

Analysis of Political Education and Democracy Theory: Pattern of Political Recruitment in the Leadership Council of the Partai Keadilan Sejahtera at the Natuna Regency Level

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Abstract

Political parties based on statutory arrangements, namely Law No. 2 of 2011 concerning Political Parties, regulates the functions of political parties, one of which is political recruitment. Of course, this arrangement is governed by the cadre section, without cadre formation it means nothing, political parties need a renewal of generations to renew their capacity to run political parties. The position in Indonesia's political development, especially in Natuna Regency, Riau Archipelago, must display quality leaders to manage the survival of the party. For example, the Prosperous Justice Party or in short PKS has pretty good electability in Natuna Regency. The PKS political recruitment process is regulated in statutes and bylaws intended for Indonesian citizens to regenerate party members. This study aims to determine the process of political recruitment of the Regional Leadership Council of the Prosperous Justice Party of Natuna Regency in selecting cadres for political positions and party positions and to find out what factors are the basis for determining political recruitment. The research used by the author is a qualitative research with descriptive method through an inductive approach. The author uses primary data and secondary data to obtain research data. Primary data comes from interviews conducted with informants while secondary data comes from KPU Regulation Number 20 of 2018 concerning PKS AD/ART, requirements for prospective legislative candidates, Management Structure of the Prosperous Justice Party Regional Leadership Council in Natuna Regency. Collecting data using interview techniques, qualitative observation and documentation. Results/Findings: The results of the study show that the recruitment system created by the Prosperous Justice Party in Natuna Regency is open recruitment by providing opportunities for all citizens to compete in the selection process. Then the determining factors in the political recruitment of the Regional Leadership Council of the Prosperous Justice Party in Natuna Regency were personality, party ideology and finances. Everyone who fulfills the requirements has the same opportunity to compete in both political and administrative positions. So, every candidate for the Prosperous Justice Party public office is decided by the Prosperous Justice Party DPD in Natuna Regency. According to Rush and Althoff, the pattern of PKS recruitment in determining legislative candidates for elections is closed.

Keywords: Patterns of Political Recruitment, Prosperous Justice Party, Regional Leadership Council



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INTRODUCTION

One of the vehicles of the democratic system is political parties that have a strong relationship with the political superstructure including executive, legislative and judicial institutions. In the implementation of democracy, the people know best what they need, even in the growth of the democratic system, it is very prone to chaos. Each political party has a different method or system of recruiting members. In the process of political recruitment the aim is not only to make someone a cadre of a political party but to make the cadre a means of placing the cadre in executive or legislative positions.

Political parties are the pillars of democracy throughout the country. The existence of political parties the demands of the community can be pursued, because that is the task of political parties in a country, the Prosperous Justice Party in short with PKS can be expected

to give birth to quality leaders to manage the survival of the Party, PKS Has pretty good electability in the District Natuna because the Natuna area is thick with religious values so that it has cadres and sympathizers spread across the Natuna area. Because of that PKS displays quality leaders in building the Indonesian state in a more advanced direction. To manage the survival of the party, it succeeded in winning the 2018 local elections when the election of the regent and deputy regent was held. Major parties certainly have cadres and sympathizers spread all over the archipelago. Therefore, it is expected to be able to carry out its functions, especially in the function of political recruitment.

The quality of the process of regeneration of political parties will certainly affect the quality of the resulting cadres to be elected to fill important positions within the party as well as to be promoted in general elections. However, the authors found several phenomena that often occur in the process of political recruitment, such as the existence of stepping cadres, gifted cadres, and entrusted cadres. Political parties sometimes only depend on certain people who make the cadres that are carried to occupy party leadership and for general elections do not change. So that many have served the party for years, if they are unable to get a position near the party elites they will not be encouraged to advance in getting seats in executive or legislative positions. The PKS political recruitment process is regulated in the statutes and bylaws intended for Indonesian citizens to regenerate party members. This mechanism is carried out openly to become party members and to become people's representatives in the legislature and executive. As stated in the bylaws, PKS has requirements in carrying out the political recruitment process.

Previous research is a guideline used for further research with discussions that are similar or relevant to be taken into consideration and comparison as future improvements. The first research by Rex Tiran and SyahrinB Kamahi (2021) The recruitment system created by Golkar is open recruitment. The DPC of the Golkar party of Tanjung Pinang City provides and provides equal opportunities for all citizens to participate in competing in the selection process. Assessment is based on a process with predetermined conditions, through objective considerations. Everyone who fulfills the requirements has equal opportunities. the same in carrying out competition both in political positions and administrative positions.

