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RESEARCH ARTICLE

PORTRAIT OF POLITICS AND TYPOLOGY OF VOTERS IN THE CITY KENDARI

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ABSTRACT

This paper is a reflection of thought that comes from one of the focal issues contained in the study authors about the party political democracy that took place in the city of Kendari since 2004. In this context, it is critically reflective attempt to describe the behavior of politicians and voters who appear in the arena of democratic party politics. Through a qualitative approach in the context of a case study, the results showed a phenomenal display and the reality in the form of conservative voters, voters Abstentions, voters pragmatic and intelligent voters. Voters seem to be more conservative and pragmatic dominant, if compared with the intelligent voters and voters Abstentions numbering approximately 20 percent. Meanwhile, the behavior of a politician portrait appears in the typical style of competency and integrity that seem so inadequate in view of citizens as voters.

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INTRODUCTION

Direct election in 2004 to elect members of the DPR, DPD, President and Vice-President and members of Provincial Councils as well as members of Regency / City, a new history in the course of Indonesian politics. Therefore it is not surprising that the party's direct democracy, reap a lot of problems along with the euphoria of the community and the ability of local elites responsibility.

Is the democratic party that took place in 2004, the year 2009 and up to 2014 can be said to be better than the previous election? "Apparently, various views were evolving from various circles, especially informants within plus minus Questioning both electoral systems and mechanisms intended. In general, the public gave almost the same answer that indeed direct the Election and Election instantly, can be said to be better than in the previous election, electoral representation. Although there is still a small fraction same informant who vote (Peribadi, 2004).

In the middle of the constellation of the human child's life, especially the contact and communication and social interaction between individuals and between groups that occur vertically and horizontally, seemed a variety of forms of behavior that tends excessive and pragmatism. That certainly did not happen, but it is definitely influenced by many external factors that exist in the vicinity.

In the context of the paradigm of social facts, then it is very much related to the context of culture, religion and ideology. Conversely, in the context of the paradigm of social definition, then it is significant to a person or individual rational action in define and interpret the objective conditions are circled. Inevitably, in the context of the paradigm of social behavior is associated with efforts to stimulate mutually beneficial to continue to repeat the behavior (Johnson, 1986; Sastrroatmodjo, 1995; Nursal, 2004; Poloma, 1987; Ritzer, 2013). Thus, how transparent that political behavior and the behavior of voters appear so significant internal and external conditions of the individual concerned and interested.

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REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Functional structural perspective view that human behavior is shaped by social facts as intended Durkheim. According to him, the social fact contains norms and rules that are forcing a social reality that are beyond the individual, so that they are controlled by social facts in their environment (Johnson, 1986). In this perspective can be interpreted that the political participation of the people is not based on a political consciousness, but there are hidden hands (invisible hand) is working to develop a process of mass mobilization on a massive scale. That, linked to the existence of a social elite who act as patron of the people around him as client. Inevitably, the influence of the owner of the power (officials/ bureaucrats) against subordinates who could be controlled (Budiardjo, 1999; Sanit 2005; Kusuma, 2005; Hos, 2016).

In connection with it, social action (social action) referred Weber is an action that implies a subjective (subjektive meaning) for the actor (Johnson, 1986), so that the political behavior in the perspective of the theory of social action is the implementation of the structure of personality, political belief, political action individual and structure, as well as the overall political process. But one of the perspectives used is also relevant behavioral perspective that emphasizes the units with larger social organization and the elite group. This is related to politics and politicians as a group of voters as citizens who have the right to vote. In this context, it is the behavior sociology and theory of exchange which are both based on reinforcement and reward in the form of intrinsic rewards and extrinsic rewards (Ritzer, 2013).

