

CHAPTER II
PROFILE OF PDI PERJUANGAN AND INCUMBENT LEGISLATIVE
MEMBERS

This chapter will discuss related to the description of the object of the study that begins with the description of Partai Demokrasi Indonesia Perjuangan, and the profile of Incumbent Legislative Candidates.

2.1. Brief Profile of PDI Perjuangan

Megawati Soekarnoputri declared the name change of Partai Demokrasi Indonesia Perjuangan (PDI) into Partai Demokrasi Indonesia Perjuangan on 14 February 1999. PDI Perjuangan represents the ideology of populist-nationalism. PDI Perjuangan together with PPP just became a complementary party in the New Order era, which was controlled by Golkar at that time. The PDI Perjuangan vote was always below 15 percent in 1999, the first election after the New Order authoritarianism, PDI Perjuangan became the winner of the election (34 percent). In fact, in the 1999 Election PDI Perjuangan led Megawati Sukarnoputri to become vice president accompanying Abdul Rahman Wahid, and after Abdul Rahman Wahid was deposed by parliamentary politics, Megawati Sukarnoputri later became president. In the 2004 elections, the PDI Perjuangan gained 18 percent, and fell again in the 2009 elections to 14 percent of the national vote. In the span of two periods of government, namely the results of the 2004 and 2009 elections, the PDI Perjuangan declared itself the government's opposition party. The period between 2004 - 2009 PDI Perjuangan became the only party that took

an oppositional stance against the government, while in the post-2009 elections the PDI Perjuangan and Hanura became the government's opposition party (Al-Amin, 2019).

The meaning of political party based on mandate of the PDI Perjuangan's Statutes on article 6 (PDIP, 2016:), among others:

- a. Tools of struggle to shape and build the nation's character based on Pancasila June 1, 1945.
- b. Tools for the struggle to give birth to the life of the nation and state that have God, have the spirit of socio nationalism, and socio democracy (Tri Sila).
- c. Tools of struggle to oppose all forms of individualism and to live the soul and spirit of cooperation in the life of society, nation and state (Eka Sila).
- d. A forum for political communication, developing and strengthening the political participation of citizens; and
- e. A forum to form a national cadre of pioneers who has understanding, ability to describe and implement the teachings of Sukarno in community, nation, and state.

The party's mission is the life load carried by the party, and at the same time becomes the rationale for the continuity of the Party's existence, as mandated in articles 7, 8, 9, and 10 of the Party's Statutes. The general purpose of PDI Perjuangan based on party's statutes listed in article 7 (Statutes and Bylaws of PDI Perjuangan, 2019) as follows:

- a. Realizing the ideals of the Proclamation of Independence on August 17, 1945 as referred to in the Preamble to the 1945 Constitution of the State of

the Republic of Indonesia in the form of realizing a just and prosperous society within the framework of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia which is emblazoned with Unity in Diversity; and

- b. Striving to realize a prosperous, political standing, standing on its own feet in the economic field, and an Indonesia that has a personality in culture.

The special purposes of PDI Perjuangan based on party's statutes in article 8 (Statutes and Bylaws of PDI Perjuangan, 2019) are:

- a. Building political movements that are based on the people's power to realize social justice;
- b. Building enthusiasm, consolidating the will, organizing people's actions and strengths, educating and guiding the people to build political awareness and cultivate all the power of the people in one political movement to achieve political and economic independence;
- c. Fighting for people's rights to politics, economy, social and culture, especially for the fulfillment of people's absolute needs, namely material needs in the form of clothing, food, shelter and spiritual needs in the form of culture, education and health;
- d. Struggling to obtain political power constitutionally as a tool to realize the mandate of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, namely to realize a government that protects all Indonesians and all Indonesian bloodspots, promotes public welfare, educates the nation's life, and

participates in carrying out world order based on independence, eternal peace and social justice; and

- e. Promoting solidarity and building international cooperation based on the spirit of Ten Principles of Bandung (Dasa Sila Bandung) in an effort to realize the ideals of the Opening of the 1945 Constitution.

The function of PDI Perjuangan listed in party's statutes on article 9 (Statutes and Bylaws of PDI Perjuangan, 2019) as follows:

- a. Educating people to be responsible for using their rights and obligations as citizens;
- b. Recruiting Party members and cadres to be assigned to Party structures, Political Institutions and Public Institutions;
- c. Forming Party cadres who are pioneering in spirit, and have the understanding, ability to describe and carry out Bung Karno's teachings in the life of society, nation and state;
- d. Gathering, formulating, and fighting for the aspirations of the people into state government policy;
- e. Gathering, building, and mobilizing people's power to build and achieve the ideals of the Pancasila people; and
- f. Building political communication based on the basic nature of political life, and building the political participation of citizens.

