

BAB V

CLOSING

A. Conclusion

Based on the results of the research that has been carried out and the discussion of the results of the research in the previous chapter, the following conclusions can be drawn:

1. The implementation of the Guidelines for Judging Women in Front of the Law by Judges at the Purwokerto District Court has been carried out well, but in its implementation there are still obstacles, which can be seen through the parameters that the judges have applied the principles in Perma No. 3 of 2017 in realizing gender justice; judges' considerations have been based on gender equality and non-discrimination in realizing gender justice; judges have implemented ethics in examining cases even though their application is still limited to judges who have different perspectives and applications in realizing gender justice; Judges have provided rights, facilities, and facilities for women to face the law in realizing gender justice.
2. Factors that tend to affect the implementation of guidelines for judging women in front of the law by judges in realizing gender justice consist of driving factors and inhibiting factors. Supporting factors are: there has been training for Judges related to gender equality, cooperation with other agencies (KY), coordination with Prosecutors and Assistants, Judges' self-awareness as role models, and Judges' freedom in applying Perma in trials.

Inhibiting factors include: the presence of judges who have views or the application of gender-insensitive behavior during the trial, interference with the course of the trial from community organizations, the defendant is not willing to be accompanied by an advocate.

B. Suggestion

Judges to harmonize the perspective and application of Perma No. 3 of 2017 in order to maximize the implementation of gender justice in accordance with what is intended in Perma No. 3 of 2017, judges are expected to apply gender-sensitive questions.

