

International Women's Day (Iwd) Related To Aviation: Global, Regional, National Aviation And The World Famous Women

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ABSTRACT: This article purported to study the global, regional and national of aviation women activities. It consist of pioneer woman pilot includes the first woman pilot, the world's most famous female pilot, Turkey's first female pilot, the youngest women pilot in the world; aviation personnel includes aircraft dispatchers, aviation marketing, air traffic controller, gender transportation safety and security officers; Royal Brunei Darussalam such as Royal Brunei Airlines first women pilot and flight attendant, Malaysia includes first women GA pilot-in-command (PIC) and cabin crew court decision, Singapore such as airlines women pilot and air traffic control (ATC), Thailand includes Bangkok Airways first women PIC and women-only crew pilot Ethiopian air flight (Africa); Turkey consist of first female A-380 pilot, first female fighter pilot, banning of female flight attendants; the United Arab Emirate includes first women commercial pilot, first women fighter pilot, first women ATC, the first Emirate female ATCO Abu Dabai Airport, all women flights crew; British women pilot of United Kingdom (UK), the famous women such as Kenau Simonsdochter Hasselaer, Anna Maria van Schurman, Aletta Jacobs, Corry Tendeloo, Hannie Schaft, Anne Frank; civil aviation of 2009, first women pilot, female Garuda's employees, muslim flight attendants and finally conclusion recommendation provided.

KEYWORDS : women aviation, famous female, international women day

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I. INTRODUCTIONS

On 8th March every year, International Women's Day (IWD) is celebrated. It is a focal point in the movement for women's rights. After the American Socialist Party organized a IWD on February 28, in New York, the 1910 International Socialist Women's Conference (ISWC) suggested a Women's Day held annually, then women gained suffrage in Soviet Russia in 1917, March 8 became a national holiday. The day was then predominantly celebrated by the socialist movement and communist countries until it was adopted by the United Nations (UN) in 1975. The UN began celebrating IWD in the International Women's Year, 1975. In 1977, the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) invited member states to proclaim March 8 as the UN Day for Women's rights and world peace. Other holidays honoring women such as Susan B. Anthony Day (February 15), Rosa Parks Day (February 4/December 1), National Girls and Women in Sports Day, Harriet Tubman Day (March 10), Kartini Day (April 21 in Indonesia), Helen Keller Day (June 27), Women's Equality Day (August 26), Mother's Day. View month ago, IWD is public holiday in some countries and largely ignored elsewhere. In some places, it is a day of protest, in others it is a day that celebrates womanhood.⁴

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⁴ *International Women's Day*, From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia; See

With regards to IWD, the international air traffic volumes represents a tremendous opportunity for socio-economic development, and supports the prioritized development and retention of the Next Generation of Aviation Professionals (NGAP), for that reason at UNESCO Headquarters in Paris on 28 October 2016, Drs Liu, ICAO's Secretary General, Dr. Irina Bokova, the Director General of UNESCO and Dr. Qian Tang, UNESCO's Assistant Director General for Education agreed that the two UN Agencies discussed the need to attract more and more women in order to bridge the gender gap in the international civil aviation to enhance their cooperation and coordination to support the implementation of all current and future priorities and project.⁵ In the framework of international women day (IWD), this article purported to study the global, regional and national of aviation women as follows.

II. RESEARCH METHOD

The normative juridical approach with normative law research mapping is used in this study. This will examine and analyze the legal materials and legal issues related to female air transportation, hotel provider, tour operator and tourism destination. It is expected that results will be able to know the role of woman in aviation activities related to the aviation development recently. Sources of materials used in this study consist of legal materials 1st, 2nd and 3rd, as well as the first legal material that is authoritative, which means that the material laws have the authority either of legislation and official records. The first legal material is governed by the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, DOC.7300/6,⁶ Law No.10 Year 2009 and Law Number 1 Year 2009,⁷ including its implementing regulations, while the second legal material relates to the publication of laws and regulations that is not an official pitch but still related, such as text books, theses and dissertations law. Material law the 3rd one used is a legal dictionary, an additional statement on the court decision and also the opinion of legal experts published via journals, magazines or sources her other or other media.

III. DISCUSSION AND ITS RESULT

Part One

General Review of Global Women Aviation

This part one regarding general reviews of global women aviation deals with pioneer woman pilot consist of the first woman pilot, the world's most famous female pilot, Turkey's first female pilot, the youngest women pilot in the world; women aviation personnel consist of aircraft dispatchers, aviation marketing, air traffic controller, gender transportation safety and security officers as follows:

1. Pioneer Women Pilot

a. The First Woman Pilot

Raymonde de Laroche was the first woman in the world to receive an airplane pilot's license. She was born on 22 August 1889 in Paris. When she was older, she had a fondness for sports as a child, as well as for motorcycles and automobiles. As a young woman she became an actress used the stage name "*Raymonde de Laroche*". She inspired by Wilbur Wright's 1908 demonstrations of powered flight in Paris and being personally acquainted with several aviators, including artist-turned-aviator Léon Delagrangé, who was reputed to be the father of her son André, de Laroche determined to take up flying for herself.⁸

De Laroche participated in aviation meetings at Heliopolis in Egypt as well as Saint Peterburg. During the show in St. Petersburg, she was personally congratulated by Tsar Nicholas II. She was presented once again as "*Baroness*" de Laroche. Thereafter, the title became commonly used. In July 1910, De Laroche was participating in the week-long airshow at Reims in France. On 8 July, her airplane crashed, and she suffered such severe injuries that her recovery was in doubt, but two years later, she had returned to flying. On 26 September 1912, she was involved in a car crash, she was severely injured. On 25 November 1913 De Laroche won the Aero-Club of France's Femina Cup for a non-stop long-distance flight of over 4 hours duration. During

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_Women%27s_Day

⁵ ICAO and UNESCO focus on opportunities for youth and women <https://www.icao.int/Newsroom/Pages/ICAO-and-UNESCO-focus-on-opportunities-for-youth-and-women.aspx>.

⁶ DOC.7300/8 Convention on International Civil Aviation, signed at Chicago on 7 December 1944; see Dempsey P.S.Ann.air and Sp.L (2005) Vol.XXX-Part I at 17.

