Malaysia, building a safe environment for women in politics.

### Post 4 **THE MYTH OF WOMEN IN POLITICS**

Contrary to popular belief, violence against women in politics is a tale as old as time. Although the use of this term is relatively new, there are studies showing that women's involvement in politics in Malaysia since 1980 has had major obstacles<sup>6</sup>.

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.ipu.org/resources/publications/issue-briefs/2016-10/sexism-harassment-and-violence-against-women-parliamentarians>

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.wfd.org/what-we-do/resources/womens-political-leadership-asean-region>

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.malaysiakini.com/news/616577>

<sup>6</sup> <http://journalarticle.ukm.my/11266/>

Why? Because women who become leaders violate religious beliefs.

Some also say that women's duties are limited to managing family affairs while men are the head of the family and community.

If you trust a woman with your family and community, why are you so afraid to trust them with the larger society?

#GenderEquity #WomenEmpowerment

## Post 5

# MULTIFACETED OBSTACLE WOMEN IN POLITICS

Although the presence of women is increasing in most parliaments of the world, women still face many obstacles to being treated equally in politics.

Being a female member of parliament comes with a set of challenges.

First, one must compete with a high percentage of men to grow within the party.

Then, one must compete in an imbalanced pool to be selected as an election candidate by the party.

Next, one needs to battle societal norms and work extra hard to prove to the public that a woman can successfully lead a constituency.

If one wins and enters the Parliament, one needs to prepare herself to take on dismissive and discriminatory comments by male counterparts – something Malaysia has been battling for years – in order to speak up loudly.

Year after year, women parliamentarians in Malaysia are belittled or harassed with sexist remarks and made fun of during debates in the Dewan Rakyat.

All of this happens while many women parliamentarians also take on maternal roles at home. While it may not be obvious, this affects the sanctity of our democracy because it interferes with the access for proper representation and impedes women from fulfilling their mandate.

A study by Westminster Foundation for Democracy notes that efforts to increase women's political participation at the leadership level, such as gender quotas, no matter how improperly applied, do work<sup>7</sup>.

Could proper quota implementation be the way forward for Malaysia?

#WomenLeaders #WomeninPolitics #WomenInParliament

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<sup>7</sup> <https://www.wfd.org/what-we-do/resources/womens-political-leadership-asean-region>

# Twitter - Thread

## Tweet 1

### STUCTURAL AND INSTITUTIONAL BARRIERS

Why are women missing from our political sphere?

The three main reasons Malaysia has not reached 30 percent of women in the Parliament:

1. There isn't a dedicated law to ensure a minimum of 30% women representation in the Parliament. This needs constitutional amendment & two-thirds support.
2. Political parties are less likely to elect women political leaders than men. Women are not seen as viable candidates and don't fit the party's image.
3. The success rate of women in our first-past-the-post system is much lower when compared to the proportional representation system.

#WomeninPolitics #WomenInParliament #WomenLeadership





## Tweet 2

# GENDER EQUALITY IN POLITICS

Why is gender equality important in politics?

1. Gender equality is a human right.
2. Gender equality ensures Malaysian women's needs are met. Most important!
3. Gender equality safeguards women and girls – including your mother, wife, sisters and daughters from violence and discrimination!

Share your views!

#GenderEquality #WomenInPolitics



### Tweet 3

## VIOLENCE AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Do you know why women in politics who are harassed do not report to the authorities?

1. Fear of being seen as disloyal to the party or politically weak.
2. Fear of being ridiculed or blamed for allegedly bringing the abuse upon themselves.

This needs to change, pronto!

For starters, political parties should work together to agree and adopt a joint code of conduct for candidates, officials, members and politicians, and sanctions should be brought against any persons who fall foul of that code.

Political parties must play an important role in shaping a healthy political culture that respects women.

# #WomenSpeak #ViolenceAgainstWomen



**Political parties must play an important role in shaping a healthy political culture that respects women.**



## Tweet 4

### PARLIAMENT MUST BE A SAFE INSTITUTION FOR WOMEN

The quality of debate in parliament needs to be improved and constantly monitored by the public.

We must end the uttering of obscene words to women MPs in the Parliament<sup>8</sup>.

Parliament must be a safe place for women MPs to speak and carry out their duties.

#HoldThemAccountable  
#ViolenceAgainstWomen  
#StopSexualHarrassment

## Tweet 5

### EMBARASSING EXPERIENCES

Most women politicians in Malaysia have experienced sexual harassment either from the public or politicians themselves.

This happens in many forms including online and face-to-face.

1. Body shaming
2. Obscene comments
3. Double-meaning jokes

Embarrassing!

#StopSexualHarrassment  
#WomenInPolitics #EmpowerWomen

## Tweet 6

### SOCIETY PERCEPTION AND POLITICAL CULTURE

Stereotypes, skepticism<sup>9</sup> and violence towards women in politics are archaic and must stop! Women today are experts in critical fields such as medicine, engineering, politics, judiciary & so forth. Women are just as good if not better than their peers!

