

ABSTRAK

Skripsi yang berjudul “Pangkatan Anggota Majelis Permusyawaratan Rakyat Pada Tahun 1971”. Peristiwa yang diangkat dalam skripsi ini adalah bagaimana pengangkatan anggota Majelis Permusyawaratan Rakyat tanpa melalui Pemilihan Umum. Penelitian tersebut kemudian dibagi menjadi tiga pertanyaan penelitian, yaitu (1) apa Latar belakang Pengangkatan anggota Majelis Permusyawaratan Rakyat di luar Pemilihan Umum?; (2) Bagaimana proses Pengangkatan anggota Majelis Permusyawaratan Rakyat di luar Pemilihan Umum?;(3) Bagaimana dampak Pengangkatan anggota Majelis Permusyawaratan Rakyat di luar Pemilihan Umum terhadap awal Pemerintahan Orde Baru?; Metode yang digunakan adalah metode historis dengan melakukan empat langkah penelitian yaitu heuristik, kritik, interpretasi dan historiografi. Sedangkan untuk pengumpulan data peneliti melakukan teknik studi literatur yaitu mengkaji sumber-sumber yang relevan dengan tema penelitian. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian. Terjadi pengangkatan anggota Majelis Permusyawaratan Rakyat di luar Pemilihan Umum ini merupakan hasil dari pelaksanaan UUD 1945 yang mengatur mengenai komposisi anggota MPR. Pelaksanaan UUD 1945 ini kemudian diperjelas dengan adanya undang undang yang menjabarkan bagaimana pelaksanaan pengangkatan ini. Dalam undang-undang yang disahkan pada tahun 1969 ini mengatur bahwa pengangkatan anggota MPR di luar Pemilihan Umum disetujui dan disahkan oleh Presiden. Pengangkatan anggota MPR tanpa melalui PEMILU ini beriringan dengan pelaksanaan Pemilihan Umum 1971 yang membentuk komposisi MPR keseluruhan. Komposisi MPR merupakan kombinasi dari hasil Pemilihan Umum dan Pengangkatan ini menghasilkan jumlah yang besar secara kuantitas pada pihak golongan Fungsional. Dengan Komposisi MPR seperti ini maka kekuatan pemerintah dengan Golongan fungsionalnya begitu besar, hal ini berakibat pada pelaksanaan pengawasan dan perumusan peraturan-peraturan yang dirumuskan oleh MPR.

Kata Kunci : *Pangkatan Anggota Majelis Permusyawaratan Rakyat, Awal Pemerintahan Orde Baru, Soeharto, Majelis Permusyawaratan Rakyat.*

ABSTRAC

Thesis entitled "Appointment of Members of the Assembly Outside the Electoral Process and its Impact on Early New Order regime (1968-1976)". Events that are raised in this paper is how the appointment of members of the Assembly without through Election. The study was then divided into three research questions: (1) what Background Removal of members of the Assembly beyond Election ?; (2) How does the process of appointment of members of the Assembly outside the General Election? (3) What is the impact Appointment of members of the Assembly outside the Election of the New Order administration awala ?; The method used is the historical method with only four steps, namely heuristic research, criticism, interpretation and historiography. Seadangkan for data collection technique researchers conducted a literature study that examines the sources that are relevant to the research theme. Based on the research results. Appointment occurs beyond the members of the Assembly Election is a result of the implementation of the 1945 Constitution which regulates the composition of the members of the Assembly. Implementation of the 1945 Constitution was later clarified by the laws that describe how the implementation of this appointment. In legislation passed in 1969 stipulates that the appointment of members of the Assembly Election beyond the approved and authorized by the President. In addition to the impact of the implementation of the 1945 appointment of members of the People's Consultative Assembly outside this general election is influenced by the events that occurred during the Old Order salahsatunya is G30S which then lead to different impacts are so great in the dynamics of national politics at the time. Implementation of the appointment of members of the Assembly without going through the General Election was conducted in tandem with the implementation of the General Election of 1971 that eventually form the composition of the members of the Assembly as a whole. The composition of the Assembly are a combination of the results of the General Election da Appointment produces large quantities in quantity on the functional group. Functional Group is in it is the Joint Secretariat of Functional Groups (Golkar Joint Secretariat), the Indonesian Armed Forces (ABRI), as well as representatives of Functional Group which is the result of the appointment, and local representatives. With the composition of the Assembly such as this, the strength of the government with the functional group so large, this resulted in the implementation of the supervision and the formulation of regulations formulated by the Assembly. With MPR condition that can be said is controlled by parties supporting the government ended up giving comfort to the government in implementing the government. This convenience provides flexibility in formulating and implementing national development in order to execute without interruption.

Keywords: **Appointment of Members of the Assembly, the Home Government of New Order, Soeharto, the People's Consultative Assembly.**