

Public Policy Construction In The Framework Of Value Realization And Election Political Analysis

Sua Fauzan Fataruba

Universitas Darul Ulum Islamic Centre Sudirman GUPPI

Email : fataruba23@gmail.com

Tri Susilowati

Universitas Darul Ulum Islamic Centre Sudirman GUPPI

Email : tri.susilowati.undaris@gmail.com

Korespondensi penulis : fataruba23@gmail.com

ABSTRACT. *This research is research that is used to analyze the extent to which political values influence social society. As we all understand, the Indonesian nation will soon hold an election procession in 2024. So many political parties have implemented an approach with the people, as their constituents. Based on these problems, this research was carried out. This research method emphasizes normative legal analysis combined with a conceptual approach and qualitative analysis. The results of this research are that political values have experienced concrete degradation, resulting in elections being limited to a recurring 5-year routine. Such conditions certainly have a broad impact on Indonesian democracy. The suggestions that can be given in this research are about how the construction of political parties can be revitalized towards a much more progressive aspect. This progressivism will be the added value and the value that differentiates democratic rationality and political egocentrism.*

Keywords: *Political Values, Political Analysis, and Elections.*

ABSTRAK. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian yang dipergunakan, untuk menganalisis tentang sejauh mana nilai politik berpengaruh dalam sosial masyarakat. Sebagaimana yang kita pahami bersama, bahwa bangsa Indonesia akan segera melaksanakan prosesi Pemilu pada tahun 2024. Sehingga banyak partai politik yang telah melaksanakan pendekatan dengan rakyat, sebagai konstituennya. Berdasarkan permasalahan yang demikianlah, penelitian ini dilaksanakan. Metode penelitian ini menekankan analisis hukum normatif yang dikolaborasikan dengan pendekatan konseptual dan analisis kualitatif. Adapun hasil dari penelitian ini adalah bahwa nilai politik telah mengalami degradasi yang konkret, sehingga mengakibatkan Pemilu hanya sebatas rutinitas 5 tahunan yang berulang. Kondisi yang demikian tentunya berdampak luas atas demokrasi Indonesia. Adapun saran yang dapat diberikan dalam penelitian ini, adalah tentang bagaimana konstruksi partai politik direvitalisasi menuju aspek yang jauh lebih progresif. Progresifisme inilah yang akan menjadi nilai lebih dan nilai yang membedakan, antara rasionalitas demokrasi dan egosentrisme politik.

Kata Kunci: Nilai Politik, Analisis Politik, dan Pemilu.

A. INTRODUCTION

The Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia is one of the countries that implements the concept of democracy in its government and state system. The use of a democratic system in government and statehood is a crucial conception of political presence in Indonesia.¹ Where Indonesian democracy guarantees the sovereignty of the people, of course, it cannot be

¹ Masykuri Abdillah, *Islam dan Dinamika Sosial Politik di Indonesia*, (Jakarta: PT. Gramedia Pustaka Utama, 2011), hlm. 27.

implemented directly by all the people.² So, the conception of popular sovereignty that occurs, in this case, is popular sovereignty through representation. This representation is then realized in political existence, where political parties will compete for influence over social society.³

Based on this reality, this research was carried out. The research is an attempt to present a concrete correlation between politics and society in the context of Indonesia. Politics in this case is a part that must of course be studied in depth, to ensure that no aspects of nationality and statehood are violated by politics. Apart from that, politics is also a crucial value that must be understood by all Indonesian people, especially in this case, students of the law program. Because the existing laws in Indonesia, of course, were not born independently. The laws formed in the Indonesian national government system were born because of political processes that have occurred over time. The reality is of course based on the understanding that has been confirmed in the Indonesian constitution.

B. RESEARCH METHOD

This research is normative legal analysis and is a form of analysis relating to how legal construction is carried out through human logical structures. It means that law is built to be constructed through logic and is built based on deep understanding. The research approach used in this research is conceptual. So, the expert paradigm or expert thinking becomes the main subject in the analysis of this investigation. The legal materials used in this research are primary legal materials and secondary legal materials.