#CulturalAwareness  
#EmpoweredWomen  
#WomenLeaders

<sup>8</sup> <https://www.freemalaysiatoday.com/category/opinion/2022/07/24/tajuddins-actions-shows-why-we-need-the-anti-sexual-harassment-bill/>

<sup>9</sup> <https://www.ukm.my/pkwtfh/news/infografik-cabaran-dan-peranan-wanita-di-negara/>





## Tweet 7

### WOMEN ARE ALSO ELIGIBLE

Religious reasons are often used to justify oppression that hold women back from politics. This is not the case. We must stop using religion to make women feel like they aren't to men and that only men qualified to lead.

#CulturalAwareness

## Tweet 8

### NEED FOR SUPPORT AND CHILD CARE FACILITIES

Being a woman is challenging! Especially choosing between career and family. Many women are forced to quit their jobs because of the high cost of childcare<sup>10</sup>.

Even if they could afford it, the worry of poor childcare facilities keep women away from work and politics. We need better & affordable childcare facilities!

#WomenInPolitics

## Tweet 9

### SOCIOECONOMICS

Background and class are the most important factors in the successful entry of women into the political system<sup>11</sup>. Most elite women from political families face lesser obstacles in becoming political leaders.

#WomenInPolitics #WomenParticipation

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<sup>10</sup> <https://www.tsis.my/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/PERSPEKTIF-Realiti-dan-Cabaran-Wanita-Bekerjaya-1.pdf>

<sup>11</sup> <https://www.idea.int/sites/default/files/publications/chapters/women-in-parliament/perempuan-di-parlemen-bukan-sekedar-jumlah-EN-case-study-malaysia.pdf>

## **Tweet 10** **ECONOMIC POWER**

Women with economic power have better chances of becoming leaders. They can afford mobilizing human resources for activities, media campaigns and exposure<sup>12</sup>.

#WomenInPolitics #WomenLeaders

## **Tweet 11** **LIMITED FINANCIAL RESOURCES**

How money keeps women away from politics? Limited financial resources for political movements and daily life are major obstacles for women entering politics. Men on the other hand benefit more from financial resources through networks, social and political status<sup>13</sup>. #ViolenceAgainstWomen

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<sup>12</sup> [http://journalarticle.ukm.my/11266/1/14809\\_61642\\_1-PB.pdf](http://journalarticle.ukm.my/11266/1/14809_61642_1-PB.pdf)

<sup>13</sup> <https://www.idea.int/news-media/news/break-financial-bias-levelling-playing-field-women-politics-through-political>



**Tweet 12**

**5 TYPE OF VAWP**

**Did you know that there are 5 types of violence against women in politics<sup>14</sup>**

Semiotics - derogatory images & sexist language

Physical - physical injury

Psychology - trauma & emotional well-being

Sexual - forced attempts & sexual acts

Economic - denying women access to financial resources

#ViolenceAgainstWomen

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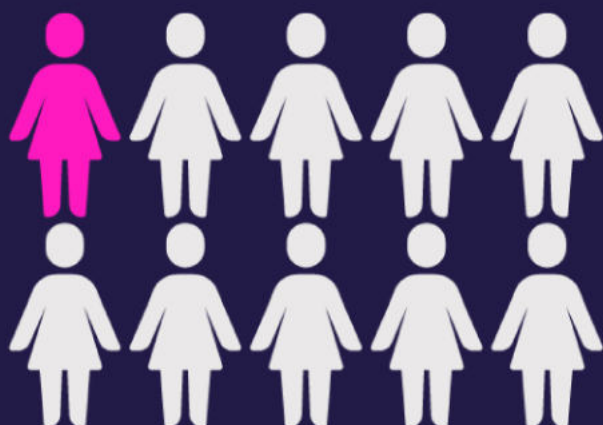
<sup>14</sup><https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/perspectives-on-politics/article/cost-of-doing-politics-analyzing-violence-and-harassment-against-female-politicians/997569433135FA170B2789C88A48DD17>

# Infographic

## Post 1

### WOMEN IN POLITICS

The representation of women in politics is far behind compared to the population in Malaysia



**48.86%**

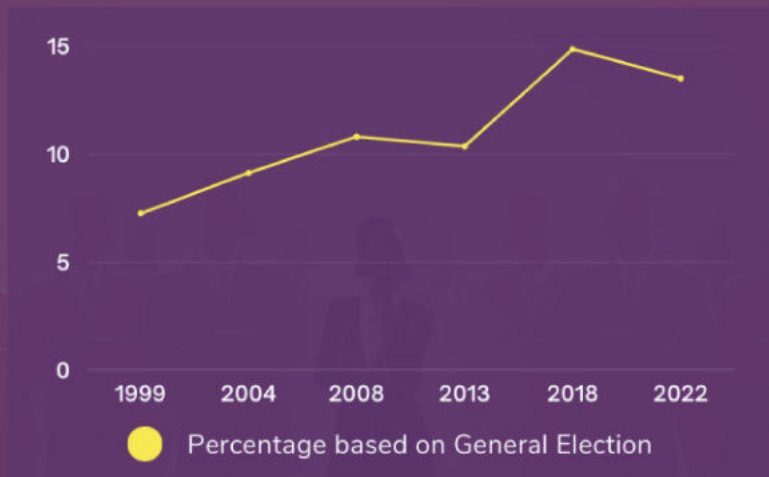
women population of  
32.7 million

**13.51%**

30/222 women MPs  
after GE15

Inter-Parliamentary Union, 31st December 2022

## Percentage of Female Members of Parliament in Malaysia



In GE15, there were only 30 female MPs in Malaysia out of 222 parliamentary seats. The decrease from 14.88 percent to 13.51 percent shows that Malaysia still remains far from the target of 30 percent female quotas.

