

ABSTRACT

The development of patronage networks within a government is the result of the weakening of a country. Patronage thrives with reformation. The existence of an imbalance between patron-client relations leads to new conflicts in the region. Hasan Aminuddin's role as a local strongman has been able to provide hegemony to society and political parties in exercising their power. Hasan forms a network of clientelism as a protector of the political network that Hasan runs. This research is a research using descriptive qualitative method, where the data obtained through interviews with relevant sources and also direct observation in the research location, as well as literature literacy study. The results of this study reveal a network of political patronage within the local government. This network creates patron-client relationships by emphasizing the dominance of power to local strongman. This shows that political patronage is not a good thing in a government. The patronage chain that formed a dynasty was able to silence the society so that democracy seemed to be abolished. This kind of government is usually able to control the regional economic sector and the welfare of the community is less attention. Therefore, people will prefer to submit to the ruler rather than to resist. The success of this network of patronage led to the emergence of a new political culture of political dynasty.

Keywords: Patronage, Clientalism, local strongman, political dynasty.