⁷ . Act Concerning Civil Aviation, Act No. 1 of 2009 [Civil Aviation Act], Ministry of Transportation Republic of Indonesia, online: Directorate General of Civil Aviation; <http://hubud.dephub.go.id/?en/uu>

⁸.Raymonde de Laroche.,From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia; See https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Raymonde_de_Laroche

World War I, as flying was considered too dangerous for women, she served as a military driver, chauffeuring officers from the rear zones to the front under fire.⁹

In June 1919 she set two women's altitude records one at 15,700 feet and also the women's distance record, at 201 miles. On 18 July 1919 De Laroche, who was a talented engineer, went to the airfield at Le Crotoy as part of her plan to become the first professional woman test pilot. She co-piloted an experimental aircraft, on its landing approach the airplane went into a dive and crashed, killing both de Laroche and the co-pilot. In this connection, from 6 March to 12 March 2010, to celebrate the Centennial of Licensed Women Pilots, women pilots from eight countries on three continents used 20 types of aircraft to establish a new world record: 225 girls and women introduced to piloting by a woman pilot in one week.¹⁰

b. The World's Most Famous Female Pilot

Amelia Earhart, probably the most famous female aviator of all time, Amelia Earhart was the first female pilot to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean. Born in Kansas, Earhart played basketball during her childhood then she learnt vehicle maintenance. With her fields of interest and lifestyle, even in her youth she showed that she had no regard for gender discrimination. During World War I, Earhart worked as a nurse and extensively watched how pilots trained. While as a student at Columbia University, she had the chance to fly for the first time and began her aviation training in 1921.

During her career, she set many records and wrote best-selling books about her flying experiences. With her achievements both as a pilot and writer, she became an inspiration for all women around the world. During an attempt to make a circum navigational flight of the globe, she disappeared with her colleague Fred Noonan in 1937 never to be seen again. Last seen departing from Lae with Howland Island as the intended destination, an extensive search and rescue operation was undertaken for 2 weeks. The mystery of her disappearance continues to this day. Amelia Earhart represents women's achievements in the history of aviation.¹¹

c. Turkey's First Female Pilot

Known as "Sister Gökmen" before the Law on Family Names, Bedriye Tahir Gökmen had a great passion for flying. In 1932, she enrolled to '*Vecihi Sivil Tayyare Mektebi*', the first civilian aviation school in Turkey established by the famous aviator, Vecihi Hürkuş. Gökmen, ignoring being regarded strange as the sole woman among 13 students, attended the aviation classes with great enthusiasm. As she was working as a civil servant, she attended the aviation school early in the morning and all weekends. Despite the fact that her passion never hindered her work, she got some negative reactions in the institution she was employed, however she did not quit. In 1933, she began to fly as Turkey's first female pilot. When the institution where she worked tried to fine her, it was cancelled due to Turkish Aviation Association's intervention.¹²

In order to continue her aviation career she applied for a test. As the only airplane of the school was out of service when the committee came for the test, this test could not be carried out. Despite Vecihi's persistent efforts, the test was not conducted again, and Gökmen could not continue her aviation career. Afterwards, she was fired from her work, and no further information is available regarding her life later. In spite of the various challenges she faced, nothing stood in Bedriye Tahir Gökmen's way to engrave her name in history as Turkey's first female aviator.¹³

d. The Youngest Women Pilot in the World

Ms Anny Divya, an Indian pilot in command, claims to have become the youngest woman in the world to captain Boeing 777. She is the 30-year-old's achievement has been widely reported in India, where she flies for commercial airline Air India. From a child, she always wanted to be a pilot, although she does not have much guidance on how to become a pilot. Her parents have always been very supportive even though there were people telling them not to send her to flying lessons and the fees were a lot for them to pay at that time, but they managed. Previously, she had the opportunity to captain a 737, but she dream of commanding the bigger jet

⁹ *Ibid.*

¹⁰ *Ibid.*

¹¹ <https://scandinaviantraveler.com/en/aviation/raymonde-de-laroche-the-first-woman-to-receive-a-pilots-license>

¹² <https://scandinaviantraveler.com/en/aviation/raymonde-de-laroche-the-first-woman-to-receive-a-pilots-license>

¹³ *Ibid.*

such as Boeing 777. A Boeing 777 is a long-range wide-body, twin-engine jet airliner developed by Boeing Commercial Airplanes, while the 737 is a short to medium range twin-jet narrow-body airline. Divya completed her pilot training at Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Uran Akademi, aged just 19 years old. She soon earned a job at Air India in 2006. She regularly flies to New York, Chicago and San Francisco.¹⁴

2. Women Aviation Personnel

a. Aircraft Dispatchers

Elle Lee is one of five women dispatchers at China Southern and now works the airline's Guangzhou headquarters. She often has the opportunity to meet foreign visitors and brief guests on the airline and its dispatch operations. China Southern airline was an attractive job opportunity. The state-owned company ranks first in Asia. The airlines more than 600 aircraft consist of Boeing, 787, 777, 737s as well as the Airbus A380, A330 and A320 series and by 2020 the fleet will reach 1,026 aircraft.¹⁵

Lee's fascination with China Southern naturally led her to the Civil Aviation University of China (CAUC) where she earned a degree in air traffic control management. After China Southern began recruitment in her senior year. She never expected to be a dispatcher before entering college. She did not even know what a dispatcher did. The main reason for her to choose this major was because it is easy to find a decent job and at the same time related to her interest in aviation and aircraft. After college, she able to sign a contract with a company and apply for a domestic CAA Flight Dispatcher License which takes a year. Then she learns how to make a flight plan and attend annual company recurrent training classes which take a week at a time. Dispatchers are also re-evaluated by the technical management department.¹⁶

b. Aviation Marketing

Kiran Jain was born to a traditional landowner family in Kenya. She is a United States of America (USA) citizen. Her father raised his four daughters "like sons", an approach she believes aided her success. Her father request Kiran Jain better than men. If she was conservative, she would not have made it. Kiran Jain, head of marketing and route development for Delhi International Airport (DIAL), one of India's four public-private airport and now the country's busiest.