IPU Parline

Post 2



🔍 Violence Against Women in Politics Search

🔊 Violence Against Women in Politics  
Keganasan Terhadap Wanita dalam Politik

*term*

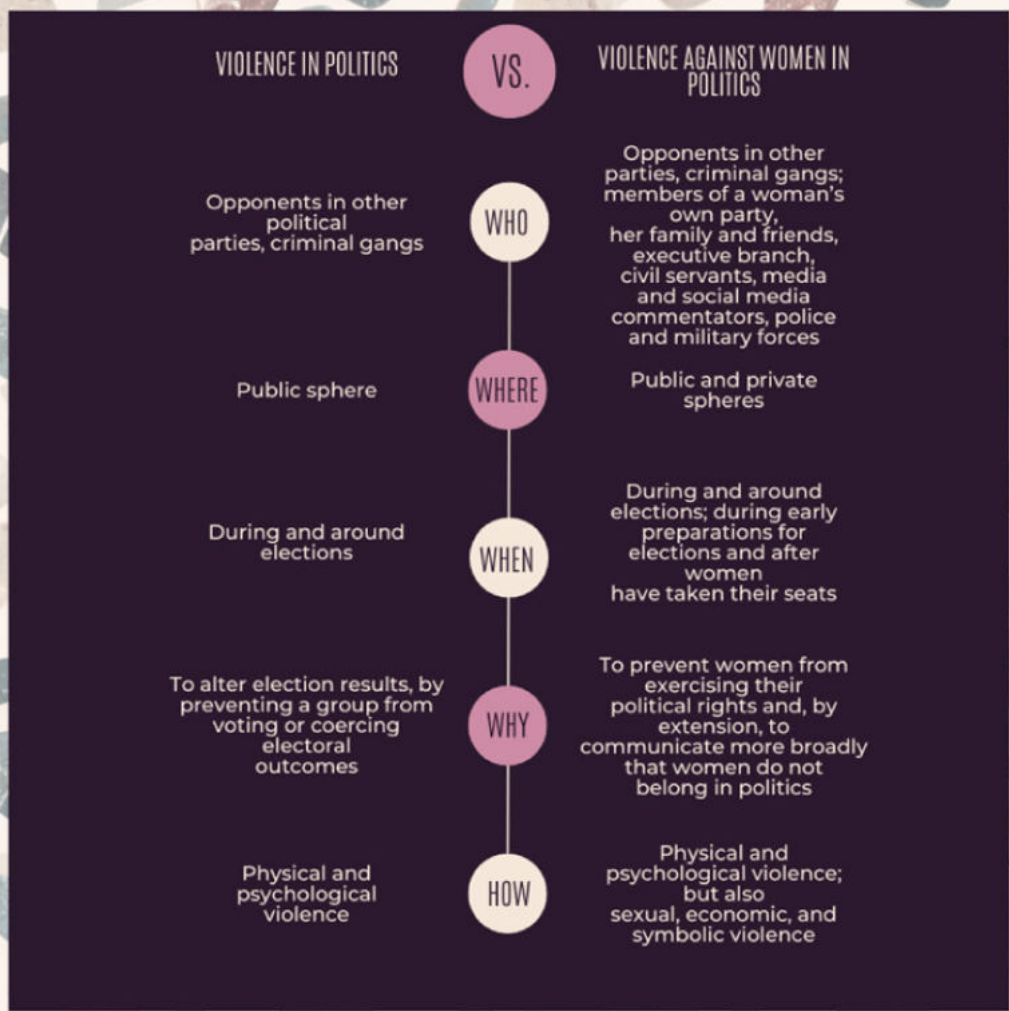
Violence against women in politics is gender-based violence that manifest itself physically, psychologically and sexually whether online or offline

United Nation, Ending Violence Against Women in Politics, 15th March 2022

Post 3



Post 4



Mona Lena Krook and Juliana Restrepo Sanín (2016). Violence Against Women in Politics A Defense of the Concept

Post 5



Mona Lena Krook and Juliana Restrepo Sanín (2019). The Cost of Doing Politics? Analyzing Violence and Harassment against Female Politicians



Reducing Violence and Sexual Harassment

# VICTIMS RARELY REPORT VIOLENCE

Victims rarely report sexual harassment or violence for fear of being perceived as disloyal or politically weak. They also believe they will be ridiculed or blamed for allegedly bringing abuse upon themselves.

You can help by speaking up!

Post 6



## Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment can be considered the biggest challenge for young politicians. Too many obscene words are thrown at female politicians either on social media or face to face.

This has to stop!



