

ANALYSIS OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF INDONESIAN STUDENT PARTY IN A PHYLANTROPIC PERSPECTIVE

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Abstract:

The existence of a multi-party system adopted by the Indonesian people gives legitimacy to individuals and groups with open spaces with the right to establish political parties. This is in line with the principle of democratic rights in accordance with the Indonesian constitution, which guarantees freedom of expression through organizations or political parties. This study aims to describe the motives for establishing an Indonesian student party, using a philanthropic approach. Where philanthropy is a method of measuring human behavior that has enormous expectations and realities. As for the results of this study, the establishment of the Indonesian student party was initiated on the basis of expectations and reality that did not match the government system, which was a driving factor for the formation of the party. In addition, the presence of this party is also influenced by changes initiated by groups that want change. So that in the final conclusion, given the high idealistic attitude of students, the Indonesian student party in its implementation process requires internal and external supervision.

Keywords: PMI Party Motive, Hope and Reality, Indonesian Christian Party

Introduction

After the end of the post-New Order government system, Indonesia underwent a change in its political system. What was previously an authoritarian political system then turned into a democratic political system. In that case, the concept of political democracy that was built contains several concepts including:

1. Freedom expression
2. Associate
3. Freedom to form political parties.

Reflecting on the 2004 and 2009 elections where the participation of political parties participating in political contestation in Indonesia continues to increase. The birth of a new political party in Indonesia is a phenomenon that often occurs and is even considered a normal thing. This is because Indonesia adheres to a multi-party system.

the principle of a party presence (New) is an instinct Human desire affiliated as a social creature to create a good democratic system order. In the political party system (Partono, 2008) there are 3 dimensions of the type of presence of political parties:

1. Vertical Dimension
Where at this level, political parties are born with groupings in the form of ethnicity, religion, tribal language, culture and others.
2. Horizontal Dimension
This is determined based on the level of the election level. This means that the participation of political parties in elections also takes into account the benefits that will be obtained so that the encouragement to establish parties to gain support has the potential to be greater.
3. Functional Dimension
This dimension, emphasizes the fight from the local, regional and central sides.

Not without reason, each party that was founded has a different ideology but in principle has the same goal. This goal will be illustrated through the action of demands to the government for the discrepancy between policies and the welfare of the people.

The problem that is reaping the pros and cons at this time is where, the presence of a new political party, namely the Indonesian student party, which causes debate among academics and political elites is a very interesting issue to study. In legal standing, the Indonesian student party is a change from the Indonesian Christian Party or what is often referred to as the "PARKINDO 1945" party.

In a regulation based on the decision of the Ministry of Law and Human Rights Number M.HH-5.AH.11.01 of 2022, it is stipulated that the constitution of Parkindo 1945 became the Indonesian Student Party. In the philanthropic approach, the desire of students to be involved in the establishment of political parties is influenced by 2 factors , namely:

1. Generous philanthropy (Giving).
In this context of giving, it is how the students' instincts devote themselves by giving the power of thought, energy to the concept of actuliasis in the parati they founded.
2. Secular Philanthropy

In this context, human instincts/ students move towards a response to actions that are less impartial, giving rise to a new movement that cares for people who have a weak economy. (Arfandi, 2020).

In principle, political parties were born due to the building of communication between the founders (the Group) and the community itself.

Research Methods

The research method used is a qualitative research method in a case study approach. Qualitative research using a case study strategy. According to Sugiyono, (2016), this method is a research method that describes factually by presenting actual events or phenomena that will be used as references in research. This research also tries to describe the actual phenomena that occur in the world of Indonesian politics today.

Results And Discussion

1. Political Motive Theory

Political motives are encouragements carried out by someone to get the desired power. Walgito, 2010; Beck & J. Sorauf, 1992; Situmorang, 2007 in (Saputra and Al-Hamdi, 2020) confirms that, the motive is an achievement that is initiated to gain power which includes :

1. Individual and Group Encouragement
The impulse will influence a person/group to take an action, either in the form of action, or the implementation of written or non-written actions.
2. Disappointment
The presence of a new political party can be caused by a mismatch between expectations and reality. In this case, groups who feel disadvantaged who have ideals about the truth will try to create a forum for them to unite the idealists as a bridge to slowly seize power.
3. There is an agreement in taking action.
The opportunity in the political context in question is that the multi-party system adopted by the constitution provides a great opportunity for individuals or groups to establish new parties that are considered important for the benefit of the people.

Basically, the emergence of new political parties is caused by conflicts, whether internally political parties, government power and others. In the concept of political party motives, Indonesian students can be divided into 3 parts:

1. Based (Motive Material)
Where this motive is based on what is done and then given a reward.
2. Based on the same solidarity and idealism.
The presence of political parties, too influenced by cohesiveness in the social structure of society that builds communication. Apart from that, the similarity in terms of idealism is also very influential on the establishment of the party. So the correlation between the establishment of the student party Indonesia today which is a change from the Indonesian Christian party, is a motive based on the same side of idealism. (Saputra and Al-Hamdi, 2020).

