

ABSTRACT

The gap between the financial abilities of prospective regional heads and the costs that have to be spent opens up opportunities for prospective regional heads to seek and receive additional funding. Political corruption occurs because of the institutionalization of clientelism and cultural factors in the form of a tradition of giving and receiving. This finding at least shows that political bondage is very thick in the post-conflict local election process. This simultaneous post-conflict local election is more used to seize power and positions and win wealth for a handful of political elites and business people who are interested in obtaining political and security guarantees in perpetuating their business in the regions. The meeting of interests between politicians and business people (patronage and clientelism) is the gap for the practice of political bondage.

Kata Kunci: Ijon Politik, Patronage, Clientelism

ABSTRAK

Kesenjangan antara kemampuan keuangan para calon kepala daerah dan biaya yang harus dikeluarkan membuka peluang calon kepala daerah untuk mencari dan menerima dana tambahan. Korupsi politik terjadi karena sedemikian terlembaganya *klientelisme* dan faktor kultural berupa tradisi memberi dan menerima. Temuan ini setidaknya menunjukkan, ijon politik sangat kental dalam proses Pemilukada. Momen Pemilukada serentak ini lebih dimanfaatkan untuk merebut kuasa dan jabatan serta menanggung kekayaan bagi segelintir elit politik dan pelaku bisnis yang berkepentingan untuk mendapat jaminan politik dan keamanan dalam melanggengkan bisnis mereka di daerah. Pertemuan kepentingan antara politisi dan pelaku bisnis (*patronase* dan *klientelisme*) inilah yang menjadi celah terjadinya praktik ijon politik.

Kata Kunci: Ijon Politik, *Patronase*, *Klientelisme*