

ABSTRAK

PLATFORM PARTAI DEMOKRASI INDONESIA PERJUANGAN DALAM PENGEMBANGAN KADER MUDA (Studi di Dewan Pimpinan Daerah Partai Demokrasi Indonesia Perjuangan (PDI Perjuangan) Provinsi Lampung)

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Penurunan citra positif dan tingkat kepercayaan publik terhadap partai politik, termasuk PDI Perjuangan, mendorong perlunya regenerasi kader muda sebagai strategi menjaga eksistensi dan keberlanjutan ideologi partai. Dalam konteks ini, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis bagaimana upaya DPD PDI Perjuangan Provinsi Lampung dalam mewariskan platform partai kepada kader muda. Teori yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah Fungsi Platform Partai dalam Penerapannya menurut Prasetya (2011), dengan tiga indikator utama yaitu: pembentukan sikap dan orientasi politik, rekrutmen dan kaderisasi, serta partisipasi politik. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif, melalui teknik pengumpulan data berupa wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dalam indikator pembentukan sikap dan orientasi politik, PDI Perjuangan telah menjalankan fungsi sosialisasi ideologis melalui pendidikan politik di Badiklat, penanaman nilai-nilai Marhaenisme dan Pancasila, serta pelibatan kader dalam kegiatan yang membumikan ajaran Bung Karno. Namun, belum adanya alat ukur terstandar untuk menilai kedalaman penghayatan ideologi menjadi tantangan tersendiri. Pada aspek rekrutmen dan kaderisasi, partai telah mengimplementasikan sistem kaderisasi berjenjang dan seleksi kader berbasis loyalitas serta ideologi. Meskipun demikian, proses ini masih menghadapi kendala seperti dominasi elit senior, budaya patronase, dan akses terbatas kader muda terhadap ruang strategis dalam partai. Sedangkan dalam indikator partisipasi politik, kader muda telah diberi ruang untuk aktif dalam kampanye, advokasi kebijakan, serta kegiatan sosial dan digital politik. Namun, pelibatan kader masih bersifat teknis dan belum menyentuh ranah pengambilan keputusan strategis partai secara penuh. Sehingga Dapat disimpulkan bahwa meskipun DPD PDI Perjuangan Provinsi Lampung telah menjalankan fungsi-fungsi platform partai sesuai teori Prasetya, pelaksanaannya masih menghadapi hambatan struktural dan kultural. Diperlukan strategi afirmatif yang lebih inklusif dan berbasis meritokrasi untuk memperkuat regenerasi ideologis dan politik kader muda, sehingga platform partai dapat diwariskan secara efektif dan berkelanjutan.

Kata Kunci: PDI Perjuangan, kaderisasi, Marhaenisme, platform partai, kader muda

ABSTRACT

THE PLATFORM OF THE INDONESIAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF STRUGGLE IN YOUTH CADRE DEVELOPMENT (A Study At The Regional Leadership Council Of The Indonesian Democratic Party Of Struggle (PDI Perjuangan) In Lampung Province)

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The decline in positive public perception and trust in political parties, including the Indonesian Democratic Party of Struggle (PDI Perjuangan), highlights the need for the regeneration of young cadres as a strategic effort to maintain the party's ideological continuity and relevance. In this context, this study aims to analyze how the Regional Leadership Council (DPD) of PDI Perjuangan in Lampung Province strives to transmit the party's platform to its young cadres. The theoretical framework used is The Function of Party Platforms in Practice by Prasetya (2011), which includes three main indicators: the formation of political attitudes and orientation, recruitment and cadre development, and political participation. This research adopts a qualitative descriptive approach using data collection techniques such as interviews, observation, and documentation. The findings indicate that in terms of shaping political attitudes and orientation, the party has conducted ideological socialization through political education at the party's training center (Badiklat), promotion of Marhaenism and Pancasila values, and involvement of young cadres in grassroots activities inspired by Bung Karno's teachings. However, the absence of standardized tools to assess ideological internalization remains a significant challenge. Regarding recruitment and cadre development, the party has implemented a tiered system based on ideological commitment and loyalty. Nevertheless, challenges persist, including senior elite dominance, patronage culture, and limited access for young cadres to strategic positions. In terms of political participation, young cadres have been given space to engage in campaigns, policy advocacy, and both social and digital political activities. However, their involvement remains mostly technical and has yet to extend into strategic party decision-making. It can thus be concluded that although DPD PDI Perjuangan of Lampung Province has implemented the party platform functions as theorized by Prasetya, the execution still faces structural and cultural barriers. An inclusive, merit-based affirmative strategy is necessary to strengthen the ideological and political regeneration of young cadres so that the party's platform can be effectively and sustainably transmitted to future generations.

Keywords: PDI Perjuangan, cadre formation, Marhaenism, party platform, young cadres.