Under her guidance, flight frequencies at DIAL have increased from 765 scheduled daily movements in 2013 to 817 in 2014. Transfer passengers were up from 8.2% in 2011 to 18.6% in 2014 and the airport, through the efforts of her team added around 20 daily, nonstop services, as a result, Delhi topped market leader Mumbai for the first time with close to 40 million passengers against Mumbai's 35.2 million. Her team at Delhi airport comprises all men, not intentionally, but there are a few woman doing the job in India.¹⁷

Previously as general manager at New York's Stewart International Airport, a charter service was started by Southwest Airlines to Florida and Las Vegas. Later, as director route marketing at Connecticut's Bradley International Airport she persuaded Frontier Airlines to offer daily non-stop service to Denver and initiated the Air Service Incentive Program. All this has prepared her for new challenges at DIAL, in the USA, she got exposure to philanthropy at every level with co-worker, who is putting these skill to use in Delhi.¹⁸

c. Air Traffic Controller

Rita Costa studied translation and interpretation of Portuguese, English and French along with in college as requirement to be eligible for an ATC program. Upon graduation, Rita Costa applied to a training program to determine if she had the "right set of skills". Though she had a keen interest in language and traveling, she admits knew little about airplanes when she began her training. She was following in the footsteps of her mother, who is an engineer at Portugal's ATC National Service Provider which includes NAV Portugal.

¹⁴ ROSIE FITZMAURICE, BUSINESS INSIDER., *Her flight routes regularly include New York, Chicago and San Francisco / Reuters*; See <https://www.independent.co.uk/travel/anny-divya-indian-air-india-pilot-boeing-777-world-record-aeroplane-travel-holiday-a8169526.html>

¹⁵ Kathryn Creedy., *China Southern dispatcher on the need for more women in her field*: <https://runwaygirlnetwork.com/2017/08/09/elle-lee-one-of-five-women-dispatchers-at-china-southern/>

¹⁶ *Ibid.*

¹⁷ Neelam Mathews., *Delhi airport's Kiran Jain on being proud to be an Alpha Woman*; See <https://runwaygirlnetwork.com/2015/04/02/delhi-airports-kiran-jain-on-being-proud-to-be-an-alpha-woman/>

¹⁸ *Ibid.*

In 2014 Portugal has controlled over 550,000 flights. To handle that amount of traffic she is exhaustively trained and after about two years, she will eventually talk on a frequency to a pilot. Prior to that, training is focused on textbooks and simulation. Rita Costa works as an en route air traffic controller for the Lisbon FIR handling over flight, arrivals and departures. Air traffic controllers have more lives in their hands in one day than most surgeons have during their entire lifetime. The job can be intense and stressful. A woman colleague who had been on the job longer once advised Rita Costa during a tense moment, "*Incidents happen to everyone sooner or later*". Only people who have never sat in the chair will never have one.¹⁹

d. Gender Transportation Safety Officer (TSO)

Transportation Safety Administration (TSA) of the USA permit a gender-specific (male and female) to fill Transportation Safety Officer (TSO) positions in order to meet security mission and same gender pat-down job-related requirements. At airport locations where it is necessary to apply the hiring preference, candidates of the needed gender will be provided preference in the scheduling of the computer based aptitude test, airport assessments, processing and selection. The work collectively to prevent terrorism, secure borders, enforce and administer immigration laws, safeguard cyberspace and ensure resilience to disasters. TSA team as they secure airports, seaports, railroads, highways, and public transit systems, thus protecting our transportation infrastructure and ensuring freedom of movement for people and commerce

e. Gender Transportation Security Officers (TSOs)

TSO provide security and protection of air travelers, airports and aircraft in a courteous and professional manner. This includes operating various screening equipment and technology to identify dangerous objects in baggage, cargo and on passengers, and preventing those objects from being transported onto aircraft. Performing searches and screening, which may include physical interaction with passengers, conducting bag searches and lifting/carrying bags, bins, and property weighing up to 50lbs, controlling terminal entry and exit points. Interacting with the public, giving directions and responding to inquiries. Maintaining focus and awareness while working in a stressful environment which includes noise from alarms, machinery and people, crowd distractions, time pressure, and disruptive and angry passengers, in order to preserve the professional ability to identify and locate potentially life threatening or mass destruction devices, and to make effective decisions in both crisis and routine situations.

Engaging in continuous development of critical thinking skills, necessary to mitigate actual and potential security threats, by identifying, evaluating, and applying appropriate situational options and approaches. This may include application of risk-based security screening protocols that vary based on program requirements. Retaining and implementing knowledge of all applicable Standard Operating Procedures, demonstrating responsible and dependable behavior, and is open to change and adapts to new information or unexpected obstacles.

Part Two

Chapter One

Regional (ASEAN Countries) Aviation Women

This part two chapter one deals with Royal Brunei Darussalam consist of Royal Brunei Airlines (RBA) first women pilot and women flight attendant; Malaysia consist of first women general aviation (GA) pilot-in-command (PIC) and women cabin crew court decision; Singapore consist of airlines women pilot, women air traffic control (ATC); Thailand consist of Bangkok Airways first women pilot-in-command (PIC), women-only crew pilot Ethiopian air flight (Africa), as follows.

1. Royal Brunei Darussalam

a. Royal Brunei Airlines (RBA) First Women Pilot

Within framework of celebration of Brunei Darussalam, on 23 February 2016, first women pilot Sharifh Czarena Surainy Syed Hashim, Senior First Officer Dk Nadiah Pg Khashiem and Senior First Officer Sariana Nordin, RBA flew flight BI081, a Boeing 787 Dreamliner, to the Middle Eastern country. The occasion came just over three years after Captain Czarena became the first female pilot of a flag carrier in Southeast Asia. Being a pilot, people normally see it as being a male dominant occupation. As a woman, a Bruneian woman, it is such a great achievement. It is really showing the younger generation or the girls especially that whatever

