

BEHAVIOR OF CHOOSING CHINESE COMMUNITY IN KRANGGAN
VILLAGE IN PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION AND VICE PRESIDENT IN 2019

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ABSTRACT

As a democracy the presidential election and vice president have always been the momentum that many people have always awaited to be able to convey the sovereignty of the people as a manifestation of the main ideals of a democratic country. The presidential and vice presidential elections in 2019 were followed by various layers of society, including the people of Chinese descent, which is now a minority society in Indonesia. The behavior of choosing Chinese community in Kranggan village in presidential election and vice president in 2019 is interesting to be researched because the number of minority and Chinese people are known as a society that is quite apathy with the political world in Indonesia. This research uses quantitative research methods and uses theory of vote behaviour as well as theory of political participation. The conclusion of this research will illustrate the behavior of selecting Chinese society and the participation rate of Chinese society in the presidential election in 2019.

Keynot : Presidential Elections, Voting Behavior, Chinese Society

A. PENDAHULUAN

As a country that adheres to a democratic system, an election contestation is an event to convey the people's sovereignty which is much awaited in a celebration of democracy. General Election (Pemilu) must be carried out as well as possible. Elections that are good and have high integrity are elections in accordance with the principles of Direct, General, Free, Secret, Honest, and Fair or what are often referred to as Luber and Jurdil. The better the quality of elections in a country will be directly proportional to the quality of leaders resulting from an electoral process.

One of the series in the General Election that received the most attention from the public is the contestation of the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections or what is often referred to as the Presidential Election. Pilpres is held every five years to determine the elected President and Vice President to hold office

for five years which can then be re-elected for up to two terms of office.

In the 2019 Presidential Election, there were two pairs of Presidential Candidates and Candidates for Vice President who competed in the Presidential Election. The pair of Candidates for President and Candidates for Vice President number one are the pairs of Joko Widodo and Ma'ruf Amin who are promoted by PDIP, Golkar Party, PKB, Hanura Party, NasDem Party, Perindo Party, PSI, PPP, PKPI. The Candidate Pair for President and Candidate for Vice President number two is Prabowo Subianto and Sandiaga Salahudin Uno who are promoted by the Gerindra Party, PKS, Democratic Party and PAN.

According to Ariyono, each group or individual is unique regarding various voting behaviors. The 2019 presidential election was attended by various levels of society, including the

Chinese community who are a minority community in Indonesia. It would be very interesting to conduct research on the voting behavior of the Chinese community as a minority community in Indonesia.

The Chinese community lives and lives in almost all parts of Indonesia. With a diligent spirit and high discipline, the Chinese community is able to survive in various regions that have different social and cultural structures and economic levels.

As one of the major urban areas on the north coast of Java as well as the capital of Central Java Province, since 1695 the existence of people of Chinese descent in Semarang City has the largest number on the island of Java. Semarang City is one of the cities in Indonesia which has a large number of residents and Chinese cultural heritage sites. The Sam Poo Kong building, the legacy of Admiral Ceng Hoo and the eleven temples in Kranggan Village, is a clear proof of the

existence of the Chinese community in Semarang City. The center of the Chinese community in Semarang City is centered in Kranggan Village, Central Semarang District. Most of the inhabitants of Kelurahan Kranggan were occupants of Chinese descent.

As a sub-district with a Chinese population as the majority, Kranggan Urban Village has a unique record in the 2019 Presidential Election. In the 2019 Presidential Election in Kranggan Village, the pair Joko Widodo and Ma'ruf Amin won a very significant victory compared to Prabowo Subianto and Sandiaga Salahudin Uno's pairs in recapitulation of votes carried out in twelve polling stations in Kranggan District.

C. RESEARCH METHOD

This research uses quantitative research methods. The research was conducted with a quantitative-descriptive type which aims to describe the voting

behavior of the Chinese community in the presidential and vice presidential elections in 2019.

D. DISCUSSION

Political Participation The form of participation that the author refers to in this study is participation in the form of exercising voting rights in the 2019 Presidential Election, being a successful team for one of the candidate pairs in the Presidential Election, becoming the election committee in the 2019 Presidential Election and the type of respondent's political participation.