In theory put forward by Rush and Althoff, the DPC recruitment pattern for the Golkar party in Kupang City still determines candidates based on oligarchic arrangements. Second research by steven J Kaputeni (2020) The results of the study illustrate that by carrying out political recruitment in the 2020 regional elections, the Nasdem Party does not charge fees or political dowries, which is the biggest breakthrough and breakthrough for parties that sparked political failures in Indonesia according to their commitment, namely Restoration Indonesia. Third research by Tarsan Asmara and Misran Safar Samiruddin T (2019) The results showed that the recruitment pattern of the DPDII Golkar party in determining legislative candidates in the 2019 legislative elections in Muna Regency tended to be carried out in a closed manner, namely either through co-op. The DPD II Golkar party in the process of selecting legislative candidates formed coordinators for legislative candidates in each electoral district who were then assigned to help recruit other cadres to become legislative candidates in their respective electoral districts.

Previous research has shown that political recruitment is very interesting to study. This research was made because the authors saw a gap in research on political recruitment. Previous research tends to only discuss political recruitment of regional head candidates and candidates for people's representatives. So the authors make a research focus on how the pattern of political recruitment within the party for candidates for party officials and for public office.

RESEARCH METHODS

In this study using a qualitative research design, namely research that describes an actual situation in the field which is carried out by collecting data and then analyzing and formulating the problems found with theories that are always developing in the data collection process. The author uses primary data and secondary data to obtain research data. Primary data comes from interviews conducted with informants while secondary data comes from KPU Regulation Number 20 of 2018 concerning PKS AD/ART, requirements for prospective legislative candidates, Management Structure of the Prosperous Justice Party Regional Leadership Council, Natuna Regency. Collecting data using interview techniques, qualitative observation and documentation. This study aims to determine the political recruitment process of the Prosperous Justice Party Regional Leadership Council in selecting cadres for political positions and party positions and to find out what factors form the basis for determining political recruitment.

RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Research result

The next process is the process of selecting or making decisions on prospective candidates to be nominated in the general election. In making decisions for candidates for public officials from the Party, the DPD Party has a central role because the highest decision is in the hands of the Natuna Regency Party DPD. So every candidate for public office from the Party in Natuna Regency is decided by the Natuna Regency PKS Party DPD, not from the DPC in the sub-district. the selection process for candidates for public office, in this case the legislative candidates for Natuna Regency, is centralized in the DPD and the DPC is not involved in the decision making. However, in the process, all prospective legislative candidates must continue to follow the stages carried out by the Natuna Regency PKS Party. If they come from non-cadres, they must first take part in cadres as party members to get a membership card as a condition for nominating themselves as legislative candidates. Natuna Regency PKS Party.

Based on the typology developed by Katz and Mair, there are four party models based on characteristics, namely elite, mass, cadre, catch-all. Based on the results of the research, the Prosperous Justice Party in Natuna Regency is an elite party because the decision to elect legislative candidates is made by only a handful of people who influence the activities of the party organization. According to Katz and Mair, party elites can often be seen from how parties carry out party politics, such as identifying general election candidates, attitudes, or programs and policies, the government is decided behind closed doors. As a result, intra-party competition tends to be limited.

Based on the findings regarding the pattern of political recruitment of the Prosperous Justice Party of Natuna Regency for legislative candidates, the decision making is fully taken by the DPD of the Prosperous Justice Party of Natuna Regency. The DPC was not involved in the decision making. The DPC only submits names that wish to become legislative candidates to the DPD. At this stage will be analyzed the character, solidity of the party, finances, and willingness to comply with party policies. Then the determination is made by the DPD.

Discussion

Political recruitment has always been closely related to political parties. Political parties themselves are a tool used by someone to be able to occupy a political position. In the 2019 Legislative Election in Wajo Regency, there were eleven political parties that took part in the election, one of which was the Prosperous Justice Party. It is very important if political parties

are aware of their own functions because the determinants of the quality or not of a member of the legislature will later be determined by the pattern of recruitment carried out by political parties, and if political parties are aware of their duties, of course it will foster public trust in the party. This is of course different from The General Election Commission, although both carry out a selection, the selection carried out by the KPU is only secondary, so that if a candidate has met the general requirements, then there is no reason for the KPU not to pass the candidate to the next stage. In this analysis, the author uses the theory of political recruitment from Pippa Norris to find out the recruitment process carried out by the Prosperous Justice Party of Natuna Regency in selecting cadres for public positions and party positions.

