

Tantangan Ideologi Hijau di Eropa, Studi Kasus: Partai Gruene Jerman = The Challenge of Green Ideology in Europe: A Case Study of Germany`s Green Party (Die Gruenen)

Ridwan Sri Hananto, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=9999920565572&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Penelitian ini mengkaji faktor-faktor yang menyebabkan penurunan kepercayaan publik terhadap Partai Grüne di Jerman, yang dikenal dengan ideologi hijau, serta implikasinya terhadap keberlanjutan isu perubahan iklim dan lanskap politik Jerman. Meskipun perubahan iklim diprediksi menjadi isu penting dalam kampanye politik, ketidakmampuan kepemimpinan Grüne dalam merespons kebutuhan ekonomi publik diduga telah dimanfaatkan oleh partai ekstrem kanan, seperti AfD. AfD berhasil meningkatkan popularitasnya dengan mengangkat isu-isu seperti imigrasi dan ekonomi yang dianggap lebih relevan bagi sebagian pemilih. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus, termasuk wawancara mendalam dengan Dr. Jan Heitmann dan analisis tematik berbasis data. Temuan sementara menunjukkan bahwa ketidakcakapan kepemimpinan Partai Grüne serta kurangnya fokus pada isu ekonomi menciptakan celah politik yang berhasil diisi oleh AfD. Partai Grüne sendiri merupakan sampel yang dapat merepresentasikan kebijakan ideologi politik hijau di Eropa, sehingga menarik untuk diteliti dalam konteks dinamika politik dan tantangan keberlanjutan perubahan iklim. Penelitian ini diharapkan dapat memperkaya lesson learned terkait kajian politik hijau di Eropa, khususnya dalam memahami tantangan perubahan iklim dalam dinamika persaingan partai di Jerman.

.....This research examines the factors contributing to the decline in public trust toward the Green Party (Die Grüne) in Germany, known for its green ideology, and explores its implications for climate change sustainability and the German political landscape. Although climate change was predicted to become a key issue in political campaigns, the Green Party's inability to address public economic needs appears to have been exploited by far-right parties such as the AfD. The AfD has successfully increased its popularity by emphasizing issues such as immigration and the economy, which resonate more with a significant portion of voters. This study employs a qualitative method with a case study approach, including in-depth interviews with Dr. Jan Heitmann and thematic analysis of relevant data. Preliminary findings suggest that the Green Party's ineffective leadership and insufficient focus on economic issues have created a political gap that has been strategically filled by the AfD. The Green Party serves as a representative sample of green political ideology in Europe, making it an interesting subject for study within the context of political dynamics and the challenges of climate change sustainability. This research aims to provide valuable lessons learned for understanding the challenges of green politics and climate change within European party competition, particularly in Germany.