

ABSTRAK

Penyelenggaraan pileg 2019 menganut sistem proporsional terbuka dengan hasil perhitungan melalui suara terbanyak, adapun secara ideal kandidat memiliki peluang yang sama karena keterpilihan kandidat sangat ditentukan sejauh mana kandidat mampu memperoleh dukungan suara. Jauh sebelum pengumuman hasil kandidat terpilih dikeluarkan yang kemudian dinyatakan lolos dalam Pemilu 2019, internal partai politik melaksanakan kandidasi legislatif untuk mengusung kandidat terbaik partai yang diikutsertakan dalam Pemilu. Kandidasi legislatif menjadi arena yang penting dan menarik ditelusuri, karena sejatinya fungsi partai politik yang khas adalah recruitment politik dalam konteks ini terkait proses seleksi kandidat. Begitu juga, menarik diperhatikan adalah *output* dari proses kandidasi legislatif yang telah dilaksanakan oleh internal partai politik yakni berupa daftar nama dan urutan kandidat. Dimana posisi kandidat atau nomor urut kandidat turut menjadi pertimbangan penting internal partai politik dalam pelaksanaan kandidasi legislatif yang justru dari proses penetapan kandidat terutama dalam konteks penentuan nomor urut dapat dibaca sebagai suatu strategi partai politik untuk meraup peluang keterpilihan kandidat.

Berangkat dari melacak hasil keterpilihan kandidat nomor urut atas pada pileg 2019 di Yogyakarta yang menunjukkan adanya pola dominasi keterpilihan nomor urut atas disisi lain setiap kandidat tentu memiliki peluang yang sama dalam sistem pemilu suara terbanyak, maka menjadi hal yang menarik untuk mendalami dinamika kandidasi legislatif partai politik. Khususnya proses penentuan nomor urut sehingga mengetahui mengapa nomor urut menjadi point penting yang diperhatikan dalam proses kandidasi legislatif sampai kandidat seperti apa yang berada di nomor urut atas menjadi penting untuk dikaji. Hal tersebut yang mendasari untuk melakukan penelusuran praktik kandidasi legislatif internal partai tingkat daerah yakni DPD PDIP Perjuangan, DPD Partai Golkar, DPD Partai Gerindra, dan DPW Partai Keadilan Sosial dengan identifikasi sebagai partai politik pileg 2019 di Yogyakarta dengan kandidat nomor urut atas yang banyak terpilih.

Adapun tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengidentifikasikan proses, strategi, dinamika, model kandidasi legislatif serta proses penentuan nomor urut sebagai strategi keterpilihan kandidat. Dalam rangka mendapatkan hasil penelitian yang komprehensif, penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian studi kasus dengan metode kualitatif. Sedangkan dalam pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan menggali data primer, melalui observasi dan wawancara serta data sekunder berupa studi literature misalnya dokumen-dokumen resmi berupa informasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan melalui peta keterpilihan kandidat terpilih berdasarkan nomor urut yang berusaha diolah peneliti dari surat keputusan penetapan calon yang dikeluarkan oleh KPUD terkait mengindikasikan dominasi keterpilihan kandidat nomor urut atas. Dengan menggali pandangan dari DPD PDI

Perjuangan DIY, DPD Partai Golkar DIY, DPD Partai Gerindra DIY, dan DPW PKS DIY yang merepresentasikan peserta pileg dari parpol pada pileg 2019 di Yogyakarta berkaitan kandidat seperti apa yang berada di nomor urut strategis atau nomor urut atas (nomor urut 1 dan 2). Maka hasilnya menggambarkan proses penentuan nomor urut kandidat partai politik dilakukan berdasarkan perolehan nilai atas proses scoring/pembobotan internal partai politik kepada kandidat. Fokus yang penting adalah kandidat dengan scoring/pembobotan yang dinilai melalui aspek-aspek internal partai politik tersebut apabila memperoleh nilai tinggi atau unggul dari kandidat lain maka kandidat otomatis mendapatkan nomor urut atas, dikarenakan partai politik memiliki pandangan bahwa kandidat nomor urut atas akan memperoleh segi keuntungan electoral. Sementara itu, peta keterpilihan pileg 2019 di Yogyakarta yakni pada pemilihan DPRD Provinsi dan DPRD Kabupaten/Kota menunjukkan adanya dominasi keterpilihan kandidat nomor urut atas.

Kata Kunci: *pileg 2019, partai politik, penentuan nomor urut, kandidasi legislatif, kandidat nomor urut atas, keterpilihan kandidat*

ABSTRACT

The implementation of legislative election 2019 adopts an open-proportional system by taking the calculations of the majority vote, as for the ideal candidates have the same opportunities since the election of candidates is determined by the extent to which the candidate is able to obtain the support of the votes. Much before the announcement of the shortlisted candidates result is issued which is then passed in the 2019 Presidential Elections, the internal political party carries out the legislative candidacy to bring the best candidates of the party participated in the Election. The legislative candidacy becomes an important arena which is interested to trace since the real specific function of political parties is typical recruitment political, in this context, related to the process of selection of candidates. The position of a candidate or the consecutive numbers of the candidates also become the important considerations done by the internal political parties in the legislative candidacy implementation, especially in the context the process of consecutive number determination, and seen as the political parties' strategy to rake in the chances of candidates electability.

Depart from tracking the election results of the candidates' consecutive numbers over the election in Yogyakarta, 2019, the data shows the pattern of election domination by the lower consecutive number. On the other side, each candidate necessarily has the same opportunities in the most-votes-electoral system, then it becomes an interesting thing to explore the dynamics of political parties' legislative candidacy, particularly, the process of consecutive number determination, so as to know why the consecutive number becomes an important point to consider in the process of legislative candidacy up to how are candidates with upper numbers elected and important to be studied. This underlays the researcher to explore the political parties' legislative candidacy in the regional level which included the DPD PDIP Perjuangan, DPD Partai Golkar, DPD Partai Gerindra, and Partai Keadilan Sosial that were identified as the political parties in the legislative election 2019 in Yogyakarta with the most elected consecutive candidate numbers.

The purpose of this study is to identify the processes, the strategies, the dynamics, and the legislative candidacy model as well as the process of consecutive numbers determination as a strategy for the election of a candidate. In order to get the comprehensive research results, this study uses case study research by using qualitative methods. While in the data collection is done by digging the primary data through observations and interviews; and the secondary data is taken from the literature studies like taken from official documents in the form of information.

The results of the study is shown through a map of the election of a candidate elected based on the consecutive number which is taken and processed by the researcher from the decree of the candidacy determination issued by the

Regional General Elections Commission that indicates the election dominance towards the upper consecutive number. By exploring the views of the DPD PDI Perjuangan DIY, DPD Golkar DIY, DPD Gerindra Party DIY, and DPW PKS DIY which represent the participants of the legislative election from the political parties in the general election in 2019 in Yogyakarta, the researcher relates how the candidates are determined into the upper consecutive number (number 1 and 2). The result describes that the process of consecutive number determination of the candidates of a political party was carried out based on the acquisition value over the process of scoring/weighting of the internal political parties towards the candidates. The important focus is the candidates with the highest-scoring/weighting assessed through the aspects of the internal political party would automatically get the upper consecutive number over since the political parties have the belief that the candidate with the upper consecutive number will obtain electoral benefits. Meanwhile, the map of the legislative election in 2019 in Yogyakarta, namely in the DPRD Province and Regional DPRD election, shows the election dominance towards candidates with upper consecutive number.

Keywords: legislative election 2019, *political party*, consecutive number determination, election of a candidate, candidates with upper consecutive number, election of a candidate elected