



Mundjidah Wahab's Victory Factor in the 2018 Jombang Regional Head Election

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Abstract. The Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) carried out in Jombang Regency in 2018, led to Regional Head Candidate Mundjidah Wahab being elected as Regent in the 2018 Pilkada. He as deputy regent could beat his running mate, Regent Nyono Suharli Wihandoko. The purpose of this study is to explore the victory of a candidate for regional head because it has benefited from the corruption eradication program by the KPK, namely the handling of corruption by the incumbent Regent. This study uses a qualitative method with a study of discourse in the media that reports information on the 2018 Pilkada. Researchers use the theory of voter behavior so that they have a decision on the three pairs of candidates who are contesting with various backgrounds, visions, missions and work programs offered. The results of this study are that the position of Mendjidah Wahab even though he is the deputy regent, the voter's vote is maintained because the public distinguishes between corruption carried out by the Regent Nyono personally, which is different from the implementation of various joint work programs as a leadership partner for the Jombang area 2013–2018. The division of leadership also affected this victory.

Keywords: Candidate Victory · Eradication of Corruption · Splitting of Cooperation

1 Introduction

The victory of regional head candidates is often influenced by the choice of voters based on the behavior of voters who are developing [1]. The implementation of the type of election also affects voter behavior, which in turn affects voting for candidates. Voter turnout can also be affected by the election [2].

Money politics is another theme in the discussion of candidates in the contestation process [3]. A person can be influenced by money politics by prioritizing voter rationality, which is associated with benefits as a voter participant. He leaves his job, so what does he get when he exercises his right to vote [4]. He can be removed from the implementation of money politics, one of which is by empowering rural communities in the ongoing political process [5].

The victory of regional head candidates who are influenced by the corruption eradication of the KPK has not been widely studied. As in the process of implementing the

Pilkada in Jombang Regency in 2018. So in this study it is necessary to display several questions to answer the research objectives. First, how is the relationship between eradicating corruption and the victory of regional head candidates? Second, why did the eradication of corruption occur during the Pilkada, is it a political setting? Third, why is Mundjidah Wahab not affected by the negative impact of eradicating corruption, even though she is the deputy regent, whose regent is being processed by law enforcement to resolve ongoing corruption cases.

The uniqueness of this research is that it makes the eradication of corruption by the Corruption Eradication Commission as a means of winning regional head candidates. Although on that occasion there were three pairs of candidates for regional head, the third pair of candidates did not get much attention because in various political calculations it had not been able to match Mundjidah Wahab, the Deputy Regent who was running as a candidate for regional head, contesting with Regent Nyono Suharli Wihandoko who ran again as a candidate for regional head. regional head candidate. The third candidate pair as a dark horse candidate, he will win if the two pairs of candidates are strong, fight by bringing down or vilifying each other which results in a negative assessment from the voting community. If that doesn't happen, it will be difficult for the dark horse candidate to win the election contestation.

2 Method

This study uses a qualitative research method, namely the researcher does not take into account the quantity of all stages of elections and campaigns in the 2018 regional elections in Jombang [6, 7]. Researchers only need to look at some of the information in the media by showing the existence of eradicating corruption at the 2018 Jombang Pilkada stage. This is the first time this has happened in Jombang, namely the implementation of the Pilkada in conjunction with the implementation of corruption eradication by the KPK.

Researchers choose voter behavior by analyzing discourse as a theory used to analyze the phenomenon of discourse on eradicating corruption during the Pilkada [6, 8, 9]. Discourse spread in the mass media may affect voter choice, or vice versa does not affect voter selection, or maybe there is something else resulting from the existing discourse, different from the two possibilities. The point is that the discourse on eradicating corruption that is developing is able to influence voter choices.

3 Result and Discussion

The Jombang Regional Head Election which was held on 27 June 2018 was attended by three pairs of candidates, with the composition as shown in Table 1.

The three pairs of candidates have met the requirements as election participants in the 2018 Jombang Regency Pilkada. Previously, there was a process for registering candidate pairs to the Jombang Regency KPU, and followed by verification of candidate pairs as participants in the Pilkada.

