

ABSTRACT

This research was intended to map the trade-off polarization among the elite groups in the Provincial Representative Council in the process of East Java Governor and Vice Governor election in the period 2003-2008. This research was also intended to understand the solution to the conflict conducted by elite groups and explaining the groups who get benefit in the conflict.

Analysis unit of the subject was politician groups in political institution. The type of this research was descriptive study which was applying qualitative method. The location of this research was the office of East Java Provincial Representative Council located on Jalan Indrapura No.1 Surabaya. The subject was all informants assumed mastering the problem being studied and they have great influences. The informants are selected purposively. To obtain accurate and valid data, researcher compares the data available in various newspapers: Kompas, Republika, Bhirawa, Duta Masyarakat, Surya, Surabaya News and Jawa Pos. The technique of data collecting used interview and data analysis technique documentation method. Data analysis used contextual analysis relation. The data from the result of the interview was also analysed applying pair analysis.

Trade-off pattern among elite groups in fact was not at the Governor candidate but in trying to get the vice Governor candidate position with trilateral pattern: FKB, FPG and F. Gab. Existence with 1 candidate couple does not agree with regulation obliging at least 2 candidate couple. Imam (from FPDIP) refused to be the partner of FKB candidate (first winner of general election 1999). Imam preferred to choose Soenarjo (F. Gab.) This triggers conflict in the Provincial Representative Council. Ideally FPDIP has coalition with FKB since both of them are the choice of people of East Java so that the second choice represents the choice of the people.

Trading-off among groups in the political institution and other participant groups caused internal conflict with organization which become the underbrow of each political party. This conflict then peeps out names of Imam-Soenarjo and Kahfi-Ridwan. Political institution coalition was agreed between FPDIP-F.Gab. and FKB-FPG technically with consensus agreed by both sides. With distribution pattern, the owner of major votes take the position of one (getting position of governor candidate), fraction with minor votes take the position of two (getting position of vice governor candidate).

In this phase the conflict intensity among participants increases, each side wants to win and get benefit from the process of the election. Unfortunately the coalition formed does not give impact on commitment of the participants so that the political result gives 64 votes for Imam and 34 votes for Kahfi.

Key Words : Conflict of interest, political institution, Governor and vice Governor election.