

# Gender Bias in Formal Education in Indonesia

Dian Permana<sup>a\*</sup>, Nasrul Umam<sup>b</sup>, Hisam Ahyani<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Fakultas Tarbiyah, Miftahul Huda Al Azhar Islamic College Banjar City, Indonesia

<sup>b</sup>Nahdlatul Ulama Al Ghazai University Cilacap, Indonesia

\*Corresponding Author

## ABSTRACT

Gender bias can generally be interpreted as views and attitudes that prioritize one gender over another as a result of cultural settings and beliefs that favor certain genders, for example, favoring men over women or vice versa. For example, views or attitudes can be seen in the ideas that men are more competent, more capable, superior than women. The purpose of writing this article is (first) to find out the gender bias that exists in formal schools and (second) is to find out solutions to overcome gender bias in formal schools. The method used in making this article is library research and the descriptive analysis approach. The results or conclusions in this article are: (1), Gender found in formal schools: Learning methods and learning curriculum; There is gender bias in learning methods and learning curricula in formal schools. In delivering lesson material in teaching and learning activities, you must be better prepared so that the progress and outcome of the learning process is in accordance with what has been prepared at the beginning. And the role of senior teachers as well as school principals is highly expected to participate in reminding each other to eliminate gender bias in schools. (2), Solutions to overcome gender bias in formal schools: The solution to overcome gender bias in schools is, preparing materials and curriculum well. Providing provisions to teachers, the role of fellow teachers is to remind each other in achieving indicators for teaching and learning activities. And in this case, of course, it must be based on our guidance as a guide in life, namely the Al-Quran and Al Hadith.

**Keywords:** Gender Bias, Formal Education, Indonesia

