

Political Orientation Of Santri During Bupati Election 2017 Aceh Barat**Sudarman Alwy¹, Reza Febriandi²**

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Abstract—The aim of this research was conducted to find out how is the Islamic Student Boarding School had the political orientation during Aceh Barat election 2017, there were for student in dayah Darul Hikmah Islamiyah and Thariqussalam was majorities are the beginner selectors which is had a minimum experience in political areas.

This research uses qualitative method by involving 20 informants chosen by purposive sampling technique. Based on results of this research indicates that the student political orientation both of two dayah are leads to passive message from tengku or ustad. The instructional technique that presented to the students is for take an active role in using their voting rights as citizens. Another directive is to provide an explanation of candidates for regional heads that must be selected by providing a description of candidate criteria by not mentioning directly but implicitly as choosing candidates for regional heads who are more concerned with the religious development. Furthermore students searched by themselves the characteristics or criteria mentioned by tengku or ustad against the candidates.

Keywords—*behavior; islamic student; political orientation.*

INTRODUCTION

The general election (Pemilu) is a democratisation party to implementation the people sovereignty for the political part to choose and determine who is the men could be able to exercising the right of sovereignty in any political institutions to made a decision in the people name. The elections held regularly, every adult citizen has the right to vote and be elected and had freedom to using the rights in accordance with the will of his conscience and freedom to determine which is the party or candidate would be supported, without any fear or coercion from others to following any election activities including campaign and vote count participate. Gaffar (2000, p.9)

Similarly, santri/santriawati¹ live and settle in pesantren² environment faced with various routines of education and learning that has been arranged by the boarding school committee to achieve the

vision and mission of dayah that has been planned, so that all students should be focus on

the learning process and education being undertaken.

As we know if that the dayah is a small community of people there were live with the Islamic teachings values. The dayah had rules for binding the santri with ideas to guiding the santri become disciplined and independent person in future after taking completely learning in dayah, santri would be able to adapt in communities lives.

The existence of dayah as communities unit as well as transformed into a granary of voting bases when the election process rolled so that the inclusion of political parties although aren't all of dayah involved in practical politics and depends on the pattern of leadership of the dayah itself. (Shofiya dan Yani, 2014, p.661)

The other situation has affected to many political leaders and politicians approaching dayah ahead of the general election. Principally of a political leaders behavior was appropriate, because if they do not approach the dayah leaders it means that their political vision is low. (Tafsir, 2012, p.290).

In Aceh Barat District have around 86'th dayah spread off in 12've sub district there are: Johan Pahlawan (9), Samatiga (6), Bubon (6), Arongan Lambalek (10) Woyla (13), Woyla Barat (3), Woyla Timur (4), Kaway XVI (15), Meureubo (11), Pante Ceureumen (3), Panton Reu (2) dan

¹A special word of Islamic boarding school student

²In Aceh called with "Dayah"

Sungai Mas (4) with all of santri spread in 86'th dayah in Aceh Barat as much 8.073 santri male/female and Tengku³ as much 784 persons. (Bappeda, 2014).

There has a phenomenon is the existence of santri/santriawati in dayah mostly a beginner selectors were settled and lived in boarding school starting from pass elementary school (SD) equal. As for students who are categorized as beginner selectors are the first time to participate in electoral activities (choosing). So then, the reference for political experience held is still absolutely low of course most often leads to apathy or indifference to the political process.

On the other side, the real condition the participation of the newly elected voters in dayah tends low in choosing when the election held because most santri are less get information regarding the election terms until the candidates performed who will be elected either election of regional head or presidential and legislative election. In addition, there had the other factors that involvement of students still low in the election due to limited space of santri during the lodge process, so then santri rarely out to participate in campaigns activities there are bound by the dayah rules that do not allowing santri to participate in campaigns actively outside of boarding zone.