¹⁹.Sandra Amoult., *Air traffic Controller Sees World of Opportunity for Women*; See https://www.google.co.id/search?q=Air+traffic+controller+sees+world+of+opportunity+for+women&rlz=1C1VSNG_enID648ID692&oq=Air+traffic+controller+sees+world+of+opportunity+for+women&aqs=chrome..69i57j69i60.1733j0j8&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8

they dream of, they can achieve it, who completed her initial pilot training at the Cabair Flying School in Cranfield. Additionally, RBA is committed to getting more women into the industry as it currently offers an Engineering Apprentice program to both males and females.²⁰

b. Women Flight Attendant

Flight BI081 took off on Brunei's National Day with three women in the cockpit. One out of three women was first woman pilot Sharifah Czarena Surainy. Such flight was accompanied by a completely female team of flight attendants as they flew from Brunei to Jeddah in Saudi Arabia. While for the most part the milestone service celebrated the country's independence, it also took off with the purpose of promoting a message of anti-discrimination against women. In Saudi Arabia, there is no law preventing women from driving, however, a ban has been put in place by conservative Muslim clerics who have made it impossible for them to apply for a driver license. Women will also be arrested if found behind the wheel of a car. When a female wants to travel somewhere they have to be driven by a man because according to Muslim clerics, 'licentiousness' will spread if they drive.²¹

2. Malaysia

a. First Women General Aviation (GA) Pilot-in- Command (PIC)

Kam Chung Pei is Sarawak's first female General Aviation (GA) pilot. She fell in love with the beauty of flying and let her dream take flight. She has logged her pilot-in-command (PIC) hours and has been promoted by her company Layang Layang Aerospace Sdn Bhd, to be a captain of the fixed-wing Nomad aircraft. According to Annex 6 of Chicago Convention of 1944,²² GA is the term to describe all civil aviation operations other than scheduled air services and non-scheduled air transport operations for remuneration or hire. It including various private and government agencies, emergency medical services and search and rescue operations make lives more productive and safe. GA is the best place to start. Her main job is aerial photography and survey, medical evacuation (Medevac), body evacuation (Bodevac) and private charters. Most of the time, she carry out aerial photography assignments like mapping for both private and government agencies, and Medevac flights to transfer patients from hospital to hospital for better treatment and the fastest way is by air.²³

b. Women Cabin Crew Court Decision

Ms. Beatrice Fernandez began working as a flight stewardess for Malaysia Airlines (MAS) in 1980. Eleven years into her service at MAS, Ms. Fernandez became pregnant. A 1988 collective agreement that governed the terms and conditions of her service required a female stewardess to resign on becoming pregnant and allowed the company to terminate her services should she not resign. After she became pregnant and refused to resign, the airline terminated her services in 1991. Ms. Fernandez brought an action in the High Court in November 1991 seeking a declaration that various provisions in the collective agreement were invalid based on Article 8 of the Federal Constitution and/or that her termination of service was void because it contravened Section 14(3) of the Industrial Relations Act 1987 and Section 7 of the Labor Act 1955. She also sought damages, interests, and costs. The High Court dismissed Ms. Fernandez's application in 1996 and the Court of Appeal dismissed her appeal in a judgment on 5 October 2004.²⁴

²⁰ Serina Sandhu., *Royal Brunei Airlines' first all-female pilot crew lands plane in Saudi Arabia - where women are not allowed to drive*; See https://www.google.co.id/search?q=Royal+Brunei+Airlines%27+first+all-female+pilot+crew+lands+plane+in+Saudi+Arabia+-+where+women+are+not+allowed+to+drive&rlz=1C1AVFB_enID747ID747&oq=Royal+Brunei+Airlines%27+first+all-female+pilot+crew+lands+plane+in+Saudi+Arabia+-+where+women+are+not+allowed+to+drive&aqs=chrome..69i57j69i60.38508j0j8&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8

²¹ <http://karryon.com.au/industry-news/airline/royal-bruneis-first-all-female-crew-flies-where-women-are-forbidden-to-drive/>

²² . Annex 6 of Chicago Convention of 1944 concerning General Aviation

²³ . Zaheera Johari., *Capt Kam ready for take-off*; See <http://www.theborneopost.com/2017/08/27/capt-kam-ready-for-take-off/>

²⁴ .Joint Press Statement :Joint Action Group against Violence Against Women (JAG-VAW).

3. Singapore

a. Airlines Woman Pilot

Singapore Airlines (SIA) has hired women to fly its planes. Two of them joined last August during the last intake of cadet pilots. Their training take between two and three years, after which they will be rostered for commercial flights. SIA hired a women pilot but no target has been set for the number of women pilot to be hired taking into account that the airline has about 2,000 pilots. SIA recruits whoever is the most qualified. The last Singapore passenger carrier to hire women pilots. The group's regional arm Silk-Air and long-haul budget unit Scoot already have women flying their planes, whilst low-cost carriers Jet-star Asia and Tigerair also have women at the cockpit. Among Singapore carriers, women pilots make up less than 1% of the total pilot population, with SIA currently at 0.1%. According to the International Society of Women Airline Pilots (ISWAP), this is lower than the global figure of about 5% of pilots. According to a pilot who did not wish to be identified, SIA trains cadet from scratch at a cost of more than \$ 200,000 for each trainee. It is a significant investment so anyone wants to ensure that the pilots train are always operationally ready. This is not possible when women are pregnant and have to be grounded, usually for a year or more.²⁵

b. Women Air Traffic Control

Additionally, according to Mr Soh Poh Theen, Deputy Director-General at the CAAS, the men and women who ensure safe take offs, landings and flights in Singapore is ATC. Without ATC, the aviation system will grind to a halt. ATC is not just a job, but a vocation and a calling. For ATC, safety is in the blood, for that reason, ATC in Singapore does not sleep. The priority on safety is not just lip service alone, it is all very real. The lives of many people are in their hands every time take control of an aircraft. On a day to day, hour to hour, and minute to minute basis, the safe operation of each and every flight is made possible by the dedication and professionalism of ATC. With the demand for air travel growing not just in Singapore but globally, the ICAO estimates that the world will need another 40,000 ATC by 2030.²⁶