Table 1. Three Candidate Pairs, Confinement Party and Final Results [10]

No	Name of Candidate Pairs	Confinement Party	Final Results
1	Mundjidah Wahab - Sumrambah	P Demokrat, PPP, P Gerindra, Perindo	308.536 (49,65%)
2	Drs. Ec. H. Nyoto Suharli Wihandoko – Drs. Subaidi, M.Si.	P Golkar, PKB, PAN, PKS, P Nasdem	219.388 (33,51%)
3	Dr. Syafin, SH, MM, MH – Choirul Anam ST.	PDI P, P Hanura, PKPI, PBB	110.893 (16,84%)



Fig. 1. Pictures of the 2018 Jombang Regional Election Ballots

During the Pilkada, the three candidates are displayed on the ballots in a row starting with number 1 from the left, number two in the middle position and pair number 3 from the far right. Neatly arranged so that there is no discrimination by the election organizers. The background of the uniform photo uses a flying red and white flag.

Ballot Image (Fig. 1).

The journey of the 2018 Jombang Pilkada went smoothly. After the three pairs of candidates are determined as valid pairs of candidates, then they carry out a campaign to be able to convince voters so that on polling day, people choose the best. This means choosing according to the ability of the candidate pairs to convince the community. The campaign days are carried out according to the target of each candidate pair.

It is illustrated that from the final recapitulation by the Jombang Regency KPU, the Mundjidah Wahab - Sumrambah pair won with an absolute victory, because there were almost fifty processes, half of the number of voters who exercised their right to vote.

Map of voters and the implementation of the Pilkada in Jombang, consisting of 977,676 voters, covering 306 villages in 31 sub-districts. This shows that the voters are scattered throughout the Jombang area, the victory does not only happen in one place.

What Makes the Incumbent Lose

The first factor, Corruption is the door of defeat for the Incumbent. At first this was not part of the attention that became a threat to the factual defeat of a candidate, the incumbent Regent committed corruption and was arrested by the KPK on February 4,

2018 [11]. After receiving bribes for hospital permits. It is alleged that the bribe money was used to pay for his political campaign advertisements.

The arrest is a long affair for the incumbent candidate, according to media coverage, the incumbent gets a negative label. Moreover, it was the KPK who made the hand arrests, where so far, it is certain that there were no mistakes. It can be ascertained that the person concerned is guilty, then the law will be processed to present several years in prison.

The reasons presented to the public, the community responded with rejection. Any rational reasons are rejected. The point is that if the KPK has caught it, it will have a negative impact on someone. The incumbent as regional head who has worked for almost five years, immediately lost his kindness. The dashing and friendly performance while serving as regional head immediately disappeared.

Public trust is completely lost when there is a judge's decision in favor of the KPK arrest process. The decision of the judge in the case of the incumbent candidate Nyono Suharli is 3 (three) years and 6 (six) months, plus a fine of Rp. 200,000,000.00. Although it was only proven that he received Rp. 25,000,000.00 from the Health Office of the Jombang Regency government as a bribe for the position of the head of the service, it was initially suspected that he received Rp. 275,000,000.00 [12]. The coins that were corrupted are not comparable to the accusations when they were arrested by the KPK.

Public trust is getting worse, with the existence of law enforcers campaigning against the status of corruptors in the Pilkada realm. The KPK is campaigning not to elect candidates for regional heads who are entangled in corruption [13]. This campaign is being implemented for 171 regions that are currently conducting Pilkada. The head of the KPK, Saut Situmorang, is one of those who is passionate about this campaign. This is being campaigned because if someone is suspected of being a corruptor, especially if he is proven to be a corruptor, then this is a nuisance to his integrity as a regional head. Including a negative campaign against the incumbent regent of Jombang district.

The existence of the eradication of corruption that is running in the realm of the Pilkada stage, seems to forget about the existence of politics that is more dangerous in the course of local politics. There are relatively no reports on money politics in the implementation of the Pilkada in Jombang Regency, although the issue of money politics still exists.

The real theme of money politics is a shift from the journey of money politics. Regency Bawaslu invites to fight money politics, namely by eliminating politics together with the community [14]. According to the head of the Kalijambe village that money politics began with the pilkades process, namely the bombings that were followed in the implementation of the Pilkada or legislative elections.

The existence of the KPK's arrest of the incumbent, as well as the KPK's campaign not to vote for corrupt politicians made the incumbent defeated by candidates who challenged the election.

The second factor, the composition of the political party that carries it is not a fixed price for victory or defeat in the election contestation process. If you look at table number one, then the pair of candidate number 2 or candidate number 3 should be the winner in the contest.