Post 7

Prepared for :





# **Pek Media Sosial mengenai Keganasan Terhadap Wanita dalam Politik**



**Hentikan  
Keganasan!**

## **HENTIKAN KEGANASAN TERHADAP WANITA**



In partnership with  
**Canada**



**WFD**







**HENTIKAN KEGANASAN**  
*Terhadap Wanita Dalam Politik*

# Isi Kandungan

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- Hantaran 2 : Malaysia pasti boleh buat lebih baik!
- Hantaran 3 : Keganasan bukan sekadar fizikal
- Hantaran 4 : Mitos wanita dalam politik
- Hantaran 5 : Pelbagai halangan wanita dalam politik

## 7 Twitter - Bebenang

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- Tweet 2 : Kesaksamaan gender dalam politik
- Tweet 3 : Keganasan dan gangguan seksual
- Tweet 4 : Parlimen mesti menjadi institusi yang selamat untuk wanita
- Tweet 5 : Pengalaman memalukan
- Tweet 6 : Persepsi masyarakat dan budaya politik
- Tweet 7 : Wanita juga layak
- Tweet 8 : Keperluan sokongan dan kemudahan penjagaan kanak-kanak
- Tweet 9 : Sosioekonomi
- Tweet 10 : Kuasa ekonomi
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- Tweet 12 : 5 jenis keganasan

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- Hantaran 5 : 5 jenis keganasan terhadap wanita dalam politik
- Hantaran 6 : Mangsa jarang melaporkan keganasan
- Hantaran 7 : Gangguan seksual

# Hantaran Facebook

## Hantaran 1 **MANA PEMIMPIN WANITA KITA?**

Impian dan cita-cita untuk melihat Malaysia mencapai sekurang-kurangnya 30% perwakilan wanita di Parlimen tidak kesampaian apabila hanya 30 calon wanita memenangi kerusi parlimen pada PRU15.

Apa yang lebih mengecewakan ialah perwakilan wanita di Parlimen telah merosot daripada 14.86% semasa PRU14 kepada 13.51%.

Walaupun lebih ramai calon wanita diletakkan pada PRU15, namun merugikan jika calon tersebut diletakkan di kerusi yang dianggap sukar dimenangi oleh parti<sup>1</sup> mereka sendiri.

Dewan Rakyat memerlukan penglibatan wanita yang lebih kritis dan empati apabila membahaskan isu-isu wanita.

Pemimpin lelaki adalah penyokong penting untuk tujuan itu, tetapi perubahan dasar yang ketara dan kritikal hanya boleh berkembang daripada pengalaman langsung.

Atas sebab itu, parti politik mesti menggalakkan dan meletakkan lebih ramai calon wanita di kerusi yang berpotensi lebih tinggi untuk menang!

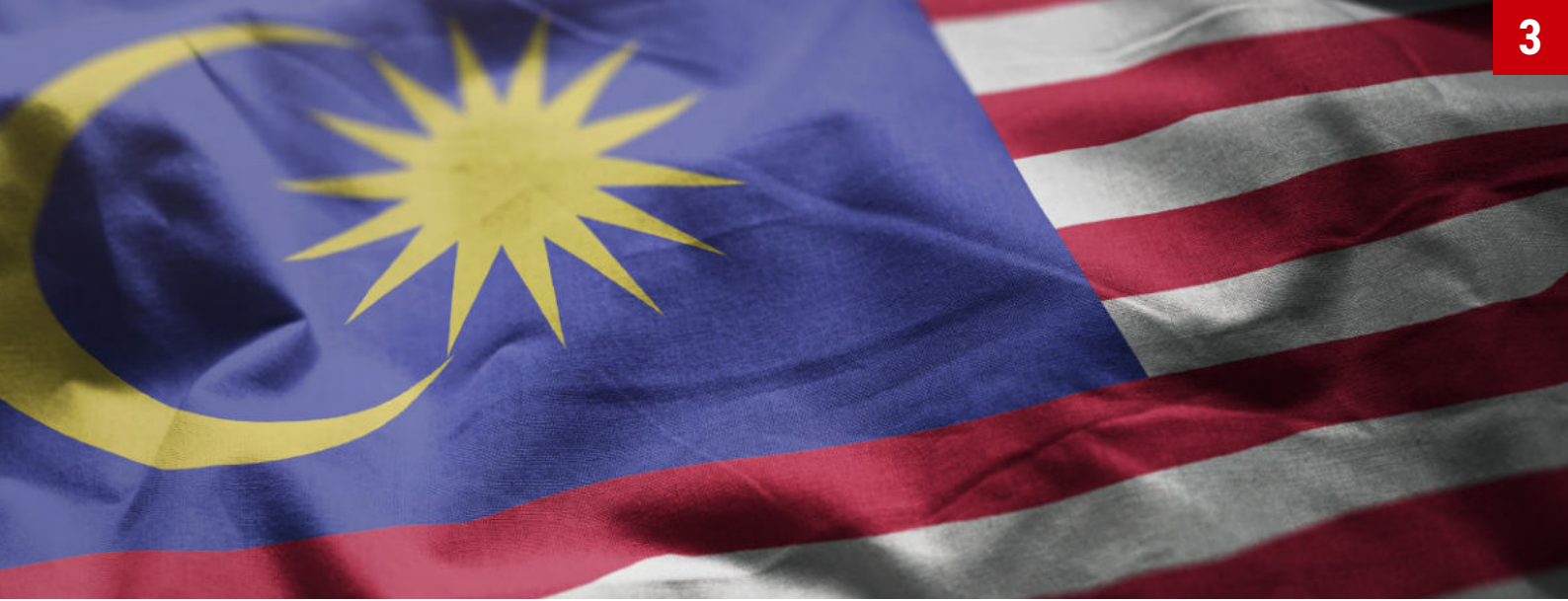
**Dare to change!**  
**#MoreWomenInParliament #WomenLeaders**

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.freemalaysiatoday.com/category/nation/2022/11/21/more-women-candidates-in-ge15-but-fewer-winners-says-group/>

“

**Dewan Rakyat memerlukan penglibatan wanita yang lebih kritis dan empati apabila membahaskan isu-isu wanita.**



## Hantaran 2

### **MALAYSIA PASTI BOLEH BUAT LEBIH BAIK!**

Tahukah anda sehingga Disember 2022, Malaysia berada di kedudukan 151 daripada 187 negara dalam peratusan ahli parlimen wanita di seluruh dunia<sup>2</sup>.

