

Gender & women studies 2019

Papers

of the

**Sixth International Conference on
Gender & Women Studies 2019**

held in

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

on

17th & 18th of June 2019



2019

**International Center for Research & Development
Colombo, Sri Lanka**

Published by
International Center for Research & Development

info@theicrd.org
www.theicrd.org

Published in Sri Lanka
September 2019

ISBN978-955-4543-51-5

@ICRD September 2019
All rights reserved.

Sixth International Conference on Gender & Women Studies 2019

Keynote Speakers

Dr. Kana Takamatsu

Associate Professor
Politics and International Studies Department
International Christian University,
Tokyo, Japan

Dr Rafidah Hanim Mokhtar,

Associate Professor, Gender and Cardiovascular Physiology Researcher,
Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences
Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia (USIM)

Conference Convener

Prabhath Patabendi (Head of International Center for Research & Development)

Organizer

International Center for Research & Development (ICRD)

Conference Partner

Unique Conferences Canada

International Scientific Committee

Prof. Dr. N.S. Cooray (Japan)
Dr. Cristeta Dulos (Philippines)
Dr Helen Peterson (Sweden)
Prof. Cher Weixia Chen (USA)
Prof. Risa Morimoto (United Kingdom)
Dr (Mrs.) Upena D Dalal (India)
Dr Rafidah Hanim Mokhtar (Malaysia)
Dr. Rajesh K. Chander (India)
Dr. Grace V. S. Chin (Malaysia)
Prof. Patricia de Pablos (Spain)
Prof. Tennyson Samraj (Canada)
Dr. Timothy F. Yerima (Nigeria)
Prof. Donathan Brown (USA)
Dr. Anuradha Benerjee (India)

International Center for Research & Development

DISCLAIMER:

All views expressed in these proceedings are those of the authors AND THEREFORE THE AUTHORS HOLD RESPONSIBLE FOR THE VIEWS CONTAINED IN THIS PUBLICATION and THE PUBLISHERS do not necessarily represent the views of, and should not be attributed to, the International Center for Research & Development and Unique Conferences Canada.

The publishers do not warrant that the information in this publication is free from errors or omissions.

The publishers do not accept any form of liability, be it contractual, tortuous, or otherwise, for the contents of this publication for any consequences arising from its use or any reliance placed on it.

The information, opinions and advice contained in this publication may not relate to, be relevant to, a reader's particular interest.

Portions of this publication are copyrighted. Except as permitted under the Copyright Act, the copyrighted parts may not be copied or reproduced by any process, electronic or otherwise, without the specific written permission of the copyright owners. Neither may information be stored electronically in any form whatsoever without such permission.

International Center for Research & Development

Email: info@theicrd.org

Website: [http:// www.theicrd.org](http://www.theicrd.org)

Table of Contents

	Topics of the Abstracts	Presenting Authors	Page No.
1	Politic of Identity, Between Conflict and Compromise to Construct the Social Identity: The Case Study Toward the Wearing of Hijabs by the Christian Woman Students on Serve as Paskibraka in Halmahera Selatan	Dr. Flavius Floris Andries, MA	6
2	Bodies and Seeing in Karen Duve's Novel <i>This Is Not a Love Song</i>	Dr. Sayaka Oki	13
3	Violence against Women in Northern Nigeria: An Islamic Rules on Domestic Abuse.	Dr. Aishatu Abubakar Kumo	18
4	Women Inventors of the turn of the 19th to the 20th century	Dr. Maria Helena Teixeira da Silva	26
5	Determinants of Violence against women and girls within the communities in Nigeria	Dr. Akanle Florence Foluso	33
6	A Study of the State of Women-Centric Films in Bollywood	Kabbyashree Dasgupta	42
7	Retrieving and (Re-reading) My Teenage Online Diaries: A Space for Cultivating and Becoming Girl's Sexuality	Mattanyu Meksawat	49
8	The impact of the women's inclusion in peace negotiations	Fahimeh M Kashkooli	55
9	Physical Violence Against Women in Uganda: The experience of 30 female prisoners convicted of murder	Kiconco Milliam	62
10	Comprehending and critiquing the concept of 'honour' in contemporary Muslim communities.	Sanah Mehnaz	70
11	Women and access to family planning: Women's right to decide: A distant reality in India	Ms Nanki Singh	76
12	Justice After the Violence: An Assessment of Peruvian Legal Protections for Victims of Domestic Violence	Elim Shanko	82

