

ABSTRAKSI

Kehadiran artis dalam kancah politik nasional memberikan polemik baru yang kemudian memberikan gambaran kecil tentang kondisi politisi di Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat (DPR-RI) yang sebenarnya. Transformasi artis menjadi politisi dilandasi dan didukung oleh regulasi yang dibuat dan disahkan dalam UU Pemilu tahun 2008 dimana tidak ada batasan tentang profesi dan semakin tingginya *electoral treshold* yang membuat partai politik harus bersaing memperebutkan kursi di DPR dengan memanfaatkan popularitas mereka. Maka artis kemudian menjadi *vote getter* bagi mesin partai politik. Polemik kemudian muncul setelah enam belas artis resmi menjadi politisi, banyak pihak bertanya tentang kualitas dan kapasitas mereka dalam menerapkan fungsi parlemen yang terfokus lagi pada fungsi legislasi dan perwakilan. Skripsi ini mencoba secara fokus mengambil tiga politisi artis sebagai sampel penelitian yaitu ; Nurul Arifin, TB Dedi Suwendi ‘Mi’ing‘ Gumelar dan Venna Melinda.

Untuk memahami dinamika yang terjadi dalam perjalanan dan sepak terjang politisi artis di DPR RI maka skripsi ini dilandasi dengan pertanyaan penelitian tentang *bagaimana efektivitas kinerja politisi yang berlatar belakang artis dalam menjalankan perannya sebagai anggota parlemen terpilih DPR-RI periode 2009-2014 dilihat dari fungsi legislasi dan fungsi perwakilan dalam parlemen.*

Elaborasi teoritis digunakan dalam menjaga fokus dan lokus utama penelitian dalam meninjau dan mengamati kinerja politisi artis selama menjabat sebagai wakil rakyat, pengamatan tentang berapa efektif kinerja mereka di panja RUU hingga kegiatan masa reses menjadi indikasi yang mampu mewakili kualitas dan kapabilitas kinerja mereka dalam fungsi legislasi dan perwakilan. Pendekatan teori Jurgen Ruland dalam melihat kerangka besar fungsi parlemen di dukung dengan pendekatan teori dari Nirmala Rao dalam melihat karakter perwakilan yang politisi artis lakukan dalam kurun waktu 2009-2014.

Temuan dari tulisan ini memberikan jawaban, *pertama*, selama ini politisi artis sebagian besar ‘hanya’ menjadi *public relation* dan pelaku *marketing* bagi partai politik. *Kedua*, selama periode kerja pada tahun 2009-2014 politisi artis masih terjebak dalam ritme kerja dengan politisi lain, akhirnya prolegnas tidak pernah mencapai target dan politisi artis secara tegas belum efektif menjalankan tugasnya. *Ketiga*, dalam pendekatan teori perwakilan, politisi artis masih pada posisi *politico* dimana mereka tidak menunjukkan bahwa seorang politisi parlemen merupakan kepanjangan tangan dari konstituen, mereka masih bekerja dalam logika pribadi yang berpikir bahwa mereka harus tunduk pada mekanisme partai dan bahkan komisi di DPR saja.

ABSTRACT

The presence of celebrities in the national political scene gives a new polemic which then gives a small picture of the condition of the politicians in the House of Representatives (DPR-RI) truth. The transformation of the celebrity into a politician based on and supported by regulations made and passed in the election law of 2008 where there is no restriction about the profession and increasing the electoral threshold that makes the political parties have to compete for seats in the House of Representatives by utilizing their popularity. Then the celebrity becomes vote getter for the political party mechanism. Polemic appeared after sixteen official celebrity became a politician, many people ask about quality and their capacity to implement the functions of parliament focused again on the legislative and representative functions. This thesis is trying to be a focus of taking three politicians celebrity as a research sample that are; Nurul Arifin, TB Suwendi 'Mi'ing' Gumelar and Venna Melinda.

To understand the dynamics that occur in the course of the celebrity and lunge politicians in the House of Representatives then this thesis based on the research questions about “how the effectiveness of the performance of politicians whose background celebrity in their role as members of parliament elected House of Representatives 2009-2014 period be seen from the legislative function and function representation in parliament.”

Theoretical elaboration used in maintaining focus and a major locus of research in reviewing and observing the performance of politicians celebrity while serving as representatives of the people, the observations about how effective their performance on the Committee Bill to activities recess be an indication that is able to represent the quality and kind of capabilities the performance of their functions of legislation and representation. Jurgen Ruland theory approach in view of the framework of the functions of parliament supported the theory of Nirmala Rao approach in view of the representative character of the celebrity politicians did in the period from 2009 to 2014.

The findings of this paper provide the answer, first, during this time most of the celebrity politicians 'only' be a public relations and marketing for the perpetrators of political parties. Secondly, during the period 2009-2014 employment in the celebrity politicians are still trapped in the rhythm of work with other politicians, the national legislation ultimately never reach the target and politicians firmly celebrity has not effectively carry out their duties. Third, the representation theory approach, politicians celebrity still on politico position where they do not show that a politician Parliament is an arm of the constituents, they are still working in the logic of a private who think that they should be subject to the mechanism of the party and even the parliamentary commission only.