In connection with the theory of culture, then according to Gaffar (2004) that the political culture is a social psychological orientation of the object, so that the political system is undergoing a process of internalization into a form-based orientation is cognitive, affective, and evaluative. According to him, the cognitive orientation based on understanding and conviction of the individual against the political system by various attributes, such as the national capital, the head of state, and the state emblem. While effective orientation is at the emotional space of an individual against the prevailing political system. While orientation evaluative look on one's ability to provide assessment and active role of the political system. In turn, attitudes and political orientation of the forming of political culture, that often lead to social and political conflicts. Indeed, a study of the behavior of politicians and the voting behavior has been reflected Geertz (1983) in East Java. According to him, everything has been stated in the trichotomy typology that reflects the existence of socio-religious Rasta people, Priyayi, and Abangan. However, according to Peribadi (2016) that is now the typology is no longer appropriate to use as an analytical framework, because the orientation of politicians now in the arena Election, more dominant on motivation and orientation of pragmatism and pragmatism. Therefore, more komprehensif Surbakti (1999) offers four approaches to explain political behavior.

First, demographic sociological approach emphasizes the voting behavior as a result of group decision was influenced by the subculture and social attributes. In this context, the political

consciousness of individuals is formed by the social experiences which then causes the behavior of candidates considering the similarities of interests, aspiration and good luck. **Second**, social psychology approach see individual tendency to act and make decisions on a candidate's image in the eyes of voters in accordance with the evaluation of the performance, competence, experience, and so forth. **Third**, the economic approach, rationalistic is a rational assumption to consider the consequences and purposes a decision before making his decision. **Fourth**, the political approach is a picture consciousness voting behavior in relation to institutional factors, the party system, the competition among candidates, the requirements and procedures for registration of voters. For paternalistic society, the voters decided to throw to people respected, honored and glorified because of rank. In contrast, outside of a paternalistic state, voters gave a privileged place to the person who is competent and who is considered a good track record.

Finally, the final decision-making process is the culmination of a rational act of a person or group of people as voters. In this context, according to Ritzer (2013) that rational choice theory is a rational act of the actor by purpose. Meanwhile, according to Santoso and Supriyanto (2004) that the rational choice approach focuses attention on the choices people make when engaging in political behavior. When a person is faced with some alternative action, the principle of utility be the primary consideration for him.

METHOD

A qualitative approach as the selection of research strategy is intended to provide an opportunity for researchers to find a comprehensive contextual issues from the viewpoint and subjectivity informant. While the types and methods of research are the main choice in the qualitative approach is a kind of phenomenological research with the aim to describe the symptoms or social phenomena blaring in the stadium Election Kendari.

Additionally, in an effort to find a variety of cases the implementation of the General Election and Regional Elections, then the selection of other strategies are also considered to be precise, is a case study. According to Yin (2008) case study is a research strategy that is most appropriate to be used if the form of the research question is "why" (descriptive) and how (explanation). In addition, a case study is a form of qualitative research that enables dialogue (critical theory), interaction (constructivism) which can be combined with disclosure emic view or post-positivism (Yin, 2008; Peribadi, 2015).

Data found in the field since its inception, was analyzed qualitatively with the approach of political sociology. Therefore chronologically parsed data analysis and discussion interspersed with some specific cases that occurred during the implementation of the General Election and Regional Elections. The process of discussion can take place on a reciprocal basis, thus sometimes performed first, followed by the phrase interpretation case, and vice versa advance reveal cases then do interpretation (Muhadjir, 2011).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The General Election and Regional Elections as the main pillars of democracy celebration held directly for the first time in the history of political democracy in Indonesia, is taking place in 2004 under the leadership of President Megawati Sukarnoputri. Therefore, it is understandable if the various social turmoil that surfaced in the political theater, it has been quite a lot of the cost of sacrificing social and economic costs. All of that, because there is a significant correlation between the integrity of politicians and voters pragmatism.

