

## **ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini membahas mengenai preferensi politik Pastor Gereja Katolik di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta (DIY) dalam momentum pemilihan umum presiden (Pilpres) 2024. Para pastor sebagai tokoh agama memiliki peran strategis di saat pemilu karena menjadi rujukan pilihan politik para umat baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung. Di sisi lain, meski jumlah umat Katolik di Indonesia tidak banyak sebesar 3,06%, mereka tetap merupakan potensi pemilih yang penting sehingga dapat dimanfaatkan para kandidat untuk mendapatkan dukungan. Pertanyaan penelitian yang diangkat dalam skripsi ini adalah Bagaimana peran Gereja Katolik melalui KWI dalam mempengaruhi preferensi politik para pastor di DIY pada pemilihan umum presiden (Pilpres) 2024? Melalui wawancara dengan delapan narasumber, penelitian ini berusaha menemukan perspektif politik Pastor terhadap ketiga capres dan cawapres pada Pilpres 2024. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dan pendekatan *fenomenologi*. Pengumpulan data penelitian ini dilakukan melalui dua tahapan, yaitu primer dan sekunder. Data primer dihimpun melalui proses wawancara terhadap 8 narasumber yang terdiri dari 5 Pastor Kepala Paroki Gereja, 2 Pastor Dosen, dan 1 Pastor Mahasiswa. Selain itu, data sekunder diperoleh melalui temuan pendukung berupa dokumen Gereja Katolik yaitu Surat Konferensi Waligereja Indonesia (KWI) dan Surat Gembala PraPaskah. Kerangka teori dalam penelitian ini menggunakan konsep pilihan rasional oleh Syafhendry maupun model mobilisasi politik yang ditemukan oleh Pierce. Hasil penelitian yang dilakukan memperlihatkan bahwa 1) Adanya keberpihakan politik Pastor terhadap salah satu paslon, 2) Pembentukan preferensi politik Pastor dipengaruhi oleh mobilisasi hierarki Gereja Katolik berupa Surat Gembala KWI, dan 3) Dalam kontestasi politik peran Gereja Katolik bukanlah untuk berpolitik praktis melainkan sebagai penyumbang opini berupa seruan moral. Dengan demikian, refleksi atas ketiga hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa preferensi politik Pastor Gereja Katolik dipengaruhi atas faktor politik dan ajaran Gereja Katolik di dalamnya.

**Kata Kunci: Preferensi Politik, Mobilisasi Politik, Konferensi Waligereja Indonesia (KWI), Pemilu Presiden (Pilpres) 2024**

## **ABSTRACT**

This research discussed the political preferences of Catholic Church priests in the Special Region of Yogyakarta (DIY) in the momentum of the presidential election in 2024. Priests as religious figures have a strategic role during elections and are often a reference for the political choices of the congregation both directly and indirectly. On the other hand, the number of Catholics in Indonesia, although not large at 3,06%, is still an important potential voter that can be utilized by candidates to achieve support. Therefore, the research question raised is how does the role of the Catholic Church through KWI to influence the political preferences of priests in the Special Region of Yogyakarta (DIY) regarding presidential and vice presidential candidates in the presidential election in 2024? Through interviews with eight interviewees, this research seeks to find the Priest's perspective on the three presidential and vice presidential candidates in the Presidential Election in 2024. This research uses qualitative methods and a phenomenological approach. Data collection for this research is done through two stages, namely primary and secondary. Primary data collected through an interview process with 8 interviewees consisting of 5 Church Parish Head Priests, 2 Lecturer Priests, and 1 Student Priest. In addition, secondary data is obtained through supporting findings in the form of Catholic Church documents, namely the Session Letter Bishops' Conference of Indonesia (Konferensi Waligereja Indonesia) and the Pre-Easter Shepherd's Letter. The theoretical framework in this study uses the concept of rational choice (rationality) by Syafhendry and the political mobilization model found by Pierce. This research is really interesting, seeing that there are at least 3 findings. First, the dominance of the Priest's political preferences tends to lead to one of the candidate. Second, the formation of this preference is influenced by the political mobilization of the Catholic Church in the form of a moral appeal by KWI. Third, in political situations, especially the implementation of this presidential election, the role of the Pastor is not to engage in practical politics in uniting the people but as a contributor to opinion through moral appeals. Nevertheless, reflection on the three findings of this study proves that the political preferences of Catholic Church Pastors are influenced by political factors and the teachings of the Catholic Church.

**Keywords: Political Preference, Political Mobilization, Bishops Conference of Indonesia (KWI), Presidential Election in 2024**