

LEADERSHIP MODEL ANALYSIS OF THE DPRD CHAIRMAN FOR THE 2019-2024 PERIOD IN THE PERSPECTIVE OF POLITICAL RESILIENCE IN CIAMIS REGENCY

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Abstract

Basically, every person is born as a leader on this earth. Being a leader certainly comes with its own leadership model, tailored to one's personality. A leader undoubtedly has a significant impact on the progress of their subordinates and organization. The Regional Representative Council (DPRD) is an institution with a dual role: as a representative of the people and as an element of regional government administration. The DPRD institution must have a leader to manage the organization and ensure it operates according to the prevailing regulations. In managing the DPRD, a leader with a transformational leadership model brings a significant impact to the organization's journey. This study examines the analysis of the leadership model of the DPRD Chairman for the 2019-2024 period from the perspective of political resilience in Ciamis Regency. The study uses a descriptive qualitative method, exploring the analysis of the DPRD Chairman's leadership model for the 2019-2024 period in detail. The findings of the study analyze the leadership model, public aspirations, and the role of the DPRD Chairman in maintaining political resilience in Ciamis Regency. The conclusion of the study is that a transformational leader must be accountable for their actions and ensure stability within the organization. They must optimize human and organizational resources to achieve goals in line with their vision and mission. The process of cultivating public aspirations involves expressing interests in various activities and collaborating with the local community. This is crucial for maintaining political stability in Ciamis Regency.

Keywords: Leadership Model, DPRD, Political Resilience

A. INTRODUCTION

The New Order era was characterized by a centralized system, where power was focused solely on the central government. This era collapsed on May 21, 1998, transitioning from the New Order period to the Reformasi era, which is still in effect in Indonesia today. This transition highlighted that governance cannot be carried out by involving only the central government. Therefore, the central government transferred its powers to regional governments to manage local affairs independently, often referred to as the principle of decentralization.

According to Law Number 23 of 2014, decentralization is defined as the transfer of government affairs by the central government to autonomous regions based on the principle of autonomy. Furthermore, local governments are institutions that manage governmental affairs, including both the Executive and the Legislative branches, based on the broadest

autonomy within the framework and principles of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, as outlined in the 1945 Constitution. Governance cannot be performed by a single institution alone; it requires other institutions to work together to manage government functions. This aligns with Baron de Montesquieu's view of the separation of powers into three branches: the Executive, the Legislative, and the Judicial, known as the Trias Politica.

The Trias Politica principle is a fundamental basis for the Indonesian government, although implementing this principle involves various challenges and obstacles. Nevertheless, it remains relevant for the administration of the country and achieving a more democratic government.

To achieve a more democratic government, it is essential to prioritize the interests of the people. Abraham Lincoln posited that democracy is a system of government that is of the people, by the people, and for the people. Thus, in a democratic government, the people are the highest authority in the governance process in Indonesia. The principle of trias politica from Baron de Montesquieu and the democratic principle articulated by Abraham Lincoln together illustrate that all government affairs are based on the interests of the people. The legislative body represents the people in channeling various public aspirations. It serves as a legal government institution that strengthens public voices through its members from different electoral districts. These public aspirations are then advocated by their representatives in the legislative body. The legislative body is categorized into three levels: the central level, known as the DPR RI (People's Consultative Assembly of the Republic of Indonesia); the provincial level, known as the DPRD Provinsi (Regional People's Representative Council); and the district/city level, known as the DPRD Kabupaten/Kota (District/City People's Representative Council).

The Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) is a regional representative institution with dual roles as representatives of the people and as elements of local government administration. The local government must achieve effectiveness and efficiency in administering regional autonomy while prioritizing public aspirations and protecting the interests of the people in all aspects (Rozinovianti, R., & Alfian, A. 2023).

To ensure smooth functioning of the government organization, including the DPRD, a leader from among its members is necessary to navigate complex issues and find solutions. A leader must guide themselves and their subordinates to become unshakeable forces in achieving the organization's goals. Effective leadership is crucial for motivating all aspects related to the organization, including human resources (Nurhayati, I. 2006). Communication and coordination between leaders and members must be executed well, as they represent the social order that depends on mutual needs. Political communication is a comprehensive strategy involving decisions and actions to achieve its goals. This is essential for implementing political communication strategies that specify the importance of communication with relevant parties and the public to achieve political objectives.

The Chairperson of the DPRD of Ciamis District plays a strategic role in making various policies through Regional Regulations of Ciamis District. These policies are formed by the DPRD of Ciamis District through meetings and coordination between the chairperson, members, and other regional apparatus organizations. The formation of regional regulations involves communication with the public through activities such as recess meetings conducted by DPRD members. Every decision-making process upholds integrity and accountability to gain the trust of the people of Ciamis District. Maintaining communication between the DPRD and the public through recess or audience meetings ensures that the formation of

regional regulations reflects the interests of the people. The formation of regional regulations involves a political process, which includes government and public participation. This process aims to maintain political stability in Ciamis District. The political stability in Ciamis District can be considered stable as there were no major disturbances during local elections and no upheavals during the administration. Therefore, the role of the Chairperson of the DPRD of Ciamis District is very strategic in maintaining political stability in the district.