The primary legal material in this research is the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia and various other statutory decrees officially issued by the state. Meanwhile, the secondary legal materials used in this research are materials originating from various scientific papers or expert books. All legal materials used in this research will then be analyzed using a qualitative approach. The qualitative approach emphasizes studying notions without mathematical calculations.

C. DISCUSSION

1. Political Values

As a mechanism used to influence the thinking of a person or other group of people, politics in this case certainly has various complex substances. Politics in a

² Ridlwan, Z. (2016). Cita Demokrasi Indonesia dalam Politik Hukum Pengawasan Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat terhadap Pemerintah. *Jurnal Konstitusi*, 12(2), 305–327. <https://doi.org/10.31078/jk1226>

³ Muhtar Haboddin, *Pemilu dan Partai Politik di Indonesia*, (Malang: UB Press, 2016), hlm, 38.

comprehensive analysis is not only related to aspects of general elections (Pemilu).⁴ Politics as a social system is a study that has developed along with changing times. However, before entering a concrete analysis of political values, the first fundamental aspect that must be understood is the political values themselves.⁵ Political values, in a concrete discussion, are a fundamental viewpoint on what needs to be done to exert influence through the political mechanisms available in a social system.⁶

Political values can also be understood as a specific paradigm or orientation that a person has regarding the policies or work procedures that will be pursued in a political system.⁷ Political values in other discussions are comprehended as beliefs or beliefs that will be the basis for making all policies.⁸ So, political values are simply elements that are fundamental, essential, and closely related to things or social conditions that are happening at that time. As a reality that exists in the social order, political values certainly cannot be separated from political conditions themselves.⁹ So, in general, the classification of political values in the discussion of this paper will be separated into two broad periodization lines.

The division of political values into two broad periodization lines is an analytical mechanism adopted by this paper to make it easier to consider political values themselves. The classification of political values intended in this paper is as follows:¹⁰

a. Old Political Values

Old political values are the first and fundamental periodization in the discussion aspect of this paper. Old political values, specifically, are closely related to the times before the international world confirmed the independence and sovereignty of a nation.¹¹ It means that old political values tend to result from the social conditions that occurred during the world war. Understood as old political values, because the political orientation that developed at that time was directed at

⁴ Sri Astuti Buchari, *Kebangkitan Etnis Menuju Politik Identita*, (Jakarta: Yayasan Pustaka Obor Indonesia, 2014), hal. 49.

⁵ Farah Sabilla Febriany dan Dinie Anggraeni Dewi, "Nilai-Nilai Pancasila dan Dinamika Etika Politik Indonesia", *Jurnal Pendidikan Indonesia Vol. 2 No. 4* (2021): 4.

⁶ Dudih Sutrisman, *Pendidikan Politik, Persepsi, Kepemimpinan, dan Mahasiswa*, (Jakarta: Guepedia, 2021), hlm. 73.

⁷ Julyati Hisyam, *Sistem Sosial Budaya Indonesia*, (Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2020), hlm. 33.

⁸ Zainuddin Ali, *Sosiologi Hukum*, (Jakarta: Sinar Grafika Offset, 2006), hlm. 37.

⁹ Khoiruddin Bashori, "Pendidikan Politik di Era Distrupsi", *Jurnal Sukma Vol. 2 No. 2* (2018): 3.

¹⁰ V. R. Hadiz, *Localising Power in Post-Authorian Indonesia: A Southeast Asia Perspective*, (Stanford: Stanford University, 2010), hlm. 40.

