

ABSTRAK

KADER BELA NEGARA: STUDI JARINGAN SOSIAL PADA PEMUDA PEMUDI BELA NEGARA DI KOTA JAKARTA

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memetakan jaringan sosial yang terbentuk antara kader PPBN dan Kementerian Pertahanan sekaligus menganalisis berbagai hambatan di dalam jaringan tersebut. Teori Jaringan Sosial Mark Granovetter tahun 2005 digunakan untuk melihat keterkaitan antaraktor. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif. Data dihimpun melalui teknik wawancara mendalam, observasi, serta dokumentasi. Analisis data mencakup reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa jaringan sosial kader bela negara terbentuk melalui hubungan formal maupun informal dalam bentuk kerja sama, sosialisasi, pelatihan, koordinasi, dan kolaborasi dengan berbagai pihak. Hubungan antara kader dan Kemhan masih didominasi oleh ikatan lemah yang berfungsi sebagai jembatan dalam menghubungkan organisasi dengan informasi, sumber daya, dan dukungan institusional. Namun, hubungan tersebut belum berkembang optimal menjadi ikatan kuat karena adanya hambatan berupa keterbatasan waktu, perbedaan persepsi, stigma negatif, dan rendahnya minat kader. Temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa penguatan interaksi dan komunikasi diperlukan untuk memperkuat jaringan sosial kader bela negara.

Kata kunci : Jaringan Sosial, Kader Bela Negara, PPBN, Ikatan Kuat, Ikatan Lemah

ABSTRACT

STATE DEFENSE CADRES: A SOCIAL NETWORK STUDY OF PEMUDA PEMUDI BELA NEGARA IN JAKARTA CITY

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This study aims to map the social networks formed between members of the Youth and Young Adults for National Defense Organization (PPBN) and the Ministry of Defense, while also analyzing the various obstacles within these networks. Mark Granovetter's Social Network Theory (2005) was used to examine the relationships among actors. This research employed a qualitative method. Data were collected through in-depth interviews, observation, and documentation. The data analysis process included data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. The findings indicate that the social networks of national defense cadres are formed through both formal and informal relationships, including cooperation, socialization, training, coordination, and collaboration with various stakeholders. The relationship between the cadres and the Ministry of Defense is still predominantly characterized by weak ties, which function as bridges connecting the organization to information, resources, and institutional support. However, these relationships have not yet developed optimally into strong ties due to several obstacles, including time constraints, differences in perception, negative stigma, and low cadre participation. These findings suggest that strengthening interaction and communication is necessary to enhance the social networks of national defense cadres.

Keywords: *Social Networks, State Defense Cadres, PPBN, Strong Ties, Weak Ties*