Dukungan terhadap populisme di Indonesia : peran National Collective Narcissism dan Religious Collective Narcissism sebagai prediktor = Support towards populism in Indonesia : The role of National Collective Narcissism and Religious Collective Narcissism as predictors

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Abstrak

Kemunculan populisme meningkat dalam beberapa tahun terakhir di Indonesia. Sebagian besar penelitian mengenai populisme di Indonesia berfokus pada tokoh politik dan masih sedikit penelitian yang dilakukan pada level pemilih. Penelitian ini melihat peran national collective narcissism dan religious collective narcissism sebagai prediktor dukungan terhadap populisme di Indonesia. Hasil analisis data terhadap 331 partisipan dengan rentang usia 19-71 tahun (M = 30, SD = 12.8) menggunakan multiple regression menunjukkan bahwa national collective narcissism dan religious collective narcissism memprediksi dukungan terhadap populisme di Indonesia. Penelitian ini juga melihat hubungan national collective narcissism dan religious collective narcissism dengan dukungan terhadap calon presiden pada Pilpres 2019. Analisis data terhadap 301 partisipan menggunakan independent samples t-test menunjukkan tingkat religious collective narcissism yang lebih tinggi pada pemilih Prabowo Subianto dibandingkan pemilih Joko Widodo. Hasil penelitian mengindikasikan bahwa national collective narcissism dan religious collective narcissism memengaruhi dukungan terhadap kebijakan maupun politisi populis, dan religious collective narcissism berpotensi memengaruhi pilihan politik warga Indonesia.

......The emergence of populism has increased in recent years in Indonesia. Most research on populism in Indonesia focused on political figures, but less research had been done at the voter level. This study investigated the role of national collective narcissism and religious collective narcissism as predictors of support towards populism in Indonesia. The results of data analysis on 331 participants with an age range of 19-71 years (M = 30, SD = 12.8) using multiple regression showed that national collective narcissism and religious collective narcissism predicted support towards populism in Indonesia. This study also looked at the relationship between national collective narcissism and religious collective narcissism with support for presidential candidates in the 2019 Presidential Election. Data analysis of 301 participants using independent samples t-test showed that the level of religious collective narcissism was higher in Prabowo Subianto voters than Joko Widodo voters. The results of the study indicated that national collective narcissism and religious collective narcissism influenced support for populist policies or politicians, and religious collective narcissism has the potential to influence the political choices of Indonesian citizens.