

ABSTRAK

KORELASI POLITIK IDENTITAS TERHADAP PERILAKU POLITIK MASYARAKAT DI KOTA BANDUNG

Paham multikulturalisme yang diterapkan Indonesia dalam menyikapi perbedaan antar etnik, menjadi identitas kokoh sebagai landasan berbangsa dan bernegara. Citra politik identitas yang negatif dipahami masyarakat disebabkan oleh media, mengakibatkan persepsi masyarakat terhadap politik identitas menjadi bias, penting membumikan kembali politik identitas, agar masyarakat berpartisipasi dalam melestarikan budaya bangsa. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode korelasi. Penelitian bertujuan untuk membuktikan terdapat hubungan politik identitas terhadap perilaku politik masyarakat di kota Bandung. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 400 orang, menggunakan skala likert, setelah melakukan uji validitas, reliabilitas, normalitas, serta uji korelasi, secara berturut-turut. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: 1) persepsi politik identitas di kota Bandung sudah bagus, dengan presentase 10% sangat setuju, 41% setuju, 28% netral, 19% tidak setuju, 2% sangat tidak setuju; 2) perilaku politik masyarakat di kota Bandung sudah bagus, dengan presentase 28% sangat setuju, 39% setuju, 18% netral, 13% tidak setuju, 1% sangat tidak setuju; 3) hubungan politik identitas yang kuat terhadap perilaku politik masyarakat di kota Bandung dengan bukti H_0 ditolak H_1 sehingga menunjukkan hubungan dari kedua variabel, diperkuat dengan nilai signifikansi $000 < 0,5$, serta terdapat tanda bintang dua diantara kedua variabel tersebut. Penelitian ini pun diharapkan mampu menjadi rujukan pihak yang berwenang dalam merumuskan kebijakan mengenai penguatan identitas kebangsaan dan penguatan program pendidikan politik bagi masyarakat, serta pendalaman keilmuan mengenai politik identitas bagi peneliti selanjutnya, serta memperkuat ketahanan nasional Indonesia.

Kata Kunci: Politik identitas, Perilaku politik, Ketahanan nasional.

ABSTRACT
CORELATION THE POLYTICS IDENTITY OF POLITICAL ACTION IN
BANDUNG SOCIETY

Multiculturalism which is implemented by Indonesia to respond ethnic differences, becomes a solid identity as the foundation of nation and state. The image of identity politics that is negatively understood by the public is caused by the media, resulting in people's perceptions of identity politics becoming unclear, it is important to reintroduce identity politics, so that people participate in preserving national culture. This study uses a quantitative approach with the correlation method. The research aims to prove there is a political identity relationship to the political behavior of people in Bandung. The research sample amounted to 400 people, using a Likert scale, after testing the validity, reliability, normality, and correlation test, respectively. The results of the study show that: 1) the perception of identity politics in Bandung is good, with a percentage of 10% strongly agree, 41% agree, 28% neutral, 19% disagree, 2% strongly disagree; 2) the political behavior of people in Bandung is good, with a percentage of 28% strongly agree, 39% agree, 18% neutral, 13% disagree, 1% strongly disagree; 3) the relationship of identity politics is quite strong against the political behavior of the people in the city of Bandung with evidence that H_0 is rejected H_1 so that it shows the relationship of the two variables, strengthened with a significance value of $000 < 0.5$, and there are two stars between the two variables. This research is also expected to be a reference for the authorities in formulating policies regarding strengthening national identity and strengthening political education programs for the community, as well as deepening the scientific knowledge of identity politics for future researchers, as well as strengthening national defence of Indonesia.

Keywords: *Politics identity, Political behavior, National defence.*