Portrait of Politicians

The brutality of the seemingly endless political base of it, somehow ended up where and whenever this political kondusivitas materialized. Perhaps only conscience could answer. But keep in mind, "Nothing is impossible, everything is possible if you believe in God". For local elites benefit resounding success in the implementation process of the General Election, it appears not yet managed to build the pillars of good governance and clean government in their respective regions. It happens, because of the competency and integrity of elected politicians do not affect the political will for the welfare of their peoples.

Competence Politicians

About the competence of politicians, especially those who managed to become a board member, was considered by the informant has not been able to keep pace with executive apparatus, so it is not up to contribute ideas and at the same critical attention to the executive in the legislative forum. Parliament as a legislative institution that specifically works for memproduct policies and legislation, should be occupied by people who are knowledgeable and has a high knowledge level of sensitivity and concern.

Increasingly problematic, because although there is a small portion that remains professional, because they have the educational experience of the organization. However, according to Eka Suaib as academics and political analysts Sultra that "there is no significant relationship between educational background with the predicate politicians. Because the intellect is actually just transformed into "the art of conning" in an effort to meet the interests of themselves, their families and groups (Peribadi, 2004). According to the informants that this happens because more of them are becoming a politician of "impromptu" rather than a "pure politicians", so it is not surprising if there is individual action and social action that are not rational.

In connection with this, a commission placement process, there is often someone will occupy a commission that does not comply with the educational background and skills. Inevitably if politicians especially those who have managed to become a member of the legislature, as pointed out by Salam rasak that, "let alone intellectual, insight is still doubtful" (Peribadi, 2004). Overall, each informant interviewed share his view that the competence of the council members are still on average below the standard. In that case, portraits and prototypes politicians

and especially the politicians who have won the title as a warrior aspiration, it is very worth exploring where problems ringleader election of politicians as legislators who do not have intellectual categories that.

First, the process of recruitment of candidates at each level of the political parties when determining the candidates to enter the fight in the political arena. According to information developed that work summarized from informants that the political parties are not fully taking into account more seriously against deemed worthy candidates for the role and responsibilities entrusted to become a legislator.

The placement process sequence number that sounds quite controversial, giving rise to complex issues when there are candidates who successfully and unsuccessfully as a legislative member (Aleg). The case of the 2004 elections and for example can be seen in the success of Mustika mother who managed to become members of the House Center, occupying the serial number of the 2nd. While Jeni Hasmar who earn far more voters than Mother Mustika, but was not selected because it is at the third position of the serial number (Peribadi, 2004).

Because the recruitment process category candidates are problematic and do not problematic, is originated from the seriousness of a particular political party to choose candidates who are professional and moralists. If at this stage the practical failure will cause problems later on. Imagine, a legislative candidate who then successfully elected to Aleg, if it does not have a comprehensive academic insights, do not have intellectual good and not backed by a history of well-established organization cadres. So it is conceivable and even certain that Aleg in question would not be able to contribute ideas and constructive critical analyzes to the executive.

Second, the existence of the Commission as an organizer and executor Direct elections are a democratic party, it is important sued or explored critics. How many people disappointed independent agencies implementing electoral founded on the basis of public distrust in the government as the implementing democratic party in the previous election several times. But apparently a wave of criticism and one of the most disappointing among the public in 2004 polls, the passing of the majority of problematic candidates for entry into the fight the legislative elections on April 5, 2004. How can members of the Commission and the Election Commission could pass candidates are problematic in terms of education, the status of the resignation of civil servants and TNI / Polri, money politics and health factors? Do not suspect their efforts to collusion between unscrupulous members of the Commission with the candidates-candidates concerned problematic? In this context, the extent of the integrity of members of the Commission and the Election Commission?.

Here's a handful of questions or puzzles which was engraved in the minds of many people, especially the care and concern with Direct elections to the various problems. Apparently, there are three answers are likely to be compensated by the parties impressed defending ourselves namely: (1) as long as there was no proof through the judicial process, the subject can not be considered inappropriate; (2) while it is in the form of proof of

an administrative violation which then must be proven through the Supreme Court of the Constitution, then it is fine to keep going forward as candidates, and (3) refuse or cancel the candidates to come forward that have not been proven to be a criminal, then it means the same as violate the rights of candidates are concerned.

