ABSTRAK

Dengan terpilihnya 7 anggota legislatif perempuan pada Pemilu Legislatif 2014, PKB menjadipartai yang berhasil mengantarkan kader perempuannya menduduki kursi di DPRD Jawa Timur. Penelitianini merupakan hasil penelitian kualitatif yang bertujuan melihat proses kandidasi yang dilakukan oleh PKB Jawa Timur. Dengan menggunakan Teori Kandidasi Richard Matland, hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa PKB Jawa Timur sebagai partai berbasis Islam justru sangat afirmatif terhadap kader perempuannya. Ini bisa dilihat dengan proses kandidasi PKB yang tidak mendiskriminasi kader perempuannya untuk berkiprah di dunia politik. Mengikuti kerangka Teori Kandidasi, pada tahap seleksi diri anggota perempuan FPKB Jawa Timur secara personalitas bisa dilihat dari modal sosial, modal politik, dan modal finansial dari perempuan FPKB sebagai tolok ukur apakah mereka *eligibles* untuk*"run for office"*. Di tahapan seleksi partai, PKB menjalankan pola seleksi *bureaucratic-oriented system*dengan menerapkan aturan yang ketat melalui seleksi Tim Mantap. Akan tetapi, PKB belum lepas dari pola *Patronage-Oriented System*yang masih berpaku pada kewenangan sosok pemilik partai dan tokoh agama. Keberedaan mereka tentu sangat berpengaruh dalam proses kandidasi yang dilakukan.

Kata kunci: Kandidasi PKB, Politisi Perempuan, Partai Islam, *Bureaucratic-Oriented System,* dan*Patronage-Oriented System*.

ABSTRACT

With the election of 7 female legislators in the 2014 Legislative Election, PKB became a party that successfully delivered its female cadres to occupy seats in the East Java DPRD. This fact makes the process of candidacy in PKB East Java in legislative election 2014 important to be understood. Accordingly, this research is the result of qualitative research which aims to see the process of candidacy conducted by PKB East Java. By using Richard Matland's Candidacy Theory, the results of the study show that the East Java PKB as an Islamic-based party is actually very affirmative of its female cadres. This can be seen by PKB's process of candidacy which does not discriminate its female cadres to take part in politics. Following the Candidacy Theory framework, self-selection stage is crucial to know if the members of the East Java FPKB women eligible to "run for office". It can be seen from their social resource, political resource, and financial resource. At the party-selection stage, PKB runs a bureaucratic-oriented system selection pattern by applying strict rules through TIM MANTAP. However, PKB has not been separated from the Patronage-Oriented System pattern that is still attached to the authority figure of party owner and religious figure. Their existence is certainly very influential in the process of candidacy.

Keywords: PKB Candidacy, Women's Politician, Islamic-based Party, Bureaucratic-Oriented System, and Patronage-Oriented System.