

Konflik internal partai keadilan sejahtera : studi kasus konflik antara fahri hamzah dengan pimpinan partai tahun 2016 = Internal conflict of prosperous justice party : a case study of the conflict between fahri hamzah and party leaders in 2016

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini meneliti konflik internal di Partai Keadilan Sejahtera tahun 2016 antara anggota DPR RI periode 2014-2019 Fahri Hamzah dengan Pimpinan DPP PKS yaitu Ketua Majelis Syuro Habib Salim Segaf Al-Jufri dan Presiden PKS Mohamad Sohibul Iman. Konflik antara Fahri Hamzah dengan Pimpinan DPP PKS bukanlah konflik yang hanya bersifat Individualistis tetapi juga bersifat Faksional. Konflik ini dipicu akibat pemecatan yang dilakukan Pimpinan DPP PKS kepada Fahri Hamzah karena tidak patuh pada putusan Pimpinan partai dan melanggar AD/ART partai.

Fokus penelitian ini adalah pada mengapa faksionalisasi dapat mempengaruhi konflik internal di Partai Keadilan Sejahtera antara Fahri Hamzah dengan pimpinan DPP PKS. Teori utama yang digunakan ialah teori konflik politik Maswadi Rauf dan Marcus Mietzner, serta didukung oleh teori dari ahli lain mengenai faksionalisasi Dennis C. Beller, Frank P. Belloni, dan David Hine. Rauf menyatakan bahwa konflik timbul karena kelangkaan posisi dan sumber-sumber, tetapi Mietzner mengungkapkan bahwa konflik internal partai disebabkan karena partai politik yang tidak terlembaga dengan baik yang ditunjukkan dari gagalnya mekanisme resolusi konflik internal partai. Sedangkan Beller dan Belloni menyatakan bahwa keberadaan faksionalisasi di tubuh partai dapat dipahami sebagai pemicu konflik karena kecenderungan aktor yang bertindak secara kolektif demi mencapai tujuan bersama.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif dengan tehnik pengumpulan data observasi, wawancara mendalam dan studi dokumen. Hasil penelitian ini memperlihatkan bahwa konflik antara Fahri Hamzah dengan Pimpinan DPP PKS disebabkan oleh faktor internal dan eksternal. Faktor internal disebabkan oleh pencampuran antara nilai-nilai (values) PKS yang sudah dilanggar oleh Fahri Hamzah yang bercampur dengan eksistensi Faksi yang bersaing secara tidak sehat di internal PKS. Sedangkan faktor eksternal disebabkan karena adanya kepentingan politik dari pemerintah akibat kritik keras Fahri Hamzah terhadap pemerintah karena hubungan antara KPK dengan PKS kurang baik setelah LHI ditangkap.

Pada penelitian ini disimpulkan bahwa konflik antara Fahri Hamzah dengan pimpinan partai terjadi akibat dari faksionalisasi yang tidak terlembaga dengan baik sebagai dampak dari kebijakan-kebijakan partai yang tentu saja tidak terorganisir oleh semua kalangan PKS.

.....This research discusses about the Prosperous Justice Party internal conflict in 2016 between members of the Republic of Indonesia DPR for the 2014-2019 period namely Fahri Hamzah and the Prosperous Justice Party Leaders of the Syuro Council namely Habib Salim Segaf Al-Jufri and President party Mohamad Sohibul Iman. The conflict between Fahri Hamzah and Prosperous Justice Party Leaders is not a conflict that is only individualistic but also factional. The conflict was triggered by the dismissal carried out by the Prosperous Justice Party Leader to Fahri Hamzah because he did not comply with the party leadership and violated the party's AD/ART (basic rules).

The main focus of this study is why factionalism could influence internal conflict in Prosperous Justice Party between Fahri Hamzah and Prosperous Justice Party Leaders. The main theory used in this study are Rauf's and Mietzner's conflict political theory, and it is supported by theories from experts such as Dennis C. Beller, Frank P. Belloni, dan David Hine about factionalism. Rauf stated that the conflict occurred because of a vacant position and resources, but Mietzner revealed that the party's internal conflict was caused by political parties that were not well institutionalized as indicated by the failure of the party's internal conflict resolution mechanism. According to Beller and Belloni stated that the existence of factionalism in the party's body can be understood as a trigger for conflict because of the tendency of actors who act collectively to achieve common goals.

This study uses qualitative research methods with techniques for collecting data on observation, in-depth interviews and document studies. The principal findings of this study reveal that the conflict between Fahri Hamzah and Prosperous Justice Party Leaders was caused by internal and external factors. Internal factors are caused by a combination of Prosperous Justice Party values that have been violated by Fahri Hamzah with the existence of Prosperous Justice Party factions that compete unfairly within Prosperous Justice Party. While external factors are caused by the political interests of the government due to Fahri Hamzah's strong criticism of the government because of the relationship between the KPK and PKS is poorly after LHI was arrested.

The conclusion of this study shows that the conflict between Fahri Hamzah and party leaders was a result of factionalism that was not well institutionalized that had been violated as a result of party policies which of course were not organized by all Prosperous Justice Party Leaders circles.