

ABSTRAK

POLITIK IDENTITAS ETNIS DAN AGAMA PARTAI ACEH DALAM QANUN BENDERA DAN LAMBANG ACEH

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) menjelaskan bagaimana Partai Aceh mengidentifikasi identitas warga Aceh secara etnis dan agama (2) menganalisis mengapa warga Aceh perlu diwujudkan dalam simbol *Qanun* Bendera dan Lambang Aceh (3) menjelaskan bagaimana respon Partai Aceh (PA) terhadap penolakan rancangan *Qanun* Bendera dan Lambang Aceh oleh Pemerintah Pusat. Metode penelitian menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian deskriptif. Teknik penentuan informan yang digunakan adalah teknik *Purposive Sampling*. Alat pengumpulan data yang digunakan berupa wawancara mendalam dan studi dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah reduksi data, *diplay* data, verifikasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) PA mengidentifikasi masyarakat Aceh secara etnis dan agama berdasarkan indikator bahasa, lembaga adat, adat istiadat dan, seni, pengendalian sosial dan, agama (2) Identitas masyarakat Aceh mengandung makna dan nilai yang dapat diaplikasikan baik sebagai simbol pemersatu maupun sebagai simbol perdamaian (3) Terdapat perbedaan pendapat antara Partai Aceh di DPRA dengan Pemerintah Pusat tentang *Qanun* Bendera dan Lambang Aceh (4) Tindakan etnis minoritas terhadap *Qanun* bendera dan lambang Aceh terbagi atas dua bagian yaitu sebagian mendukung dan sebagian menentang. Berdasarkan penjelasan tersebut diketahui bahwa meskipun politik identitas agama, dalam hal ini Islam sangat mempengaruhi dinamika politik di Aceh namun tidak semua sub-etnis di Aceh memerlukan simbol dalam bentuk *qanun* dan lambang bendera Aceh, sehingga *Qanun* Bendera dan Lambang Aceh belum efektif untuk diaplikasikan.

Kata kunci: Politik Identitas, Etnis, Agama, PA, *Qanun* Bendera, Lambang Aceh.

ABSTRACT

IDENTITY POLITICS OF ETHNICITY AND RELIGION OF PARTAI ACEH REGARDING PROVINCIAL QANUN (BYLAW) CONCERNING ACEH'S FLAG AND COAT OF ARMS

By

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This study aims to (1) explain how the Aceh Party identifies the identity of Acehnese ethnically and religiously (2) analyze how Acehnese identity needs to be manifested in the symbols of the Aceh Flag and Coat of Arms (3) explain how the Partai Aceh (the Aceh Party) responds to the rejection of the draft of the Qanun concerning Aceh' Flag and and Coat of Arms by the Central Government. This study was conducted by means of a qualitative method with a descriptive design. The informants were chosen by employing a purposive sampling technique. Data collection tools used were in the forms of in-depth interviews and documentation. Data reduction, data display, and data verification were parts of the data analysis of this study. The results showed that (1) Partai Aceh identified the Acehnese people ethnically and religiously based on several indicators, such as language, customary institutions, customs, arts, social control and religion. It was also found that (2) the identity of the Acehnese people contained meanings and values that could be applied as a symbol of both unity and peace. In addition, (3) there was a difference of opinion between Partai Aceh in in Aceh's House of Representatives and the Central Government regarding Aceh's Flag and Coat of Arms. Moreover, (4) some of ethnics of minority in Aceh supported while the others were against the Qanun. Based on this explanation above, it is known that although the politics of religious identity, in this case Islam greatly influences the political dynamics in Aceh, not all sub-ethnic groups in Aceh require symbols in the form of qanuns and symbols of Aceh, so the Qanun on the Aceh Flag and Coat of Arms has not been effective to be applied.

Keywords: Identity Politics, Ethnicity, Religion, Partai Aceh, Qanun concerning Aceh's Flag and Coat of Arms