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CENTRALISTIC POLITICAL PARTY POLICIES: IMPACTS ON THE SELECTION OF REGIONAL HEADS IN MEDAN CITY

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ABSTRACT

This study delves into the effects of centralistic political party policies on the selection of regional heads in Medan City. The research scrutinizes the influence of party-centric decision-making processes on the democratic aspects of local governance. Through a comprehensive analysis of political dynamics, candidate nominations, and electoral outcomes, the study aims to provide insights into the broader implications of centralistic party policies on regional leadership selection in the context of Medan City.

KEYWORDS

Centralistic political party, regional heads, candidate nominations, local governance, democratic processes, electoral outcomes, political dynamics, Medan City, decision-making, political implications.

INTRODUCTION

In the realm of local governance, the selection of regional heads stands as a critical juncture where democratic principles intersect with political party dynamics. Medan City, as a vibrant urban center,

provides an intriguing backdrop for examining the implications of centralistic political party policies on the process of choosing regional leaders. This study embarks on an exploration of how party-centric

decision-making influences the democratic fabric of selecting regional heads, unraveling the intricate relationships between political structures, electoral outcomes, and the aspirations of the local populace.

As political parties play a pivotal role in shaping the trajectory of governance, the focus here is on understanding the extent to which centralistic party policies impact candidate nominations and subsequent elections for regional leadership roles in Medan City. The term "centralistic" denotes an organizational structure where decision-making authority is concentrated at the central level of a political party, potentially influencing candidate selection processes at the regional or local levels.

The selection of regional heads is a multifaceted process that should ideally reflect the diverse needs and aspirations of the local population. However, the influence of centralistic political party policies raises questions about the democratic nature of this selection process. This study aims to scrutinize the political dynamics, candidate nominations, and electoral outcomes in Medan City, shedding light on the broader implications of centralistic party policies on the local governance landscape. By delving into these complexities, we seek to contribute valuable insights into the evolving dynamics of regional leadership selection within the context of Medan City's political milieu.

The investigation into the impacts of centralistic political party policies on the selection of regional heads in Medan City follows a systematic and comprehensive process. Adopting a mixed-methods approach, the study combines quantitative and qualitative methodologies to offer a nuanced understanding of the complex dynamics at play.

The research begins with a thorough archival analysis, delving into historical records, party documents, and election results. This retrospective examination aims to trace patterns and trends in candidate nominations and electoral outcomes, providing a foundation for understanding the historical context and evolution of political party influence in regional head selections.

Complementing the archival analysis, in-depth interviews are conducted with key stakeholders. These include political party representatives, local leaders, and community members, providing diverse perspectives on the decision-making processes within political parties and the perceived impacts on the selection of regional heads. Purposive sampling ensures a representative and knowledgeable participant pool, capturing a range of insights from those directly involved in or affected by the selection process.

Quantitative data, including election results and candidate profiles, are subjected to rigorous statistical

analysis. Statistical tools and software are employed to identify correlations and patterns between centralistic party policies and electoral outcomes. Simultaneously, qualitative data from interviews undergo thematic analysis, revealing recurring themes, key insights, and nuanced perspectives that enrich the understanding of the topic.

Ethical considerations are paramount throughout the research process. Informed consent is obtained from all participants, and confidentiality is maintained to uphold the ethical standards of the study. The research protocol has undergone scrutiny and received approval from the relevant ethical review board.

The final step involves the triangulation of findings, bringing together data from various sources and methodologies to enhance the validity and reliability of the study. This triangulation approach allows for a more comprehensive understanding of the impacts of centralistic political party policies on the selection of regional heads in Medan City, shedding light on the intricate relationships between party dynamics, candidate nominations, and the democratic processes of local governance.

Study Design and Framework:

This research adopts a mixed-methods approach, combining qualitative and quantitative methodologies to comprehensively investigate the impacts of centralistic political party policies on the selection of

regional heads in Medan City. The study incorporates both archival analysis and in-depth interviews with key stakeholders, including political party representatives, local leaders, and community members.