Third, politicians or candidates concerned which is not based on a vision, perception and a clear political orientation. In that sense, a political party members and especially predicated as legislators, politicians turned out to be not the ideals forward in the effort to build and develop its political idealism. In general, the informant stated that the desire of most people to enter the gates of the political, the other is not only to be a stepping stone to get to the chair of the board or an attempt to find new jobs. Because in addition to not have permanent employment, also has a job that is considered unsatisfactory or speed to be the "New Rich (NR)".

Integrity Politicians

Inevitably when we are questioning the integrity of our politicians and officials. When questioned the intellectual competence of a person or group of people as members of the community, then it means questioning the integrity are matters of honesty and moral attitude. Conceivably, if a member of the community on one side do not have sufficient knowledge and skills, but on the other hand also did not have the attitude and morale, then it is definitely happening is the attitude of pragmatism and adventurism.

How difficult it is undeniable that almost all members of the legislature to forget the people's mandate as a conduit and fighters aspirations. In general, they are only concerned with themselves, their families and political parties. Moreover, often trying to find additional income through the project by lobbying for a particular office to pass a contractor from among family, friends and colleagues. Even too often commute to Jakarta for confirmation by the parties concerned in relation to the succession of leadership in the Southeast.

Perhaps, rumbling cases of corruption that plagued the legislator throng from Sabang to Merauke, including among the cases of inflation and the use of fictitious funds comparative study legislators Kendari which led to the position of the suspect, is caused by the tendency preconceptions agreed behind the scenes of the executor and legislator. Therefore, it may not be fair category, if only council member who was imprisoned and detained boxed. Great expectations, no attempts of manipulation or collusion behavior that can occur in this nation, if not done collectively.

Only cases that happen to successfully unfold in between that might still be many who have not been exposed, is becoming an important and very fundamental indication for the absence of power integrity councilors as if as a fighter aspirations of the people they represent. In fact, the legislative is very respectable institution, so that should be occupied by people who are honored as well. Not the people who are not competent and amoral or asocial. Although the detention process still needs to be proved further, the audit effort, considering our country as a

legal state that adheres to the principle of "presumption of innocence", however the case of the detention of the suspects are already an integral part of disintegritas council members.

According to the results in-depth discussions with fellow academics were confirmed by the results of the qualitative research that the behavior of politicians and especially the members of the council, can not be released by the behavior of executive apparatus itself, both on the City Council and the Council of Southeast Sulawesi, and so are the executive member of the City Government of Kendari and the Government of Southeast Sulawesi. Imagine, if a so-called empty executive officers 1 and 2 a resounding success earned the "hot seat" for the support of the members of the board, then of course between the two sides have held a secret and also mutually profitable payback.

If so, it is very necessary we conduct in-depth research on "Behavior Avonturistik The Politician" in a case study on one's journey politicians, ordinances enter the gate and the political field and to the orientation and idealism of politicians in the fight over the "hot seat". Are the politicians who are now again visible-tangled on campus and in the village to be a fighter regional and national aspirations, beranjat on a footing of the fundamental idealism and ideology? Or do they only constituted with glittering dreams on the tenderness of the hot seat? Or simply a bandwagon talkative, because otherwise participate crazy, it does not get anything?.

At the very least, should be assumed that if it was not on job search orientation, then it might want pacing of the social status of social status to another. But only God is Most definitely know the hearts of His servants. Because of course there among them, there are still serious and concerned over people's poverty. indeed generally informants admitted and stated bluntly that the politicians and especially those that have managed to become a board member, that being a politician is not the ideals and the ideals of the original, which should be on the basis of a springboard to look for new jobs in the legislative body. Similarly, the regional head candidates contesting ambitious, is not much more to enjoy the tenderness of a "hot seat".