4. Thailand

a. Bangkok Airways First Women PIC

On behalf of Bangkok Airways (BA) and her crew members, PIC Kanchala Campos-Tortosa, 49, would like to welcome to passengers on board. She is one of a handful of female pilots working in Thailand's male-dominated airline industry. Thai female pilots flying commercial airliners are rare, it is still for them to achieve the rank of full-fledged captain. Those numbers are tiny for a country celebrating its 101st anniversary in aviation and a nation with a thriving airline business and strategic position as the region's air hub. Industry experts estimate that there are 4,000 Thai nationals working as cockpit staff for Thai and foreign airlines. It has also been the case that airlines are always overwhelmed with applications wherever vacancies open for cabin attendants. For most young Thai women, being a PIC is dream job with social status, relatively good pay and a chance to see the world. Only two scheduled airlines in Thailand, namely BA and Thai Air-Asia (TAA) have female pilots working, while Thai Airways International (TAI), the flag air carrier and the country's largest airline, has been strictly a male club through out its 51 years of existence.²⁷

b. Women-Only Crew Pilots Ethiopian Air Flight (Africa)

Ethiopian Airlines made history by sending an all-female crew on a flight from Addis Ababa to Bangkok, Thailand. Such flight was the first in the 70-year history of the airline in which the whole crew was female. It was not just the PIC, but included maintenance crew members and ATC. Females also staffed cabin, ramp and airport operations, as well as onboard logistics, air safety and security jobs. Many women work as flight attendants, but as a technician, mostly works with men. Ethiopian Airlines wanted to diversify and show the world the important jobs African women now hold, about one-third of its employees are women. The number of female pilots is still below 10%. Just over 5% of all commercial airline pilot in 2010 were women.²⁸

Part Two

²⁵.Karamjit Kaur, *Senior Aviation Correspondent.*, *Women pilots for SIA planes a first for airline*; See <https://www.straitstimes.com/singapore/women-pilots-for-sia-planes-a-first-for-airline>

²⁶.<https://www.straitstimes.com/singapore/air-traffic-controllers-unsung-heroes-of-civil-aviation-lauded-at-regional-meeting-in>

²⁷. Jonfernouest., *Thai women pilots*; See <https://www.bangkokpost.com/learning/learning-news/285029/thai-woman-pilots>

²⁸.<https://www.independent.co.uk/travel/news-and-advice/ethiopian-airlines-all-female-flight-crew-pilots-addis-ababa-lagos-first-africa-a8120816.html>

Chapter Two

Regional (Middle Countries) Aviation Women

This part two chapter two deals with Turkey consist of first female A-380 pilot, first femal fighter pilot, banning of female flight attendants; the United Arab Emirate (UAE) consist of first women commercial pilot, first women fighter pilot, first women air traffic control (ATC), the first Emirate femal ATCO Abu Dabai Airport, all women flights crew as follows.

1. Turkey

a. First Female A-380 Pilot

As a pilot for Pegasus Airlines, Eser Aksan Erdogan, a 31-year-old, routinely flying across the Middle East and Europe. Being a pilot was her childhood dream. She was kind of a tomboy so she always wanted to fly a F-16, but since she is against war, violence and armies, flying big jet is so much better. According to her, the eternal blue of the sky, fluffy clouds and the ability to visit countries far, far away have always had a bid attraction for her and with just an estimated 4,000 female aviator currently in the air (out of 130,000 pilots in total), she hopes her experience will convince more women to change the male-dominated in industry. From the bottom of her heart she hope more girls would choose this career since it is still a pretty much male-dominated industry.²⁹

b. First Female Fighter Pilot

Sabiha Gökçen (Turkish) was first Turkish female combat pilot, aged 23, is believed to have been the world's first female fighter pilot. She was born on 22 March 1913 in Bursa, Hüdavendigâr Vilayet, Ottoman Empire. She is Almamater of Üsküdar American Academy. Known World's first female fighter pilot. Others such as Marie Marvingt and Evgeniya Shakhovskaya preceded her as military pilots in other roles, but not as fighter pilots and without military academi enrollment. Sabiha was an orphan, and one of the eight adopted children of Mustafa Kemal Atatürk. Gökçen made headlines and sparked controversy, in 2004, when Hrnt Dink, a journalist of Turkish-Armenian descent, published an interview with a person claiming to be Sabiha's niece that claimed that she was of Armenian origin. Her adopted sister Ülkü Adatepe disputed this during an interview, claiming that Sabiha was of Bosniak ancestry.³⁰

c. Banning of Female Flight Attendants

Turkey's national airline have banned female flight attendants from wearing red lipstick and nail polish, prompting renewed fears from secular Turks the country is becoming more Islamic. Such the ban was aimed at keeping crews *'artless and well-groomed with makeup in pastel tones'* because a natural look improved communications with passengers. According to Atilay Aycin, the president of Turkish Airlines' worker's union, the new guideline is totally down to Turkish Airlines management's desire to shape the company to fit its own political and ideological stance. Additionally, such restrictions were aimed at reining in Islamism and improving women's rights, but effectively prevented many devout women from studying at university or taking government jobs.³¹

2. The United Arab Emirate (UAE)

a. First Women Commercial Pilot

Sheikha Latifa is not the only female aviation aficionado in the family, who loves to fly and skydive, but another young woman is also making her mark in the aviation industry. According to Sheikha Latifa, Moza Al Maktoum has become the first women commercial pilot in the royal family. A few members of the family expressing their pride and joy on her accomplishment. It is noteworthy that UAE's aviation sector boasts of many women, from pilots to engineers. In 2016, Etihad Airways (EA) announced that more than half the UAE nationals employed by the airline are women, including nearly 50 pilots. In addition, an Emirati woman fighter

²⁹.Emma Day., This Turkey-Based Female Pilot Hopes To Inspire More Women Into The Cockpit; See <http://emirateswoman.com/this-turkey-based-female-pilot-hopes-to-get-more-women-in-the-cockpit/>

³⁰.https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sabiha_G%C3%B6k%C3%A7en

³¹.Saramalm.,<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2318892/Air-hostesses-banned-wearing-lipstick-nail-polish-Turkey-sparking-row-increasing-Islamic-influence.html>

pilot - Major Mariam Al Mansouri - made headlines around the world when she led an aerial raid against Daesh in Syria. Here us wishing more power and success to the young princess and Emirati women.

