



Feminist Counseling: A Literature Review on Gender Issues and Social Injustice Against Women

Siti Khotimatul Khusniyah^{1*}, Budi Purwoko², Bakhrudin All Habsy³

^{1,2} Universitas Negeri Surabaya, Surabaya, Indonesia

ARTICLE INFO

Received: June 10, 2025; Revised: September 16, 2025; Accepted: September 19, 2025

KEYWORDS

Feminist Counseling;
Gender Issues;
Social Injustice;
Women

ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the application of feminist counseling in addressing gender issues and social injustices experienced by women, as well as to analyze the techniques used in this counseling practice. The method used is a Systematic Literature Review (SLR), which involves collecting and analyzing relevant scientific articles. The results of the study show that feminist counseling is effective in helping women recognize and overcome the social injustices they experience, strengthen self-awareness, and improve psychological well-being. The techniques used in feminist counseling include client empowerment, gender role deconstruction, social advocacy, and open dialogue. The conclusion of this study is that feminist counseling can play an important role in fighting for gender equality and overcoming social injustice by providing clients with a space to identify and overcome existing social barriers. The theoretical implications of this study reinforce feminist counseling theory, while the practical implications provide guidelines for counselors to apply this approach in psychological services in various institutions.

KATA KUNCI

Konseling Feminis;
Masalah Gender;
Ketidakadilan Sosial;
Perempuan

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji penerapan konseling feminis dalam menangani isu gender dan ketidakadilan sosial yang dialami perempuan, serta untuk menganalisis teknik-teknik yang digunakan dalam praktik konseling ini. Metode yang digunakan adalah Systematic Literature Review (SLR), dengan mengumpulkan dan menganalisis artikel-artikel ilmiah yang relevan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa konseling feminis efektif dalam membantu perempuan mengenali dan mengatasi ketidakadilan sosial yang mereka alami, memperkuat kesadaran diri, serta meningkatkan kesejahteraan psikologis. Teknik-teknik yang digunakan dalam konseling feminis meliputi pemberdayaan klien, dekonstruksi peran gender, advokasi sosial, dan dialog terbuka. Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah bahwa konseling feminis dapat berperan penting dalam memperjuangkan kesetaraan gender dan mengatasi masalah ketidakadilan sosial, dengan memberi klien ruang untuk mengidentifikasi dan mengatasi hambatan sosial yang ada. Implikasi teoretis penelitian ini memperkuat teori konseling feminis, sedangkan implikasi praktisnya memberikan pedoman bagi konselor untuk menerapkan pendekatan ini dalam layanan psikologis di berbagai institusi.

1. INTRODUCTION

Feminist counselling is an approach in psychology that focuses on gender equality, individual empowerment, and critical awareness of social structures that often place women in unfair positions. This approach is rooted in the feminist movement that demands equal rights and seeks to change social norms that limit individual potential based on gender (Corey, 2017). In the process, feminist counselling not only targets individual problems but also identifies the impact of social and cultural structures on clients' mental health. Counsellors who use this approach help clients understand how gender constructs can affect their self-perception, interpersonal relationships, and life

* **Corresponding Author:** Siti Khotimatul Khusniyah; ✉ 24011355019@mhs.unesa.ac.id

Guidance and Counseling Study Program, Universitas Negeri Surabaya, Surabaya, Indonesia

Address: Jl. Lidah Wetan, Surabaya 60213, Indonesia

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.22460/quanta.v7i3.6163>



choices. Among adolescents, especially female students, the feminist counselling approach is particularly relevant. At this age, they often face intense social pressure to meet certain expectations related to gender roles. For example, female students may feel they must conform to stereotypes about how they should behave or choose career paths considered more "appropriate" for women. In line with this statement, it explains that providing understanding related to gender equality to high school students can be done through guidance counselling services using feminist counselling, where the emphasis is on understanding and the consequences of discrimination, gender equality in social development, and student development.

Individual development from a feminist perspective emphasises the effort to become independent. People are expected to be able to overcome problems in their lives by dealing with them themselves or through counselling. The goal of feminist counselling is to foster personal or overall change. By conducting this counselling, it is hoped that it can help deal with the problems experienced, especially by women.

