

ABSTRAK

Subhan (NIM.1402107). “Pergeseran Makna Sila Keempat Pancasila Dalam Praktek Demokrasi Langsung Indonesia (Studi Kasus Praktek Demokrasi Langsung Pasca Reformasi)”.

Secara filosofis *founding father* berpandangan bahwa demokrasi yang dibangun Indonesia berbeda dengan demokrasi Barat. Sistem musyawarah/mufakat adalah nilai asli demokrasi Pancasila yang menghasilkan nilai-nilai tertentu berdasarkan prinsip musyawarah dan mufakat serta gotong royong dalam memajukan kehidupan bersama. Tujuan penelitian ini (1) Menganalisis pergeseran makna sila keempat Pancasila pasca Reformasi, (2) Mendeskripsikan pelaksanaan demokrasi langsung Indonesia pasca reformasi, (3) Mengapa terjadi pergeseran praktek nilai Pancasila pasca reformasi, (4) Menganalisis implikasi sila keempat Pancasila dalam penerapan demokrasi langsung Indonesia, (5) mendeskripsikan penerapan nilai-nilai sila keempat Pancasila dalam praktek demokrasi langsung di masa mendatang. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan wawancara, observasi, studi dokumentasi. Subjek penelitian terdiri dari para pakar yang berkompeten dalam bidang ideologi Pancasila. Teknik analisis yaitu reduksi data, penyajian data, penarikan kesimpulan/*verifikasi*. Hasil Penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) Telah terjadi pergeseran makna sila keempat Pancasila khususnya prinsip Musyawarah/Mufakat pasca reformasi yang hanya digunakan sebagai salah satu prosedur dalam mengambil keputusan bukan dijadikan fungsi fundamental yang menjadi bagian utuh dalam sila ke-empat Pancasila, (2) Pelaksanaan sila keempat dalam demokrasi langsung hanya dilakukan secara penafsiran terlihat dalam komposisi ketatanegaraan Indonesia pasca reformasi terdapat lembaga perwakilan seperti MPR, DPR, dan DPD, (3) Prinsip-prinsip kedaulatan rakyat yang diinginkan oleh para pendiri bangsa dilaksanakan hanya sesuai dengan persepsi dan pemahaman penguasa terhadap nilai-nilai sila keempat Pancasila yang diturunkan dalam aturan-aturan konstitusi, baik dalam UUD 1945 ataupun dalam UU yang dibawahnya, (4) Implikasi sila keempat Pancasila dalam penerapan demokrasi langsung bahwa Majelis Permusyawaratan Rakyat (MPR) menjadi lembaga yang hanya sekedar sebagai pelengkap karena fungsi dan kewenangannya telah dirubah pasca amandemen keempat UUD NRI Tahun 1945, (5) Penerapan nilai-nilai sila keempat Pancasila mendatang memerlukan kecerdasan dan wawasan yang luas warga negara seluruhnya untuk memahami hakekat dan harkat sila keempat Pancasila sehingga bisa meyakini bahwa Pancasila adalah ideologi yang terbaik bagi bangsa Indonesia.

Kata kunci : Pergeseran, Pancasila, Musyawarah/Mufakat, Demokrasi.

Subhan, 2017

PERGESERAN MAKNA SILA KEEMPAT PANCASILA DALAM PRKTEK DEMOKRASI LANGSUNG INDONESIA

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia | repository.upi.edu | perpustakaan.upi.edu

ABSTRACT

Subhan (NIM.1402107). “The Shifting of the fourth principle of Pancasila meaningful in the direct democracy practice (Study case of the direct democracy practice post-reform)”.

Philosophically, the founding father look away that the Democracy was built in Indonesia country differential with western democracy. The system of deliberation/consensus is the original value of Pancasila Democracy produce the exclusive values according to deliberation principle of and consensus also helpful kindly to advance life together. The goal of these research : (1) The shifting of the fourth principle of Pancasila analyze meaningful after reform, (2) The description of the direct democracy in Indonesia country after reform, (3) Why shifting of Pancasila value practice has been happened after reform, (4) The analyze of the fourth principle of Pancasila implication in the direct democracy Indonesia application, (5) The description of the fourth principle of Pancasila values in the direct democracy practice application in the future. The collecting of data has been done by interview, observation, documentary study. The research subject consist of all the competence expert in the Pancasila Ideology. The analyze of the technic is the data reduction, the data service, and conclusion or verification. The research result show that: (1) There was happened the shifting of the fourth principle of Pancasila meaningful the especially deliberation/consensus post-reform only used for one procedure to take the decision. It wasn't the fundamental function to become full part in the fourth principle of Pancasila, (2) The fourth principle of Pancasila application in the direct democracy only to do by interpretation in the Indonesia state administration of composition post-reform in the representative institutions as the MPR, DPR, and DPD, (3) The principles of the people sovereignty that wanna be by the founders of the nation has been done according to the deliberation and understanding of the ruler in the rules of values the fourth principle of Pancasila which is down to in the constitution rules either 1945 constitution or constitution underneath, (4) The implication of the fourth principle of Pancasila in the implementation of the direct democracy that the people consultative assembly (MPR) becomes an institution which it is complement because it is functions and authorities have been changed after the fourth amandement of 1945 of the Republic of Indonesia, (5) The application of the values of the fourth principle of Pancasila in the future requires good intelegence and insight of the citizens the whole to understand the essence of the fourth principle of Pancasila is the best ideology for the Indonesian nation.

Keywords: Shifting, Pancasila, Deliberation / Consensus, Democracy.