Malaysia memegang kedudukan kedua terendah di Asia Tenggara!

Mengapa ini bermasalah?

Kedudukan ini tidak menggambarkan komposisi demografi yang seimbang, kerana wanita membentuk 15.7 juta dan menyumbang kepada hampir separuh daripada jumlah penduduk Malaysia.

Malaysia mesti mengusahakan pendidikan politik dan pendedahan sivik tentang kepentingan penglibatan wanita dalam politik.

Kerajaan negeri dan persekutuan, parti politik dan pertubuhan bukan kerajaan harus bersama-sama memastikan rakyat Malaysia sebahagiannya mewakili negara dan rakyatnya.

#WomenInPolitics #WomenRepresentation

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<sup>2</sup> <https://data.ipu.org/women-ranking?month=12&year=2022>



### Hantaran 3

## KEGANASAN BUKAN SEKADAR FIZIKAL

Tahukah anda bahawa keganasan terhadap wanita dalam politik telah digunakan untuk menutup suara wanita di seluruh dunia?

Keganasan boleh berlaku dalam pelbagai bentuk, seperti fizikal, seksual dan juga psikologi, sama ada dalam talian atau luar talian.

Kajian yang dijalankan oleh Kesatuan Antara Parlimen mendapati lebih 80% ahli parlimen wanita mengalami gangguan psikologi semasa perkhidmatan mereka<sup>3</sup>.

Dua pertiga daripada responden percaya bahawa gangguan seksual bertujuan untuk menghalang mereka daripada meneruskan kerjaya politik mereka.

Kajian yang dijalankan oleh Westminster Foundation for Democracy terhadap wanita dalam politik di Asia Tenggara mendapati 88% melaporkan mengalami keganasan dan gangguan kerana peranan politik mereka<sup>4</sup>.



**Kajian yang dijalankan oleh Westminster Foundation for Democracy terhadap wanita dalam politik di Asia Tenggara mendapati 88% melaporkan mengalami keganasan dan gangguan kerana peranan politik mereka.**

Ini jelas melanggar hak asasi manusia dan hak politik wanita.

Malaysia tidak terkecuali; adalah dipercayai bahawa gangguan seksual adalah cabaran terbesar bagi wanita yang menceburi bidang politik<sup>5</sup>.

Untuk mengurangkan jurang jantina di Malaysia, binalah persekitaran yang selamat untuk wanita dalam politik.

### Hantaran 4

## MITOS WANITA DALAM POLITIK

Bertentangan dengan kepercayaan popular, keganasan terhadap wanita dalam politik bukan perkara baru.

Walaupun penggunaan istilah ini agak baru, terdapat kajian menunjukkan bahawa penglibatan wanita dalam politik di Malaysia sejak tahun 1980 telah mengalami halangan besar<sup>6</sup>.

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.ipu.org/resources/publications/issue-briefs/2016-10/sexism-harassment-and-violence-against-women-parliamentarians>

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.wfd.org/what-we-do/resources/womens-political-leadership-asean-region>

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.malaysiakini.com/news/616577>

<sup>6</sup> <http://journalarticle.ukm.my/11266/>

Ada pendapat bahawa wanita lebih sesuai menjadi penyokong berbanding pemimpin.

Kenapa? Kerana wanita yang menjadi pemimpin melanggar hukum agama.

Ada juga yang mengatakan bahawa tugas wanita hanya terhad untuk menguruskan hal ehwal keluarga manakala lelaki adalah ketua keluarga dan masyarakat.

Jika anda mempercayai seorang wanita dalam keluarga dan komuniti anda, mengapa anda begitu takut untuk mempercayai mereka dengan masyarakat yang lebih besar?

#GenderEquity #WomenEmpowerment

## Hantaran 5

### PELBAGAI HALANGAN WANITA DALAM POLITIK

Walaupun kehadiran wanita semakin meningkat di kebanyakan parlimen dunia, wanita masih menghadapi banyak halangan untuk dilayan sama rata dalam politik.

Menjadi ahli parlimen wanita datang dengan satu set cabaran.

Pertama, seseorang itu mesti bersaing dengan peratusan lelaki yang tinggi untuk berkembang dalam parti.

Kemudian, seseorang itu mesti bersaing dalam kumpulan yang tidak seimbang untuk dipilih sebagai calon pilihan raya oleh parti.

Seterusnya, seseorang itu perlu memerangi norma masyarakat dan bekerja lebih keras untuk membuktikan kepada orang ramai bahawa seorang wanita boleh berjaya memimpin kawasan pilihan raya,

Jika seseorang menang dan memasuki Parlimen, seseorang itu perlu menyediakan dirinya untuk menerima komen yang meremehkan dan mendiskriminasi oleh rakan sejawatan lelaki untuk bersuara lantang.

