

Kepentingan elite politik dalam kebijakan berdasarkan syariah di Kota Padang 2003-2008 = Interests of elite politics in policy sharia based in Padang 2003-2008

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Abstrak

[Kota Padang sebagai salah satu daerah di Indonesia yang menerapkan kebijakan berdasarkan syariah atau kebijakan yang bersumber dari ajaran agama Islam, seperti Perda No. 6 Tahun 2003 tentang Wajib Pandai Baca Tulis Al Quran dan Intruksi Walikota Padang Nomor 451.422/Binsos-III/2005 tentang Kewajiban Mengenakan Jilbab dan Busana Islami (bagi penduduk yang memeluk Islam) dan Anjuran Memakainya (untuk non-Muslim). Tesis ini menganalisis latarbelakang dan kepentingan elite politik Kota Padang di balik munculnya kebijakan tersebut. kerangka analisis dalam penelitian ini menggunakan teori elite dan teori kebijakan publik.

Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode kualitatif. Dengan teknik pengumpulan data wawancara mendalam. Pemilihan target informan dalam penelitian ini adalah stakeholders atau elite politik di Kota Padang yang terlibat dalam munculnya kebijakan berdasarkan syariah tersebut. pengolahan data dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode deskriptif-analitis.

Hasil penelitian menemukan bahwa walikota Padang memunculkan kebijakan berdasarkan syariah dengan alasan bahwa perilaku para pelajar di Kota Padang banyak yang tidak lagi sesuai dengan filosofi kehidupan masyarakat Minangkabau yang memegang teguh falsafah adat ?Adat basandi syarak, syarak basandi Kitabullah. Namun bagi elite politik, ruang ABS-SBK tidak semata konstruksi kultural, tetapi juga ruang politis, mereka menjadikan jargon budaya itu sebagai latarbelakang untuk menerapkan kebijakan berdasarkan syariah yang populis sebagai agenda untuk meraih simpati dari masyarakat Kota Padang.

.....Padang City is one of several regions in Indonesia which implements sharia based policies or policies derived from the teachings of Islam, such as the Regulation No. 6 of 2003 about compulsory of Quran literacy and the Instruction No. 451.422/Binsos-III/2005 about obligation wearing hijab and Islamic clothing (for moslem) and the suggestion to wear it (for non-Moslims). This thesis will analyze the background the interests of Padang's political elite behind the rise of those sharia based policies, of the emergence of policy and political interest of the ruling elite on those sharia based policy. This study used elite theory and public policy theory, as it tools of analysis.

This is a qualitative research using in-depth interviews for data collection. Informants in this research are stakeholders or Padang political elite who were involved in the making of those sharia based policy. The data is analyzed using by descriptive-analytical method.

This research shows that sharia based policies can be comprehended as a manifestation in increasing local participation in developing the religious life and supporting government programs. Padang the mayor based his sharia based policies on current condition of students behavior in Padang who are no longer in accordance with the Minangkabau philosophy of life which uphold the philosophy of adat basandi syarak, syarak basandi kitabullah. But for the political elite, ABS-SBK space is not merely a cultural construction, but also the political space, they make the cultural philosophy as background to implement populist policies based on sharia agenda to gain the sympathy of the citizen of Padang. Padang City is one of several regions

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