2. The Concept of the Role of Political Parties in the Political System in Indonesia.

The establishment of political parties in Indonesia, which has the nuances of a multi-party constitution, has not escaped the long journey of the democratic system in Indonesia. In the context of democracy, which provides more space for citizens to freely express, collaborate and have similarities in the governance system, this has not escaped a long dark history. Miriam Budiarto, (2018) classified the development of democracy in Indonesia into 4 parts including:

1. The Phase of the Indonesian Republic Period (MRI) I took place in (1945-1959), where this period was known as a constitutional-based democratic system where the role of parliament and parties was very prominent in the government system.
2. The Phase of the Indonesian Republic Period (MRI) II (1945-1959), in this phase more emphasized the guided democracy system, which was constitutionally very irrelevant and even had many things that deviated from the democratic system. Where this phase is known as a single government, which means that the system of community freedom in expressing freedom is very limited.
3. The Phase III of the Republic of Indonesia (MRI) period lasted from (1965-1998). This phase is known as the Pancasila democracy system whose government system is presidential.
4. The Phase of the Republic of Indonesia (MRI) IV has been going on since (1998 -present) where this period places more emphasis on democratic freedom and wants justice for feelings in the government system. Both locally, regionally and centrally.

Long before getting to know the democratic system as a whole, the perception of political parties has a very important role in the Indonesian government system. Therefore, it is not surprising that

democratic freedom is used as a tool or container in forming organizations, both small and large (political parties).

3. Approach to the Formation of the Indonesian Student Party in Philanthropy Approaches and a Democratic State.

In legal standing, political parties have a very important role where their nature is as "*central of government control*" therefore the essence of a political party is a forum that will shape the behavior, actions and ethics in creating new leaders. (Hasan and Sabri, 2011). If you look at the establishment of the Indonesian student party, which was previously known as the Indonesian Christian Party (Perkindo 1945), it is a party which incidentally was born from a community association that has similarities in terms of idealism. Starting from the similarity of religion, tradition to the goal of creating an order that sided with the community openly. The context of philanthropy in analyzing the birth of the Indonesian student party can be viewed from two factors:

1. Perceptions of student organizations that get less attention.
2. The presence of disappointment on the basis of impartiality of the current government system to the people.

Regarding the presence of Indonesian student parties, it can be examined through the philanthropic approach conceptualized by Latief, 2010; Robert Payton (1988) in (Arfandi, 2014) where, philanthropy is etymologically divided into two words, namely *Philio* (Love) and *Anthropos* (Human). Where in it consists of three activities, namely: (1) Social Service Activities; (2) Social Association; (3) Social Charity. In essence, the purpose of philanthropy can be categorized into two behaviors, namely: (a) Compassionate behavior for how not to repeat an event that refers to suffering; (b) The behavior of initiating welfare to the community on the basis of impartiality of the government system.

In the philanthropic approach, we know that, the main reason students currently form a party is based on the legal constitution of the decision of the ministry of law and human rights which gives the legal standing of the party they founded.

When viewed based on historical history, the Indonesian Christian party is a party that has existed since more or less the phase of the period of the Republic of Indonesia around 1945. In terms of establishing a political party, what really needs to be emphasized is the urgency of the party's presence for whom.

Political parties are part of the procedural matters relating to the "order" or what is called the mandate. It is from these political parties that the regeneration of cadres will be born who will serve as pioneers in leading this nation. Miriam Budiarjo argues that political parties are a measure of democracy.

4. Democracy and Freedom in Politics

The presence of Indonesian student political parties is a reflection of the order of the democratic system. Neuman in the book "Modern Political Parties" argues that, political parties are an organizational forum for activists who aim at power in government and create support from the community, both individually and in groups. The formation of political parties is a true democratic mandate. Miriam Budiarjo, (2018), stated that the function of democracy towards political parties is:

1. **As a means of political communication.**
The correlation of democracy with political communication is as a means of strengthening the power of ideology.
2. **As a Means of Political Socialization**
Political socialization is identified with a process that has a change orientation towards the political phenomenon itself.
3. **As a Political Recruitment Means.**
Political recruitment refers to the openness of equal opportunities for people who have different professions ranging from hunters, farmers, teachers, officials and others. Its presence as a means of recruitment opens up opportunities about the nature of democracy for those who want to be involved in the government system. Therefore, the establishment of the Indonesian student party at this time is actually a positive thing if the goals and ideology are embedded in their cadres regarding the concept of the progress of the Indonesian nation.
4. **As a Means of Conflict Management.**
The principle of the presence of political parties is a tool or "*government control system*". Therefore, democracy will be greatly helped by the presence of political parties that do not deviate from the constitution. So, based on the description above, it can be interpreted that democracy really guarantees the presence of political parties as long as the party is in accordance with the constitutional corridor.

Conclusion

Legally, the establishment of the Indonesian student political party was a change from the 1945 Indonesian Christian party which was legally valid from the procedural side of the party's establishment. The purpose of the establishment of this party in the philanthropic approach is, in the philanthropic approach, the establishment of the Indonesian student party tends to lead to an attitude

of wanting to make changes under the pretext of improving the power system. In its philanthropic implementation, the Indonesian student party will become a party that has ideals that are quite vulnerable in public issues. Therefore, in escorting this party, assistance is needed both internally and externally. This is because the current idealistic understanding of students is quite extreme and requires the concept of assistance in the party.

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