Gender is a social and cultural concept related to the roles, behaviours, and characteristics associated with men and women in society (Hidayah, 2024). Gender-based violence is a social phenomenon that has existed since ancient times, such as sexual harassment, domestic violence, pornography, exploitation of migrant workers, and neglect (Pangestu, 2024). In line with this statement, it explains that in Indonesia, violence against women in the household is still often considered normal, and there is even a view that it is part of life's changes. Many homemakers are reluctant to report the violence they experience because they consider it a family disgrace that others around them should not know. This is supported by research, which explains that "domestic violence is any act against a person, especially a woman, that results in physical, sexual, psychological suffering, and neglect, including threats to commit acts, coercion, or deprivation of liberty within the household". Based on this, women who experience violence, especially as victims of domestic violence (DV), have the right to receive counselling services for the recovery of their cases or the resolution of their problems.

Feminist counselling provides a space for them to discuss gender issues openly (Habsy et al., 2025), increase their understanding of rights and equality, and prepare them to face more complex life situations (Selvira, 2024). Therefore, studies on feminist counselling are critical to identify effective methods in supporting women's psychological well-being, while promoting a more inclusive and responsive school environment to gender issues. Feminist counselling has become a growing psychotherapeutic approach in responding to gender issues and social injustice, primarily focusing on women's empowerment and gender equality.

Various techniques, such as the use of narrative, gender education, and gender role deconstruction, have proven effective in addressing issues faced by women, such as sexual violence, domestic violence, and achieving work-life balance (Corey, 2017; Morgan, 2019; Aryani & Lindawati, 2025). Recent research highlights the importance of cultural understanding in applying feminist counselling, especially when dealing with women from different socioeconomic backgrounds (Hill, 2015). Although feminist counselling has been widely applied, there is still a gap in research on adapting this technique to broader contexts, such as in the workplace or multicultural communities (Brown, 2018).

Therefore, further research is needed to understand how this approach can be optimised in diverse social contexts. This study aims to examine the application of feminist counselling in addressing gender issues and social injustices women face, as well as to analyse the techniques used in this counselling practice. The focus of this research is on how feminist counselling can be applied to improve women's welfare, particularly in dealing with cases of sexual violence, domestic violence, criminalisation of women who have abortions, achieving work-life balance for women with families, and efforts to raise awareness about gender equality. This research also aims to identify the challenges and successes encountered in applying feminist counselling in various social and cultural contexts.

2. METHOD

2.1 Research Design

This study uses a Systematic Literature Review (SLR) approach, a systematic and transparent method of collecting, evaluating, and analysing various articles and studies relevant to feminist counselling and its application in addressing gender issues and social injustices experienced by women. SLR was chosen because this approach allows researchers to draw valid and reliable conclusions based on existing evidence from previous studies. Using this method, the study aims to obtain a comprehensive picture of the techniques and effectiveness of feminist counselling in the context of gender and social injustice.

2.2 Research Objects

The object of this research is scientific articles, journals, books, and other sources that discuss the application of feminist counselling, gender issues, and social injustice faced by women.

The primary focus of the research is to explore how feminist counselling can be used to deal with cases such as sexual violence, domestic violence, gender discrimination, and work-life balance challenges faced by women with families. In addition, this study will analyse the successes and challenges faced by feminist counselling in various social and cultural contexts.

2.3 Data Collection

Data collection in this study was conducted through a literature review. The articles used were obtained from verified sources with high credibility. The articles were searched for through various international academic databases, such as Google Scholar, JSTOR, ScienceDirect, and ProQuest. The keywords used for the article search included “feminist counselling,” “gender inequality,” “social justice,” “gender-based violence,” and “feminist therapy.” Each article found was then selected based on predetermined inclusion and exclusion criteria.

Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria: (1) Inclusion: Articles published in the last five years (2021–2025) that discuss feminist counselling in the context of gender and social injustice and its application to women; (2) Exclusion: Articles irrelevant to the topic, articles with methodologies that do not meet scientific research standards, or articles that do not discuss the application of feminist counselling.

2.4 Data Analysis

The data collected from the selected articles were analysed using a qualitative approach with narrative synthesis techniques. The analysis began with reading and categorising the main findings from each relevant article. After that, the main themes related to the application of feminist counselling, the techniques used in counselling, and the social impact of applying feminist counselling were identified and analysed.