The duties of PDI Perjuangan listed in party's statutes on article 10 (Statutes and Bylaws of PDI Perjuangan, 2019) as follows:

- a. Defending and realizing the ideals of the Proclamation of August 17, 1945 in the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia;
- b. Defending, disseminating, and implementing Pancasila as a basis, view of life, national and state goals;
- c. Explaining, disseminating, and grounding the teachings of Bung Karno in social, national and state life;
- d. Collecting and fighting for the aspirations of the people based on the ideology of Pancasila on June 1, 1945 and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, as well as the TRISAKTI road as a guideline for the strategy and objectives of the Party's political policies;
- e. Fighting for Party political policy becomes the political policy of administering the State;
- f. Preparing Party cadres as Party officials in political and public office positions;
- g. Influencing and overseeing the running of the state so that it is always based on the ideology of the Pancasila June 1, 1945 and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, and the TRISAKTI road as a guideline for the strategy and objectives of the Party's political policies for the realization of a strong, effective, clean and authoritative government;
- h. Being the axis of national political power must play an active role in reviving the spirit of Dasa Sila Bandung to build consolidation and solidarity between nations as a form of resistance to liberalism and individualism.


2.2. The PDI Perjuangan vote in the Provincial Legislative Elections in DIY

The PDI Perjuangan vote in the provincial legislative election contestation in DIY can be seen through the results of the recapitulation of the DIY KPU votes in the 2004 to 2019 elections. In those documents, the information the researcher got was as follows:


In the 2004 legislative elections in DIY, PDI Perjuangan ranks first with the acquisition of 104,288 votes and gained 15 seats out of 55 existing seats, followed by PAN with the acquisition of 11 seats, and Golkar in the 3rd position with the acquisition of 8 seats (KPU DIY, 2004). In the 2009 legislative elections in DIY, PDI Perjuangan received 332,320 votes from a total of 2,007,331 votes cast. In the 2009 legislative elections in DIY, PDI Perjuangan managed to occupy the first position in the acquisition of legislative members of DIY seats, namely 14 seats out of 55 seats with 511,682 votes, followed by Golkar and PAN with the acquisition of 8 seats, Gerindra 7 seats and PKS 6 seats (KPU DIY, 2009). In the 2019 Simultaneous General Elections in DIY, from the 55 elected members, PDIP gained the most seats with 17 seats. PDIP won in the seven constituencies (electoral districts) of DIY, namely electoral districts 1, 5, and 7 each getting 3 seats, and electoral districts 2, 3, 4, 6 each with 2 seats. Meanwhile the other political parties such as, Gerindra, PKS, PAN each received 7 seats, PKB gained 6 seats, Golkar 1 seats, Nasdem 3 seats, and PPP, PSI, and Demokrat each a seat. From the 17 seats that have been obtained by PDIP, 9 seats are filled by incumbent candidates (KPU DIY, 2019). From these data we can see that PDI Perjuangan was able to dominate the

vote and seat of legislative members from 2004 elections until 2019 simultaneous general elections.

2.3. Profile of The Incumbent Legislative Candidate

	Political Party	PDI Perjuangan
	Electoral District	I
	Date of birth	Yogyakarta, 17 September 1966
	Address	Gedongan KG III/7, Purbayan, Kota Gede, Yogyakarta
	Profession	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Member of DIY Legislative 2014 – 2019 2. Member of DIY Legislative 2019 – 2024 3. Chairman of PDI-P faction in DIY Legislative Office


Rb. Dwi Wahyu B., S.Pd., M.Si.

	Political Party	PDI Perjuangan
	Electoral District	II
	Date of birth	Bantul, 25 August 1975
	Address	Mancingan IX, Parangtritis, Kretek, Bantul
	Profession	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Member of DIY Legislative 2014 – 2019 2. Member of DIY Legislative 2019 – 2024

Tustiyani, S.H.