¹¹ A. F. Bakri, dkk, *Literasi Politik dan Konsolidasi Demokrasi*, (Jakarta: Churia Press, 2012), hlm. 47.

efforts to affirm the position of a nation.¹² In simple terms, the old political values that existed at that time were a policy that was fundamentally or largely utilized to provide legitimacy for the government's doctrine.¹³

Such political values occurred because at that time there was a strong conflict between the two great ideologies of the world. The struggle for power by liberalism and socialism, which was then mediated by conservatism, made the political values that developed nothing more than an effort to maintain and increase power over world influence.¹⁴ The political values that developed at that time were economic growth, public order, national security, traditional lifestyle, and legal obedience to authority (government).¹⁵ The following is an explanation of these political values:

1) Economic Growth

Economic growth in discussions of political values, of course, cannot be separated concretely from aspects associated with efforts to establish power over world ideology.¹⁶ Economic growth is a political value and, at the same time, a doctrine that is very influential because all humans always yearn for economic prosperity and abundance.¹⁷ Economic growth in the understanding of old political values, in this topic, is also a concrete benchmark for the success of an ideology in building a better society.¹⁸ Economic growth will also greatly determine public satisfaction with the government system implemented. So, that economic growth as an old political value, emphasizes the importance of ownership of large assets by society or the state and the importance of showing development progress that has been implemented.¹⁹

¹² Yudi Latif, *Intelegensia Muslim dan Kuasa: Genealogi Intelegensia Muslim Indonesia Abad ke-20*, (Bandung: Pustaka Mizan, 2005), hlm. 81.

¹³ G. A. Almond, S. Verba, dan S. Simamora, *Budaya Politik: Tingkah Laku Politik dan Demokrasi di Lima Negara*, (Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 1990), hlm. 38.

¹⁴ Putri Rahmaini, dkk, *Pengantar Ilmu Politik*, (Banyumas: CV. Pena Persada Redaksi, 2021), hlm, 28.

¹⁵ W. Haliim, *Bangkitlah Pancasila!/: Sebuah Gagasan Berbangsa dan Bernegara*, (Malang: UB Press, 2014), hlm. 40.

¹⁶ Dudung Abdurahman, *Metodologi Penelitian Sejarah Islam*, (Yogyakarta: Ombak, 2011), hlm. 31.

¹⁷ Hilmi Rahman, "Potret Pertumbuhan Ekonomi, Kesenjangan, dan Kemiskinan di Indonesia Dalam Tinjauan Ekonomi Politik Pembangunan", *Ilmu dan Budaya Vol. 40 No. 55* (2017): 4.

¹⁸ Armaidly Armawi, *Nasionalisme Dalam Dinamika Ketahanan Nasional*, (Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University, 2019), hlm. 49.

¹⁹ Abdul Kadir, "Transportasi: Peran dan Dampaknya Dalam Pertumbuhan Ekonomi Nasional", *Jurnal Perencanaan dan Pengembangan Wilayah: WAHANA HIJAU Vol. 1 No. 3* (2006): 25.

2) Public order

The second aspect that is very influential in old political values, in this case, is public order. This aspect supports economic growth and is also an important value that will be very noteworthy because military wars in the past, or internal national conflicts were carried out openly.²⁰ Public order in substantial analysis is also an attempt to emphasize that the government system implemented has powerful legitimacy and is rooted in society²¹. Full control over all aspects of government and statehood is the main key to establishing public order as an old political value.

3) National Security

National security, as part of old political values, emphasizes the importance of a country having a concept of defending and defending itself against potential threats to its sovereignty.²² National security is also closely related to how the state is directed towards a paradigm that provides maximum defense to all its citizens.²³ National security will also greatly determine what policies must be implemented and which aspects must be avoided in enforcing political values. Security will be an aspect that is taken into careful consideration, as part of efforts to emphasize that the existing government is composed comprehensively of quality human resources.²⁴

4) Traditional Lifestyle

The conflict between ideologies that occurred in the past has also given rise to the presence of political values that are truly cleanly born through a sociological process.²⁵ The political value, in this case, is a traditional lifestyle. Love for their country and high pride in their beloved citizenship status, in this

²⁰ Arif Hidayat dan Zaenal Arifin, "Politik Hukum Legislasi Sebagai *Socio Equilibrium* di Indonesia", *Jurnal Universitas Semarang Vol. 4 No. 2* (2019): 38.

²¹ Solichin Abdul Wahab, *Analisis Kebijakan: Dari Formulasi ke Penyusunan Model-Model Implementasi Kebijakan Publik*, (Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2012), hlm. 38.