Thematic analysis was used to connect various findings from different studies and draw broader conclusions about the application of feminist counselling in addressing gender issues and social injustice. During the analysis process, the researcher also evaluated the successes and challenges of applying feminist counselling in various social and cultural contexts.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Results

The research covers 15 articles published in the last five years, from 2021 to 2025. The results of the literature study are presented in this table:

Table 1. Review of Feminist Counseling Studies

No	Researcher(s)	Title	Research Findings
1	Titik Wiyul Fithri, Zadrian Ardi, Netrawati (2024)	Implementation of Feminist Counseling Services on Student Behavior in Education	The study found that the key foundation for feminist counseling is an understanding of the concept of feminism. Gender awareness is nurtured through a commitment to end domination, oppression, and privilege related to gender issues.
2	Nanik Suryati, Abubakar Idham Madan, Rudy Hadi Kusuma, Sitti Syahar Inayah (2024)	Implementation of Feminist Therapy in Empowering Adult Female Domestic Violence Victims at UPTD PPA Samarinda	The research shows that domestic violence is a common issue in the community. Patriarchal culture has made women victims of violence. Feminist therapy is applied through gender awareness, promoting better thinking changes in the counselee.
3	Refina Pardede, Jacob Daan Engel, Tony Tampake (2024)	Women's Double Burden in Sitapongan Village, North Sumatra, Viewed from Feminist Counseling Perspective	Based on the research findings, women in the village carry multiple roles, managing household affairs while being wives and mothers. They experience a double burden due to the imbalance in gender role distribution in the family environment. Patriarchy has long been rooted in church life, affecting women's roles and positions in society.

No	Researcher(s)	Title	Research Findings
4	Qonita Imamia, Syaifatul Jannah (2024)	Gender Roles in Domestic Task Division from a Feminist Counseling Perspective in Polagan Village, Sampang District	The study revealed eight gender role forms in domestic task division. The husband functions as the main leader, breadwinner, and educator, while the wife is the follower, additional breadwinner, caregiver, and household manager. Feminist counseling sees this role division as important for maintaining family balance.
5	Vivi Angie, Triny Srihadiati (2024)	Criminalization of Women Performing Abortion Through Feminist Theory	Based on research and WHO and UNFPA data, it is estimated that there are 750,000 to 1.5 million abortion cases in Indonesia each year, with about 2,500 leading to death. This reflects that, from a radical perspective, the criminalization of women performing abortion is a direct form of patriarchy's domination, using laws and policies to control women's bodies and lives.
6	Moch. Lukman Hakim, Moch Faisol Holiday, Dany Wahyu Pratama (2024)	Feminist Counseling Approach in Raising Students' Awareness on Gender Equality at High School	The study found that feminist counseling services can help students increase their awareness and understanding of gender equality, fostering mutual respect among individuals.
7	Arifah Wulandari, Septia Rahmawati (2024)	Indonesian Counselors' Perspective on Feminist Counseling Approach	It was found that school counselors have limitations in understanding feminist theory and the feminist movement. Other findings revealed that counselors incorporate key feminist counseling principles, such as gender roles, gender equality, and women's empowerment, into the counseling services they develop.
8	Vera Luckgei (2024)	Psychological Women's Liberation: Feminist Therapy Between Psychology and the Women's Movement in the Federal Republic of Germany in the 1970s	This article describes how the imbalance between feminist therapy practice and women's psychology research may have occurred, with many women psychologists shifting from academia to therapy due to less supportive conditions in academic psychology.
9	Haryani Putriana, Nurjannah (2023)	Critique of Islamic-Based Feminist Counseling Approach in Communication and Da'wah Contexts	The study shows that Islamic principles can be used as a reference in feminist counseling services, reducing reliance on Western cultural values. This approach integrates religious and cultural values with feminist principles, acknowledging the important contribution of Western feminism in promoting gender equality and social justice globally.
10	Imalatul Khairat, Novia Ayu Putri, A.M. Fahrurrozi, Peni Ramanda (2023)	Feminist Counseling as an Effort to Improve Self-Adjustment for Women Survivors of Sexual Violence	The study indicates a difference in self-adjustment levels before and after feminist counseling treatment. The results show improved self-adjustment among women survivors of sexual violence after receiving feminist counseling services.
11	Mustika Sari, Afdal, Rezki Hariko (2023)	Feminist Counseling to Achieve Work-Life Balance for Married Women	The study showed factors influencing work-life balance for married women include marriage, social support, and self-management. Feminist counseling can help them balance personal life and work, leading to greater creativity and optimal self-actualization.
12	Moruf Adebayo Abidogun (2023)	Feminist Approaches in Counseling Psychology: Empowering Women's Mental Health	Feminist counseling psychology offers a framework for addressing women's mental health from a gender equity, empowerment, and social justice perspective. By recognizing gender-specific factors, health professionals can offer better support and interventions for women's mental health.