Typology of Voters

In particular, the behavior of voters in the city of Kendari as ever I researched qualitatively with the financial support Due Like (2004), shows a portrait of voter behavior as conservative voters are still a majority and significant with the tendency of popular figures. In contrast, there is little rational voter who is also a significant tendency with an alternative candidate. In addition, also found a handful of voters postscript White Group (Abstentions) which began to impress feel useless and even felt guilty for using their right to vote. The same symptoms are still found in the next election, including the elections in 2014. Critically reflective described in the following discussion.

Conservative Voters

Images conservative voters in question is the behavior of voters who just dropped his choice or use their voting rights in

routine, without Guided by the vision, perception and perspective patterned forward to the existence of our nation and state's sinking. Conservative voters are voting behavior that does not have a clear view of the skeleton of the figure that is able or not able to uplift the lives of the people, nation and our beloved country. If he has ideals as students, for example, then it is no more than a follower in taqlid and doctrinaire. He dropped his choice to a political party, because it swept up and trapped by a universe of symbolism that allegedly later fight for his ideals background as students or as abangan and gentry in the village or in the city, for example. He is interested and motivated to choose a figure, because hypnotized by the appearance of someone who is considered handsome, patient, polite and courteous.

In contemporary sociological level that is more focused on face-to-face interaction, ranging from Homans and Goffman that consider the individual (not the larger structure) as the unit of analysis, the appearance aspect is the main attraction. Because in a social situation, all activities of the participants were given called an appearance (performance), while others involved in the situation referred to as an observer or participant who admire and complacent with these performances (Johnson, 1986; Poloma, 1987, Ritzer, 2013).

This conceptual indicates that a conservative voters (whether he was always "voters" or not) in the city or in the village would drop his voice, because tempted by a stimulation of individual performances as the political elite. Is then classified as problematic politicians commonly held "rotten politicians", or indeed as "pure politicians" serious and concerned about the plight of political life in this beloved nation? To be sure, only conservative voters swayed by a symbolist appearance. They are reluctant to be bothered by the track record of the past and not too troubled by the identity of the figure in question. Most importantly, is popular above all things, and voter profiles like this that looks still more in this beloved republic, so anyone who managed to take their hearts, will provide the opportunity to win the fight.

Voters Reformer

Voters reformers is the behavior of voters with vision, perception and perspective ahead accurate as a result of the reading and evaluation of leadership and national development policies that have lasted this long. They were able to see, read and scrutinize the development paradigm with a variety of its impact. They know the figure of leadership that has the political will, commitment and capabilities that are considered capable of prospering socio-economic life of society. Reformist voters is voter behavior will be chosen in a figure deemed worthy and able to fight for the aspirations of the community, so that it will enable the voting rights to the future leaders of our nation's certainly able to pull out of this multi-dimensional crisis. From the standpoint of post structuralism, reformist voters voter behavior in question is a collection of subjective human and interpretive, namely: (1) voters who act on something based on the meanings that exist on something for them; (2) The meaning comes from 'a person's social interaction with others; (3) these meanings refined in the process of social interaction takes place. So on symbolic

interactionism root contains a number of images or the basic ideas of which that human action is an act of interpretive made by the man himself (Poloma, 1987; Budiman, 1995).

Voters Idiolog

Idiolog categories of voters, voter behavior which is not much different from the behavior of voters nota bene-reformers. Both of them is like a piece of hair that is parted seven. It is very thin difference, only voters who can be described as 'voter idiolog', is the behavior of the voters who have intelligence plus, because of being able to see and feel the nuances of the inferiority of our nation in the constellation of bilateral and multilateral relations between nations and countries. They saw that the leaders in the third world, especially the Indonesian nation, is no more than a security guard who is very disciplined safeguard and secure all of the assets and the interests of global capitalism, so the leader must have is a leader who can get us out of bondage global capitalism meant.