²² Heru Susetyo, "Menuju Paradigma Keamanan Komprehensif Berperspektif Keamanan Manusia Dalam Kebijakan Keamanan Nasional Indonesia", *Lex Juristica Vol. 6 No. 1* (2008): 4.

²³ Al A'raf, "Dinamika Keamanan Nasional", *Jurnal Keamanan Nasional Vol. 1 No. 1* (2015): 6.

²⁴ Bambang Darmono, "Konsep dan Sistem Keamanan Nasional Indonesia", *Journal UGM Vol. 15 No. 1* (2010): 4.

²⁵ Yeni Sri Lestari, "Politik Identitas di Indonesia: Antara Nasionalisme dan Agama", *JPPOL Vol. 1 No. 1* (2018): 5.

case, has contributed to the strengthening of the conception of traditional lifestyles in political values.²⁶ It means that the notion of political values in the past wanted every citizen to be proud of carrying out their national customs. The value of a traditional lifestyle, in this case, is also closely related to the reality of technological development which in the past was only constructed to build military strength.

5) Obedience and Authority (Government)

The final aspect which is an old political value in this paper is the aspect of obedience to authority. The value of obedience or obedience was an important value that at that time was institutionalized as a form of rational awareness regarding national obligations.²⁷ Obedience to all aspects emphasized by the authorities is seen as a form of value that must be implemented and not seen as mere compulsion. The value of obedience to authority is also an important key which is an integrative part of the entire process of national doctrination, because obedience will greatly influence the sociological ideology of the opponent which will certainly weaken if you see the progress and order that occurs in other ideologies.²⁸

b. New Political Values

The developments that have occurred significantly in the orientation of Industrial Revolution 4.0 and digitalization have had widespread implications for the entire social system of a country. This comprehensive impact that continues to occur in political studies, of course, cannot be seen as an ordinary value. Due to developments in various aspects, it is a value that has an impact on political sustainability itself. However, the aspect that will be specifically discussed in this paper is the new political values that developed at this time. The new political values that formed during this period occurred as a form of strengthening the post-materialist perspective or paradigm.²⁹

²⁶ Ali Maschan Moesa, *Nasionalisme Kiai: Konstruksi Sosial Berbasis Agama*, (Yogyakarta: LKis Yogyakarta, 2007), hlm. 69.

²⁷ Musfala Yudha, Nur Qalbi Putri Ramadhani Ahmad, dan Muhammad Agung, "Ketaatan Negara Terhadap Hukum Perdagangan Internasional", *Julia: Jurnal Litigasi Amsir Vol. 7 No. 12* (2022): 2.

²⁸ Abu Muslim, *Nurcholish Madjid dan Politik Muslim*, (Yogyakarta: IRCiSod, 2021), hlm. 18.

²⁹ Very Wahyudi, "Politik Digital di Era Revolusi Industri 4.0, Marketing dan Komunikasi Politik", *Politea Vol. 1 No. 2* (2018): 4.

The post-materialist paradigm, in this discussion, is a notion about how human life is no longer based solely on materialist realities. So the new political values that exist at this time are aspects that are closely related to individual freedom, social equality, a better life, and independent self-expression.³⁰ Of course, we should feel such political values these days. The development of a paradigm that seeks the values of freedom and a decent living is a form or implication created by the use of technology as a disseminator of ideology. However, this reality, in this case, can certainly be understood as the development of great potential to destroy the legitimacy of a particular government.³¹

The new political values that are developing at this time are digital modernization, globalization, and individual liberty. The following is a more complete explanation:

1) Digital Modernization

Digital modernization is the first factor that will be explained as a basis for discussing new political values.³² Digital modernization plays a big role, especially in aspects that directly touch society. Digitalization is the procedure of changing analog information carriers into digital information carriers. In a general conception, globalization is a mechanism for changing print-out forms into electronic format by scanning for computer storage, retrieval, and transmission.³³ So it can be understood that digitalization is a physical to digital transmission mechanism, using computers.³⁴ Digitalization is a process of switching analog information media to digital media.³⁵³⁶³⁷ Digitalization is an

³⁰ Ridha Ahida, "Liberalisme dan Komunitarianisme: Konsep Tentang Individu dan Komunitas", *Jurnal Demokrasi Vol. 4 No. 2* (2005): 5.