b. First Women Fighter Pilot

Mariam al-Mansouri is the first female fighter pilot of the UAE. She was one of the first women join the UAE Air Force academy after women were allowed to join, graduating in 2007. She flies an F-16 Fighting Falcon and lead UAE mission airstrikes again ISIS in Syria. Al-Mansouri is one of 8 children. Her family is related to Sultan bin Saeed Al Mansoori, an engineer and politician in the UAE. Her family supported her career goals, but she had to overcome gender stereotypes along the way. It helped that she had finished high school with excellent mark. She earned an undergraduate degree in English literature from UAE University. Al-Mansouri served in the army before starting in flight training. She attended the Khalifa bin-Zayed Air College of the UAE Air Force for pilots, graduating in 2007. She received the Mohammed bin Rashid Pride of the Emirates medal for excellence in her field.³²

c. First Women ATC

The UAE national Noufa Al Afeefi has become the first UAE female national to receive UAE ATC Area Certificate from the General Civil Aviation Authority (GCAA), after undergoing an extensive training program that lasted three years. She works at the Sheikh Zayed Air Navigation Centre, the region's largest, most up-to-date ATC centre. She realizes her unprecedented achievements, being the first female to become a UAE ATC Area Officer a job that requires specific skills. ATC always been a male dominated aspect, and for a woman to work in the field is a huge challenge. According to her, it became more complicated considering the fact that she was the first UAE Woman to apply to ATC in GCAA and succeed in such an early age of 22 year's old. Training was hard and required huge efforts, being the only female trainee among men was not a familiar thing and she was not taken seriously, but her determination and efforts have soon become appreciated by her colleagues, and she was accepted as one of them. She was really lucky to work with a great team that extended much need help and support. According to her, the biggest challenge is working in shifts at various time of the day, which means she needed to keep full focus in all times. Another challenge was the live training, where any slight mistake could have been catastrophic and cause fatalities.

d. The first Emirati Female ATCO Abu Dabai Airport

The emirate of Abu Dhabi has welcomed its first female Air Traffic Control Officer (ATCO), an example of how far Emirati women have excelled in various fields of expertise. GAL Air Navigation Services (ANS) and Abu Dhabi Airports (ADA) honored Mariam Al Remaithi for her achievement in obtaining her license and being certified as the first Emirati Female ATCO. She joins the team in Al Ain International Airport at Abud Dhabi. The company supports for the role of women and their desire to succeed in all fields, and in line with the UAE's efforts to enhance the role of Emirati women in all fields of work. Abdul Majid Al Khouri, acting chief executive officer of ADA, praised Mariam Al Rumaithi's success, and proud that Abu Dhabi Airports has women capabilities that compete with that of leading nations around the world. The UAE woman has succeeded in confirming her critical role in the development of the nation's economy and various industries, by taking part and excelling in all sectors with no exceptions.³³

According to Khalid Al Breiki, chief executive officer of GAL ANS, Mariam proved to everyone that there are no challenges that may stand or hinder Emirati women who seek excellence and success and who aspire to give more and more the country. ATC is one of the most valued professions in the aviation industry and is highly sensitive, which requires a high degree of concentration, as well as many other requirements that must be met. ATC typically do (a) issue landing and takeoff instructions to pilots, (b) monitor and direct the movement of aircraft on the ground and in the air, using radar, computers, or visual references, and (c) control all ground traffic at airports, including baggage vehicles and airport workers.³⁴

e. All Women Flights Crew

Dubai: Emirates has just completed a transatlantic flight operated entirely by an all-women crew, in order to highlight that women are capable of carrying out tasks in a male-dominated field. The special flight EK225, operated in time for International Women's Day, flew thousands of miles from Dubai all the way to San

³² *Mariam al-Mansouri From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia., https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mariam_al-Mansouri*

³³ <https://gulfnews.com/news/uae/government/meet-the-first-female-emirati-air-traffic-controller-1.2157239>

³⁴ [.https://gulfnews.com/news/uae/government/meet-the-first-female-emirati-air-traffic-controller-1.2157239](https://gulfnews.com/news/uae/government/meet-the-first-female-emirati-air-traffic-controller-1.2157239)

Francisco in the USA, and this was all made possible by the more than 75 women from more than 25 nationalities. Dubbed the “*Superwomen flight*,” the world’s largest passenger plane was piloted by Canadian captain Patricia Bischoff and British first officer Rebecca Loughheed. Its cabin crew was led by purser Weronica Formela from Poland. But it wasn’t just the cockpit and cabin crew that made the flight special. All aspects of the journey, from “*above wing*” to “*below wing*” activities in the lead up to the departure, were performed by women. As shown in a video that captured the scenes behind the trip, the various workers required to fly a plane, from technicians, engineers, ramp duty controllers to caterers and security officers were all women.³⁵

There were also Emirati women working in flight dispatch and cargo operations, and other female staff doing security checks on the ground before the plane was cleared to fly. In a total, a team of more than 75 women from more than 25 nationalities worked on the flight. According to Emirates, this mirrors the overall diversity within the Emirates Group which has more than 160 nationalities on its payroll. According to Abdulaziz Al Ali, executive vice president of human resources at Emirates, every flight that operated needs an entire ecosystem of staff from a number of business units to come together and work seamlessly. Emirates is proud that we have women represented in all these key functions. The company employs close to 1,150 Emirati women alone who work in diverse functions across the business, and are represented in senior managerial and executive roles. So far, nearly half (40 per cent) of the staff at Emirates are women, with the majority working as cabin crew. More than 20 per cent of all supervisory and managerial roles are held by women.³⁶

Part Two

Chapter Three

Regional (European Union) Aviation Women

This part two chapter three deals with British women pilot of United Kingdom (UK) ; the famous women related to International Women Day (IWD) consist of Kenau Simonsdochter Hasselaer, Anna Maria van Schurman, Aletta Jacobs, Corry Tendeloo, Hannie Schaft, Anne Frank as follows.

