

RELATION OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES / REGIONAL PEOPLES'S REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY WITH ROLE OF POLITICAL PARTIES IN THE ERA OF REFORM IN INDONESIA

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ABSTRACT

The idea to highlight and expose the dualism and impartiality of parliament members, either regionally and / or at national level, against Reviews their play jobs, functions, and roles as the members of any given political party was the first that Came to mind at the onset of writing this paper. Upon digging The Necessary information and materials, the main theme of this paper shifts to reveal that the election has Become a means to gain the position as the ruler that legalized and legitimate. Voters can choose directly Reviews their intended candidates as the winning one. As is the case, the loose ends of a regional unhappy residents growing niche and prefer to cut ties with the central government. Faced with the threat and imminent danger of separation insurgencies equipped with military supplies, the central government has run out of options, but the military oppression. Lack of experiences, skills, and training surely can not cope with the highly ones of the Indonesian military personnel, though with obsolete military weapons. The man behind the gun that matters. As the combatants are the same citizens, reconciliation between the brotherly belligerents must have been made. Power struggle must have been Carried out in a fashion as humanly possible. Election in either national or regional scale have Become the main battlefield. Today, it's not the blood that shed, but the money that must have been poured in a very large sum to win the election. As the members of any given political party, they must fully comply and obey with what would have been set as the rules, objectives, and interests of Reviews their political party.

Keywords: election, delegation, decentralization, bureaucracy, legislation, executive body, conflict

INTRODUCTION

Prior to the enactment of Act Number 12 of 2003 on General Election of House of Representatives, Regional Representative Council, Regional Peoples's Representative Assembly, the role of (elite, officials, and / or officials) political party very dominant in terms of (the prioritization, rank) the election of members to be (going) candidates (legislative candidates, House of Representatives, Regional Peoples's Representative Assembly) in a List of temporary candidates and / or List of candidates fixed On the other hand, many members and / or volunteers (who may have more supporters) feel more personal and feasible individual to get seats in parliament, compared on the basis of grace, wisdom, blessing, or consideration of (elite, leaders, officials) political party.

Being a member of parliament represents the prestige and achievement for some people who have. Status, access and facilities received as a board member during and after becoming a profession and a dream job for most societies umum. Sejalan with it, the election of a board

member of a proving ground and the recognition of the (advantage), and recognition meant seseorang. Pembuktian is on its status as a popular individual, believed to be representative and representatives of the people, was given the mandate as a leader for the people who elected (and who does not select it), the impact of decisions and policies are populist and thorough.

What are the products of Relation of House of Representatives/Regional Peoples's Representative Assembly, and its relation to the role of political parties?

DISCUSSION

The Political Parties, Elections and Local Government

In a community, there will always be strata and classification. Basically can be anything, ranging from age, occupation, profession, expertise, experience, or seniority. The classification could be easier if we split it over two poles, such as the young and old, senior-junior; groups of have and have-nots; leaders and the led; or more.

In reality, whatever the classification can be described as a policy of pigeon-holing, filled with artificiality and limitations that are not clear, and highly subjective, and even in every human being, let alone individuals. Restrictions not clear gradation changes can be seen on the main color, from red to green, red to blue, or other permutations.

In the context of rulers and ruled, in a country, the ruling groups can be distinguished according to economic sector, profession, or other. In the political and legal context, the ruling class can be distinguished according to the concept that was first voiced by Montesquieu named trias politica. The ruling class (politics) is divided into the legislative, executive, and judicial.

The division or separation of powers by Montesquieu based on his observations on the system applied in the British constitutional system. Kingdom or monarchy serves as the executive government, parliament acts as a legislative authorities, and courts of law acting as judicial authorities.

As a determinant of right or wrong, judicial authorities Montesquieu recognized as the ruler of the most important and influential, self-contained, as well as the most vulnerable and dangerous in terms of the high potential for abuse of power. This is evident in the case of Akil Mochtar, who was caught accepting a bribe in early October 2013, at month 7 when the Chairman of the Constitutional Court.

In the past, the law of the jungle applies to anyone who has the desire and the power to rule. As a result, the power struggle is kept up stained with bloodshed. Over time, the power struggle then created rules and facilitated towards a more civilized, humane, and involve all elements of society (democratic).

Some communities have formed their own group. The similarity is social identity and is an element that unites people. Social identity theory pioneered by Henri Tajfel and John Turner in an era of many juxtaposed with 1970-1980an grouping theory (self-categorization theory). Similarity can be started from the origin, language, culture, religion, and others.

Identitaslah similarity that many are exploited by the rulers of the present candidates in every political campaign is. In modern society, the collective preference of similarity could be its suitability in terms of vision, mission, attitude, behavior, action, final destination, or others. The object could be a common humanitarian aspects abbreviated terms ipoleksosbud-hankamnas.

At one time, people who have one thing in common for socializing then wants to improve their status became more organized and associated. In the economic field, they formed a

trade union association, corporation, or the like. In the political field, their association to form political parties.

Colloquium and face to face as a community outreach event that has one thing in common is usually filled with a dish of food, drinks, and (sometimes) entertainment. In the Indonesian language, such events often associated with the party. When the flavorful nuances of politics, the event is better known as a political party.