³¹ Masduki Duryat, *Kepemimpinan Pendidikan (Meneguhkan Legitimasi Dalam Berkontestasi di Bidang Pendidikan)*, (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2021), hlm. 50.

³² Wulan Tri Marwuni, "Peran Literasi Digital Sebagai Upaya Preventif Untuk Menangkal Hoaks di Era Modernisasi 4.0", *Jurnal Ilmiah Vol. 1 No. 2* (2021): 3.

³³ N. D. Puspaningtyas And P. S. Dewi, "Persepsi Peserta Didik Terhadap Pembelajaran Berbasis Daring," *Jpmi (Jurnal Pembelajaran Mat. Inov., Vol. 3, No. 6, Pp. 703–712, 2020.*

³⁴ S. Maskar, P. S. Dewi, And N. D. Puspaningtyas, "Online Learning & Blended Learning: Perbandingan Hasil Belajar Metode Daring Penuh Dan Terpadu," *Prisma, Vol. 9, No. 2, Pp. 154– 166, 2020.*

³⁵ A. Surahman, A. F. O. P. Pasaribu, And D. Darwis, "Ekstraksi Data Produk E-Marketplace Sebagai Strategi Pengolahan Segmentasi Pasar Menggunakan Web Crawler," *Sist. J. Sist. Inf., Vol. 9, No. 1, Pp. 73–81, 2020.*

³⁶ N. Ningsih, F. Isnaini, N. Handayani, And N. Neneng, "Pengembangan Sistem Perhitungan Shu (Sisa Hasil Usaha) Untuk Meningkatkan Penghasilan Anggota Pada Koperasi Manunggal Karya," *J. Tekno Kompak, Vol. 11, No. 1, Pp. 10– 13, 2017.*

³⁷ D. Damayanti And H. Sulistiani, "Sistem Informasi Pembayaran Biaya Sekolah Pada Sd Ar-Raudah Bandar Lampung," *J. Teknoinfo, Vol. 11, No. 2, Pp. 25–29, 2017.*

important aspect of reviewing modern society. Because digitalization is a mechanism for optimizing the journey of the Industrial Revolution 4.0.

As we all understand, the aspect of the COVID-19 pandemic in this study has very widespread implications and is not limited to the health aspect alone. One of the aspects that is involved and affected by the occurrence of Covid-19, in this case, is an interesting substance to analyze for all parties. The need to maintain distance has made digitalization the technological development most widely used by humans. So that when Covid-19 is no longer a global health threat, there will still be many people who are already comfortable with the digitalization culture they acquired during the pandemic.

Digital modernization is also an important marker of the relationship between the people and the state. As explained in this case by Philippe C. Schmitter and Terry Lynn Karl, democracy is a modern political system that emphasizes cooperation and competition between the authorities (the government as an authority) and the people's representatives, as well as the accountability of the authorities to the citizens.³⁸ It is what indicates that the legitimacy of government is no longer constructed above the people but is parallel to the people themselves.

2) Globalization

The new political value that is developing at this time is globalization. Globalization is a phenomenon and at the same time the impact created by the ongoing global modernization. Globalization as a new political value, in this case, emphasizes the importance of connections between within the country and the wider country. Such connectivity is of course key, regarding other information coming in and information coming out. So new political values erase the old understanding of the importance of the state's big role in tightly controlling the flow of incoming and outgoing information.

Globalization is also an important key regarding the aspect of maintaining people's security. Where people feel they cannot seek justice within the country, in this case, they can disseminate or inform other parties abroad. The

³⁸ Suyatno Ladiqi dan Ismail Suardi Wekke, *Gambaran Demokrasi: Demografi dan Perkembangan*, (Yogyakarta: CV. Adi Karya Mandiri, 2018), hal. 35.

dissemination of such information will be responded to very seriously by the state so that at this point the value of globalization will play a significant role in forms that continue to be developed.

