

Hubungan Etnis Pemilih dan Kebencian terhadap Etnis Tionghoa dengan Perilaku Memilih = Relationship Between Voter's Ethnicity and Resentment against Chinese-Indonesian with Voting Behavior

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Abstrak

Fenomena politik etnis masih banyak terjadi di Indonesia sampai saat ini. Peristiwa mengenai politik etnis salah satunya terjadi pada pemilihan Gubernur DKI pada tahun 2017. Faktor etnisitas Ahok, yang saat itu menjadi salah satu calon kandidat, mendorong banyak oposisi di kalangan pemilih Muslim (Sumaktoyo, 2021). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara etnis pemilih dan resentment atas etnis Tionghoa-Indonesia terhadap perilaku memilih calon kandidat beretnis Tionghoa dan Jawa. Resentment disertakan dalam penelitian ini karena banyaknya sentimen anti-Tionghoa di Indonesia. Terdapat 168 responden dalam penelitian ini, dengan kriteria Berkewarganegaraan Indonesia, berdomisili di JABODETABEK, dan berumur 18 hingga 25 tahun. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya hubungan yang signifikan antara individu beretnis Tionghoa dibandingkan dengan etnis non-Tionghoa terhadap perilaku memilih calon kandidat dengan etnis Tionghoa. Signifikansi hubungan juga terlihat pada individu beretnis Jawa jika dibandingkan dengan etnis Tionghoa dan Sunda terhadap perilaku memilih calon kandidat beretnis Jawa. Selain itu, resentment mempunyai hubungan yang signifikan terhadap perilaku memilih calon kandidat beretnis Tionghoa ($=-0.509, p<0.05$) dan perilaku memilih calon kandidat beretnis Jawa ($=0.589, p<0.05$). Penelitian ini diharapkan dapat memberikan pemahaman yang ekstensif mengenai hubungan etnis pemilih dan resentment terhadap perilaku memilih. Pengetahuan yang didapatkan dari penelitian ini juga diharapkan bisa memberikan konteks masalah politik di Indonesia yang masih rentan akan politik etnis.

.....The phenomenon of ethnic politics still occurs in Indonesia to this day. One of the incidents regarding ethnic politics occurred during the election for Governor of DKI in 2017. The ethnicity factor of Ahok, who at that time was one of the prospective candidates, encouraged a lot of opposition among Muslim voters (Sumaktoyo, 2021). This research aims to determine the relationship between voter's ethnicity and resentment for ethnic Chinese-Indonesians towards voting behavior for ethnic Chinese and Javanese candidates. Resentments were included in this research because of the large number of anti-Chinese sentiments in Indonesia. There were 168 respondents in this study, with the criteria being Indonesian citizenship, domiciled in JABODETABEK, and aged 18 to 25 years. The research results show that there is a significant relationship between individuals of Chinese ethnicity in comparison with non-Chinese ethnicity and their voting behavior for candidates with Chinese ethnicity. The significance of the relationship was also seen among individuals of Javanese ethnicity in comparison with Sundanese and Chinese ethnicity regarding their voting behavior for ethnic Javanese candidates. Apart from that, resentment has a significant relationship with the voting behavior for ethnic Chinese candidates ($=-0.509, p<0.05$) and the voting behavior for ethnic Javanese candidates ($=0.589, p<0.05$). This research is expected to provide an extensive understanding of the relationship between voter's ethnicity and resentment on voting behavior. It is also hoped that the knowledge gained from this research can provide a context for political problems in Indonesia which is still vulnerable to ethnic politics.