

ABSTRAK

Di tengah keberhasilan dan kegagalan calon independen menjadi peserta Pilkada, penelitian ini berupaya menjelaskan strategi komunitas TPHB (Tikus Pithi Hanata Baris) dalam mengusung calon independen secara serentak di sembilan daerah pada Pilkada 2020 menggunakan teori mobilisasi sumber daya. Penelitian dilakukan dengan metode kualitatif dan dengan pendekatan deksriptif. Seluruh data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini dikumpulkan melalui wawancara tatap muka, observasi lapangan, dan dokumentasi. Penelitian ini menemukan bahwa pengusungan calon independen yang dilakukan oleh TPHB sarat akan kerja-kerja politik. TPHB telah setidaknya memobilisasi lima bentuk sumber daya (sumber daya moral, kultural, material, sosial-organisasional, dan manusia) melalui tiga cara: *aggregation*, *cooptation*, dan *patronage*. Ketiga cara tersebut ditujukan untuk mendulang suara dari masyarakat luas, utamanya dari *wong cilik* atau masyarakat prasejahtera, agar calon independen yang mereka usung dapat lolos menjadi peserta Pilkada. Penelitian juga menemukan bahwa TPHB tidak bekerja sendirian, ia banyak dibantu oleh Yayasan Surya Nuswantara selaku organisasi induk yang melahirkan TPHB pada tahun 2014 silam. TPHB dan Yayasan Surya Nuswantara mendorong *wong cilik* maju menjadi pemimpin daerah melalui jalur independen dengan harapan ketika terdapat pemimpin yang berasal dari *wong cilik* maka penancangan program dan kebijakan juga dapat memihak kepada mereka. Terlepas hanya terdapat satu daerah yang berhasil lolos menjadi peserta Pilkada, fenomena ini telah memberi pelajaran dengan membuktikan bahwa *wong cilik* juga mampu memobilisasi beragam sumber daya dalam halnya mengusung calon independen di Pilkada.

Kata kunci: calon independen, mobilisasi sumber daya, pilkada.

ABSTRACT

Amid the success and failure of independent candidates to participate in the Pilkada, this study seeks to explain the strategy of the TPHB (Tikus Pithi Hanata Baris) community in carrying out independent candidates simultaneously in nine regions in Pilkada 2020 using the theory of resource mobilization. The research was conducted using qualitative methods and with a descriptive approach. All data used in this study were collected through face-to-face interviews, field observations, and documentation. This study found that the nomination of independent candidates carried out by TPHB was full of political work. TPHB has mobilized at least five forms of resources (moral, cultural, material, social-organizational, and human resources) through three ways: aggregation, co-optation, and patronage. The three methods are intended to gain votes from the wider community, especially from *wong cilik* or underprivileged communities, so that their independent candidates can qualify to become Pilkada participants. The study also found that TPHB did not work alone, it was greatly assisted by the Yayasan Surya Nuswantara as the main organization that founded TPHB in 2014. TPHB and the Yayasan Surya Nuswantara encourage the poor people to advance to become regional leaders through independent channels with the hope that when there are leaders who come from the poor, the program and policy declarations will also be in their favor. Apart from only one region that managed to qualify as a participant in the Pilkada, this phenomenon has taught a lesson by proving that the underprivileged people are also able to mobilize various resources in terms of carrying out independent candidates in the Pilkada.

Keywords: independent candidates, resource mobilization, pilkada.