**Politic of Identity, between Conflict and Compromise to Construct the Social Identity:
The Case study toward the Wearing of Hijabs by the Christian Woman Students while
Serving as Paskibraka in Halmahera Selatan**

Flavius Floris Andries, MA

*Lecturer of Religion and social culture at The Christian Religious education Department of the
Christian State Institution of Ambon (Indonesia)*

Abstract

The existence of identity, individually or collectively, often causes conflict in our society. It is indicating that the current policy and regulation seems to be unfair. In this situation, a minority identity is weak and often becomes victim. It is good to study the phenomenon from identity politics point of view: between resistance and compromise identity in public. The issue raises two critical questions: 1. Why does the government policy treat civil rights unfairly? 2) How does the impact of the Policy for the minority rights? To answer, a qualitative research is conducted by collecting data, observation, interview and literature study. The data are analyzed using cultural study approach. The result shows that hijab-wearing for a Christian female student policy means the State gave unfair treatment towards the minority. It had a correlation with local politic dynamic. The policy split people in two debate sides: conflict and compromise. Conflict concerns religious identity awareness being discriminated and social identity meaning body, power, and femininity. Compromise deals with the minority survival strategy under the domination of patriarchy.

Key words: Nation, Hijab, Conflict and Compromise Women Identity

Introduction

Identity is essential for every individual or community because it relates to the human capacity to know who they are. Jenkins (2008:8) says that identity is human capacity to recognize himself and others. This definition includes another people's capability to recognize us and themselves. This view reaffirms the opinion that identity is a social product which closely relates to social relationship and social construction around us. Identity emerges because of the interaction between individuals in the society. From this interaction process emerge awareness that identity is to distinguish and to equalize between one person and the other. The Interaction of every individual with identity label effects on receiving or refusing, conflict and violence. These conflict or violence could happen because of identity labels such as religion, ethnic, gender, women and children. Therefore, identity issue may become a phenomenon.

The identity phenomenon such as conflict and violence connecting to Religion, race, ethnic as an identity is phenomenal because of conflict, violence in the name of religion, race, and ethnic, gender and women colors human dynamic. Identity harassment occurs everywhere such as Hindu-Islam conflict in India (Varshney, 2003). In Indonesia, particularly, within two decades, religion and ethnic identities from many different elements have triggered conflict and fight (Mas'ood, 2000; Bertrand, 2004; Mujiburahman, 2006). Various kinds of conflicts recorded indicate that variety identities as multicultural reality has to be managed seriously. From the new Order to reformation Order, the variety identities have always been unfinished problems for violence especially between Islam and Christian frequently happened (Liddle, 1996:323-356; Husein, 2001; Silivan, 2001:11-131; Azra, 2000), or oppression toward certain identity (gender and women) has become socio-cultural empirical reality in Indonesia. The previous research conducted by Nurul Ikasari was about women issue. Nurul's research focused on the oppression and ethnic discrimination toward women. Through her analysis on a film entitled "Sapu Tangan Fang Yin", she describes the existence of Chinese in Indonesia since the colonial era until the reform era that shows not only in the form of stereotype (China Benteng) but also in the form of oppression (rape) toward Chinese women as happened in the 1998 incidence (Laksari: 63). This phenomenon shows that not only ethnic identity but also women identity is a problem.

Discrimination and oppression toward women in Indonesia also happened in South Halmahera when the local government insisted the Christian students to wear Hijabs when they were on duty as a flag raiser team. The other discrimination for Christian female describe by the local government policy