	Political Party	PDI Perjuangan
	Electoral District	III
	Date of birth	Bantul, 20 December 1966
	Address	Sarirejo, Singosaren, Banguntapan, Bantul
	Profession	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Entrepreneur 2. Member of DIY Legislative 2014 – 2019 3. Member of DIY Legislative 2019 – 2024
<p>Joko B. Purnomo, S.E.</p>		

	Political Party	PDI Perjuangan
	Electoral District	IV
	Date of birth	Kulon Progo, 04 October 1965
	Address	Trimulyo, Sogan, Wates, Kulom Progo
	Profession	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Member of DIY Legislative 2014 – 2019 2. Member of DIY Legislative 2019 – 2024
<p>Drs. Sudarto</p>		

 <p>Gimmy Rusdin Sinaga, S.E.</p>	Political Party	PDI Perjuangan
	Electoral District	V
	Date of birth	Medan, 25 March 1959
	Address	Sambilegi Lor, Maguwoharjo, Depok, Sleman
	Profession	1. Member of DIY Legislative 2014 – 2019 2. Member of DIY Legislative 2019 – 2024

Source: DPD PDI Perjuangan Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta, 2019.

In this study, 5 out of 9 incumbent provincial legislative members from the PDI Perjuangan faction were willing to be resource persons in order to obtain data on the patterns of financing pattern of incumbent legislative candidates in 2019 simultaneous general elections in Yogyakarta Special Region. The five members of the provincial legislative members include:

1. Rb. Dwi Wahyu B., S.Pd., M.Si.

Dwi Wahyu is a member of the incumbent provincial legislative member and chair of the PDI-P faction. Dwi began his career as a member of the DIY legislative member in 2014. He also served as chairman of the Election Winning Body of the PDI Perjuangan DIY (BAPILU) in the 2019 simultaneous general elections in the Yogyakarta Special Region. The

ideological factor is Dwi's main reason for joining the cadre as well as PDI-P party officials in the legislative realm. Dwi's motivation is to realize people's aspirations through the policy programs he has made.

We not only hear the aspirations of the people but also realize them through various policies or programs that are able to empower the community ... With my re-election this year, proving that the program that I created can indeed be felt by the people (Dwi Wahyu, interview 16 November 2019).

2. Tustiyani, S.H.

Tustiyani is the only female incumbent legislative member from the PDI-P faction. She came from a family that majority was a cadre of the PNI, thus encouraging her to join the cadre of the PDI Perjuangan because she assumed that PNI and PDI Perjuangan had the same ideology that bought common people or "wong cilik". During her membership in the legislature of the Yogyakarta Special Region, there are many programs that have been made by Tustiyani to prosper the community. One such program is a labour-intensive program such as making roads to open access to agricultural land. Tustiyani got a recommendation and was nominated by the party to run in the 2019 simultaneous elections as a candidate for the provincial legislative member of Yogyakarta Special Region.

I did not run as legislative member in this election and the party nominated me. The nomination was through a forum from the bottom until the DPP of PDI Perjuangan (Tustiyani, interview 8 November 2019).

3. **Joko B. Purnomo, S.E.**

Joko Purnomo is a legislative member who has been active in politics as a PDI-Perjuangan cadre since 1986 as party leader at the village level. In 1999, he was ordered by the party to become a legislative member in Bantul Regency and had served as chair of the commission and legislative chair of Bantul Regency. He began his career as a member of the provincial legislature in 2009 with electoral districts in Bantul Regency. The foundation of the party's ideology and the history of PDI Perjuangan, which showed partiality to the community, was the main reason for him to join the PDI Perjuangan cadre.

I saw that the PDI-P platform was Pancasila's first. Then the gait of this party is truly in favour of the people. Then after sitting as a legislative, we also actualize the party platform to show our alignments to the community (Joko Purnomo, interview 6 November 2019).

Joko Purnomo's motivation to become a legislative member of the Yogyakarta Province was the assignment of the party to become a member of the Yogyakarta Provincial DPRD and to follow the aspirations of the Bantul people. Therefore, as a party officer in the Provincial Legislative of Yogyakarta, it has the duty to fight for party programs in favour of the community.

The party commissions this and the second follows the aspirations of the people in Bantul Regency to be asked to be nominated and to nominate themselves as members of the provincial legislative. The consequence is that we as a party officer in the council institution fight for party programs in the legislative body (Joko Purnomo, interview 6 November 2019).

4. Drs. Sudarto

Sudarto began his career as an educator and entered politics in 2001 as a party official. His motivation to join the PDI Perjuangan lies in the spirit of PDI Perjuangan nationalism, which is able to answer all existing problems. Sudarto's reason for becoming a member of the provincial legislative body was to answer the government's needs and the aspirations of the Kulon Progo people who had to be advocated.

Because we were invited to work together and needed each other by the government and the Kulon Progo community, so that synergy occurred and could not be one-on-one. My advocacy can be through institutions, groups or personally (Sudarto, interview 6 November 2019).

