

INTISARI

Pemilu 2019 merupakan pertama kali pemilihan umum dilakukan serentak dengan lima surat suara sekaligus. Kepentingan perebutan kekuasaan dalam Pemilu tahun 2019 semakin memanas antara satu partai politik dengan lainnya. Dengan sistem pemilu serentak dimungkinkan adanya dominasi kekuasaan yang dapat diperoleh sekaligus. Untuk mencapai posisi itu, partai politik mulai membangun jaringan dengan organisasi non politis, salah satunya ke organisasi Nahdlatul Ulama (NU). Peluang politis ini disikapi Nahdlatul Ulama dengan penguatan jaringan di lembaga pengawas pemilu.

Penelitian ini dilakukan menggunakan metode analisis kualitatif. Data diperoleh dengan metode wawancara dan observasi partisipatif. Wawancara dilakukan dengan aktor kunci dalam pengawas pemilu, dan observasi dilakukan dengan terlibat langsung sebagai staff Panitia Pengawas Pemilu Kecamatan Kalasan.

Nahdlatul Ulama sebagai organisasi sosial kemasayarakatan dan keagamaan, memutuskan untuk tidak terlibat langsung dengan proses politik praktis. Keputusan tersebut disesuaikan dengan keputusan NU kembali ke khittah 1926. Akan tetapi dengan pergerakan kader NU ditingkat daerah dengan memperkuat jaringan di banyak area termasuk partai politik, mengisyaratkan khittah NU 1926 belum dipahami sepenuhnya oleh pengurus NU di tingkat daerah.

Kata Kunci: Pemilu 2019, Nahdlatul Ulama, Khittah 1926

ABSTRACT

The 2019 election is the first time a general election is held simultaneously with five ballots at once. The interests of power struggles in the 2019 Election are increasingly heated between one political party and another. With the simultaneous electoral system it is possible to dominate power that can be obtained at once. To reach this position, political parties began to build networks with non-political organizations, one of them being the Nahdlatul Ulama (NU) organization. This political opportunity was addressed by Nahdlatul Ulama by strengthening the network in the election supervisory institution.

This research was conducted using qualitative analysis methods. Data obtained by interview and participatory observation methods. Interviews were conducted with key actors in the election supervisor, and observations were made by being directly involved as staff of the Kalasan District Election Supervisory Committee.

Nahdlatul Ulama as a social and religious social organization, decided not to be directly involved with the practical political process. The decision was adapted to NU's decision to return to khittah in 1926. However, with the movement of NU cadres at the regional level by strengthening networks in many areas including political parties, it indicated that the NU's 1926 mandate had not been fully understood by NU administrators at the regional level.

Keywords: 2019 Election, Nahdlatul Ulama, 1926 Khittah