According to above phenomenon, researchers considered that the santri political orientation as a novice voter in the election of regional head candidate (Regent and Vice Regent) in Aceh Barat District is very important, because this orientation can lead santri to active role as a beginner voter. This political orientation would be made santri as a rasonalistic novice voter with best considering good or bad political choice on the right candidate.

It is proper that santri as novice voters must be rational and participate to using their suffrage to choose candidates of regional head who's have had a best quality and competence to lead for the realization of West Aceh better and accordance to the expectations of society.

Based on the background above, the authors are interested to conduct research on the role of students in the election of candidates for regional head with the intention to know how is the political orientation of santri in the election of regional heads in Aceh Barat District 2017'th? The area of this study was conducted in 2 (two)

locations of Dayah Darul Hikmah Islamiyah and Dayah Thariqussalam.

Dayah Darul Hikmah Islamiyah has a total of 38 teachers, consisting of 25 male and 13 female educators with the number of students were studying in Dayah Darul Hikmah Islamiyah amounted to 328 students consisting of 195 male students and 133 female santri.

Then Dayah Thariqussalam has a number of educators as many as 14 people consisting of 10 male educators and 4 female educators with the number of students as much as 140 people consisting of 100 freelance students and 40 students boarding (dormitory) method.

The method used to answer the problem question by using qualitative descriptive approach involves as many as 20 informants who are selected with purposive and snow ball sampling to find out the informants needed until reach the stage of saturation research.

RESULT

A. Theoretical Foundation

Here are presented several theories view have a correlation with this research as a whole and indirect linkage, so that this research could be executed in accordance with the prevailing rules.

A.1 Beginner Voter

Voters are Indonesian citizens who have reached the age of 17 years or more or marriage/ever marriage. (Pahmi, 2010, p.54). Voters in every election are registered through data collected by officers appointed by the general election organizer. Beginner voters are the first voters to vote because they are only aged 17 to 21 years old. Their knowledge of elections does not differ greatly from other groups, then distinguishes them from enthusiasm and preference.

As for the conditions for making a person can be registered or register as a voter are:

1. Indonesians aged 17 years or older or have/ever married.
2. Not being disturbed soul/memories
3. Registered as voters.
4. Not a member of TNI/Polri (Retired/No longer a member of TNI/Police).
5. Not in the unplug the right to vote.
6. Registered at DPT.
7. Especially for the head of the prospective election voter's territory should be

³Dayah teacher

domiciled at least 6 (six) months in the area concerned.

Beginner voters consisting of students, students or voters with the age range of 17-21 years old and being a unique segment, often generate surprises and certainly promise in quantity. Unique because of the behavior of novice voters with high enthusiasm, relatively more rational, thirst for change and thin pragmatism pollution levels. Beginner voters have high enthusiasm while unfinished choice decisions and putting beginner voters into real swing voters. (Sekretariat Jenderal KPU Biro Teknis dan Hupmas, 2010, p.21).

A.2 The Essence of Dayah

Dayah is a traditional Islamic educational institution to study, understand, steeped, appreciation and practice of Islamic studies by emphasizing the importance of religious morality as a guideline of behavior. The traditional terms could be meaning is that dayah had been existed hundreds years ago, not a traditional in a fixed sense without any adjustment. (Mastuhu, 1994, h.55). While the term dayah means is a boarding school for all santri living together in the area and learning under teacher guidance with called as kyai and had a dormitory as home stay for santri. This area usually surrounded by a wall as a security to observe coming and out of students to accordance with applicable regulations. (Haedari, 2009, p.70).

A.3 The Essence of Santri

Clifford Geertz applies the term santri to the culture of the Muslims who hold the rules loudly and usually live together in the city in a village near of a mosque. (Muchtarm, 1988, p.40).