3) Individual Independence

Individual freedom in a basic understanding, in general, cannot be separated from the legal sociology that occurs. Legal sociology has concretely succeeded in finding discriminatory problems that occur in the legal system. As explained by Prof. Satjipto Rahardjo, the sociological perspective of law finds facts about the male gender legal system.³⁹ The placement of women as second-class citizens is exacerbated by society's perception of men's dominance and hegemony over women, which then fosters a hostile environment and encourages sexual violence against women.⁴⁰

It certainly contradicts one of the principles contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), which states that all people are born free and with equal dignity⁴¹. The statement means that Human Rights (HAM) are not something that is born or given as a consequence of positive law, but rather something that has existed since humans were born. The existence of restrictions on women's human rights (HAM) certainly violates human rights itself. Even though there are Human Rights (HAM) that can be limited (in this case only those rights which are included in derogable rights), the restrictions can only be imposed during an emergency and are carried out to ensure recognition and respect for the rights and freedoms of other people as an effort to fulfill fair demands by moral considerations, religious values, security and public order in a democratic society.^{42,43}

³⁹ Elisabeth Y. R. S. D., Melina G. W., dan Ella Y. S., "Perspektif Gender Dalam Keputusan Pengadilan Pada Kasus Pelecehan Seksual", *Kanun Jurnal Ilmu Hukum Vol. 22 No. 2* (2020): 348.

⁴⁰ Abdul Muhid, Lia M. K., Nailatin F., dan Funsu Andiarna, "Quality of Life Perempuan Penyintas Kekerasan Seksual: Studi Kualitatif", *Journal of Health Science and Prevention* (2019): 48.

⁴¹ Marcheyla Sumera, "Perbuatan Kekerasan / Pelecehan Seksual Terhadap Perempuan", *Lex et Societatis Vol. 1 No. 2* (2013): 44.

⁴² Hak yang boleh dibatasi dalam keadaan darurat (*derogable rights*) antara lain adalah hak berpendapat, hak bergerak, hak berkumpul, dan hak berbicara. Hak absolut yang tidak boleh dibatasi dalam keadaan apapun (*non derogable rights*) antara lain adalah hak hidup, kebebasan dari penyiksaan, kebebasan dari tindakan tidak manusiawi dan merendahkan martabat, kebebasan dari perbudakan dan penghambatan, kebebasan dari undang-undang yang berlaku surut, kebebasan berfikir, berhati nurani dan beragama. (Osgar S. Matompo, "Pembatasan Terhadap Hak Asasi Manusia Dalam Perspektif Keadaan Darurat", *Jurnal Media Hukum Vol. 21 No. 1* (2014): 60.

⁴³ Pasal 28 J ayat (2) UUD 1945.

The reality of such restrictions and discriminatory treatment ultimately drives an effort to develop a new political paradigm. The new political paradigm emphasizes the important aspect of safeguarding values that cannot be opposed if not fought for. So, then the gender equality movement and various other revolutionary aspects were born.

2. Political Analysis

Political analysis is the second discussion in this paper and is an aspect that is closely related to how the values overhead are then used as concrete considerations to pursue a policy.⁴⁴ Political analysis is comprehended as a process of research into the reality that occurs. Research into the reality that occurs is carried out to resolve what directions or aspects need to be immediately developed by politics. By assessing the reality that occurs in society, someone who is in the political structure can determine what can and cannot be done, what can increase votes or not increase votes, and other aspects. This reality, of course, cannot be ignored and is very crucial to do.⁴⁵

Because political positions that implement policies without a clear basis for analysis have great potential to destroy national values and the existing administration.⁴⁶ The destruction of national and governmental values due to the absence of political analysis is of course due to nothing other than the policy being normativeism. This means that the decisions or plans that have been made will no longer only function as confirmation of the words of the sentences. A good state policy or plan can grow and develop in society. So clearly, it can be understood that political analysis is an important substance that will connect reality with normativeism.