Tahun demi tahun, ahli parlimen wanita di Malaysia diperlekehkan atau diganggu dengan kenyataan seksis dan dipermainkan semasa perbahasan di Dewan Rakyat.

Semua ini berlaku sedang ramai ahli parlimen wanita turut mengambil peranan sebagai ibu di rumah. Walaupun ia mungkin kurang jelas, ini menjejaskan kesucian demokrasi kita kerana ia mengganggu akses untuk perwakilan yang betul dan menghalang wanita daripada memenuhi mandat mereka.

Kajian oleh *Westminster Foundation for Democracy* menyatakan bahawa usaha untuk meningkatkan penyertaan politik wanita di peringkat kepimpinan, seperti kuota jantina, tidak kira betapa tidak wajarnya digunakan, ia berjaya<sup>7</sup>.

Bolehkah pelaksanaan kuota yang betul menjadi jalan ke hadapan untuk Malaysia?

#WomenLeaders #WomeninPolitics #WomenInParliament

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<sup>7</sup> <https://www.wfd.org/what-we-do/resources/womens-political-leadership-asean-region>

# Twitter - Bebenang

## Tweet 1

### HALANGAN STRUKTUR DAN INSTITUSI

Mengapa wanita hilang dari ruang politik kita?

Tiga sebab utama Malaysia tidak mencapai 30 peratus wanita di Parlimen:

1. Tidak ada undang-undang khusus untuk memastikan sekurang-kurangnya 30% perwakilan wanita di Parlimen. Ini memerlukan pindaan perlembagaan dan sokongan dua pertiga.
2. Parti politik kurang berkemungkinan memilih pemimpin politik wanita berbanding lelaki. Wanita tidak dilihat sebagai calon yang berdaya maju dan tidak sesuai dengan imej parti.
3. Kadar kejayaan wanita dalam sistem undian pemenang undi terbanyak adalah jauh lebih rendah jika dibandingkan dengan sistem perwakilan berkadar.

#WomenInPolitics #WomenInParliament #WomenLeadership



## Tweet 2

# KESAKSAMAAN GENDER DALAM POLITIK

Mengapa kesaksamaan jantina penting dalam politik?

1. Kesaksamaan gender adalah hak asasi manusia.
2. Kesaksamaan jantina memastikan keperluan wanita Malaysia dipenuhi. Yang paling penting!
3. Kesaksamaan gender melindungi wanita dan gadis – termasuk ibu, isteri, adik-beradik perempuan dan anak perempuan anda daripada keganasan dan diskriminasi!

Kongsikan pandangan anda!

#GenderEquality #WomenInPolitics



### Tweet 3

## KEGANASAN DAN GANGGUAN SEKSUAL

Adakah anda tahu mengapa wanita dalam politik yang diganggu tidak melaporkan kepada pihak berkuasa?

1. Takut dilihat tidak setia kepada parti atau lemah dari segi politik.
2. Takut diejek atau dipersalahkan kerana didakwa membawa penderaan ke atas diri mereka sendiri.

Ini perlu diubah, segera!

Sebagai permulaan, parti politik harus bekerjasama untuk bersetuju dan menerima pakai tatakelakuan bersama untuk calon, pegawai, ahli dan ahli politik, dan sekatan harus dikenakan kepada mana-mana orang yang melanggar kod tersebut.

Parti politik mesti memainkan peranan penting dalam membentuk budaya politik sihat yang menghormati wanita.

**#WomenSpeak #ViolenceAgainstWomen**





**Parti politik  
mesti  
memainkan  
peranan  
penting dalam  
membentuk  
budaya politik  
sihat yang  
menghormati  
wanita.**



## Tweet 4

### PARLIMEN MESTI MENJADI INSTITUSI YANG SELAMAT UNTUK WANITA

Kualiti perbahasan di parlimen perlu dipertingkatkan dan sentiasa dipantau oleh orang ramai.

Kita mesti menamatkan pengeluaran kata - kata lucah kepada ahli parlimen wanita di Parlimen .

Parlimen mesti menjadi tempat yang selamat untuk ahli parlimen wanita, untuk bercakap dan menjalankan tugas mereka.

#HoldThemAccountable  
#ViolenceAgainstWomen  
#StopSexualHarrassment

## Tweet 5

### PENGALAMAN MEMALUKAN

Kebanyakan ahli politik wanita di Malaysia pernah mengalami gangguan seksual sama ada daripada orang ramai atau ahli politik sendiri.

Ini berlaku dalam pelbagai bentuk termasuk dalam talian dan bersemuka.

1. Ejekan tubuh
2. Komen lucah
3. Jenaka yang berlapik

Memalukan!

#StopSexualHarrassment  
#WomenInPolitics #EmpowerWomen

## Tweet 6

### PERSEPSI MASYARAKAT DAN BUDAYA POLITIK

Stereotaip, kesangsian<sup>8</sup> dan keganasan terhadap wanita dalam politik adalah kuno dan mesti dihentikan! Wanita hari ini adalah pakar dalam bidang kritikal seperti perubatan, kejuruteraan, politik, kehakiman & sebagainya. Wanita adalah sama baik jika tidak lebih baik daripada rakan sebaya mereka!