No	Researcher(s)	Title	Research Findings
13	Silmi Riasah Priyatna, Muhammad Zulfikar, Muhammad Alridho Lubis (2023)	Feminist Counseling for Recovery of Sexual Violence Victims	The research concludes that feminist counseling can help sexual violence survivors become productive, active, and independent individuals again.
14	Ika Firdawati Sanger, Nurus Sa'adah, Casmini (2023)	The Role of Feminist Counseling in Handling Cases of Violence Against Women	The study shows that feminist counseling plays a role in addressing violence against women by providing understanding and helping consellees understand gender role misconceptions in society. Counseling involves several stages, including the initial stage where the consellees express their issues, the main counseling stage, and the final stage where consellees show progress and improvements.
15	Haryati, Sekar Ayu Aryani (2022)	Multicultural Counseling with Feminist Therapy for Domestic Violence Victims	The research indicates that reducing depression levels in female domestic violence victims can be achieved through a specific approach, requiring steps to increase awareness about gender roles, starting with understanding biological differences that affect social gender roles.

The research findings from the table above highlight the significant role of feminist counselling in addressing gender inequality, empowering women, and challenging patriarchal norms across various contexts. Several studies emphasise the importance of gender awareness as the foundation for feminist counselling, focusing on raising consciousness about gender issues and promoting equality. By encouraging individuals, especially women, to critically examine and confront societal norms, feminist counselling empowers them to challenge ingrained gender roles and expectations perpetuating inequality.

3.2. Discussion

The study results show that feminist counselling aims to understand and provide assistance for the problems experienced by the client, recognise the roles of women and men, and then apply this understanding in the counselling process. Feminist counselling is an approach in psychotherapy that focuses on understanding and improving individual well-being by emphasising gender issues and social injustice.

This approach emerged in response to the needs of women, which are often neglected in traditional counselling approaches. Feminist counselling plays an important role in helping (mainly) women who experience problems such as violence. It states that Indonesian citizens need feminist counselling. This approach mainly focuses on gender roles, gender-based discrimination, equality, and empowerment issues.

In line with this statement, it explains that "gender roles are very much needed in building family harmony, and it would be better if gender roles were shared fairly among family members at home (Teshome, 2025)." This shows that wives and husbands must understand and complement each other. Gender plays a role in the division of tasks in the household in order to maintain family harmony so that family goals can be achieved.

The study explains that women, both married and unmarried, often decide to have an abortion for various reasons, including concerns about the impact on their careers, inability to take responsibility for a child, and unwillingness to give birth without the father present. In line with this explanation, researchers found that violence not only occurs in the household, but also against women who have abortions due to their criminalisation. In line with the results of the study, it was found that incidents of sexual violence are often associated with judgments against women who are seen as the cause of sexual violence and gender issues, such as the way they dress, their body language, their relationships, their status in marriage, and their presence at certain times and places. Other studies also show that violence is still prevalent, such as in the personal sphere, where there were 813 cases of violence committed by ex-lovers, 771 cases of violence against wives, 463 cases of violence by lovers, and 212 cases of violence against girls. The most prominent form of violence in the personal sphere is psychological violence, with 2,008 cases or 44% of the total, followed by sexual violence with 1,149 cases (25%), physical violence with 900 cases (20%), and economic violence with 520 cases (11%).

Furthermore, the study mentioned that feminist counselling can be applied to balance career and non-work aspects for women with families. The study found that having a work-life balance enables women to balance the various roles they play in family life. Factors that influence the balance between work and personal life in this study

include marital status, social support, and self-management skills. In line with this statement, researchers found that feminist counselling not only helps address gender-based violence but also helps with the division of household tasks, as it is argued that differences in tasks and responsibilities are characteristic of husbands and wives in their family life.

