

Pelebagaan Nilai-Nilai Partai Politik di Tingkat Lokal: Studi Kasus Stabilitas Perolehan Kursi Partai Demokrasi Indonesia Perjuangan di Kota Tangerang Pada Pemilihan Umum Legislatif Tahun 2019 = Institutionalizing the Values of Political Parties at the Local Level: A Case Study on the Stability of Acquiring Seats for the Struggle of Indonesian Democratic Party in Tangerang City at the 2019 Legislative General Election

Firman Romadhon, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20513678&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Penelitian ini membahas pelembagaan nilai-nilai parpol di tingkat lokal, terutama kasus stabilitas perolehan kursi Partai Demokrasi Indonesia Perjuangan di Kota Tangerang pada Pemilu 2019. Dilatarbelakangi dari rendahnya identitas kepartaian di Indonesia, dan pragmatisme politik yang tinggi dalam pemilu, penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui pelembagaan nilai-nilai PDIP Kota Tangerang Tahun 2014-2019. Apakah pelembagaannya menunjukkan adanya pendukung loyal, sehingga menghasilkan stabilitas perolehan kursi di Pemilu 2019, atau pragmatisme politik dan faktor lainnya, masih dominan dalam capaian perolehan kursi yang stabil tersebut. Teori pelembagaan parpol aspek kultural dari Randall dan Svasand (2002) digunakan sebagai teori utama, Huntington (1968) dan Levitsky (1998) sebagai teori pendukung. Metode penelitian adalah kualitatif, dengan pengambilan data wawancara, studi literatur dan dokumentasi. Penelitian ini menunjukkan derajat pelembagaan nilai-nilai PDIP Kota Tangerang tahun 2014-2019 tergolong rendah. Proses infus nilai (value infusion) tidak membentuk loyalitas pendukung, anggota, dan kader partai. Sedangkan pelembagaan citra publik (Reification), menunjukkan upaya memaksimalkan simbolisasi atas Bung Karno. Stabilitas perolehan kursi PDIP Kota Tangerang pada Pemilu 2019, lebih dominan dipengaruhi praktik klientelisme maupun kharisma Bung Karno, Megawati dan adanya Jokowi Effect. Oleh karena itu, PDIP Kota Tangerang menunjukkan ketiga tipe partai politik, baik kharismatik, klientelistik, dan programatik. Implikasi teoritis menunjukkan stabilitas perolehan kursi parpol belum tentu terjadi dari keberadaan pendukung loyal partai. Karena praktik klientelisme masih dominan dan memungkinkan dukungan yang berulang terhadap parpol dalam pemilu, dengan praktiknya yang di ikuti kharisma tokoh, maupun memaksimalkan citra partai (Reification), seperti PDIP Kota Tangerang dengan stabilitas perolehan kursinya pada Pemilu 2019.

.....This research discusses the institutionalization of political party values at the local level, especially the case of stability in the acquisition of seats in the Struggle of Indonesian Democratic Party in Tangerang City on the 2019 election. Based on the low party identity in Indonesia, and high political pragmatism in the election, this research was conducted to determine the institutionalization of the values of PDIP in Tangerang City on 2014-2019. Whether the institutionalization shows loyal supporters, resulting in stability in the acquisition of seats on the 2019 election, or political pragmatism and other factors, is still dominant in the achievement of this stable seat acquisition. The cultural aspect of political parties institutionalization theory from Randall and Svasand (2002) is used as the main theory, Huntington (1968) and Levitsky (1998) as supporting theories. The research method is qualitative, with interviews, literature study and documentation as data collection methods. This research shows that the degree of institutionalization of the

values of PDIP in Tangerang City on 2014-2019 is low. The value infusion process does not form the loyalty of party supporters, members, and cadres. Meanwhile, the institutionalization of the public image (Reification) shows an effort to maximize the symbolization of Bung Karno. The stability of the PDIP seats in Tangerang City on the 2019 election is more dominantly influenced by the practice of clientelism and the charisma of Bung Karno, Megawati and the existence of the Jokowi Effect. Therefore, PDIP in Tangerang City shows the three types of political parties, both charismatic, clientelistic, and programmatic. The theoretical implication shows that stability in obtaining political party seats does not necessarily result from the existence of loyal party supporters. Because the practice of clientelism is still dominant and allows repeated support for political parties in election, with its practice followed by the charisma of figures, as well as maximizing the image of parties (Reification), such as PDIP in Tangerang City with the stability of obtaining its seats on the 2019 election.