

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background

In Indonesian General Election 2014, the political parties spent very spectacular cost. Partai Demokrasi Indonesia Perjuangan spent around IDR 404 Billion¹, Partai Nasional Demokrat spent about IDR 225 Billion², Partai Kebangkitan Bangsa spent around IDR 61 Billion³, Partai Keadilan Sejahtera with about IDR 120 Billion⁴, Partai Golongan Karya with IDR 402 Billion⁵, Partai Gerakan Indonesia Raya with IDR 454 Billion⁶, Partai Demokrat with IDR 307 Billion⁷, Partai Amanat Nasional spent IDR 271 Billion⁸, Partai

¹ See Hasil Audit Laporan Penerimaan dan Pengeluaran Partai Politik Peserta Pemilu 2014 Partai PDIP, downloaded in <http://kpu.go.id/koleksigambar/4. PDIP %28OK%29 .pdf>, at Tuesday, 26 October 2015, 11:42 A.M.

² See Hasil Audit Laporan Penerimaan dan Pengeluaran Partai Politik Peserta Pemilu 2014 Partai Nasdem, downloaded in <http://kpu.go.id/koleksigambar/1. PARTAI NasDem %28OK%29 .pdf>, at Tuesday, 26 October 2015, 11:42 A.M.

³ See Hasil Audit Laporan Penerimaan dan Pengeluaran Partai Politik Peserta Pemilu 2014 Partai PKB, downloaded in <http://kpu.go.id/koleksigambar/2. PKB %28OK%29 .pdf>, at Tuesday, 26 October 2015, 11:43 A.M.

⁴ See Hasil Audit Laporan Penerimaan dan Pengeluaran Partai Politik Peserta Pemilu 2014 Partai PKS, downloaded in <http://kpu.go.id/koleksigambar/3. PKS %28OK%29 .pdf>, at Tuesday, 26 October 2015, 11:45 A.M.

⁵ See Hasil Audit Laporan Penerimaan dan Pengeluaran Partai Politik Peserta Pemilu 2014 Partai Golkar, downloaded in <http://kpu.go.id/koleksigambar/5. PARTAI GOLKAR %28OK%29 .pdf>, at Tuesday, 26 October 2015, 11:47 A.M.

⁶ See Hasil Audit Laporan Penerimaan dan Pengeluaran Partai Politik Peserta Pemilu 2014 Partai Gerindra, downloaded in [http://kpu.go.id/koleksigambar/6. PARTAI GERINDRA \(OK\) 1.pdf](http://kpu.go.id/koleksigambar/6. PARTAI GERINDRA (OK) 1.pdf), at Tuesday, 26 October 2015, 11:48 A.M.

⁷ See Hasil Audit Laporan Penerimaan dan Pengeluaran Partai Politik Peserta Pemilu 2014 Partai Demokrat, downloaded in http://kpu.go.id/dmdocuments/07_PARTAI%20DEMOKRAT_DK9.pdf at Tuesday, 26 October 2015, 11:48 A.M.

⁸ See Hasil Audit Laporan Penerimaan dan Pengeluaran Partai Politik Peserta Pemilu 2014 Partai PAN, downloaded in <http://kpu.go.id/koleksigambar/8. PAN %28OK%29 .pdf>, at Tuesday, 26 October 2015, 11:50 A.M.

Persatuan Pembangunan spent IDR 155 Billion⁹, Partai Hati Nurani Rakyat spent IDR 362 Billion¹⁰, Partai Bulan Bintang with the very small amount in around IDR 1,2 Billion¹¹, and Partai Keadilan dan Persatuan Indonesia spent IDR 8 Billion¹². Those spectacular cost is wasted only for participating in one General Election. The huge cost wasted is used for carrying out the activities of political parties, such as doing political campaign, political socialization and etc.

Indonesia, in its 1945 Indonesian Constitution, lays the supreme sovereignty from the country in the hand of the people, not in a few of people or groups, as set out in article 1 paragraph (2) which reads, "Sovereignty in the hands of the people and carried out in accordance with the Constitution". This fact indicates how Indonesian government uphold and practice the democracy in line with the vote of the people, and how the people involve in running the State, such as by participating in proposing candidates, being a candidate of the election and also electing the representative in Government.