Given the large number of cases that occur, the role of feminist counselling is essential in helping to resolve the problems experienced. Feminist counselling consists of aspects that include an understanding of the concept of gender, the consequences of patriarchal structures, and sexist attitudes toward gender roles in everyday life. Although this counselling focuses on women, it is also provided to men, children, couples, and families. It then explains that feminist therapy seeks to understand the impact of the patriarchal system and sexist attitudes on individuals and society. In line with this statement, researchers have found that many problems in life are caused by gender inequality and intimidation in society.

Supported by research, it is stated that feminist counselling serves to provide counselling support to individuals and groups facing problems in their lives, which can be caused by gender inequality, leading to social inequality in society. Furthermore, the study states that feminist therapy recognises the impact of gender, power, and social structures on the psychological well-being of individuals. Research supports the idea that feminist therapy plays a role in the psychological liberation of women. In other words, men and women have equal status and the same rights without any differences. Several techniques that can be used in feminist counselling include open dialogue, self-reflection, gender education, client empowerment, gender role deconstruction, social advocacy, and narratives. These techniques can be applied to help individuals solve their life problems.

The results of these studies explain that feminist counselling contributes to the resolution of problems experienced by individuals, especially women. Feminist counselling assists individuals or groups facing obstacles or problems, where psychosocial and gender factors influence these problems. Feminist counselling seeks to promote gender equality by increasing understanding of social norms and expectations related to gender that can influence identity, behaviour, and life experiences, as well as encouraging empowerment by overcoming challenges related to gender inequality and building individual strength.

4. RESEARCH IMPLICATIONS

The implications of this study are as follows:

Theoretical Implications. This study reinforces and expands feminist counselling theory, emphasising the importance of gender awareness, power in relationships, and personal experiences as part of a broader social context. The results of this study can be used as a basis for developing counselling models that are more sensitive to issues of gender inequality, and confirm that counselling approaches that accommodate social justice values can improve the psychological functioning of individuals, especially women.

Practical Implications. Practically, the results of this study can be used as a reference by counsellors when applying a feminist counselling approach, especially when understanding the gender dynamics experienced by clients. Counsellors are encouraged to build equal collaborative relationships, empower clients, and challenge harmful patriarchal norms. In addition, this approach can be integrated into guidance and counselling services in schools, colleges, or communities that assist women and other vulnerable groups.

5. CONCLUSION

Feminist counselling serves as a highly relevant approach in addressing various issues related to social injustice and gender inequality experienced by women. This approach not only focuses on individual psychological aspects but also pays attention to social factors that affect clients' psychological well-being. In this context, feminist counselling provides a space for women to understand and reflect on their experiences within the broader framework of social injustice. It provides them with tools to overcome the obstacles they face. In addition, by emphasising empowerment and gender awareness, this type of counselling enables clients to strengthen their control over their lives, allowing them to achieve holistic well-being.

Feminist counselling also promotes a more egalitarian and collaborative relationship between counsellor and client, which is one of the main characteristics of this approach. Rather than viewing the counsellor as an authority who knows all the solutions, feminist counselling positions the counsellor as a facilitator who accompanies clients in exploring their potential and solving problems in ways consistent with their life experiences and values. Techniques such as open dialogue, self-reflection, and narrative help create a safe space for clients to discuss their

personal experiences without fear of judgment. In this case, the counsellor is not only a solution provider but also a partner who respects and supports the client's recovery process in their social context.

By using techniques that focus on deconstructing gender roles and empowering clients, feminist counselling also has a positive impact in building broader social awareness. This approach contributes to an understanding of the inequalities experienced by women, while also teaching how to fight oppressive social structures. Through gender education and social advocacy, feminist counselling facilitates individual change and encourages greater social change by challenging norms that hinder progress toward gender equality. Thus, feminist counselling plays a vital role in creating a more just society, where every individual, especially women, has equal opportunities to develop and achieve well-being.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Authors would like to express their gratitude to Prof. Dr Budi Purwoko, S.Pd., M.Pd. and Dr Bakhrudin All Habsy, M.Pd., lecturers in Guidance and Counselling at Surabaya State University, who are also supervising lecturers for the Counselling Approaches and Theory course, for their guidance and support in helping to complete this article.

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTION STATEMENT

All authors discussed the results and contributed to the final manuscript. The authors have contributed equally and substantially to this article, and the research process was conducted in accordance with research ethics guidelines.

