

Sikap politik fraksi PDI Perjuangan terhadap empat isu krusial dalam pembahasan Undang-Undang No. 8 tahun 2012 tentang pemilihan umum anggota DPR, DPD, dan DPRD = The political stance of fraction of Indonesia Democratic Party of struggle toward four crucial issues in the discussion of Law No. 8 of 2012 on the election of members of DPR, DPD and DPRD

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Abstrak

Salah satu aturan main yang harus dirumuskan didalam proses pelaksanaan pemilu yang demokratis adalah perumusan terkait mekanisme sistem pemilu beserta instrument- instrumen kepililuannya. Sistem pemilu adalah instrument teknis pelaksanaan pemilu yang digunakan untuk menentukan keterpilihan suatu partai politik atau calon anggota legislatif didalam proses transisi kekuasaan. Di Indonesia, dari masa ke-masa terkait mekanisme sistem pemilu menjadi perdebatan didalam proses perumusan Undang- Undang Pemilu. Peristiwa ini-pun terjadi didalam proses pembahasan UU No 8 Tahun 2012 Tentang Pemilu Anggota DPR, DPD dan DPRD terkait empat isu krusial yani sistem pemilu, ambang batas parlemen (parliamentary treshold), alokasi kursi ke dapil dan metode konversi suara menjadi kursi. Sikap PDI Perjuangan mengenai pembahasan sistem pemilu merupakan kepentingan dari keberadaan partai politik sebagai peserta pemilu didalam proses perebutan kekuasaan secara konstitusional dan berdasar atas pengalaman dan sejarah kepesertaannya didalam proses pemilu di Indonesia.

Teori yang digunakan didalam penelitian ini adalah teori sistem pemilu Arend Lijphart, teori model kebijakan partai politik Hans Deiter Klingeman, teori ideologi Terrence Ball, teori elit dan teori konsensus dan konflik Maswadi Rauf dan Maurice Duverger. Penelitian in menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif. Penelitian ini akan menggunakan dua teknik pengumpulan data, yakni data yang diperoleh dari wawancara yang akan digunakan sebagai sumber data primer dan studi kepustakaan (literature review) yang digunakan sebagai sumber data sekunder.

Kesimpulan penelitian bahwa sebagai sebuah proses politik, Fraksi PDI Perjuangan memiliki alasan atas kepentingan politik terkait empat isu krusial didalam pembahasan UU No 8/2012 Tentang Pemilu. Kepentingan politik yang dioperasionalkan dari pemahaman ideologis partai dalam proses tarik menarik kepentingan politik (political-interplay) didalam proses pembuatan undang-undang Pemilu No 8 Tahun 2012. Akan tetapi, keputusan yang diambil berdasarkan kompromi merupakan keputusan yang moderat untuk diambil diantara banyaknya perbedaan di antara fraksi-fraksi.

Implikasi teoritis menunjukkan bahwa pendekatan model kebijakan partai politik didalam prosedur negara demokratis, pendekatan elit dan konsensus politik telah memberikan implikasi positif terhadap proses pengambilan keputusan pembahasan Undang-Undang No 8 Tahun 2012 Tentang Pemilu DPR, DPD dan DPRD.

.....Among the rules that must be formulated in the process of a democratic election is one involving the

mechanisms of an electoral system and its associated instruments. The electoral system is implemented as a technical instrument to determine the desirability of a political party or legislative candidate in the process of their transition to power. In the Republic of Indonesia, from time to time there has been considerable debate over the mechanisms of an electoral system during the process of formulating its Election Laws. Such a debate had then ensued during the discussion of Law No. 8 of 2012 on the Election of Members of DPR, DPD and DPRD, involving four crucial issues: the election system, parliamentary threshold, the allocation of seats to the constituencies and conversion methods of votes into seats. On that, the Indonesian Democratic Party of Struggle made a political stance that had been within the interest of political parties in their constitutional struggle for power, based on contesting history and experience in the election process of Indonesia.

The fundamental theories used in this study include Arend Lijphart's theory on the electoral system, Hans Deiter Klingeman's theory on the policy models of political parties, Terrence Ball's theory on ideology and Maswadi Rauf & Maurice Duverger's theories on the elite, consensus and conflicts. This study utilized qualitative methods of research in its two techniques of data collection. Data obtained from interviews were used as the primary source, while literature references were used as the secondary source.

This study concluded that as a political process, factions in the Indonesian Democratic Party of Struggle had reasons within their political interest involving the four crucial issues in the discussion of Law No 8/2012 on Elections. In the political process, Indonesia Democratic Party of Struggle implied the ideological platform. Although a decision was ultimately reached based on compromise, it had been moderacy taken from the various differences between factions of the political parties.

Theoretical implications show that in the procedures of a democratic country, the approaches of policy models of political parties, elite and political consensus gave positive implications for the decision making process in the discussion of Law No. 8 of 2012 on DPR, DPD and DPRD Elections.