

RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini berjudul “Pola Rekrutmen Calon Anggota Legislatif Perempuan Partai Golongan Karya pada Pemilihan Umum Legislatif Tahun 2019 di Kabupaten Jepara” memiliki tujuan untuk mengetahui pola rekrutmen caleg perempuan Partai Golkar pada Pileg 2019 di Kabupaten Jepara dan untuk mengetahui pengelolaan caleg perempuan dan caleg laki-laki Partai Golkar serta perbedaan keduanya. Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh sedikitnya caleg perempuan yang dapat lolos menjadi anggota dewan sedangkan keikutsertaan dalam pileg 2019 di Kabupaten Jepara, Partai Golkar menjadi partai dengan keikutsertaan caleg perempuan terbanyak.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Teknik pemilihan informan dengan *purposive sampling* dan *snowball sampling* dengan cara wawancara mendalam, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Informasi dan data yang diperlukan diperoleh dari DPD Partai Golkar Kabupaten Jepara, Pengurus Harian Partai Golkar Kabupaten Jepara, Caleg yang mengikuti pileg 2019, dan pihak lainnya.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa pola rekrutmen yang dilakukan oleh Partai Golkar Kabupaten Jepara pada Pileg 2019 di Kabupaten Jepara dilakukan berdasarkan Keputusan Dewan Pimpinan Pusat Partai Golkar Nomor: KEP-227/dpp/golkar/1/2013 tentang Pedoman Penyusunan Daftar Calon Anggota Legislatif DPR-RI, DPRD Provinsi dan DPRD Kabupaten/Kota Partai Golkar dengan sistem terbuka dan tertutup. Dalam rekrutmen caleg perempuan ditemukan masalah yakni sulitnya partai politik dalam memenuhi kuota 30% keterwakilan perempuan yang berdampak pada “asal comot” caleg perempuan sehingga partai hanya mengutamakan kuantitas bukan kualitas. Fenomena “asal comot” terjadi karena fungsi partai politik sebagai agen pendidikan politik tidak berjalan, khususnya bagi perempuan sehingga menyebabkan minat perempuan terhadap politik berkurang. Kasus “asal comot” dan tidak berjalannya fungsi partai politik sebagai agen pendidikan politik saling terkait dengan paham bahwa politik merupakan ranah bagi laki-laki, hal tersebut yang menyebabkan perempuan belum mampu bersaing dengan laki-laki dalam arena politik.

Kata kunci: Pola Rekrutmen, Calon Anggota Legislatif Perempuan, Partai Golkar Kabupaten Jepara

SUMMARY

This study entitled “Recruitment Pattern for Women Legislative Members of the Golongan Karya Party in the 2019 Legislative General Election in Jepara Regency” has the aim of knowing the recruitment pattern of female Golkar Party candidates in the 2019 Pileg in Jepara Regency and to find out the management of female and male candidates. Golkar Party and the differences between the two. This research was motivated by the lack of female candidates who were able to qualify as members of the council, while participant in the 2019 legislative election in Jepara Regency, the Golkar Party became the party with the most participation of female candidates.

The method used in this research is qualitative with a case study approach. The informant selection technique was purposive sampling and snowball sampling by means of in-depth interviews, observation, and documentation. The information and data needed from the DPD of the Golkar Party of Jepara, the Daily Executive of the Jepara Golkar Party, the legislative candidates who took part in the 2019 legislative election, and others.

The results of this study indicate that the recruitment pattern carried out by the Golkar Party of Jepara Regency in the 2019 Legislative Election in Jepara Regency was carried out based on the Golkar Party Central Leadership Council Number: KEP-227/dpp/golkar/1/2013 concerning Guidelines for Compiling the List of Candidates for Legislative Members of the DPR-RI, Provincial DPRD and Regency/Municipal DPRD of the Golkar Party with an open and closed system. In the recruitment of female candidates, a problem was found, that is the difficulty of political party in meeting the 30% quota for women’s representation which had an impact on the “asal comot” of female candidates so that the party only prioritized quantity not quality. This is because the function of political parties as agents of political education to the community is still lacking so that people, especially women, are less interested in the politics environment and still think that politics is a domain for men. In addition to the phenomenon of “asal comot” for female candidates to fulfill the 30% representation quota, both female candidates and male candidates have the same rights and there is no difference in treatment in the process.

Keywords: Recruitment Patterns, Female Candidates, Golkar Party of Jepara