In the research in the field, the writer found that the majority of respondents in Kranggan Kelurahan had actively exercised their voting rights in the 2019 Presidential Election. The majority of respondents, as many as 92%, had exercised their voting rights in the 2019 Presidential Election and only 8% of the respondents decided not to vote or Golput. The participation of respondents in Kranggan Kelurahan in exercising their

voting rights in the 2019 Presidential Election shows a fairly high figure, namely as much as 92%. Field research shows that the majority of respondents who decided to abstain from the 2019 Presidential Election were due to preferring to work rather than exercising their right to vote on election day.

The opposite data occurs when the author tries to examine the political participation of respondents in the form of participating in the campaign of one candidate pair in the days leading up to the 2019 presidential election contest. ideas or ideas from each candidate as well as the political party concerned during the campaign period to get sympathy and support from voters in the election. " Participation of respondents in participating in the campaign in the 2019 Presidential Election was dominated by reading billboards / banners which were usually scattered on the streets as much as 69.8%, Watching the Presidential and Cawapres debates on

television as much as 34%, Becoming a successful team for one of the candidate pairs and participating in campaigns in the field open each as much as 4% and the least is participation in the form of participating in a campaign in the form of a confo or parade with one of the candidate pairs which is only 2%. Respondents' participation in participating in the campaign is quite low.

The author also tries to examine the level of respondent participation in participating in the election committee in the presidential election which was held in April 2019. The majority of respondents answered that they chose not to take part in organizing the 2019 Presidential Election. Field data shows that only 4% of respondents who are willing to take part in the election committee in the 2019 Presidential Election and 96% of respondents stated that they are not willing to take part in the election committee in the 2019 Presidential Election.

1. Types of Respondent Political Participation

Ramlan Subakti has a definition of participation which is a form of activity or action which can be in the form of passive participation and active participation. Ramlan Subakti explained that it can be said to be active participation if the community actively provides opinions in the form of suggestions on policies that must be issued by the government, delivers a message of criticism to the government and suggestions that serve as evaluation materials to improve government policies, carry out the obligation to pay taxes on time and participate actively in elections to be able to elect trusted leaders according to the will of the people. In other words, it can be said that an active participation is when the community plays a role in the process of input and output in the formulation of government policies. In short, passive participation is a participatory activity whose goal or

orientation is only towards the output or the final result without following the input process of a general policy formulation by the government. In addition, there are categories of people that are not classified as active participation or passive participation. This group is called apathy or the white group (golput).

The majority of respondents in Kelurahan Kranggan have the characteristics of passive political participation. The passive political participation of the Chinese community in Kelurahan Kranggan can be seen from the low participation of respondents who only participated by using their voting rights on the day of the election. Meanwhile, participating in the election committee and participating in the campaign and being the success team of each candidate pair is very low

2. VOTING BEHAVIOR

The author's voting behavior in this study is what factors are considered by voters in determining their choice. Sebagai political experts argue that voting behavior in elections is a form of political choice for each individual. Broadly speaking, the behavior of choosing can be described in three approaches, namely a psychological approach, a sociological approach and a rational approach or often referred to as a rational choice.

The author tries to analyze research on the voting behavior of the Chinese community in Kranggan Village in the 2019 Presidential Election by using a psychological approach, a social approach and a rational approach.

A. Psychological perspective

Psychological attitudes such as someone's interest, likes or dislikes towards certain parties or candidates, in this case the Presidential and Cawapres who competed in the 2019 Presidential Election. The author found that the data in the field

shows that most or the majority of respondents in Kranggan District consider psychological attitudes in making choices when the 2019 presidential election contest is held. The psychological attitude can be seen by the high Party Identity of respondents to the PDI-Perjuangan in the 2019 Presidential Election. Some respondents think that PDI-P is the favorite party in the 2019 Presidential Election and believe that the PDI-Perjuangan is one of the parties that can accommodate the aspirations of the Chinese people as minorities in Indonesia. One of the facts that makes many Chinese people in Kranggan Kelurahan feel convinced that PDI-P can become a party to accommodate the aspirations of the Chinese community as a minority is the support of Basuki Cahaya Purnama or Ahok in the 2017 DKI Pilgub. Some respondents believe that PDI-P is parties that can accept the presence of minorities including ethnic Chinese.

