

ABSTRAK

Tesis ini berjudul Analisis Yuridis Sistem Multi Partai Politik Sebagai Upaya Peningkatan Kualitas Demokrasi Di Indonesia. Indonesia sebagai negara menganut sistem pemerintahan presidensial dan menerapkan sistem multi partai. Berdasarkan Indeks Demokrasi tahun 2013 sampai tahun 2023, kualitas demokrasi di Indonesia masih dalam kategori demokrasi cacat (*flawed democracy*) dan belum sepenuhnya demokratis (*partly free*). Sehingga demokrasi di Indonesia dapat memasuki fase kemunduran demokrasi (*post democracy*). Adapun rumusan masalah dalam Tesis ini adalah: 1.) Bagaimana analisis yuridis sistem multi partai politik sebagai upaya peningkatan kualitas demokrasi di Indonesia? 2.) Bagaimana konseptualisasi partai oposisi dalam aturan hukum di Indonesia? serta tujuan penulisan Tesis ini adalah mengetahui sistem hukum tentang sistem multi partai politik sebagai upaya peningkatan kualitas demokrasi di Indonesia dan menganalisis konseptualisasi partai oposisi dalam sistem multi partai pada aturan hukum di Indonesia.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan metode pendekatan perundang-undangan (*statute approach*). Metode pendekatan historis (*historical approach*), metode pendekatan komparatif (*comparative approach*) dan metode pendekatan konseptual (*conceptual approach*).

Hasil dari penelitian Tesis ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa: 1. Upaya skenario politik berupa pemberlakuan *electoral threshold*, *parliamentary threshold* dan *presidential threshold* pada proses Pemilihan Umum (Pemilu), namun kurang efektif. Langkah strategis perubahan sistem kepartaian menjadi sistem multi partai terbatas dan Pemilu menjadi sistem semi distrik terbuka guna peningkatan kualitas demokrasi di Indonesia. 2. Regulasi aturan keberadaan partai oposisi sangat diperlukan dalam sistem demokrasi, sebagai penunjang peningkatan kualitas demokrasi. Partai oposisi berfungsi sebagai pengawas kebijakan pemerintah, memberikan kritik konstruktif, dan menawarkan alternatif kebijakan.

Kata Kunci : Kualitas Demokrasi, Sistem Multi Partai Politik, Partai Oposisi

ABSTRACT

This thesis is titled “Juridical Analysis of the Multi-Party Political System as an Effort to Improve the Quality of Democracy in Indonesia.” Indonesia, as a country, adheres to a presidential system of government and implements a multi-party system. Based on the Democracy Index from 2013 to 2023, the quality of democracy in Indonesia is still in the category of a flawed democracy and not fully democratic (partly free). Thus, democracy in Indonesia may enter a phase of democratic regression (post-democracy). The issues addressed in this thesis are: 1.) What is the juridical analysis of the multi-party political system as an effort to improve the quality of democracy in Indonesia? 2.) How is the conceptualization of the opposition party within the legal rules in Indonesia? The purpose of writing this thesis is to understand the legal system regarding the multi-party political system as an effort to improve the quality of democracy in Indonesia and to analyze the conceptualization of the opposition party within the multi-party system in Indonesian law.

This research uses a statutory approach method, a historical approach, a comparative approach, and a conceptual approach.

The results of this thesis research can be concluded that: 1. Political scenario efforts such as the enforcement of electoral thresholds, parliamentary thresholds, and presidential thresholds in the General Election (Pemilu) process are less effective. Strategic steps to change the party system to a limited multi-party system and the election to a semi-open district system are necessary to improve the quality of democracy in Indonesia. 2. Regulation of the existence of opposition parties is very necessary in a democratic system, as a support for improving the quality of democracy. Opposition parties function as government policy watchdogs, provide constructive criticism, and offer policy alternatives.

Keywords: Quality of Democracy, Multi-Party Political System, Opposition Party