B. LITERATURE REVIEW

Leadership

Leadership is the ability of an individual to influence, guide, and direct others or groups to achieve common goals. It involves a social interaction process where an individual or group has a significant impact on the behavior, attitudes, and actions of others. Leadership plays a crucial role, as visionary leaders can bring positive changes to organizations or societies. Effective leadership fosters an environment where employees feel motivated and engaged, leading to improved organizational performance (John & Chattopadhyay, 2015). Furthermore, leadership style significantly affects innovation within organizations, as transformational leaders tend to encourage creativity and new ideas (Mihaela, 2021). Additionally, leadership is deeply connected to organizational culture, influencing decision-making processes and the overall work environment ((Fadhilah, Nasution, Natalie, & Kolin, 2022). Leadership has several indicators, including:

1. Personal skills
2. Technical skills
3. Personal qualities
4. Leadership behavior (Wuryan, 2023)

Political Resilience

Political resilience is the ability of a country to maintain the stability and continuity of its political system in the face of various challenges and threats, both domestic and international. This involves the country's capacity to preserve unity and cohesion, manage conflicts, and uphold government legitimacy. Political resilience is crucial for a country's survival. Without political resilience, it is challenging for a country to achieve sustainable development, maintain security stability, and ensure public welfare. Strong governance structures and adaptive policies play a significant role in enhancing political resilience by enabling governments to respond effectively to crises and external pressures (Hutter, Leibenath, & Mattissek, 2014). In addition, political institutions that foster inclusivity and public participation help strengthen resilience by building trust between the government and citizens (Hutter dkk., 2014). Furthermore, resilience in political systems is closely linked to economic stability, as sound financial governance reduces vulnerabilities that could lead to political instability (Kou, Chao, Peng, & Wang, 2022). Indicators of political resilience, which measure the level of political resilience in a country, include:

1. Democracy Index: Measures the level of democracy in a country.
2. Corruption Index: Measures the level of corruption in a country.
3. Human Development Index: Measures the quality of life of the population.
4. Public Trust in Government: Measures the level of public trust in state institutions (Hamonangan, I. 2020).

C. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study uses and integrates both qualitative and descriptive methods. The researcher examines the Analysis of the Leadership Model of the Chairperson of the Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) for the 2019-2024 Period from the Perspective of Political Resilience in Ciamis Regency. This approach allows for an in-depth exploration of the subject matter, ensuring that findings adhere to rigorous scientific principles (Furidha, 2024). In this study, the researcher investigates in detail and thoroughly through various processes. The results of this research are examined in depth and then clarified further. The sources for this research are obtained through interviews and a semester-long internship, utilizing both primary and secondary data. The facts discovered are presented in a clear and straightforward manner. This descriptive qualitative approach is effective in examining leadership models and political resilience, as demonstrated in the study by (Setiawan, Parida, Arifin, Rohman, & Garis, 2024), which analyzes the leadership model of the Chairperson of the Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) for the 2019-2024 period from the perspective of political resilience in Ciamis Regency.

D. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Leadership Model of the Chairman of the Ciamis District Parliament

The political career of the Chairperson of the Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) of Ciamis Regency began during high school as a witness for the Indonesian Democratic Party in the 1982 elections. Ten years later, they ran as a legislative candidate but were not elected. A long journey led to the 2014 elections, where they ran again and were elected. After two years of active service as a council member, they became the Chairperson of the DPRD in 2016, succeeding the previous chairperson. The public's trust in them was evident as they were re-elected in the 2019 elections and once again became the leading figure in the DPRD of Ciamis Regency. In addition to being active in politics, they are also involved in scouting as the Chair of the Ciamis District Scouting Council and actively teach as a lecturer at a higher education institution.

Every person has their own leadership model, and there are many models of leadership according to experts. Based on interviews and observations conducted during the researcher's internship, the leadership model applied by the Chairperson of the DPRD of Ciamis Regency for the 2019-2024 period is leading by example. Leading by example means that before asking others to do something, the leader should first do it themselves. The leadership spirit of the Chairperson is inspired by the Prophet Muhammad SAW, who believed that leadership should be carried out with exemplary behavior, sincerity, and patience, as being a leader is ultimately a path to gaining the pleasure of Allah SWT.

A leader must set an example for their subordinates in all aspects and maintain balance to ensure organizational stability. Transformational leaders should be able to optimize organizational resources to achieve significant goals, such as human resources, funding, and external elements. Indicators of transformational leadership include providing renewal, setting an example, encouraging subordinate performance, harmonizing the work environment, empowering subordinates, acting on value systems, and enhancing the ability to handle complex situations (Aprilinda, D., & Budiman, A. P. (2021). Transformational leadership also refers to leaders who have the ability and charisma to use intellectual stimulation to invigorate and manage the organization. According to Hakim (2018), transformational leaders focus more on reactivating followers and the organization as a whole

rather than merely directing subordinates, which involves decision-making by the government and then communicating it back to the people. Additionally, transformational leaders position themselves as mentors willing to assist with any needs of their subordinates for the sake of the organization. Bass (1985) argues that idealized influence, inspirational motivation, individual consideration, and intellectual stimulation are the main dimensions of transformational leadership. These dimensions influence a leader to demonstrate strength and confidence by acting as a role model for their subordinates, as well as referring to the leader's ability to articulate compelling and inspiring goals for their followers. Conversely, individual consideration refers to how much the leader pays attention, listens, helps, and encourages their subordinates to be creative and innovative in achieving intellectual stimulation. Thus, a leader must set an example for their subordinates in all aspects, both personal and organizational.