Election then become a means of political power struggles that are general and open, at least for the two areas, namely the executive authority and the legislative authorities. The territory was divided by territory and / or jurisdiction of existing ones that are regional provincial and national.

Therefore, the election differentiated according to the 'office' local or central authorities in the executive or legislative branches. National authorities called the presidential elections, elections local authorities called the elections (elections of regional heads), and legislative elections called pileg authorities or legislative elections could either provincial or national regional.

While the power struggle in the field of judicial specialized and closed; in the sense that only a few people are 'rated' worth to a ruler over the judiciary. Specificity and closure election judicial authorities differ in terms of the electorate and the elected. A series of criteria and preferences must be carried and owned by both parties.

Legislative and Executive Ruler: Popularity, Elektabilitas and Feasibility

Most people are interested in so ruling. His motives may vary. In the past, it is very easy. With capitalize veins, weapons, and / or money, many people can be transformed into a ruler. Can the ruler of the land, property, or other de jure, de facto, and / or territorial. Title as champion certainly has the 'right' to glean anything under their control.

At the present time, to become ruler of the legislature or the executive, capital does not have to be money. Capital could be a successor to the popularity, the nature of good and fragrant, or bad and rotten. In many cases, the popularity of someone much exploited by the parties 'talent', both from political parties and / or capitalist.

Briefly it can be answered that the product of House of Representatives / Regional Peoples's Representative Assembly is Act / Regulation and State Revenue and Expenditure Budget / Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget. The decision to declare the regulations / laws that have been created as an Act / regulations should be based on the deliberations made the people's

representatives in the House of Representatives / Regional Peoples's Representative Assembly .

In many cases, these meetings are to reach a consensus is a necessity, a relative thing could not last tercapai. Voting be mechanisms in an effort to rounding decisions. Many people rely on the number of majority through a coalition of open and / or covert collusion. There is also a voting system that puts representation, proportionality, or other.

The intersection or a few adjustments and alternatives ultimately boils down to two main options, yes or no. Vacuum of choice has an impact on the expansion of potential conflict. The beginning of the conflict can come from fellow members in the party, extending to the different parties, and culminated in the 'discontent' executive ruler who lost a legal basis to undertake economic activity, politics, and more.

In some cases, fail-safe mechanism for cases of dead-lock can be executed. In more extreme cases, open conflict between the legislative and executive government authorities can manifest itself in the form of fired-fire. Executive authority to dissolve the legislative authorities. Depose rulers legislative executive authority.

History of Indonesia became the object of a very interesting study for storing reflection of out of control in double cabinet systems and opposite extreme. Two times is the famous liberal parliamentary democracy and authoritarian Guided Democracy. The dynamics of both impact on the sort of political turmoil, economic, social, and security.

Turbid waters invite many people who want Ngelaba. Indonesia has become the arena of the Cold War between the United States and the Soviet liberal/communist China. Some peak includes full civil war bloodshed during PRRI / Permesta, G30S / Indonesian Communist Party, and others. West Irian Liberation is an example of continued bloody conflict between the Netherlands and Indonesia.

In many instances, individual members of a political party must follow the dynamics of the leaders and officials of the ruling political party. When members of political parties are reluctant to take any decisions and policies of political parties, either partially or completely, the member can simply be dismissed without being given the right to make representations.

Products of House of Representatives / Regional Peoples's Representative Assembly are all things that are legislative and budgetary, regional, provincial and national levels. The main role of the House of Representatives / Parliament is to oversee the implementation of the Act and State Revenue and Expenditure Budget/Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget run by the central government/regions. Many parties requires members to always want to submit and adhere to

the policy of top officials, but would like to in the recall.

The household budget and internal regulations of this organization automatically becomes a kind of institutionalization of structural and legitimate to 'membreidel' mbalelo members. Not infrequently officers more political parties identified with a rubber stamp leader and / or a higher official hierarchy. Competition among political party members were relatively the same with outside parties, could trigger a civil war and bloodshed unnecessary.

On the other hand, some members were given leeway and freedom to dissent in public. This type of political communication instead of never practiced, but it can be a powerful way and attempts to divert the real issue fundamental, critical and crucial. Also as a way to mengkatrol and actualization of the previous cadres active behind the scenes. New faces who appear in public can be a proving ground, the promotion's popularity, and elektabilitas of potential members of political parties.

CONCLUSIONS

Position as an officer of a political party politician make the status will always and should remain under-dog. Politicians will never get into the upper-hand, when it is related to the policies and programs as well as the interests of political parties which support him. While not impossible, political party leaders can split and polarized.

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RECOMMENDATIONS

How great and detailedand ethics rules related to the management and bureaucracy elections, loop-holes will always be there. Factors integrity, transparency, single standard, impartiality, and a variety of positive virtues is a utopia, a dream in broad daylight. Social exchange theory in the past has now shifted to things that are material.

Individualism and individualization is the teaching and finalizing process and realize the concept of materialism. The concept of materialism can only be defeated by the concept of non-materialism as spiritualism. Concrete form of the concept of non-materialism is identity politics and / or ideology, as it was conceived in the concept of MICE.

The values of goodness (virtue) should not be contradictory propaganda material. In other words, the other acts. Works in line with the words expressed needs a strong integrity and commitment are not small. The long road is always rocky and full of twists.

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