His achievement as a member of the Legislative Province of DIY was the achievement of the aspirations of the Kulon Progo community on the construction of the NYIA Airport. As a party leader at the level of the Branch Leadership Council (DPC) Kulon Progo, he felt called to re-run as a member of the Provincial Legislative of Yogyakarta Special Region. In addition, Sudarto wanted to continue the programs that he had run in the previous period to improve the welfare of the people in Kulon Progo.

5. Joko B. Purnomo, S.E.

Gimmy Rusdin is a member of the Provincial Legislative who has a previous civil servant background. However, he was already involved in politics as the head of the "Banteng Muda Indonesia" party wing and eventually became interested in politics because he saw the gloomy

conditions of civil servants. Gimmy's motivation to become a member of the DPRD because he wanted to fight through the party.

First I want to fight through the party because I have struggled through civil servants. It's difficult (Gimmy Rusdin, interview 9 November 2019).

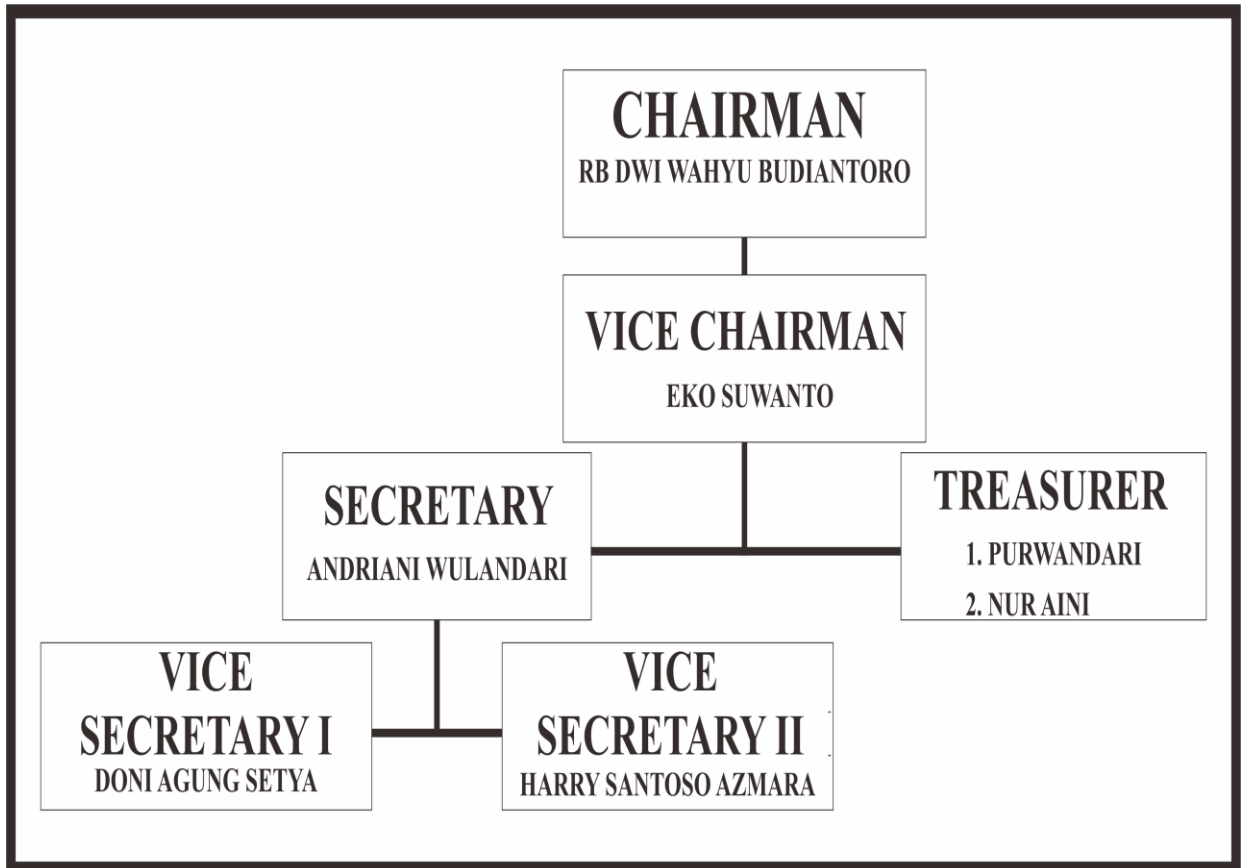
His achievement was the satisfaction of the aspirations of the people he had successfully realized in his programs. The reason Gimmy ran again to become a Provincial Legislative Member in addition to the assignment from the party was because of his age who was still able to become a legislative member and his desire to politicize and his pride because he was still able to accommodate and realize the aspirations of the community.

