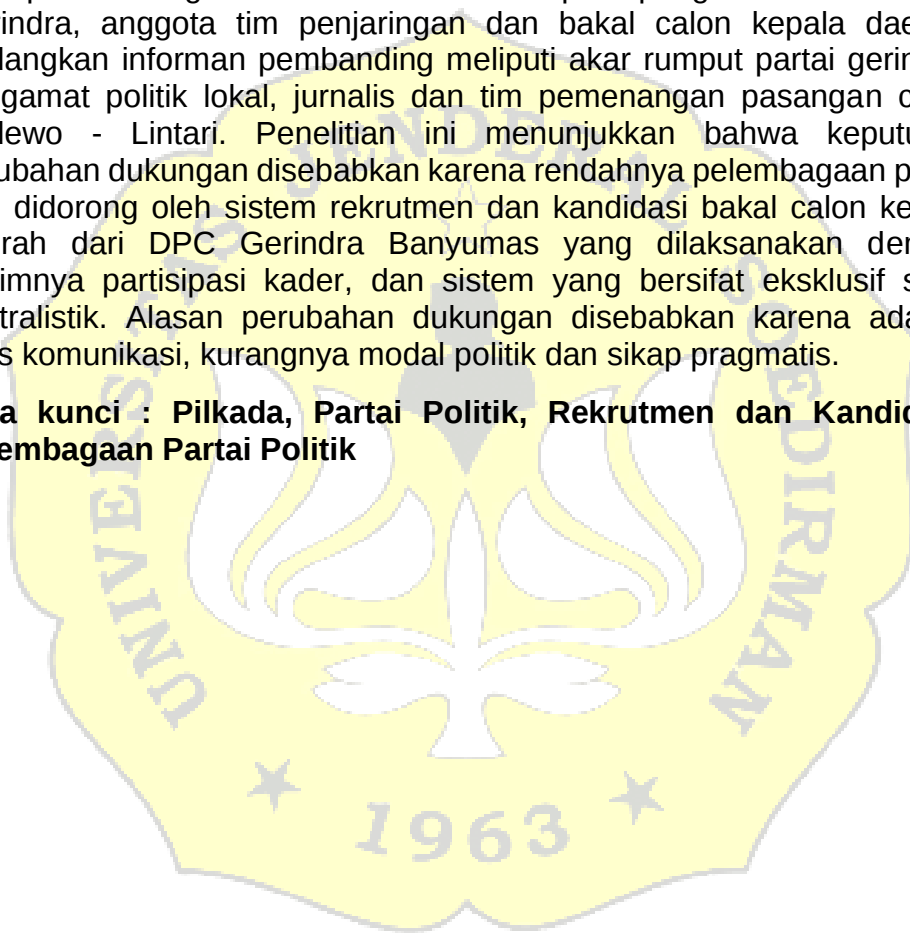


RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini berangkat dari permasalahan kualitas internal partai politik yang berkaitan dengan pengambilan keputusan. Partai politik dengan kualitas internal yang buruk memicu pengambilan keputusan yang menyimpang dari nilai demokrasi dan terkesan pragmatis. Adanya perubahan dukungan partai gerindra dalam pilkada banyumas merupakan salah satu penyebab utama munculnya calon tunggal atas keputusan partai yang pragmatis. Penyebab perubahan dukungan pada internal partai perlu diteliti lebih jauh. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menilai sejauh mana partai tersebut terinstitusionalisasi dalam menjalankan fungsi politiknya dan bentuk perubahan dukungan DPC Gerindra Banyumas. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi langsung, dan dokumentasi sebagai bagian dari studi lapangan. Informan dipilih secara *purposive sampling*. Informan dibagi menjadi dua yaitu informan utama dan pembanding. Informan utama meliputi pengurus DPC Partai Gerindra, anggota tim penjangkaran dan bakal calon kepala daerah. Sedangkan informan pembanding meliputi akar rumput partai gerindra, pengamat politik lokal, jurnalis dan tim pemenang pasangan calon Sadewo - Lintari. Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa keputusan perubahan dukungan disebabkan karena rendahnya pelembagaan partai dan didorong oleh sistem rekrutmen dan kandidasi bakal calon kepala daerah dari DPC Gerindra Banyumas yang dilaksanakan dengan minimnya partisipasi kader, dan sistem yang bersifat eksklusif serta sentralistik. Alasan perubahan dukungan disebabkan karena adanya miss komunikasi, kurangnya modal politik dan sikap pragmatis.

Kata kunci : Pilkada, Partai Politik, Rekrutmen dan Kandidasi, Pelembagaan Partai Politik



SUMMARY

This research stems from issues concerning the internal quality of political parties related to decision-making. Political parties with poor internal quality trigger deviant decision-making that deviates from democratic values and appears pragmatic. The shift in Gerindra Party's support during the Banyumas Pilkada election is one of the main causes of the emergence of a single candidate due to the party's pragmatic decision. The reasons for changes in party support internally need further investigation. This study aims to assess the extent to which the party is institutionalized in carrying out its political functions and the form of support changes by the Gerindra Banyumas DPC. This research employs a qualitative method with a case study approach. Data collection techniques are conducted through in-depth interviews, direct observation, and documentation as part of fieldwork. Informants are selected using purposive sampling. Informants are divided into two categories: primary informants and comparative informants. Primary informants include Gerindra DPC officials, screening team members, and prospective regional head candidates. Meanwhile, comparative informants include Gerindra party grassroots members, local political observers, journalists, and the winning team for the Sadewo-Lintari candidate pair. This research shows that the decision to change support was caused by low party institutionalization and driven by the recruitment and candidacy system for prospective regional head candidates from Gerindra Banyumas DPC, which was carried out with minimal cadre participation, and an exclusive and centralistic system. The reasons for the support change were due to miscommunication, lack of political capital, and pragmatic attitudes.

Keyword : Regional election, Political Party, Recruitmen and candidacy, Institutionalization of Political Parties.