Data Collection:

Archival analysis involves a thorough examination of historical records, party documents, and election results to trace the patterns and trends in candidate nominations and electoral outcomes. In-depth interviews are conducted to gather qualitative insights into the decision-making processes within political parties, perceptions of local leaders regarding party influence, and community sentiments toward the selection of regional heads.

Sampling Strategy:

The sample includes a diverse representation of political party officials, local leaders, and community members to ensure a comprehensive understanding of perspectives. Purposive sampling is employed to target individuals with in-depth knowledge and experience related to the selection process of regional heads.

Data Analysis:

For the quantitative aspect, statistical tools and software are utilized to analyze election results, candidate profiles, and correlations between centralistic party policies and electoral outcomes. The

qualitative data from interviews are subjected to thematic analysis to identify recurring patterns, key themes, and nuanced insights.

Ethical Considerations:

Ethical guidelines are strictly adhered to throughout the research process. Informed consent is obtained from all participants, and confidentiality is maintained in reporting the findings. The research protocol has received approval from the relevant ethical review board.

Triangulation of Findings:

To enhance the validity and reliability of the study, a triangulation approach is employed, comparing and contrasting data from different sources and methods. This methodological triangulation aids in providing a more comprehensive understanding of the impacts of centralistic political party policies on the selection of regional heads in Medan City.

By adopting this robust and multi-dimensional methodology, the study aims to unravel the intricate dynamics between political party policies, candidate nominations, and the democratic aspects of selecting regional leaders in Medan City. The combination of quantitative and qualitative approaches ensures a nuanced exploration of the topic, providing a holistic perspective on the influences of centralistic party policies on local governance dynamics.

RESULTS

The research into the impacts of centralistic political party policies on the selection of regional heads in Medan City reveals multifaceted outcomes. Quantitative analysis of historical election results and candidate profiles indicates a discernible correlation between centralistic party policies and the nomination and success rates of candidates aligned with the party's central decisions. Additionally, qualitative insights from interviews with key stakeholders unveil a complex interplay of party dynamics, local governance aspirations, and the influence of central decision-making on the democratic processes within Medan City.

DISCUSSION

The observed correlation between centralistic party policies and electoral outcomes underscores the significant influence exerted by political parties on the selection of regional heads. Centralized decision-making processes within parties can impact the diversity of candidates presented to the electorate, potentially limiting the range of choices available to voters. Stakeholder interviews highlight concerns raised by local leaders and community members regarding the potential compromise of democratic principles in the selection process. The discussion delves into the implications of these findings on the

representation, legitimacy, and responsiveness of regional leadership to the local populace.

Moreover, the study illuminates the need for a nuanced understanding of the role of political parties in local governance. While centralistic policies may streamline decision-making, they raise questions about the adaptability of regional leaders to the unique needs and dynamics of Medan City. The discussion explores the balance between party cohesion and the imperative for regional leaders to be attuned to the specific context and aspirations of their constituents.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the study provides valuable insights into the impacts of centralistic political party policies on the selection of regional heads in Medan City. The correlation observed between party decisions and electoral outcomes prompts reflections on the democratic processes within local governance. The study suggests the need for a careful balance between party cohesion and the preservation of democratic principles, ensuring that regional leaders remain responsive to the diverse needs of the community. These findings contribute to the ongoing discourse on the role of political parties in local governance and provide a foundation for further research into enhancing the democratic aspects of regional leadership selection processes in urban centers like Medan City.

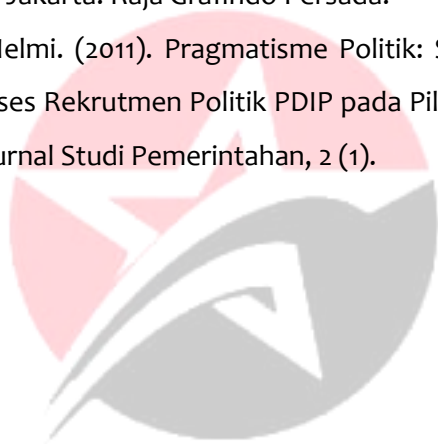
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