DPRD as a Forum for Public Aspirations in the Region

According to Law Number 23 of 2014, the Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) is defined as a regional representative institution that serves as an element of regional government administration and as a representative of the people in their respective areas. The presence of these representatives makes them a conduit for the voices of many community members. Therefore, it is necessary for the representatives to communicate with the public to collect and address community aspirations and issues.

Communication between representatives and the public should not only occur during election contests but must also be continuous throughout their term to ensure the public feels represented. Political communication forms the basis of public participation, encouraging citizens to obtain information and understanding, thus participating in various political decisions (Rozinovianti, R., & Alfian, A. 2023). Further, Hamad (in Ahmad et al., 2018) states that “the dissemination of political events can influence public perception and viewpoints on issues related to political developments. This can lead to political participation in shaping attitudes and actions about current political issues, considered as political matters or actors involved in politics.”

Political messages, seen as community aspirations, are related to the process of message delivery, including the communication media and channels used (Mulyana, 2012). The Chairperson of the DPRD of Ciamis Regency practices this by accommodating public aspirations through receiving audiences from various groups and visiting constituents in their electoral districts (Dapil), conducting recess activities to gather public input. Understanding the primary issues within the community requires careful consideration of the presented ideas. However, the public sometimes struggles to differentiate between collective needs and personal desires. Therefore, it is essential to prioritize and filter community aspirations to address fundamental issues effectively. For example, in Ciamis Regency, with its focus on agriculture, there is a need for representatives to advocate for the needs of local farmers.

Aspirations expressed by the public should be acknowledged by the representatives as they believe their voices are being heard. It is crucial for representatives and the public to have a mutual understanding and to continuously communicate and coordinate to ensure that their needs are met. Each aspiration collected will be reviewed in meetings and presented as

key points of DPRD thoughts, which are then submitted to the regional government, resulting in the issuance of regional regulations as policies based on community needs.

The Role of the Chairperson of the DPRD in Maintaining Political Stability in Ciamis Regency

The reform era has been ongoing for 26 years, bringing freedoms that were previously unseen, and democracy has given rise to numerous political parties, signifying that Indonesia has entered a democratic era. Political parties are integral to democracy; they serve as pillars for upholding democratic values, ensuring that community aspirations, rights, and needs are addressed (Widiatmaka, 2016). It is impossible to avoid political participation and public involvement in a democratic life. It is crucial for political parties to seek extensive support as a way to enhance their electability, position, and role. However, everyone has the right to choose the political party they believe is best. As a result, the higher the quality and number of political parties, the more trust they gain from the public (Sulastris et al., 2020). The presence of political parties is also strongly felt in Ciamis Regency, given the many parties involved in the government during the 2019-2024 period. These parties include PDIP, PKB, GERINDRA, GOLKAR, NASDEM, PKS, PAN, PBB, DEMOKRAT, and PPP. The large number of parties reflects a broad range of viewpoints, illustrating the democratic nature of Indonesia. This diversity is crucial for the political stability of Ciamis Regency. The various viewpoints expressed by the different parties according to community needs present a unique challenge for the Chairperson of the DPRD, who must mediate any conflicts arising from these differing perspectives.

The role of the Chairperson of the DPRD is crucial in maintaining political stability in Ciamis Regency. Despite the many parties involved in governance, Ciamis remains stable, as evidenced by the lack of political fragmentation during regional elections. To maintain political stability, the Chairperson of the DPRD adopts the dialectics of German philosopher Hegel, which involves thesis, antithesis, and synthesis. This dialectical approach is applied by the Chairperson when addressing various issues, including disagreements among members. The Chairperson acts as a mediator or advisor to both sides without favoring either, ensuring that no one feels cornered or at fault. According to this approach, it is very effective in resolving issues arising from differing opinions when members present their views.

E. CONCLUSION

Being a leader means setting an example for subordinates in all aspects and maintaining balance to ensure organizational stability. This aligns with the qualities of a transformational leader, as one must be able to optimize organizational resources to achieve relevant goals.

The Chairperson of the DPRD of Ciamis Regency undertakes the process of gathering public aspirations by hosting audiences for various community groups and conducting visits to the constituency areas (Dapil) through recesses to collect public input.

The role of the Chairperson of the DPRD is crucial in maintaining political stability in Ciamis Regency. Despite the presence of many political parties in the government, Ciamis remains stable, as evidenced by the lack of political fragmentation during regional elections. Although Ciamis is characterized by various parties in the government, the Chairperson is able to mediate the diverse viewpoints expressed by members. This mediation is essential given that political stability in Ciamis Regency is significantly influenced by the representatives in local government.

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