## **ABSTRACT**

This study aims to explain how the Incumbent Legislative Candidates' pattern of financing of PDI Perjuangan in 2019 simultaneous general election in Yogyakarta Special Region (DIY) to finance all the candidates' winning process viewed from the dimensions of revenue, expenditure, and reporting and repayment. The research method used in this research is descriptive qualitative research method with a case study approach. Data collection was carried out using purposive and snowball techniques and data collection techniques employed triangulation (combined), through in-depth interviews with several informants, namely PDI Perjuangan incumbent candidates in DIY who were re-elected in 2019 simultaneous elections and supported with documentation.

Based on the results of the study it can be explained that the mechanism of PDI Perjuangan incumbent candidates funding is same. The main source of funding for incumbent candidates comes from private funds. There is also financial assistance by other parties including PDI Perjuangan through cooperation assistance financing. In the study there were types of financing that are audited or not audited. The form of audited financing is in the form of cash money or goods or services in the form of campaign attributes, private meetings, face-to-face meetings, witness financing, and another financing that does not violate KPU regulations and laws. Meanwhile unaudited financing are such as socialization costs, social costs, and volunteer operational costs. The PDI Perjuangan incumbent financing mechanism has similarities in terms of its source, expenditure, reporting and repayment. The aim is to finance the entire process of winning the PDI-P incumbent candidates in the 2019 simultaneous elections in the Yogyakarta Special Region.

The financing pattern of incumbent legislative candidates of PDI Perjuangan in the Yogyakarta Special Region can be used as a reference, input, and source of new ideas for Regional Leaders in other provinces throughout Indonesia. Unaudited funding should be reported in detail to party leaders or be included in the LPPDK. It is necessary to affirm the rules regarding reporting of legislative financing so that all legislative financing can be audited so that the simultaneous election system in 2019 is supported by a strong control device and every financing carried out by incumbent and non-incumbent candidates can be audited in detail. Research on election funding should be reviewed by adjusting the electoral system, voter character, and the times.

Keywords: Financing Pattern, Incumbent Legislative Candidate, PDI Perjuangan, Simultaneous General Election