

# Faktor Pendorong dan Proses Rekrutmen Aktivitas Beresiko-Berbiaya Tinggi : Studi Kasus Liga Mahasiswa Nasional untuk Demokrasi (1999-2005) = The Supporting Factors of Activities and Recruitment Process to High Risk-Cost Activities: Case of National Students League for Democracy (LMND) Period 1999-2005

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## Abstrak

Student movements in Indonesia can be seen since the Dutch colonial era. They learnt from the Dutch how to unite and fight back for freedom. Even the risk and cost are very high, they kept on moving until 1949. After the colonial era, students' movements more integrated in a political party, especially in the Old Order era. From 1974-1998 non legitimate student organizations become a high risk and cost activities in the New Order era. From 1996-1998 they rised and fight back the New Order regime even though the risk and cost are very high. After 1998 student movements has serious problem in mobilization, much of student turn back to their own activities. Those things made the student organizations and actions committees with the "left" ideology try to be united into one national organization scale called the National Students League for Democracy (LMND), especially them who established the work of the Solidarity of Indonesian Student for Democracy (SMID) all affiliation of organizations (Democratic People Party's (PRD)). Until Mei 2005 LMND being integrated into the student movements role. Even when the political situation are totally different from 1998. The movement of LMND had the same risk and cost, also this organizations network highly increased. This final paper is analyzing and describing the supporting factors of activities and recruitment process to high risk-cost activities at LINEN-D. The tools of analisis used the theory of Doug McArham's network and high risk activities from the research of Freedom Summer high risk-cost activity. This theory sees that the recruitment in high risk-cost activities are differed from low risk and low cost. This theory explained the back around factors activities in high risk-cost. Those are the history of relevant activism, the deep ideological commitment, being integrated into activist networks and biographical availability. 4 conditions that shaped the final decision about participation are: 1. occurrence of a recruitment attempt; 2. conceptualization of linkage between participation and identity; 4. absence of opposition from others who shape salient identity. Also view argument that recruitment process used a networks and the reason why people join activities. The inventions of this paper is LMND had high risk-cost activity and the recruitment process not too different from the case of Freedom Summer. LIVIND have all the background of Freedom Summer activities. In the background factors, history of relevant activity and being integrated to activists network are the most important supporting from the background factor. While biographical availability and deep ideological commitment/ prior organization not the most important factor to support the recruitment. The major factor that shaped the final decision about participation are the occurrence of a recruitment attempt, the linkage between movement and identity, and the support of that linkage from those normally sustain the identity. While the absence of opposition not to significant. In the case LMND, networks used in process of recruitments. The reason informant joined LMND activities are to achieving they aim and value.