1. British Women Pilot of United Kingdom (UK)

One hundred and eight years after Elise Raymonde Deroche’s milestone achievement, British Airways (BA) had three female pilots in the cockpit for its female-operated flight. According to Joanne Kershaw, British Airways ramp manager, many aviation jobs are still seen as being “just for men” for that reason to inspire the next generation of women to get involved in the aviation industry, BA invited seven women aged between 16 and 18 who had previously done work experience with the airline to join the flight as passengers. So many people think the jobs on the ramp, under the wings of aircraft, are just for men. She loved being part of a team of women at the top of their game, working all together for the first time on one flight, to get it ready and away on time for their customers. BA was not the only British airline to run flights with female crews. Six all-female crews are operating 16 Easyjet flights between London, Bologna, Rome, Milan, Barcelona, Amsterdam and Agadir on Thursday 8, and more than 300 of its flights will have women in the cockpit for IWD.³⁷

2. The Famous Women Related to IWD

March 8 is IWD, a day to celebrate the social, economic, cultural and political achievements of women, for that reason, it is worth while to shine the spotlights on six memorable women who have left their mark on Dutch history namely Kenau Simonsdochter Hasselaer, Anna Maria van Schurman, Aletta Jacobs, Corry Schaft, Tendeloo, Hannie Anne Frank as follows:

a. Kenau Simonsdochter Hasselaer

Kenau was a merchant who delivered wood for ships in the battle against the Spaniards. When the enemy shot holes in the walls of Haarlem, she worked furiously to repair the damage with sand, alongside other citizens. Legend start to mingle as stories arise of the citizens of Haarlem fighting back by throwing hot tar and straw on the attacking Spaniards. She fought back with a self-amassed army of 300 women. She was known in

³⁵ . Cleofe Maceda., *Dubbed 'The Superwomen Flight,' EK225 flies from Dubai to San Francisco*; See <https://gulfnews.com/business/aviation/look-all-women-emirates-crew-operates-world-s-biggest-plane-1.2183540>

³⁶ . Cleofe Maceda., *Dubbed 'The Superwomen Flight,' EK225 flies from Dubai to San Francisco*; See <https://gulfnews.com/business/aviation/look-all-women-emirates-crew-operates-world-s-biggest-plane-1.2183540>

³⁷ <https://www.independent.co.uk/travel/news-and-advice/international-womens-day-british-airways-all-female-crew-uk-2018-a8245326.html>

Haarlem for her difficult personality. The fame of her fighting spirit is probably what fueled the stories about her throughout the centuries.³⁸

b. Anna Maria van Schurman

The first woman to go to university in the Netherlands, was Anna Maria van Schurman (1607-1678). When she was young, quickly became known for both her intelligence and her artistic talent. In 1636, she was enrolled into Utrecht University. She attended lectures from behind a curtain, so the male students would not see her. She developed into a famous thinker in many fields, and she corresponded with the most famous western scholars of the day. Anna Maria understood at least 11 languages, she had many of her paintings displayed in exhibitions, and she had a great interest in insects. Another passion of hers was religion. Anna Maria joined a mystic labadist cult, which she followed abroad as they were not welcome in the Netherlands.³⁹

c. Aletta Jacobs

Aletta Jacobs (1854-1929) was the first woman to graduate from university in the Netherlands. After her studies in Groningen, Alette Jacobs continued her intellectual career by becoming the first female physician in the Netherlands. Before Aletta Jacobs came around, the issue of women's suffrage had not really been discussed, since women did not meet the minimum income requirements for voting privileges anyway. When she became a doctor, and tried to invoke her right to vote, a new law was created to specifically deny women the right to suffrage. Although that battle was lost, Aletta continued to fight for what she believed in. She worked to protect the rights of the Afrikaners in the Second Boerenoorlog, and to help obtain peace during World War I.⁴⁰

d. Corry Tendeloo

Corry Tendeloo (1897-1956) was one of the biggest fighters for women's rights in the Netherlands. Born in Indonesia, Corry moved to the Netherlands as a child and became a lawyer in Amsterdam. She became more and more involved with social movements. She worked her way up in Dutch politics, where she quickly gained renown for her sharp speeches, quick wit and efforts for women's rights. Corry Tendeloo ardently advocated equal pay for both sexes, and the right for women to fulfil the same functions as men in the workforce. Corry is most famous in her pivotal role in the abolition of the law stating that married women were no longer allowed to pursue a profession. Corry died of cancer before she could see the success of her motion, and the law was indeed abolished in 1957. Corry also played a vital part in obtaining voting rights for women in Suriname.⁴¹

e. Hannie Schaft

The nickname belonged to Jannetje Schaft (1920-1945), who used the pseudonym "*Hannie*". She was the most famous Dutch resistance fighters in World War II. Hannie's reputation varies from that of a hero to that of a vicious assassin, and her fame stems from various books and movies that appeared, describing her tumultuous life. She helped Jewish hiders by smuggling stolen food coupons and identity documents. Eventually, she joined a rather infamous resistance group, for which she instigated various attacks on Germans, collaborators and traitors. Just before the end of the war, an agreement was signed between the warring factions, not to execute women. However, this rule was ignored for Hannie, when she was finally captured. The Germans had a particular hatred for her, as her assassinations were manifold and, in their eyes, senseless.⁴²

f. Anne Frank

Another most famous women was Anne Frank (1929-1944). Her diary to document her life in hiding in Amsterdam during the German occupation in World War II. Such diary covers two years, from when Anne was 13 years old, to just before she was captured at the age of 15 years old. After she perished in a concentration

³⁸ [Alexandra Van Kampen., Six Memorable Women in Dutch History](https://www.iamexpat.nl/lifestyle/lifestyle-news/six-memorable-women-dutch-history); See <https://www.iamexpat.nl/lifestyle/lifestyle-news/six-memorable-women-dutch-history>

³⁹ *Ibid.*

⁴⁰ [Alexandra Van Kampen., Six Memorable Women in Dutch History](https://www.iamexpat.nl/lifestyle/lifestyle-news/six-memorable-women-dutch-history); See <https://www.iamexpat.nl/lifestyle/lifestyle-news/six-memorable-women-dutch-history>

⁴¹ *Ibid.*

⁴² *Ibid.*

camp, her father Otto retrieved her diary and got it published, posthumously honoring Anne's desire to become a writer. Today, the Diary of Anne Frank is one of the world's most famous books, and it has been published in more than 60 languages. The house where Anne Frank hid is now a museum in Amsterdam called the Anne Frank House, and it can still be visited.⁴³

Part Three

National (Indonesian) Aviation Women

This part deals with civil aviation in 2009; first women pilot; female Garuda Indonesia's employees; female muslim flight attendance as follows.