Political party is pre-eminent institutions of modern democratic governance. Political party plays a central role in deepening and fostering

⁹ See Hasil Audit Laporan Penerimaan dan Pengeluaran Partai Politik Peserta Pemilu 2014 Partai PPP, downloaded in <http://kpu.go.id/koleksigambar/9. PPP %28OK%29 .pdf>, at Tuesday, 26 October 2015, 11:51 A.M.

¹⁰ See Hasil Audit Laporan Penerimaan dan Pengeluaran Partai Politik Peserta Pemilu 2014 Partai Hanura, downloaded in <http://kpu.go.id/koleksigambar/10. PARTAI HANURA %28OK%29 .pdf>, at Tuesday, 26 October 2015, 11:52 A.M.

¹¹ See Hasil Audit Laporan Penerimaan dan Pengeluaran Partai Politik Peserta Pemilu 2014 Partai PBB, downloaded in <http://kpu.go.id/koleksigambar/14. PBB %28OK%29 .pdf>, at Tuesday, 26 October 2015, 11:53 A.M.

¹² See Hasil Audit Laporan Penerimaan dan Pengeluaran Partai Politik Peserta Pemilu 2014 Partai PKPI, downloaded in <http://kpu.go.id/koleksigambar/15. PKPI %28OK%29 .pdf>, at Tuesday, 26 October 2015, 11:55 A.M.

democracy in both establishing as well as emerging democratic politics. This is aptly captured by the assertion that “political parties created democracy and modern democracy is unthinkable save in terms of the political parties”¹³. The relevance of political party in the organization of modern politics and governance is not a recent phenomenon of contemporary societies. Political party has been part and parcel of political organization since the creation of the nation state.

According to Diamond¹⁴, the importance of political parties lies in the functions they perform in modern democracies by linking citizens to government. These include the articulation and aggregating of diverse interests, recruitment and preparation of candidates for electoral office, crafting policy alternatives and setting the policy agenda, organizing and participating in electoral competition and forming effective government and thus integrating groups and individuals into the democratic process.

In carrying out the tasks, the political party needs very huge fund. The fund, in dominant, is donated by the rich entrepreneurs. The political party seems like “owned” by some people (commonly called as interest group), which will influence the objectivity and the performance of government, either when the candidates elected as the people representative or when the government want to make decisions and regulations. Not surprisingly, the policies, rules and products of elected officials seem "pro" to the groups. It

¹³ E.E. Schattschneider, 1942. *Party Government*, New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston. p. 1.

¹⁴ Joseph, R. Richard, 1997, Democratization in Africa after 1989: Comparative and Theoretical Perspectives, *Comparative Politics*, Vol. 29, No. 3, Transitions to Democracy: A Special Issue in Memory of Dankwart A. Rustow, Brill. pp. 363-382.

becomes very ironic when Indonesia as the third largest democratic country in the world, after the USA and India, cannot keep the independency of the party and the quality of democracy.

One way to ensure that the political party as the pillar of democracy still remains in its corridor is realizing how political party may be supported by the government, so that the party can carry out its function as the commander of democracy without depending on the fund given by the interest groups. The support can be in the form of restructuring the financial system of the party, the financial assistance through subsidy, and the funding from the National State Budget as the biggest source of fund in the State.

B. Statement of Problems

Based on the background explained above, there are two problems that will be discussed in this research, as follows:

1. How will the idea of political party's funding from the National State Budget strengthen the political party in performing its functions?
2. What obstacles will arise if political party funded by the state from the National State Budget?

C. Objectives of the Research

The objectives of this research are:

1. To understand the functions and the roles of political party in the realization of democracy in Indonesia;

2. To understand the source of fund of the political party and the condition of its fund in realizing its functions;
3. To analyze the reasons why the political party in Indonesia need to be strengthened through funding from the National State Budget; and
4. To highlight some obstacles that will arise if the funding of political party from the National State Budget.

D. Benefits of Research

The benefits of this research are:

1. This research will give solution in consolidating democracy in Indonesia, by strengthening the political party through funding from the National State Budget; and
2. This research will give considerations for the legislator to build the act pertaining to the legalization and mechanism of political party's funding from National State Budget.