The political analysis will also be a constructive reflection mechanism because it presents a connection between reality and discourse. This connection will of course result in calculations about the worst possibility and how to deal with it. This connection will also produce other possibilities, which can be used as a backup plan when the main one fails to be implemented.⁴⁷ This connection will also build deeper awareness about

⁴⁴ Islamiyati dan Dewi Hendrawati, "Analisis Politik Hukum dan Implementasinya", *LDJR: Law, Development, and Justice Review Vol. 2 No. 1* (2019): 3.

⁴⁵ Anna Triningsih, "Politik Hukum Pendidikan Nasional: Analisis Politik Hukum Dalam Masa Reformasi", *Jurnal Konstitusi Vol. 14 No. 2* (2017): 5.

⁴⁶ Bintan R. Saragih, *Politik Hukum*, (Bandung: CV. Utomo, 2006), hlm. 77.

⁴⁷ Ali Masykur Musa, *Politik Anggaran Pendidikan Pasca Perubahan UUD 1945*, (Jakarta: Sekretariat Jenderal dan Kepaniteraan Mahkamah Konstitusi, 2009), hlm. 69.

how people should behave and act. So, that there will be no fundamental and dangerous problems for the nation or government.

Political analysis is an attempt to build national legitimacy, through absorbing political essences that are in line with societal paradigms. Political analysis is also a concept for managing ego-centrism, by highlighting social facts as fundamental.⁴⁸ Apart from highlighting social facts as a fundamental basis, political analysis can also be the basis for how political construction is built in a democratic rule of law state. Political development in a democratic rule of law is an essence that needs to be developed constructively. Such constructive development is what is desired to maximize the role of politics.⁴⁹

The degradation of the political role due to the large determination of the centrism interests of the elite has concretely been proven to place more emphasis on the aspiration aspect as channeling the will of the individual to the elite. Political parties no longer have a relevant position in the Indonesian national state system, especially in this case after entering the post-reformation era. Reforms that are complex and also present various new realities are unable to be followed comprehensively by political parties. Political parties in this case are only part of what continues to be built, within the narrow framework of elections. So, it is not uncommon for the political values that emerge during elections to be deconstructive values that tend to be built to weaken existing political opponents.

3. Realization of the Relationship Between Political Values and Political Analysis

The final discussion in this paper, of course, is the relationship between political values and political analysis. Discussion of the relationship between these two aspects will of course be an important key to how politics is constructed in nationality and government. It indicates that the discussion in this paper is not only directed at simple logarithmic consideration. More than that, this paper attempts to present separate concepts which will then be connected in a causal correlation. Thus, this paper will be able to be used as a reference material for the concept of the relationship between political values and political analysis.⁵⁰

⁴⁸ Sukron Kamil, *Pemikiran Politik Islam Tematik*, (Jakarta: Kencana Prenada Media, 2013), hlm. 75.

⁴⁹ Munawar Ahmad, *Ijtihad Politik Gus Dur*, (Yogyakarta: LKiS Yogyakarta, 2010), hlm. 49.

⁵⁰ Abdulkadir B. Nambo dan Muhamad Rusdiyanto Puluuluwa, "Memahami Tentang Beberapa Konsep Politik (Suatu Telaah Dari Sistem Politik)", *Mimbar: Jurnal Sosial dan Pembangunan Vol. 21 No. 2* (2005): 34.

As we all understand, political values are beliefs about the conditions that occur in social society. Meanwhile, political analysis is a process of calculating possibilities that can occur in a national reality.⁵¹ In other words, the aspect that needs to be considered is how beliefs and the process of calculating possibilities correlate. In this aspect, we can find the fact that belief in reality will be one of the important variables to be considered. In simple language, political values will influence the political calculation process carried out through political analysis.⁵²

Political values will be the key, regarding how people live and respond to policies so far. Political values will also provide data about bad aspects that may occur and will then become material for calculations by political analysis on how to resolve or prevent them.⁵³ So political analysis will not stand alone, as an independent value. Because in fact, political analysis is a development mechanism that continues political values themselves. So the relationship that occurs between the two is a cause-and-effect relationship.