A.4 Political Orientation

Political orientation can be influenced by the orientation of individuals in view of political objects. Almond and Verba (1984, p. 16) proposed the type classifications of political orientation, are:

1. Cognitive orientation, it's mean is the ability that concerns the level of knowledge and understanding, trust and individual beliefs about the political systems and their attributes, such as government figures, their wisdom, or their symbols possessed by political system, such as the capital of state,

symbols of state, head of state, state boundaries, currency used, and national anthem.

2. The affective orientation, which is concerning to a citizen's feelings about the political system and the role that could be made accepted or rejected the political system.
3. The evaluative orientation, which is involves decisions and presumptions about political objects that typically involve a standard combination values and criteria with information and feelings.

A.5 The Patron Client

The "patron" word comes from a Spanish phrase that etymologically means "someone who has a power, status, authority and influence". (Sunyoto, 2004, p.32). Then the "client" word it means "subordinate" or person who is governed. Furthermore, the pattern of patron-client were two groups alliance of communities or individuals without equal, both in terms of status, power, and income, thus placing the client in the lower position (inferior), and patrons in a higher position (superior). In other the meaning that patron is a man/person who is in a position to help his clients. (Scott, 1993, p.458). The pattern of these relations in Indonesia known with the superior-subordinate relationship, where is the superior collecting power and influence to build a extended family (Jackson, 1981, p. 13-14).

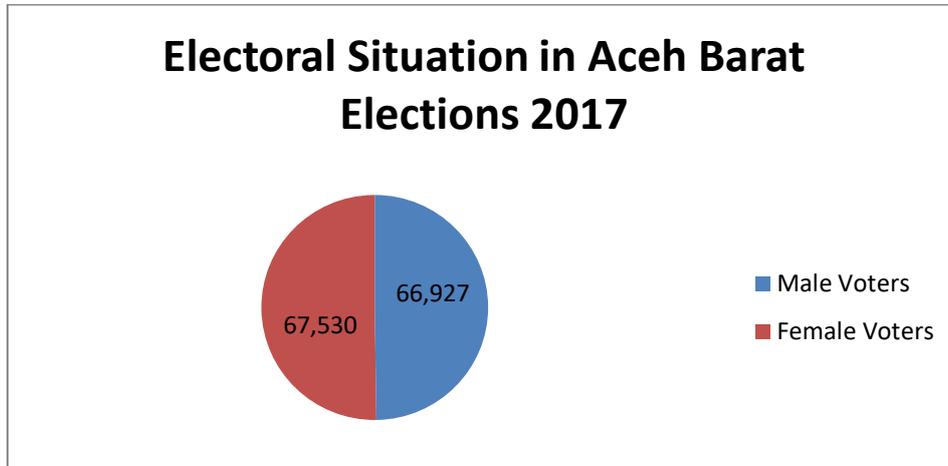
A later stage, clients gave a respond by offering general support and assistance to patrons. (Scott, 1993, p.458). Pelras (2006, p.41) mentioned, that patron-client relationship is an unequal relationship, intertwined individually between a community leader and a number of his followers. The kind of this relationship is intertwined by the exchange of services, between the client's dependence on the patron to paid or reciprocated by patrons to provide the protection against the client.