#CulturalAwareness  
#EmpoweredWomen #WomenLeaders

<sup>8</sup> <https://www.freemalaysiatoday.com/category/opinion/2022/07/24/tajuddins-actions-shows-why-we-need-the-anti-sexual-harassment-bill/>





## Tweet 7 **WANITA JUGA LAYAK**

Alasan agama sering digunakan untuk membenarkan penindasan yang menghalang wanita daripada berpolitik. Ini patut tidak berlaku. Kita mesti berhenti menggunakan agama untuk membuat wanita berasa seperti mereka bukan lelaki dan hanya lelaki yang layak untuk memimpin.

#CulturalAwareness

## Tweet 8 **KEPERLUAN SOKONGAN DAN KEMUDAHAN PENJAGAAN KANAK-KANAK**

Menjadi seorang wanita memang mencabar!  
Terutamanya memilih antara kerjaya dan keluarga.  
Ramai wanita terpaksa berhenti kerja kerana kos penjagaan anak yang tinggi.

Walaupun mereka mampu, kebimbangan kemudahan penjagaan kanak-kanak yang teruk menghalang wanita daripada bekerja dan berpolitik. Kita memerlukan kemudahan penjagaan kanak-kanak yang lebih baik dan berpatutan!

#WomenInPolitics

## Tweet 9 **SOSIOEKONOMI**

Latar belakang dan kelas merupakan faktor terpenting dalam kejayaan kemasukan wanita ke dalam sistem politik<sup>9</sup>. Kebanyakan wanita elit daripada keluarga politik menghadapi halangan yang lebih kecil untuk menjadi pemimpin politik

#WomenInPolitics #WomenParticipation

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<sup>9</sup> <https://www.ukm.my/pkwtfh/news/infografik-cabaran-dan-peranan-wanita-di-negara/>

## **Tweet 10**

### **KUASA EKONOMI**

Wanita yang mempunyai kuasa ekonomi mempunyai peluang yang lebih baik untuk menjadi pemimpin. Mereka mampu menggerakkan sumber manusia untuk aktiviti, kempen media dan pendedahan.

#WomenInPolitik #WomenLeaders

## **Tweet 11**

### **SUMBER KEWANGAN TERHAD**

Bagaimana wang menjauhkan wanita daripada politik? Sumber kewangan yang terhad untuk pergerakan politik dan kehidupan seharian adalah halangan utama wanita memasuki politik.

Lelaki sebaliknya mendapat lebih banyak manfaat daripada sumber kewangan melalui rangkaian, status sosial dan politik<sup>10</sup>. #ViolenceAgainstWomen

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<sup>10</sup> <https://www.idea.int/news-media/news/break-financial-bias-levelling-playing-field-women-politics-through-political>

## Tweet 12

### 5 JENIS KEGANASAN

# Tahukah anda terdapat 5 jenis keganasan terhadap wanita dalam politik<sup>11</sup>

Semiotik - imej menghina dan bahasa seksis

Fizikal - kecederaan fizikal

Psikologi - trauma dan kesejahteraan emosi

Seksual - cubaan paksa & perbuatan seksual

Ekonomi - menafikan akses wanita kepada sumber kewangan

#ViolenceAgainstWomen



<sup>11</sup><https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/perspectives-on-politics/article/cost-of-doing-politics-analyzing-violence-and-harassment-against-female-politicians/997569433135FA170B2789C88A48DD17>

# Infografik

## Hantaran 1

### WANITA DALAM POLITIK

Perwakilan wanita dalam politik jauh ketinggalan berbanding populasi di Malaysia



**48.86%**

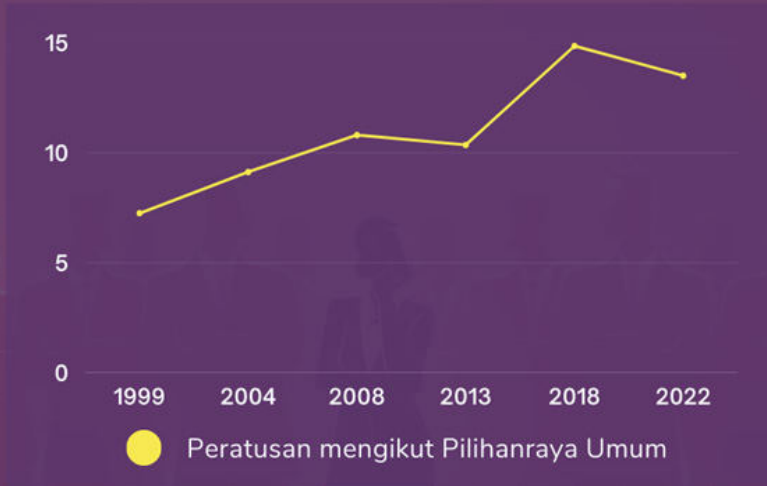
populasi wanita 32.7 juta

**13.51%**

30/222 ahli parlimen wanita selepas PRU15

Kesatuan Antara Parlimen, 31 Disember 2022

## Peratusan Ahli Parlimen Wanita di Malaysia



Pada PRU15, Ahli Parlimen wanita di Malaysia hanya berjumlah 30 orang daripada 222 kerusi Parlimen. Penurunan dari 14.88 peratus kepada 13.51 peratus menunjukkan Malaysia masih kekal jauh daripada sasaran 30 peratus kuota wanita.

