

Ethnic relations in contestation of Regional head election year 2010 in medan city

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Abstract – This paper examines the issue of ethnicity relations with the Regional Head Election in Medan City on Mayor and Vice Mayor Election Year 2010. This research was conducted in Medan City by analyzing the result of Recapitulation of vote acquisition to candidate pairs who contest elections on 2 in each of 21 Subdistricts in Medan City. The method of writing is descriptive qualitative based on the analysis of the matrix of the vote in each candidate. The acquisition of data were collected by purposive sampling, combined with snowball sampling, especially on informants who will be interviewed from each sub-district by referring to the ethnic base. Furthermore, the secondary of data from the Recapitulation that has been Analyzed will be seen in conformity with the primaries of data from in-depth interviews to the informants and participant observation as well as the documentation of photo activities during the field. The conclusion is that at the Mayoral Election of 2010 round I, Rahudman- Eldin pair performed well with a vote of 51.72%, Followed by the couple Sopyan Nelly in second with 48.28% of votes. In the second round, RahudmanEldin succeeded in getting 65.88% while the couple Sopyan Tan Nelly votes only get as much as 34.12% .The victory of Rahudman Eldin gives clues to ethnic correlation. The figure of the couple Rahudman Eldin is a figure that represent Mandailings ethnic, Malay and Islam. This ethnic is almost spread in 21 sub-districts. The voice of support from any sub-districts to the couple Rahudman Eldin is represented the citizens of Medan City. Strong support for the couple Rahudman and Eldin, derived from many ethnic Including with the label of Islam. It has been made this pair relatively can be accepted by the citizens of Medan city. While the couple Sopyan Tan and Nelly somewhat difficult, to get support from people because the figure of SopyanTan and Nelly did not get fully support from the citizens of Medan city, especially from Moslem people.

Keywords: *ethnic relations, contestation, general election*

INTRODUCTION

Medan is the capital of North Sumatera with a population of 2,210,624 and an area of 265.00 km² based on the statistical data 2015. The statistical data of Medan City consists of 21 districts, respectively are: District of Medan Barat, Medan Baru, Medan Timur, Medan Area, Medan Kota, Medan Polonia, Medan Petisah, Medan Johor, Medan Tuntungan, Medan Helvetia, Medan Sunggal, Medan Labuhan,

Medan Deli, Medan Belawan, Medan Tembung Marelán, Medan Maimun, Medan Selayang, Medan Denai, Medan Perjuangan, Medan Marelán, Medan Tuntungan

The Malays can be said as the host people or indigenous people who came at the first time. in this region. Then, followed by another tribes, like: Batak Minangkabau, Acehnese, Javanese, Chinese India Tamil, Sundanese, Arabic, Nias.¹

Portrait of multiethnic in this area is a real cultural and historically can not be denied. This fact should not be seen and interpreted as a negative thing and taboo in the Election process and will take place at some future time. Ethnic realities that exist in this area is a potential of social capital that can be used for private interests, including in the political contest that took place.

According to Bruner as quoted by Usman Pelly (1994)² there is no dominant culture in Medan City. All of ethnic have characteristic and specific orientation. It can be seen through the pattern of settlement, occupation and ethnic group orientation.

Ethnic composition and percentage based on census 2010

No	Ethnic	Amount of people	Percentage	Rank
1	Aceh	4 091 451	1.73	14
2	Batak	8,466,969	3.58	3

[2] ² Pelly, Usman, Urbanization and Adaptation: The Role of Mission Minangkabau culture and Mandailings, LP3ES, Jakarta, 1994

[1] ¹ Pelly, Usman" Ethnicity: In Multicultural Politics, Book III, Casamesra Publisher, Medan, 2016