DECLARATION OF COMPETING INTEREST

The authors declare that they have no known competing financial interests or personal relationships that could have appeared to influence the work reported in this paper.

REFERENCES

- Abidogun, M. A. (2023). Feminist Approaches in Counselling Psychology: Empowering Women's Mental Health. *Journal of Women Health Care and Issues*, 6(5), 01–03. <https://doi.org/10.31579/2642-9756/159>
- Angie, V., & Srihadiati, T. (2024). Kriminalisasi Terhadap Perempuan Pelaku Aborsi Melalui Teori Feminisme. *Unes Law Review*, 6(4), 11340–11352. <https://doi.org/10.31933/unesrev.v6i4>
- Aryani, E. I., & Lindawati, Y. I. . (2025). Single Parent Women's Strategy in Providing Children's Education Needs: A Case Study. *Journal of Gender and Millennium Development Studies*, 2(1), 11–12. <https://doi.org/10.64420/jgmds.v2i1.163>
- Asmita, W., & Silvianetri. (2022). Literature Study: Analysis of Adlerian Group Counseling. *PEDAGOGIKA: Universitas Negeri Gorontalo*, 13(2), 184–191. <http://dx.doi.org/10.37411/pedagogika.v13i2.1321>
- Bergen, R. K. (2009). *Feminist therapy and gender-based violence: The intersection of theory and practice*. *The Counseling Psychologist*, 37(4), 568–594.
- Brown, L. M. (2018). *The role of feminist therapy in addressing trauma and gender-based violence*. *Journal of Feminist Therapy*, 31(3), 197–214.
- Corey, G. (2017). *Theory and Practice of Counseling and Psychotherapy* (10th ed.). Belmont, CA: Cengage Learning.
- Fithri, T. W., Ardi, Z., & Netrawati. (2024). Implementation of Feminist Counseling Services on Student Behavior in Education. *Quality: Journal of Education, Arabic and Islamic Studies*, 2(3), 237–246. <https://doi.org/10.58355/qwt.v2i3.71>
- Habsy, B. A., Agustin, L. M., & Wijaya, A. R. P. (2025). Fenomena Isu-Isu Gender Dalam Konseling Multibudaya Di-Indonesia: Fenomena Kawin Tangkap (Piti Rambang). *Katalis Pendidikan: Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan dan Matematika*, 2(2), 280–291. <https://doi.org/10.62383/katalis.v2i2.1696>
- Hakim, M. L., Holidy, M. F., & Pratama, D. W. (2024). Pendekatan Konseling Feminis dalam Menumbuhkan Kesadaran Peserta Didik Mengenai Kesetaraan Gender di SMA. *Jurnal Educazione: Jurnal Pendidikan, Pembelajaran dan Bimbingan dan Konseling*, 12(1), 1–8. <https://doi.org/10.56013/edu.v12i1.2253>
- Haryati, & Aryani, S. A. (2022). Konseling Multikultural Dengan Terapi Feminis Dalam KDRT Pada Perempuan. *J-CEKI: Jurnal Cendekia Ilmiah*, 1(6), 809–816. <https://doi.org/10.56799/jceki.v1i6.1009>