Candidate number 2 has the potential to win because there is PKB which is the party with the most votes in Jombang. This city is synonymous with the santri, so this is the capital to be a winner, but in fact they lose. Likewise, the existence of the Golkar Party which had a symbol of victory as a candidate for the previous five years, but in fact lost the contest. The existence of PAN, PKS and P Nasdem as support for the support of PKB and P Golkar, should make it easier to win a candidate, but also do not have the ability to win the incumbent candidate.

Candidate number 3 based on the 2014 election results also has the potential to win the candidate. This is because there is PDI P which has a leading vote in the 2014 Election. Moreover, there is support from P Hanura, PKPI and PBB. The fact is that the candidate pair number 3 was not able to win the local political contestation.

There is a serious problem, if you draw a straight line or the results of the 2014 election, then it becomes a political vehicle for the registration of regional head candidates at the Jombang Regency KPU, but at the time of the contest the results are much different.

Most likely the political party elites feel that their struggle is over after delivering and registering the candidate pairs for regional heads at the KPU. They have no commitment to win the candidate during the Pilkada contestation, except only until registration as a candidate for regional head. Campaign and leadership matters are no longer the business of political parties, although some still have concerns about the winning process.

The third defeat factor was the split between the incumbent regent and the incumbent deputy regent. Based on the results of the 2013 Pilkada, Nyono Suharli Wihandoko and Mundjidah Wahab, are the chosen pair so they should work together to build the Jombang district government for a period of five years. The community hopes that based on their choice, these two people can work together on a vision, mission and work program as stated during the campaign.

In the beginning, the government, between Nyono and Mundjidah, was the ideal partner to build Jombang Regency. However, the hope of the community vanished after so many years. The conflict between the two has begun to be seen and shown to the public. Their promise to build a jombang together, was hurt by a conflict that was seen in the public.

The peak of the conflict can be seen at the end of the term of office of the regional head pair, the two are often not seen together. Finally, when registering candidates for the 2018 Jombang Pilkada, both registered their respective political parties, which were more or less in comparison to the 2013 Pilkada.

Candidate pair number 3, in another position as a candidate for the dark horse in the 2018 Jombang Pilkada contestation. This pair will win if the political battles serial number 1 and 2 have no common ground, overrule all means and kill each other in the world of politics. Pair number 3 is waiting for this miracle to happen, making it easier to win because of the product of the conflict between 1 and 2.

The KPK's arrest of the incumbent candidate Nyono resulted in an imbalance in the number 1 and 2 contestations. Because the existence of number 1 that the time is taken to deal with legal problems is lived. Media coverage has also become a negative campaign carried out by various media, although the media editors have no plans to conduct a negative campaign against the candidate number 2.

The questions listed in the introduction have been relatively answered. First, how is the relationship between eradicating corruption and the victory of regional head candidates? It has been answered that an incumbent regional head who commits corruption, indirectly campaigns for voters not to vote for him. The news about his corrupt behavior has had a negative impact, moreover there is a judge's decision to give him a sentence of several years in prison and a few rupiahs as a fine for mistakes.

Second, why did the eradication of corruption occur during the Pilkada, is it a political setting? This is not intentional, because the KPK is carrying out its duties as an eradication of corruption, which is what happened to the masses. If there was any suspicion that it was a setup or a plot to trap or bring down the incumbent, then this might have happened, although it might not have happened. As long as a regional head carries out his duties properly, without corruption, or asking for bribes, then the person concerned will be safe until the end of his term of office.

Third, why is Mundjidah Wahab not affected by the negative impact of eradicating corruption, even though she is the deputy regent, whose regent is being processed by law enforcement to resolve ongoing corruption cases. This is because the deputy regent is not involved in corruption or bribery of the government. This happened because he was not given the authority to deal with these matters, so he did not enter the gray area, even though he seemed to promise to get money as capital for political campaigns in the second term of candidacy.

4 Conclusion

The victory of the pair number 1, with the symbol of Mundjidah Wahab as the elected regional head, is an accumulation of the three winning factors that have been described. The existence of these three things should not be underestimated by the ruler (regional head) because the first factor can come to anyone and at any time. The second and third factors are a continuation of the first factor. Broken kongsing became a factor that exacerbated the defeat, this was because the accompanying partner, even though his position was deputy regional head, but he knew the keys to knowledge related to the incumbent regional head. Winning the contest can be planned, but if you use the wrong way, let alone hurt others, it will have a negative impact on the nomination for the next period.

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