3	Nias	1,041,925	0.44	30
4	Malay	5,365,399	2.27	9
5	Minang kabau	6,462,713	2.73	7
6	Parts from Jambi	1415547	0.6	25
7	Tribe from South Sumatra	5,119,581	2.16	10
8	Tribes from Lampung	1.381.66 0	0.58	26
9	Parts from Sumatra Other	2,204,472	0.93	21
10	Betawi	6,807,968	2.88	6
11	Tribe from Banten	4,657,784	1.97	11
12	Sunda	36.701,670	15.5	2
13	Java	95,217,022	40.22	1
14	Cirebon	1,877,514	0.79	24
15	Madura	7,179,356	3.03	5
16	Bali	3,946,416	1.87	15
17	Sasak	3,173, 127	1.34	16
18	Tribes of West Nusa Tenggara Other	1,280,094	0,54	27
19	tribes from East Nusa Tenggara	4,184,923	1,77	12
20	Dayak	3,009,494	1,27	17
21	Banjar	4,127,124	1,74	13
22	Tribes of Borneo origin other	1.968620	0,83	22
23	Makassar	2.672,590	1,13	20
24	Bugis	6.359,700	2,69	8
25	Minahasa	1,237,177	0,52	29
26	Gorontalo	1,251,494	0,53	28
27	Tribe from Sulawesi Other	7,634,262	3,22	4

28	Tribe from Maluku	2,203,415	0.93	22
29	tribes from Papua	2.693, 630	1,14	19
30	China	2.832 ,510	1,2	18
31	Foreigners / Foreign	162, 772	0.07	31
32	Total	236 ,728, 379	100	

There are several factors that led to the appearance of trying to deny the reality of the argument that religion and ethnicity in the Election process that will take place in this area. First, this argument arises because originators did not understand the history and cultural realities in the area in. Secondly, the argument was made an attempt to overcome this emerging resistance to one candidate or candidates of different ethnic backgrounds. Third; showing the issues and the spirit of democratization and strengthening the role of civil society as the base to exclude the issue about SARA (ethnic, religion, race and community group) Fourth, the public awareness that the more intelligent to assess and express their freedom in extending political rights.

Election Medan few years ago, it looks pretty coloring ethnic variations Election process. It is quite evident on Election of Mayor in 2010, which lasted two rounds ..

Composition pair Candidate Mayor and Deputy Mayor who register on election of Mayor and Deputy Mayor of the year 2010 consists of:

1. Couples of Syahril Anas - Yahya Sumardi (Minang - Javanese)
2. Couples of Sigit Pramono - Nurlisa Ginting (Javanese- Karonese)
3. Couples of Indra Sakti - Delyuzar (Malay - Minangkabau)
4. Couples of Bahdin Nurtanjung - Kasim siyo (Mandailings - Javanese)
5. Couples of Joko Susilo - Mirza Hutagalung (Javanes - Toba Batak)
6. Couples of Rahudman - Zulmi Eldin (Batak Mandailing - Malay)
7. Couples of Arif Nasution - Supratikno (Mandailings - Javanese)

8. Couples of Maulana Pohan - Ahmad Arief (Mandailing - Javanese)
9. Couples of Ajib Shah - Binsar Situmorang (Pakistan - Toba Batak)
10. Couples of Sopyan Tan - Nelly Armayanti (Chinese - Minangkabau)

All of the pair of candidates shown any variation of ethnic that exist in Medan city and separate at 21 subdistri ct. This is the event of election where ethnic identy represented from each of the contestant.

Ethnic Distribution in North Sumatra Province and Medan City 2010		
Ethnic	Province of North Sumatra	city of Medan
Angkola-Mandailings	13:54	10:16
Karo	5:49	4:62
Dairi	0:78	0:42
Simelungun	2:50	1:41
Shore	1:38	1:10
Toba	20:83	17:12
Nias	7:01	1:10
Minangkabau	2:61	7:83
Malay	4:42	5:76
Java	33:47	33:19
Chinese	2:63	9:47
Aceh	0:95	2:70
Banjar	0:99	0:47
Others	3:40	4:65
Total	100.00	100.00

Source: Base on the data from 2010 after organized

Javanese, Toba and Angkola-Mandailings at regency / city in North Sumatra Province 2010				
Regency / City	Ethnic			
	Java	Toba	Angkola- Mandailings	Other
Nias	0:07	0:07	0:02	99:85
Mandaili	7:23	2:56	78:23	11:98