A. Sociological Approach

The Sociological Approach argues that factors related to social and social categorization have a high enough influence on respondents in terms of determining political choices in the 2019 Presidential Election. For example, this social categorization can be in the form of Paslon's age (age), and Paslon's gender. (male and female), religious observance of Paslon and the like, are considered to have a decisive role in shaping voting behavior in a presidential election contest which is held every five years.

The authors' findings in the field show that the respondent's attitude towards the sociological approach did not really influence the choice of respondents in Kranggan Village in the 2019 Presidential Election. For some respondents, factors such as the candidate's age, the gender of the candidate were not the main determining factors in determining political choices.

B. Rational Approach

The rational approach emphasizes the awareness of voters to use rational considerations such as economic motives, vision and mission of candidates, programs offered by candidates during the campaign period and other rational factors in determining political choices.

The author found that in addition to a psychological approach, rational opinion also played an important role in influencing the political choices of respondents in Kranggan Village in the 2019 Presidential Election.

As many as 54% of respondents in Kelurahan Kranggan thought that the quality of the programs of each candidate pair would affect political choices on the day of the election. The majority of respondents, as many as 57.3%, expected programs related to improving welfare. These data prove that the rational approach plays an important role in influencing the

political choices of respondents in Kranggan Village in the 2019 Presidential Election.

Conclusions and Suggestions

1. Conclusion

The participation of the Chinese community in the Kelurahan is limited only in the use of votes on the D-day of the Presidential Election, but is very low in terms of following the campaign stages, becoming the Paslon success team, and becoming the election committee in the 2019 Presidential Election. is concerned with working over channeling political choices.

The voting behavior of the Chinese community in Kranggan Kelurahan in the 2019 Presidential Election is more influenced by a psychological approach and a rational approach or rational choice rather than a sociological approach. These factors,

among others, are caused by the Party identity of the PDI-P and the socio-economic status of the Chinese community in Kranggan District, the majority of which are in the trade sector.

2. Suggestions

Saran untuk KPU Kota Semarang

As a big city with a very diverse population and a high enough number of ethnic Chinese residents, it is hoped that the KPU of Semarang City will be more aggressive in providing socialization to the public in the city of Semarang regarding the implementation of the Presidential Election . The KPU socialization is expected to increase public understanding of each candidate who is contesting in the Presidential Election.

The higher the information that can be accessed by the public in the presidential election contest, it is hoped that it can increase the rationality and

political participation of the Chinese community in participating in and giving voting rights during the presidential election. The results showed that many people did not know with certainty the programs carried out by each political party in detail in the election. The author hopes that the KPU of Semarang City can be more aggressive in providing all the information about the programs and vision and mission of political parties that are participants in the presidential election contest.

Organizations play an important role in inviting and leading their members to be more active in the world of politics. It is hoped that Chinese community association organizations can become a bridge between the government and the Chinese community in general to be able to invite the Chinese community to care more about the political world in Indonesia, especially in the implementation of the presidential

election. The more active the Chinese community is in the political world, it is hoped that the Chinese community will be able to get better access to convey the aspirations and interests of Chinese community groups

The implementation of the Presidential Election directly by the people is certainly expected so that people can participate directly in determining leaders so that the aspirations of each community can be conveyed. It is hoped that the Chinese community can be more active in the implementation of the Presidential Election and other political agendas such as the Pileg and Pemilukada. The more active the Chinese community is in the political world, the greater the aspirations and interests of the Chinese community can be conveyed well.

So far, the majority of political activities of the Chinese community have only focused on elections but are less active in the campaign stages, participation

in political parties and other political activities that have isolated the Chinese community in the implementation of politics in Indonesia. It is hoped that in the future, the Chinese community will be more active in participating in the implementation of elections and other political agendas.

C. REFERENCES

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