



Times Higher Education
Impact Rankings

SDG 5
Gender Equality

5.3 Student access measures

5.3.1 Indicator:

Tracking access measures

The government's dedication to upholding women's rights is clearly stated in Article 27, Paragraph (1) of the 1945 Constitution, which highlights the fundamental principle of equal treatment for all citizens, with no bias or differentiation in the rights of men and women. Additionally, the government enacted Law Number 7 in 1984,

(https://drive.google.com/file/d/1OWy1lxZTv3HYKRLnoBkmE5Bx559kOPPk/view?usp=drive_link)

which deals with the verification of the convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women. As a result, gender equality in Indonesia is not a concern. For example, the proportion of female students enrolling in our educational institutions has remained relatively steady, with approximately 60% being female and 40% being male, long before year 2022.

(<https://dashboard.unsri.ac.id/penerimaan-mahasiswa>)