

Peningkatan Kualitas Hubungan Partai Politik dan Perlemen untuk Membangun Perlemen yang Efektif

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Abstrak

The era of political reform in Indonesia that occurred since the year of 1998 is marked by the collapse of an authoritarian regime under President Suharto's. The reformation has resulted in many changes in the political field. These changes have provided an infrastructure to raise the level of civil society participation in political life. Other change is parliamentary system. Amended constitution stipulated that the People's Consultative Assembly (MPR) consisting of member of the House of Representatives (DPR) and Regional Representatives Council (DPD). These changes imply that Indonesia is adopting a bicameral system (bicameralism) or a parliament with two assemblies. This fact has resulted in various changes in the political order in Indonesia either procedural or substantive. The effectiveness of parliamentary system is strongly influenced by the quality and competence of its members. The area of credibility and competency of its members is the main domain of the affiliated political parties. For this reason, the selecting process for cadres to serve as legislative candidates and programs that will be implemented is of paramount important. Base on the constitution and various statutory provisions that govern them, the parliament members are nominated by political parties. The political parties can also initiate a replacement of the member of parliament. Therefore in order to build the effective role of the parliament the function of political parties is crucial. Political parties should prepare their cadres systematically. Political parties should recruit the best available people in the country to serve in the parliament. The future cadres of political parties must be professional, understand the party vision, and having sufficient statecraft ship.