Based on research results, the Prosperous Justice Party is an elite party because the decision to elect legislative candidates is made by only a handful of people who influence the activities of the party organization. According to Katz and Mair, party elites can often be seen from how parties carry out party politics, such as identifying general election candidates, attitudes, or programs and policies, the government is decided in secret. As a result, intra-party competition tends to be limited. Based on the findings regarding the pattern of political recruitment of the Prosperous Justice Party for Natuna Regency towards legislative candidates, the decision making is fully taken by the DPD for the Prosperous Justice Party for Natuna Regency.

The DPC was not involved in the decision making. The DPC only submits names who wish to become legislative candidates to the DPD. At this stage, characterization, party solidity, finances, and willingness to comply with party policies will be analyzed, then the DPD will determine it.

Character

In the legislative elections for the DPD PKS Party, Natuna Regency, as the party carrying out the recruitment process at the district level, has requirements that are not formal but very important in increasing party votes, namely candidates must have high popularity and electability.

Party Ideology

Prosperous Justice Party uses recruitment based on political party ideology. In the history of parties, the ideology of political parties is broadly divided into ideologies based on religion, and non-religious ideologies such as nationalist, socialist and communist. In its development, ideology based on religion is placed on the line and non-religious ideology is placed on the left. The tendency of the people as participants and voters is not too leaning to the right and not too leaning to the left. For this reason, in this middle position, Pancasila is expected to be the meeting point of the party's ideology.

Financial

Economic or financial capital is one of the components that must be owned by a legislative candidate. It is undeniable that to become a legislative candidate, you must have strong economic capital to finance all activities during the campaign period, such as renting a winning secretariat, making campaign props, conducting socialization on constituencies to meet directly with constituents such as recitations, sick people and areas affected by disasters.

Discussion of Main Research Findings

In the first study by Rex Tiran and Syahrin B Kamahi (2021) The recruitment system created by Golkar is open recruitment. The DPC of the Golkar party in Tanjung Pinang City provides and provides equal opportunities for all citizens to compete in the selection process. The Prosperous Justice Party of Natuna Regency did the same thing, which carried out political recruitment from internal and external parties. Party internals come from cadres and management levels of the Prosperous Justice Party in Natuna Regency, both at the district and sub-district levels.

The second research outside Natuna Regency by Steven Kapputeni (2020) The Nasdem Party does not collect fees or political dowries, which is the biggest breakthrough and breakthrough for parties that sparked political failures in Indonesia according to their commitment, namely Restoration of Indonesia. Before appearing, he was determined to support the regional head candidate in Natuna. Then PKS carries out the nomination process related to the pattern of power within the party in determining what kind of candidate is desired. Is the nomination determined by the party leadership (centralized) or delegated downwards (decentralization). In the body of the Prosperous Justice Party, Natuna Regency, in the nomination process, we look at the potential of the cadres they have first.

Third research by Tarsan Asmara, Misran Safar and Samiruddin T (2019) that the recruitment pattern for the DPD II Golkar party in determining legislative candidates in the 2019 legislative elections in Muna Regency tends to be carried out in a closed manner, namely either through co-op. the selection process for candidates for public office, in this case the legislative candidates by the Prosperous Justice Party of Natuna Regency, is centralized in the DPD and the DPC is not involved in the decision making. However, in the process, all prospective legislative candidates must continue to follow the stages carried out by the Prosperous Justice Party of Natuna Regency. If they come from non-cadres, they must first take part in cadres as party members to obtain a membership card as a condition for nominating themselves as legislative candidates. Prosperous Justice Party of Natuna Regency.

CONCLUSION

Political recruitment is one of the important functions of political parties because political parties need good cadres to fill government positions. Thanks to good cadres, parties can identify their own leadership and have the opportunity to nominate candidates for local and national leadership exchanges. The recruitment system created by the Prosperous Justice Party of Natuna Regency is open recruitment.

The Regional Leadership Council of the Prosperous Justice Party of Natuna Regency provides and provides equal opportunities for all citizens to compete in the selection process. Assessment is based on a process with predetermined conditions, through rational objective considerations. Everyone who fulfills the requirements has the same opportunity to compete in both political and administrative positions. In theory put forward by Rush and Althoff, the recruitment pattern of the Prosperous Justice Party DPD in Natuna Regency in determining candidates for legislative members for elections is closed because there is still an oligarchy, where party elites are still dominant in decision making.

This research has limitations, namely the time available in carrying out the research is limited to days. Direction of Future Research (future work). the authors focus on the results of this research to assist in the process of selecting future regional leaders for Natuna Regency, which in this case is related to the recruitment of members from the Prosperous Justice Party of Natuna Regency who have their own ways to produce superior cadres of regional leaders. Special thanks to the Regional Leadership Council of the Prosperous Justice Party of Natuna

Regency, which has provided the opportunity for the author to carry out the research, as well as all parties who assisted during the implementation of this research.

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