DISCUSSION

A. Result of Bupati Election 2017.

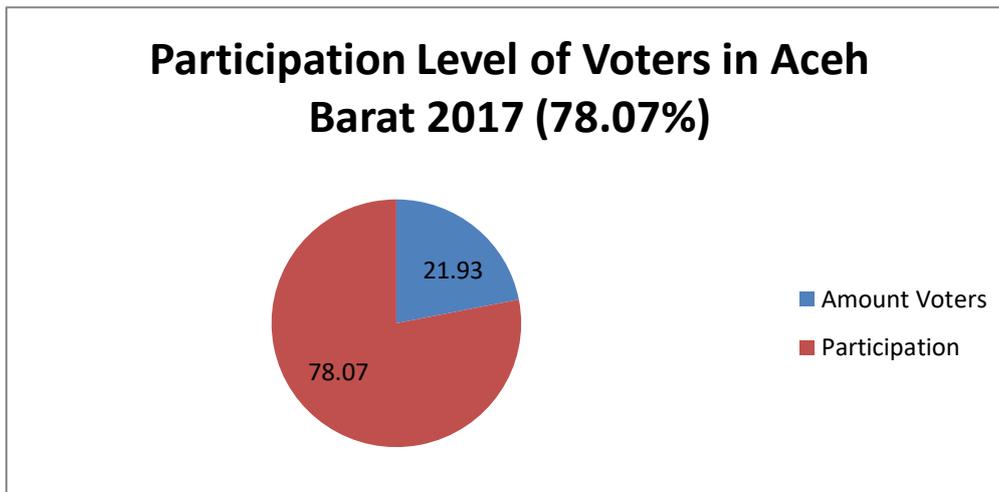
The Bupati election of Aceh Barat District 2017 was held on February 15, 2017 in conjunction with the simultaneous Pilkada execution in provinces/regencies/cities throughout Indonesia. The elections took place in 12 sub-districts with the total number of

registered voters in KIP Aceh Barat Regency as many as 134,457 voters consisting of 66,927 male voters and 67,530 female voters.



Source: The based case on KIP Aceh Barat District data

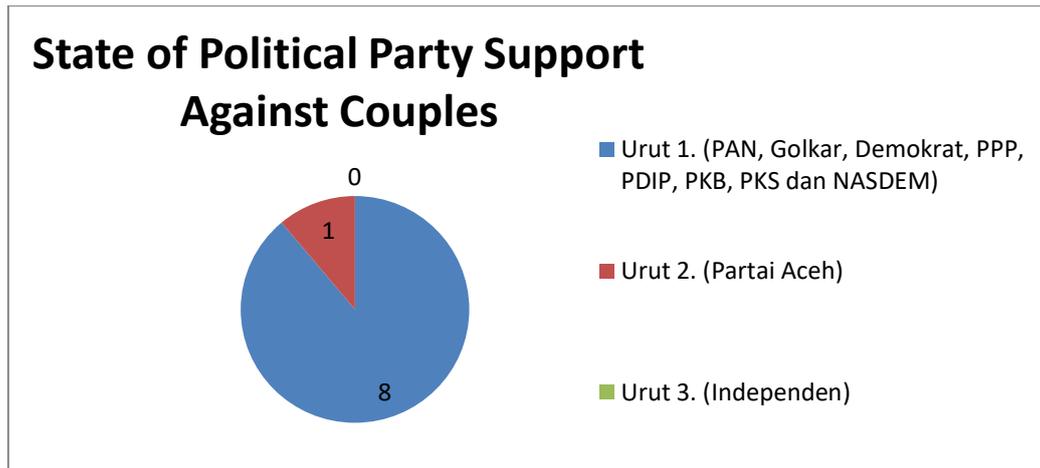
The level of public election participation of Bupati candidates in Aceh Barat District amounted to 104,964 voters from total voters as many as 134,457 voters (78.07 %).



Source: The based case on KIP Aceh Barat District data

The election of Aceh Barat Regency in 2017 presents 3 (three) pair of bupati candidates (Regent and Vice Regent), the 1st number is Dr. (HC) H. Alaidinsyah and H. Kamaruddin, SE. the 1st pair Cabup and Cawabup carried by PAN Party, Golkar, Democrat, PPP, PDIP, PKB, PKS and NASDEM.