- Hidayah, R. R. (2024). Gender Discourse Analysis of Cyberfeminism's Resistance to Women's Marginalization on the Magdalene. co Page. *Journal of Gender and Millennium Development Studies*, 1(1), 24-34. <https://doi.org/10.64420/jgmds.v1i1.66>
- Imamia, Q., & Jannah, S. (2024). Peran Gender dalam Pembagian Tugas Rumah Tangga Perspektif Konseling Feminis di Desa Polagan Kecamatan Sampang Kabupaten Sampang. *Kabilah: Journal of Social Community*, 9(1), 379-389. <https://ejournal.iainata.ac.id/index.php/kabilah/article/view/365>
- Khairat, I., Putri, N. A., Fahrurrozi, A. M., & Ramanda, P. (2023). Konseling Feminis Sebagai Upaya Meningkatkan Penyesuaian Diri Pada Perempuan Penyintas Kekerasan Seksual. *Jurnal KOPASTA*, 2(10), 85-92. Retrieved from www.jurnal.unrika.ac.id
- López, S. R., & Sánchez, M. A. (2017). *Adapting feminist counseling to cultural diversity: A review of literature*. *Journal of Counseling and Development*, 95(2), 145-152.
- Luckgei, V. (2024). Psychologische Frauenbefreiung: Feministische Therapie zwischen Psychologie und Frauenbewegung in der Bundesrepublik der 1970er Jahre. *NTM International Journal of History and Ethics of Natural Sciences, Technology and Medicine*, 357-385. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00048-024-00403-3>
- Pangestu, P. P. (2024). Gender Agitation and Anti-sexual Harassment: A Social Prophetic Study of Kuntowijoyo's Perspective View. *Journal of Gender and Millennium Development Studies*, 1(1), 35-44. <https://doi.org/10.64420/jgmds.v1i1.67>
- Pardede, R., Engel, J. D., & Tampake, T. (2024). Beban Ganda Perempuan di Desa Sitapongan Provinsi Sumatera Utara di Kaji dari Perspektif Konseling Feminis. *KHARISMA: JURNAL ILMIAH TEOLOGI*, 5(2), 38-51. Retrieved from <http://jurnalsttkharisma.ac.id/index.php/Kharis/>
- Priyatna, S. R., Zulfikar, M., & Lubis, M. A. (2023). Konseling Feminis Untuk Pemulihan Korban Kekerasan Seksual. *TERAPUTIK: Jurnal Bimbingan dan Konseling*, 6(3), 348-354. <https://doi.org/10.26539/teraputik.631371>
- Putriana, H., & Nurjannah. (2023). Kritik terhadap Pendekatan Konseling Feminis Berbasis Islam dalam Konteks Komunikasi dan Dakwah. *Komunida: Media Komunikasi dan Dakwah*, 13(1), 1-20. <https://doi.org/10.35905/komunida.v7i2>
- Sanger, I. F., Sa'adah, N., & Casmini. (2023). Peran Konseling Feminis dalam Menangani Proses Kasus Violence (Kekerasan) terhadap Perempuan. *ULIL ALBAB: Jurnal Ilmiah Multidisiplin*, 2(11), 5075-5085. <https://doi.org/10.56799/jim.v2i11.2320>
- Sanyata, Sigit. (2018). *Teori dan Praktik Pendekatan Konseling Feminis*. Yogyakarta: UNY Press.
- Sari, M., Afdal, & Hariko, R. (2023). Konseling Feminis Dalam Upaya Mencapai Work Life Balance Pada Wanita Yang Berkeluarga. *Educational Guidance and Counseling Development Journal*, 6(2), 142-153. <https://doi.org/10.24014/egcdj.v6i2.25149>
- Selvira, P. (2024). Kesetaraan Gender: Analisis Wacana Gender terhadap Tokoh Laki-laki dan Perempuan pada Buku Sejarah Kebudayaan Islam. *Journal of Gender and Millennium Development Studies*, 1(1), 45-55. <https://doi.org/10.64420/jgmds.v1i1.68>
- Suryati, N., Madani, A. I., Kusuma, R. H., & Inayah, S. S. (2024). Implementasi Feminist Therapy dalam Pemberdayaan Perempuan Dewasa Korban KDRT di UPTD PPA Kota Samarinda. *G-Couns: Jurnal Bimbingan dan Konseling*, 8(2), 1221-1232. <https://doi.org/10.31316/gcouns.v8i2.5025>
- Teshome, S. W. (2025). Addressing Gender in Higher Education Exit Exams: A Systematic Literature Review. *Journal of Gender and Millennium Development Studies*, 2(1), 63-73. <https://doi.org/10.64420/jgmds.v2i1.79>
- White, M., & Epston, D. (2013). *Narrative means to therapeutic ends*. Norton & Company.
- Wulandari, A., & Rahmawati, S. (2024). Perspektif Konselor Indonesia terhadap Pendekatan Konseling Feminis. *Jurnal Psikoedukasi dan Konseling*, 8(2), 100-110. <https://doi.org/http://doi.org/10.20961/jpk.v8i2.96535>

Copyright holder:

© Khusniyah, S. K., Purwoko, B., & Habsy, B. A. (2025)

First Publication Right:

Quanta Journal (Kajian Bimbingan dan Konseling dalam Pendidikan)

This Article is licensed under:

CC-BY-SA (Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License)