ng Natal				
South Tapanuli	6:56	14:67	67:51	11:25
Central Tapanuli	6:53	56:47	4:96	32:05
North Tapanuli	0:82	96:54	0:37	2:28
Toba Samosir	1:99	94:94	0:25	2:82
Labuhan Batu	41:55	14:29	25:07	19:09
Asahan	58:84	20:72	5:42	15:02
Simelungun	29:07	45:20	2:21	23:53
Dairi	1:76	72:15	12:43	25:66
Karo	9:65	10:61	0:68	79:06
Deli Serdang	51:81	10:82	6:68	30:68
Langkat	56:66	2:13	3:09	38:12
South Nias	99:69	0:24	0:02	0:05
Humbang Hasundutan	0:33	91:55	0:09	8:03
Pakpak Bharat	1:39	13:37	0:15	85:09
Samosir	0:62	97:65	0:03	1:70
Serdang Bedagai	54:75	12:63	4:50	28:12
Batu Bara	38:48	12:30	2:44	46:78
North Padang Lawas	10:62	7:25	75:80	6:33
Padang Lawas	80:02	3:15	11:49	5:34
South of Labuhan Batu	48:80	14:52	29:00	7:68
North Labuhan Batu	46:30	25:49	15:70	12:51
Nias North	99:62	0:24	0:03	0:11
Nias West	0:11	0:09	0:01	99:79
Sibolga	6:81	47:39	6:40	39:41
Tanjung	19:98	32:86	14:45	32:72

Balai				
Siantar	25.45	45.95	6:53	22:07
Tebing Tinggi	40.65	13.74	11:16	34.45
Medan	33.19	17.12	10.16	39.52
Binjai	52.09	5.87	9:11	32.93
Padang Sidempu an	11.31	14.48	64.91	9.29
Gunung Sitoli	1.03	1.15	0.38	97.43
total	33.47	20.83	13:54	32.16

Soure: Data from BPS after oragnized 2010

METHODOLOGY

This research will be done with qualitative method through analysis and interpretation of the data that has been resulted from Recapitulation of the vote at the election of 2010. Comparison with the ethnic composition on each subdistrict, running depth interview with the informants by using purposive and snowball sampling.³

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The success of the couple Rahudman and Eldin won the General Election of Medan in 2010 were actually not only due to variations in ethnic composition alone, but also by factors of support in terms of religion (in this case Islam) that favor both spouses postscript both are religious Islam.⁴ While the couple of Sopyan Tan – Nelly lost support from Moslem people. This is the reality that can not be denied. Voters were originally rational becomes irrational when faced with two choices on issues related to faith.

In the first round; where the fight among the 10 candidates have had to include couples with ethnic background consists of: Mandailings, Arabic, Malay, Javanese, Karo, China, Minangkabau. Furthermore, in the second round, there are two candidates who emerged as the winner and is entitled to enter the second round. Both candidates have each represent variations

that represent the ethnic composition: Mandailings, Malay, Chinese and Minangkabau. Variations of this ethnic composition is interesting to observe because each represents a different ethnic, ethnic variation Fourth then join and compete with each other. Finally the candidate pair number 6 which Rahudman - Eldin is a blend of Malay ethnic Batak Mandailing and Medan won the General Election; while the pair number 10, Sofyan Tan- Nelly representing ethnic Chinese and Minangkabau.

CONCLUSION

The regional head election 2010 in Medan city has been done in two rounds. Round I, Rahudman- Eldin pair performed well with a vote of 51.72%, Followed by the couple Sopyan Nelly in second with 48.28% of votes. In the second round, Rahudman Eldin succeeded in getting 65.88% while the couple Sopyan Tan Nelly only get votes as much as 34.12%.

At the first round, Rahudman Eldin pair succed to get a vote of support from 10 subdistrict with a total of 51.72%, meanwhile, Sopyan Nelly get support from 11 Subdistrict with totally 48.28%

At the second round, Rahudman Eldin get support of votes from 18 subdistrict in Medan city with a total of 65.88 %, and Sopyan Tan – Nelly get support from 3 Subdistrict with a total of 34.12%.

Based on the reality above, there was clear if ethnic contestation in the election of majors and vice majors in Medan city in 2010 not only shown by the ethnic factor but Also religion factor. But according to Nelly⁵, there is key factor that have made her lost in this contestation. Most people in Medan still have orientation to elect the leader based on the ethnic and religious. But when they should be to elect based on ethnic or religion, people tend to choose based on the religion.

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[3] ³ Spradly, James, "Ethnographic Methods" Tiara discourse, Jogjakarat, 1997; Fetterman "Ethnography Step by Step" Vol.17, Vanederbit University, Nashville

[4] ⁴ Depth interview with Nelly Armayanti, 27 November 2017

⁵ Interview with Nelly Armayanti, the vice major candidate on the Election 2010 , 27 November 2017

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