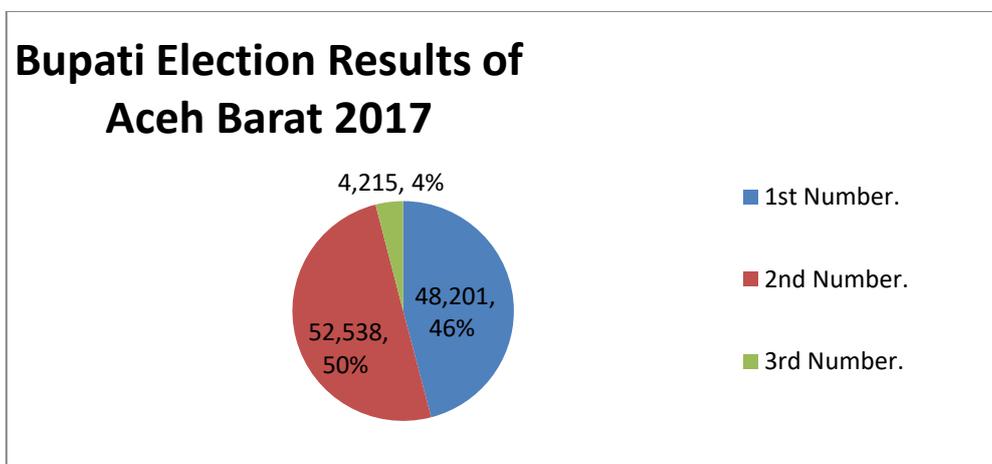
The 2nd pair is H. Ramli MS and Drs. H. Banta Puteh Syam, SH. This Cabup and Cawabup pair was carried by Partai Aceh only. Then the 3rd pair number is Fuad Hadi, SH, MH and drh. Muhammad Arif advance on individual paths (independent).



Source: The based case on KIP Aceh Barat District data

Based on the calculation of acquisition vote recapitulation determined by KIP Aceh Barat Regency then the Election won by the couple of Cabup and Cawabup number 2nd H. Ramli MS and Drs.H. Banta Puteh Syam, SH with total of vote are 52,538 votes as the first

rank. While the pair of Cabup and Cawabup number 1st Dr. (HC) H. Alaidinsyah and H. Kamaruddin, SE obtained 48,201 votes as a second rank and Cabup and Cawabup number 3th Fuad Hadi, SH, MH and drh. Muhammad Arif total vote are 4,215 votes as the third rank.



Source: The based case on KIP Aceh Barat District data

B.Santri Political Orientation

Interaction between humans beings related to knowledge, attitudes and values of a person to gave orientation. That political orientation then made a form of the level to build interactions and the end affected to the behavior of choosing a person. Therefore, the orientation and elected behavior actually interrelated, because this political behavior becomes an indicator orientation own by a person. The political orientation that students

have related as a novice voter aims to guiding the student political choice during following the Bupati election process. Therefore the smart and rational voters among the santri would be formed.

The santri is a social group had bounded by the rules of Dayah. One of the rules that must be obeyed by students is prohibition of leaving Dayah area without permission of Teungku Dayah or Dayah Leader with the reason those student should be focus on the recitation, with the result that santri in Dayah Darul Hikmah Islamiyah and Thariqussalam

would not allowed by dayah leader to participate in political campaign activities, political safari, invites other voters to support a particular candidate.

But in the other side, santri could be allowed for return to their villages would be able using their vote right in bupati elected during Bupati Aceh Barat District election. However, that both dayah investigated deliberately restricted their santri to actively participate in political activities organized by political parties and candidates with the reason those santri having an obligation to focus on learning in Dayah.

The existence of santri in this dayah further becomes a selling point for politician eyes as political object assume, many political parties during the election process are asking a support to the Dayah leader in order to organize the santri to choose bupati candidate stretcher by their party. Although santri are not involved in campaigns, candidate bupati socialization activities, or mobilizing other

voters, then there is had a great hope from the party that the Dayah leader should encourage or directing the santri to choose a particular candidate was party carried on an election day. That way assumed then those santri easily organized by the dayah leader because of the patron client Teungku-Santri relationship strongly.

