Nowadays, women are taking a part in various fields including in political fields, but there are different opinions about women involvement in politics. Many people in Aceh are thought not only based on Islamic teachings but also they thought that men are the leader when women are not allowed become leader and involve their self in the political fields. Obviously in Aceh’s society that cannot be separated from the rule of ulama. This research aims to find out how far the women involvement in politics in South Aceh, what are the affective factors in Ulama’s opinions about women involvement in politics in South Aceh, and how are their perceptions about women involvement in politics in South Aceh. This research was conducted by the qualitative field research method with interview, and observations method, and literature research (library research). The data and information were interpreted by descriptive analysis.

Based on the research above, the results found that: Firstly, in south Aceh, the women involvement in politics had developed such as become a member of Parliament, candidate, secretary or chief of the commission. Secondly, there are differences of Ulama’s perception about the women involvement in politics in South Aceh, which is some Ulama allowed the women involvement in politics, but they obey to maintain their identities as a Muslimah. The women have the right to hold position by until the highest position itself. The also master generally their position by having knowledge. While some of Ulama rejected the women involvement in politics because of many obstacles would be found by women who are less firmly in the leading and decision. Thirdly, the affective factors that also become the different of ulama’s perception about women involvement in politics in South Aceh that also can be seen from the different interpretation both Alquran and Hadis. Generally, some of Ulama did not aware about political fields that was influenced both knowledge and science.