IPU Parline

### Hantaran 2



🔍 Keganasan Terhadap Wanita dalam Politik Search

🔊 Keganasan Terhadap Wanita dalam Politik  
Violence Against Women in Politics

*terma*

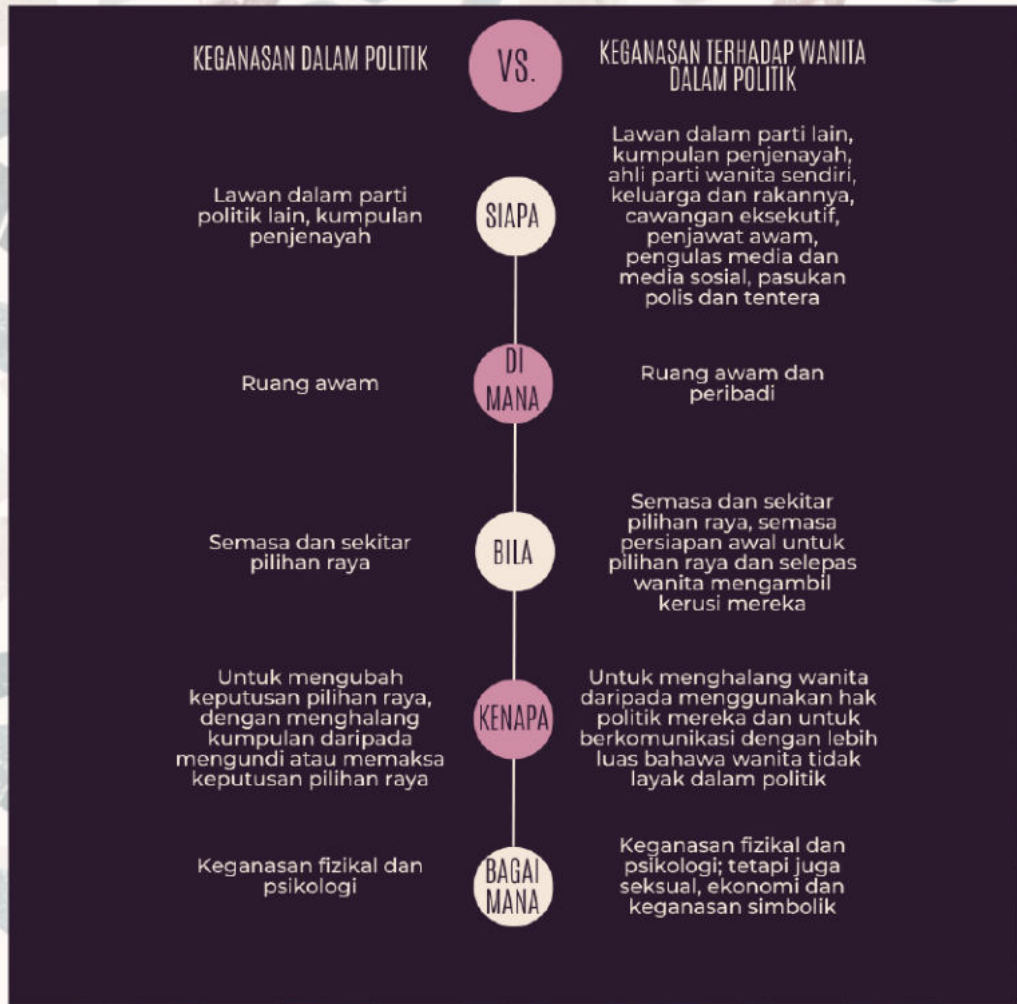
Keganasan terhadap wanita dalam politik ialah keganasan berasaskan jantina yang menunjukkan dirinya secara fizikal, psikologi dan seksual sama ada dalam talian atau luar talian

Pertubuhan Bangsa-Bangsa Bersatu,  
Menamatkan Keganasan Terhadap Wanita  
dalam Politik, 15 Mac 2022

### Hantaran 3



### Hantaran 4



Mona Lena Krook dan Juliana Restrepo Sanín (2016). Keganasan Terhadap Wanita dalam Politik: Pembelaan Konsep.

### Hantaran 5



Mona Lena Krook dan Juliana Restrepo Sanín (2019). Kos Berpolitik? Menganalisis Keganasan dan Gangguan terhadap Ahli Politik Wanita.



Mengurangkan Keganasan dan Gangguan Seksual

# MANGSA JARANG MELAPORKAN KEGANASAN

Mangsa jarang melaporkan gangguan seksual atau keganasan kerana takut dianggap tidak setia atau lemah dari segi politik. Mereka juga percaya mereka akan dicemuh atau dipersalahkan kerana didakwa membawa penderaan ke atas diri mereka sendiri.

Anda boleh membantu dengan bersuara!

Hantaran 6



## Gangguan Seksual

Gangguan seksual boleh dianggap sebagai cabaran terbesar bagi ahli politik muda. Terlalu banyak kata-kata lucu yang dilemparkan kepada ahli politik wanita sama ada di media sosial mahupun secara bersemuka.

*Ini perlu dihentikan, sekarang!*

Hantaran 7

Prepared for :