Although in fact that is not as seem, according to the both dayah leader that santri given a freedom to decide for themselves about the political choice which is the candidate could be elected at the bupati election. Even these information is not like a reality when the information deeper dig with another informan found that Teungku dayah had a role in directing the santri to select a particular candidate in the election of regional heads in Aceh Barat District although indirectly due to the factor of parton-client relationship attachment, as can be seen in the following figure:

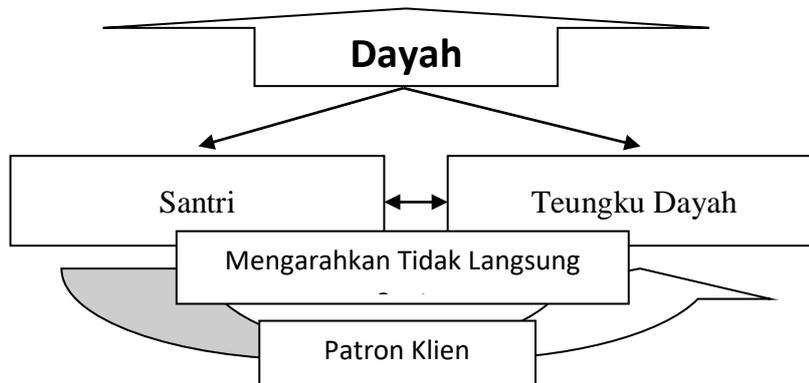


Figure: Patron Client Santri-Teungku Dayah

The image of the patron client's relationship above could be illustrated the pattern of the santri political orientation relationship in both dayah researched, in other words the santri political orientation in Aceh Barat regency elections 2017 shows that santri

in candidate elected depends on tengku or ustad direction with the patron-client typical selector.

Another relationship model in influencing the political orientation behavior of santri could be described as follows:

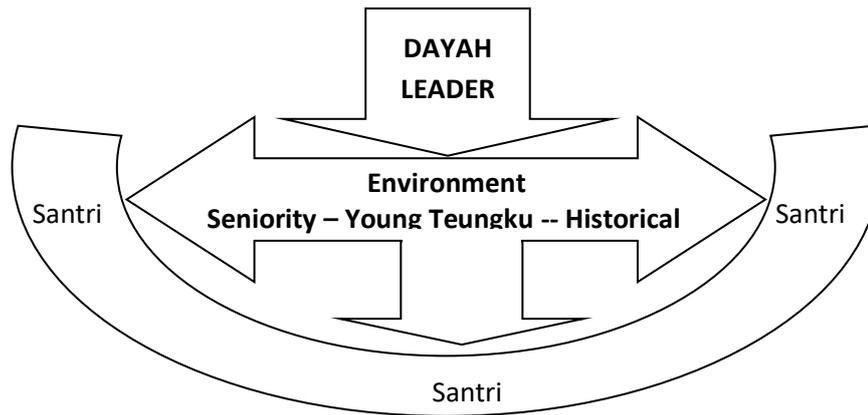


Figure: Interlocked Patron Client Relationship

The picture above explains that the relationship of patron client formed in dayah environment can not be denied. The interplay between patron and client seem clearly, the dayah leader could able provide refferals directly for santri as shown in figure 2.1. however, that refferals could be able indirectly to the santri but through issues developed in dayah environment with intermediary senior santri, young tengku or with stories developed between individual about dayah leader refferals or the dayah leader views regarding to outside dayah political situation so that could be possible for beginner voters stuck on with the situation and follow the same direction lead by dayah leader regarding the point of view about the candidate would be elected.

CONCLUSION

Based on the research conducted, that santri political orientation depends on the santri behavior in the Head of Region candidate elected in Aceh Barat District. This behavior elector can be seen from the patron client pattern relationship between dayah leader and santri. It's means the santri orientation depends on the dayah leader refferal and it's not rational behavior voters based on the programs or vision and mission of the candidate's proposed to the voters in bupati election of Aceh Barat Regency, but more due of the patron client relation through referal and direction of dayah leader either explicitly or implicitly message.

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