In the perspective of ethnomethodology which has a number of similarities with the symbolic interactionism approach, is an empirical study of how people capture the experience of everyday social world. Empirically, ethnomethodology studying the construction of reality created when someone in their daily interactions take place. For Voters idiolog, social events only engineered by the cruel hands of the capitalists and its agents in various parts of the third world. All cases were sticking out and impoverished inhabitants of developing countries, is the result of the game dedengkot uncle sam countries which later became "grandmother sam". The order that there is no more than the result of polishing values and norms guided by the political status quo. Therefore, to understand the process of the social order of the world it will become clear only when the reality was questionable.

Apparently, voters idiolog which nota bene-life is antithetical to the constellation of the status quo, are more likely to impose his choice to the figure who claimed to be the enemy of global capitalism or anti neo-colonialism. They decided to throw to a candidate who is considered the leader of all of the assets and investments endanger the status quo, and be seen as someone who can not take a compromise and collusion with the black conglomerates.

Voters GOLPUT

Characteristics voters Abstentions category is the behavior of voters who can be optimistic and apathetic. In that sense, the behavior of voters who are reluctant to use their voting rights active and passive. Voters belonging actively Abstentions are voter behavior that ultimately determine the attitude transparently to abstain from voting. "Choosing not to choose", is the culmination of their evaluation of the socio-political arena do not produce revolutionary changes since the 1950s until the 2000s this. As for those who nota bene-Abstentions passive voter is a collection of individuals who in addition to quadruple mass stupid with social and political conditions in the vicinity, as well as factors not listed or had no chance when the election is in progress.

Abstentions are classified as active voters are a small part of existing citizens since the government within the New Order regime until the time of the Reform Order. On the basis of their awareness of the election in the New Order which only gives legitimacy to the formalistic and symbolists to continue to put Suharto became captain RI, then went to polling stations to vote, is a work in vain. Moreover, choosing moriil is meant to provide support and material to an authoritarian leader. In a sense, choosing is meant once we agree to the permanence of the status quo that simply enriching a handful of people on and off the common people.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

How urgent developed a revolutionary program to brighten and improve the intelligence of the electorate through a specialized and intensive socialization. But that did not seem to lose its urgency, namely smart campaign program to be started by the candidate and his campaign team, so success or failure later in reaching the hot seat the General Election and Regional Elections, its presence as a candidate is already contributing directly political education in the midst of political struggle. The candidates who want to perform and moreover already found the gates of the political parties, not only expected to abandon or reduce methods of conservative campaign. However, it is highly expected to immediately assemble a smart campaign methods as a contribution to enhancing the intelligence of voters. Further than that, the feel and intelligent campaign strategy moriil be an indicator of a candidate's victory, especially if compared with the rivalry politicians who remain faithful to its conventional campaign strategy.

For the fighters and supporters is a collection of people who are not only smart to bring and pick up the victory. However, also are the ones that are not less intelligent to accept defeat. Because if only intelligent assembling process of winning and just ready to welcome the victory ahead. So, it is definitely a variety of ways that will be made to reach victory. And if you lose, then of course not only stress, but later continued to perform harm the democratic process. We trust and believe that the fighters and their supporters are a bunch of human warriors who later coveted to lead the people around him to get out of the crisis social, so they feel obligated to develop programs of enlightenment and intellectual level of the voters through packaging typical program to invite sympathy and fall in love to her.

Great expectations, so that the democratic party in the future will be improvement and kindness, even though it seemed an impossible dream. Because the behavior of politicians and voters' level of intelligence seemed equally pragmatism, so often a reality that tends excessive spectacle. Therefore, in the context of political education paradigm assembly "digital man" as the assembly of "digital technology", must be applied to the learning process from the beginning in various educational institutions. Through an education system that is able to develop ESQ Power to synergize between intellectual, emotional intelligence and spiritual intelligence, then a politician is able to empathize with the suffering of the people.

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