It is understood as a cause-and-effect connection because democracy is an important part of how politics is built within a concrete framework. Political development as a concrete framework, in this case, is an aspect that must be understood comprehensively.⁵⁴ The absence of a correlation between values and political analysis will have an impact on weakening the supremacy of democracy. Even though it is understood as a form of weakening of democratic values and supremacy, this condition also has constructive tendencies. It implies that this realization can also build the essence of national and state life in Indonesia.

D. CLOSING

Based on this discussion, it can be understood that the realization of the values and analysis of electoral politics is a construction that needs to be implemented. The implementation of such construction, in this case, is a form of the state's seriousness in crystallizing the role of political parties as an inseparable part of the state's development

⁵¹ Kamaruddin Hasan, "Komunikasi Politik dan Pencitraan (Analisis Teoritis Pencitraan Politik di Indonesia)", *Jurnal Online Dinamika Fisip Unbara Palembang Vol. 4 No. 2* (2009): 25.

⁵² Yumna Rasyid dan Mifathulhairah Anwar, "Manipulasi Linguistik Sebagai Instrumen Politik Dalam Animal Farm: Sebuah Analisis Wacana Kritis", *Diglosia: Jurnal Kajian Bahasa, Sastra, dan Pengajarannya Vol. 6 No. 2* (2023): 5.

⁵³ Febrian Chandra dan Harmaini, "Problematika Tatanan Birokrasi Sebagai Instrumen Politik di Indonesia", *ADIL: Jurnal Hukum STIH YPM Vol. 2 No. 1* (2020): 4.

⁵⁴ John Rawls, *Teori Keadilan: Dasar-Dasar Filsafat Politik Untuk Mewujudkan Kesejahteraan Sosial*, (Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar, 2011), hlm. 48.

framework. The construction carried out regarding the realization of political values and political analysis, becomes a concrete construction of the importance of social development of society through the values of democratic government. More than that, the efforts carried out through the development of political values and political analysis are an attempt to negate how comprehensive elections can be used as a paradigm for sustainable development. So elections in this case are no longer interpreted narrowly, as a mere process of democracy and democratization.

Because if it is only interpreted narrowly as a paradigm of democracy or democratization, then the elections will be nothing more than a five-year routine that must be carried out. As a routine, the election in its course will only be used as an obligation that must be abandoned without the need to analyze a much more concrete concept. When such conditions have occurred in a democratic country, democratization has succeeded in finding its saturation point for development. Such an argument, of course, cannot be considered as a view that negates that elections and democracy have reached perfection. Because perfection, which is found in democratic concepts, will of course never be achieved.

As explained by Giorgio Agamben, democracy is born in critical processes. These critical processes will become an integrative part of the framework of democratic development. So, when democracy reaches a saturation point, it is a time when development and expansion can no longer be carried out. In such conditions, the country will slowly reach the highest point of its existence. Political and governmental instability will be a life value that continues to occur as part of the return of democratic values. So, the suggestions that can be given in this research include:

1. It is important to analyze public policy consistently, which means it truly involves all variables of society's social life. In this case, policy analysis is an important paradigm to develop, because it is a fundamental value to be constructed in the life of a democratic country. Where the life of a democratic country is, it must and should emphasize fundamental analysis through the construction of variables in the social life of society as an assessment model.
2. The significance of applying political values and analysis concretely, meaning by placing political parties as part of society's social system. So political parties are not just a concept, an ideology that is fought for without any involvement of the will or aspirations of the people. Political parties whose position continues to be degraded in the social framework of society could be the most fundamental cause of the state's

failure to construct a state. Thus, political parties really must be constructed as a whole in social society. This construction will be able to eliminate the identification of political parties, as organizations that only appear before and sometime after the election.

3. The importance of analyzing current national political concepts, through a scientific or theoretical approach. Such an analysis certainly becomes a paradigm that can be used as a concept for renewing national political values. Academic truth will become the fundamental basis, which has also able to degrade political determination so far. It is interesting to study material to implement, based on the bad habit of policyholders to stand on the postulates of political correctness that override academic truth.

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