1. Civil aviation Act of 2009 ;

Indonesia passed the Civil Aviation Act of 2009 to regulate flight safety, aircraft production, aircraft operation, aircraft maintenance, and on-board safety. Specifically the aviation security set include national aviation security, flight control, eradication of unlawful acts, aviation security facility, for an aircraft in flight safety, safety during aircraft at the airport, and security in a restricted area. This regulation is broadly align with the aims of the International Civil Aviation Convention⁴⁴ to develop the principles and techniques of international air navigation and to encourage the planning and development of international air transport so as to ensure the safe and secure growth of international civil aviation around the world. With regard to air transport, the Civil Aviation Act of 2009 provided in Chapter X. It regulates scheduled and non-scheduled commercial air transportation, pioneer air transport, air transport permit, obligation to transport, flight network route, tariff, transportation of elderly and disable people, liability of air carriers, transportation of passengers, amount of indemnity, compensation etc.

2. First Women Pilot

On 17 April 2017, Capt. Novianto Harupratomo, Garuda Indonesian operational director, inaugurates Ida Fiqriah as the national flag carrier's **first women pilot** (*emphasize added*) to reach the rank of captain of Boeing B 737-800 NG, a narrow body-style aircraft. Garuda Indonesia has inducted Ida Fiqriah as its first female pilot to reach the rank of captain of Boeing B737-800 NG planes, a narrow body-style aircraft, after she successfully recorded 10,585 flight hours. It is hoped Ida can later also become the first female pilot captain for wide-body aircraft. This moment clearly shows that Garuda Indonesia gives equal opportunities to anyone who shows top work performance in their profession.⁴⁵

3. Female Garuda Indonesia's Employees

On 21 April 2018, in the framework to celebrate Kartini Day, Garuda Indonesia held a special Kartini Flight from Jakarta to Yogyakarta. The pilot, cabin crew and ground crew who were all female employees of Garuda Indonesia. There are captain Ida Fiqriah, who is the carrier's first ever female pilot-in-command (PIC), co-pilot Melinda, flight service manager Evi Soenarjono and aircraft release engineers Pita Sriwahyuni and Dessy Purnamasari. It is worthwhile to note here that Maritime Affairs and Fisheries Minister, Susi Pudjiastuti was among the passenger on the flight, alongside two of the national flag carrier's female executive, General and Human Resources director Sari Suharso and Domestic Marketing director Nina Sulistyowati, as well as several other senior managers of state-owned enterprises.⁴⁶

The involvement of female pilots, cabin crew and ground crew proof that women can work amid technological advancements and career dynamic challenges. RA Kartini, a national hero and a source of inspiration for Indonesian women. In this regards Garuda Indonesia has over 4,500 female employees, from ground crew, aircraft technicians to co-pilot and pilot-in-command, twenty-nine of the airline's pilot are woman. Additionally, Garuda Indonesia is offering a series of promotion for female customers, including up to a 21%

⁴³.*Ibid.*

⁴⁴. ICAO Doc.7300/8 Convention on International Civil Aviation signed at Chicago on 7 December 1944.

⁴⁵.Elly Burhaini Faizal., Garuda Indonesia names Ida Fiqriah first female pilot to attain captain's rank; The Jakarta Post, 7 April 2017; See <http://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2017/04/07/garuda-indonesia-names-ida-fiqriah-first-female-pilot-to-attain-captains-rank.html>

⁴⁶ News Desk, The Jakarta Post, April 21., Garuda Indonesia's Kartini Flight features all-Female Pilots, Cabin crew, Ground crew; See <http://www.thejakartapost.com/travel/2018/04/21/garuda-indonesias-kartini-flight-features-all-female-pilots-cabin-crew-groundcrew.html>

discount on tickets, a 2,100 air miles bonus and free access to Garuda lounges in Jakarta, Medan and Balikpapan throughout April.⁴⁷

4. Female Muslim Flight Attendants

Muslims elsewhere practice a moderate form of the religion, leaving women free to choose whether to cover their heads, however, the authorities in the Indonesian province of Aceh have ordered all female Muslim flight attendants to wear headscarves when flying into the ultra-conservative Islam region. The regional government, allowed greater autonomy under a 2001 peace deal with the central government, sent a letter to national carrier Garuda Indonesia and budget carriers, such as Malaysia's AirAsia and Firefly. All female stewardesses must wear a 'jilbab' (headscarf) Muslim fashion in accordance with the rules of sharia. The international airport in Banda Aceh, the provincial capital, serves dozens of domestic flights every week, and international routes to neighboring Malaysia and Saudi Arabia.⁴⁸

Part Four

IV. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Conclusion

The International Women Day (IWD) is a day of celebration of social, economic, cultural and political achievements of women in international level. As far as related to aviation, the women achievement are among others the world's most famous female pilot, the youngest female pilot, the first aircraft depatchers, marketing and air traffic controllers, aviation and security officer, whilst regional level such as in ASEAN countries among others are Royal Brunei Airlines first female pilot, the first female pilot of Garuda Indonesia, the first female commercial pilot (UAE), the first female fighter pilot (UAE). Another famous female achievements are Anna Maria van Schurman was the first female to go to university (1607-1678) (The Netherlands), and Jannetje Schaft (1920-1945), was the most famous female Dutch resistance fighters in World War II. Based on the above-mentioned study the authors conclude that in the global, regional as well as national women has significant role in the male-dominated industry.

V. RECOMMENDATION

Based on above-mentioned conclusion, the author recommend that aviation international women have to encourage and enhance their effort to perform the various workers required to fly an airplane, from cockpit crew, cabin attendance, airline management, technicians, engineers, ramp handling, air traffic control, flight operation officers, aviation safety and security officer etc as industry usually male-dominated.

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