

ABSTRAK

Skripsi yang berjudul “Sepak Bola Nasional Di Bawah Figur Militer 1975-2003” adalah penelitian ilmiah yang berbicara mengenai peran militer dalam sepak bola di Indonesia. Di tahun 1975-2003 itulah PSSI (Persatuan Sepak bola Seluruh Indonesia) dipimpin oleh tokoh yang berlatarbelakang militer secara berturut-turut selama enam periode dimana semuanya berpangkat jenderal. Karya ilmiah ini menggunakan metode penelitian sejarah yang meliputi aspek heuristik, verifikasi, interpretasi, dan historiografi. Hegemoni diyakini sebagai salah satu metode yang dianggap efektif dalam mengelola sepak bola. Hegemoni adalah mekanisme kontrol sosial yang lebih efektif daripada metode kekerasan dan paksaan. Di masa itu, militer muncul sebagai stabilisator sekaligus menjadi sebuah kekuatan nasional yang mengambil peranan lebih aktif dan positif di luar bidang pertahanan-keamanan sehingga keberadaan mereka dalam sepak bola dianggap atas adanya desakan daripada situasi nasional. Dari hal tersebut diperoleh adanya dua bentuk peranan militer, yakni dalam kesebelasan sepak bola yang dibuktikan dengan kehadiran PSAD (Persatuan Sepak bola Angkatan Darat), PSAL (Persatuan Sepak bola Angkatan Laut), dan PSAU (Persatuan Sepak bola Angkatan Udara) serta bentuk lainnya adalah berupa pengelolaan seperti yang terdapat di PSSI. Selain dipilih berdasarkan kongres, hanya figur yang memiliki kedekatan dengan pemimpin nasional yang direstui untuk memimpin PSSI. Mereka itulah yang mewakili aspirasi masyarakat, sekaligus menjadi kepanjangan tangan pemerintah. Dengan melibatkan tokoh-tokoh militer dalam sepak bola, maka kepentingan nasional akan tercapai.

Kata Kunci: *sepak bola, militer, pssi*

ABSTRACT

Thesis entitled "National Football Under Military Figures in 1975-2003" is the research study that talks about the role of the military in Indonesia's football history. During 1975-2000, PSSI (Football Association of Indonesia) was led by figures with consecutive military backgrounds for six periods in which all of them have position as general. This study uses historical research methods which include aspects of heuristics, verification, interpretation and historiography. Hegemony was believed as one effective method in managing football. Hegemony is a social control mechanism that is more effective than violence and coercion methods. At that time, the military emerged as a stabilizer and also became a national force that took more active and positive role in non-defense and security fields so that their presence in football was considered as a matter of urgency rather than a national situation. From this situation, it was obtained that there were two forms of military role. The first one, the presence of football teams in military fields that were proved by the presence of PSAD (Army Football Association), PSAL (Navy Football Association), and PSAU (Air Force Football Association) and the other role is in the form of management as well as they do in PSSI. Aside from being chosen based on the congress, only figures that have close ties with national leaders are "allowed" to lead PSSI. They are representing the aspirations of the people, as well as being an extension of the government. By involving military figures in football, so the national interests will be achieved.

Keywords: *football, military, pssi*