I was yesterday that the third period was still 57 and thank God yesterday was re-elected. So I think if I'm unemployed I like politics and like to accommodate people's aspirations. The assignment was deliberated first, offered and submitted to the new center later returned to the region (Gimmy Rusdin, interview 9 November 2019).

**2.4. Structure, Composition and Personnel of the Election-winning Body
(BAPILU) PDI Perjuangan Special Region of Yogyakarta**

Figure 2.1.

Election-winning Body of PDI Perjuangan in Yogyakarta Special Region



Source: DPD PDI Perjuangan in Yogyakarta Special Region Province (2018)

Figure 2.2
Personnel Expert Team of the PDI-P Regional Leadership Council (DPD) in
Yogyakarta Special Region

FIELD	NAME
RESEARCH, ANALYSIS, & STRATEGY PLANNING	AHMAD MA'ARUF
	BOBBY KURNIAWAN
	WAHYU HIDAYAT
CAMPAIGN & SOCIALIZATION	ANDREAS HARTAWAN
	WIDAYANTO
MASS ASSISTANCE	KH. MASYHURI
	JIYONO
	RARAS RAHMAWATININGSIH
	SUPARDI ANTONO
	ENDANG S SUMARYATI
	HERYOS SUKAMTO
PUBLIC RELATIONS & MEDIA	MUH. FATHUR ROHMAN
	FADILLA SARASWATI
	MUH. SAHARUDIN ASLAM
	FACHRY RACHMAD MAULANA
LIAISON OFFICER OF KPU AND BAWASLU	PUROHATU
	ANDRIANA WULANDARI
	HARRY SANTOSA AZMARA

Source: DPD PDI Perjuangan in Yogyakarta Special Region (2018)

The chart above is the composition of the PDI Perjuangan Election-winning Body and the Personnel Expert Team at the provincial level. The existence of the winning team and the team of personnel experts to assist the effort to win the simultaneous elections in 2019 including the winning of PDI Perjuangan candidates at the provincial level based on their specific expertise. Apart from the PDI-P Election-winning Body, the candidates were also helped by the existence of non-formal success

teams such as volunteers, friends, and family who participated in assisting the process of winning the election. By doing so, incumbent legislative candidates are able to reduce the amount of expenditure for the formation and operational costs of successful teams.

In addition to the DPD PDI Bapilu DIY, the party winning team is also assisted by the National Election Witness Board or hereinafter abbreviated as BSPN. BSPN is an internal institution owned by the PDI Perjuangan which has the duty to take care of all witness matters in general elections (Pemilu) or legislative elections (Pileg). For the 2019 simultaneous elections in Yogyakarta Special Region, BSPN is funded by the party through cooperate contribution from all cadres. The purpose of being funded here is not charged directly to the candidates but is adjusted to the capabilities of each candidate.

The Head of BSPN or the Head of PDI-P witness in Yogyakarta has the basic task i.e.:

1. Recruit BSPN members who come from all cities and regencies in Yogyakarta Special Region.
2. Conduct training for BSPN members such as training related to witnesses and general elections.
3. Place witnesses in each polling station in accordance with the domicile address of the witnesses of BSPN.
4. Prepare the cost of BSPN debriefing or election witnesses.

5. Prepare a mandate letter that will be submitted by the witness to the TPS.
6. Prepare procedures and systems for counting the results of the quick recapitulation of general elections complete with evidence C1, photos and recapitulation results from polling stations at the village level then at the sub-district level, district level up to the provincial level.
7. Prepare honorariums for all witnesses or BSPN members who served in the general election (Pemilu).

The practice of cooperation financing to finance witnesses is assumed in a regency area. Each regency whose regional head is a cadre of the PDI-Perjuangan will be instructed by the party to assist witness financing in accordance with the capabilities of each cadre and the legislative candidates with the provisions of donations in accordance with KPU regulations regarding limits on political contributions. National Election Witness Body (BSPN) of PDI Perjuangan is a party body that is in charge during the implementation of elections, in the case of a fast counting system, collecting data from each polling station, gathering evidence on the results of vote recapitulation and serving to represent candidates or parties in the recapitulation of election results at the KPUD in Yogyakarta Province. At the same time, it can be said that BSPN is the party's liaison with Bawaslu, KPU, Yogyakarta Regional Police, Kesbangpol and Linmas where in carrying out their duties BSPN requires costs in each officer. It can be concluded that witness costs are the costs needed to finance all

BSPN operations in carrying out various his duty in 2019 Concurrent Elections
in the Yogyakarta Special Region.