

### Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mencari persamaan dan perbedaan dukungan pesantren di dalam pemilihan presiden dan wakil presiden 2019, adapun yang dilakukan di dalam penelitian ini hanyalah sebatas membandingkan sisi apa saja yang sama dan apa saja yang berbeda dari dua pesantren besar di Lamongan yakni pesantren Sunan Drajad dan pesantren Matholiul Anwar. Hal itu menarik untuk dilakukan mengingat kedua pesantren merupakan pesantren yang berlatarbelakang NU dan sama-sama memiliki basis dukungan yang kuat di wilayah Lamongan. Pesantren Sunan Drajad sejak awal pilpres telah menyatakan dukungannya untuk Prabowo-Sandi secara penuh. Sedangkan pesantren Matholiul Anwar secara langsung tidak mendeklarasikan dukungannya secara umum namun bisa terlihat dari kegiatan-kegiatan yang diikuti selama proses kampanye Jokowi-Ma'ruf. Adapun perumusan masalah yang peneliti ajukan adalah mengapa pesantren Sunan Drajad mendukung Prabowo-Sandi dan pesantren Matholiul Anwar mendukung Jokowi-Ma'ruf. Metode yang digunakan di dalam penelitian ini ialah metode kualitatif eksplanatif dengan dianalisa menggunakan teori perbandingan politik dengan konsep new institusionalisme, elite, dan afiliasi politik.

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa pesantren berafiliasi karena kekuatan elit di dalamnya, elit di dalam pesantren adalah kiai pengasuh pondok pesantren, alasan kuat mengapa pesantren berafiliasi politik adalah karena alasan spiritual dan alasan kepartaian. Dalam upaya memberikan dukungan kepada Prabowo pimpinan pesantren Sunan Drajad yakni KH. Abdul Ghofur dilakukan dengan cara berkampanye melalui kajian-kajian pondok yang disiarkan melalui radio dan Televisi pondok, ikut berkampanye bersama pasangan presiden 02. Sedangkan strategi yang dilakukan oleh pesantren Matholiul Anwar ialah dengan mengajak keluarga besarnya untuk sama-sama memenangkan Jokowi, mengundang KH. Ma'ruf Amin ke yayasan pesantren.

**Kata Kunci : Afiliasi Politik, Pemilih Pemula, Elit Politik, Mobilisasi Politik, Strategi Politik.**

### Abstract

This study aims to find the similarities and differences in the support of Islamic boarding schools in the 2019 pre-election and vice-presidential elections, while what is done in this research is only comparing what is the same and what is different from the two large Islamic boarding schools in Sunan Drajad and Matholiul Anwar boarding school. This is interesting to do considering that the two pesantren are Islamic boarding schools with NU backgrounds and both have a strong support base in the Lamongan region. Sunan Drajad Islamic boarding school since the beginning of the presidential election has declared its support for Prabowo-Sandi in full. While the Matholiul Anwar boarding school did not directly declare its support in general but it could be seen from the activities that were followed during the Jokowi-Maufuf campaign process. The formulation of the problem that the researchers proposed was why the Sunan Drajad Islamic boarding school supported Prabowo-Sandi and the Matholiul Anwar pesantren supporting Jokowi-Ma'ruf. The method used in this study is an explanatory qualitative method with analyzed using political comparison theory with the concepts of new institutionalism, elite, and political affiliation. The results of this study indicate that Islamic boarding schools are affiliated because the elite forces within it, the elite in the pesantren are kiai caregivers of boarding schools, a strong reason why political affiliated pesantren are for spiritual reasons and party reasons. In an effort to provide support to Prabowo, the head of the pesantren Sunan Drajad, KH. Abdul Ghofur was carried out by campaigning through the cottage study which was broadcast through the radio and television huts, participated in a campaign with the presidential couple 02. While the strategy carried out by the Matholiul Anwar pesantren was by inviting his extended family to win Jokowi together, inviting KH. Ma'ruf Amin goes to the pesantren foundation.

**Keywords: Political Affiliation, Beginner Voter, Political Elite, Political Mobilization, Political Strategy.**