

## ABSTRAK

Praktik politik uang marak terjadi pada saat pelaksanaan pemilu, keadaan ekonomi dan kurangnya pemahaman dan pengetahuan menyebabkan masyarakat, terutama masyarakat miskin di pedesaan cenderung mudah dipengaruhi oleh politik uang. Kondisi ini hampir berlaku disemua masyarakat pedesaan di Indonesia termasuk di Sumatera Selatan. Terutama di Kabupaten Musi Banyuasin, dimana tingkat kemiskinan pedesaan yang ada dikabupaten Musi Banyuasin yaitu 15,84 %.

Penelitian ini mengkaji mengenai Perspektif Tokoh Agama dan Tokoh Masyarakat Terhadap Potensi Politik Uang Pada Saat Pemilu Dalam Kondisi Masyarakat Miskin di Kecamatan Lais Kabupaten Musi Banyuasin.

Jenis penelitian dalam tulisan ini adalah deskriptif kualitatif dengan sumber data primer berupa hasil wawancara dan data skunder berupa data literatur dan buku. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa perspektif tokoh masyarakat dan tokoh agama di kecamatan lais kabupaten musu banyuasin bahwa dalam kondisi masyarakat miskin cenderung permisif terhadap politik uang. Selama kondisi, masyarakat miskin terus dibiarkan oleh pemerintah maka potensi politik uang di pedesaan akan terus ada pada saat pelaksanaan pemilu. Dalam perspektif agama pun kemiskinan mendekati kekufuran.

**Kata Kunci:** Politik uang, Pemilu, Masyarakat Miskin, Musi banyuasin

## **ABSTRACT**

The practice of money politics is rife during elections, economic conditions and lack of understanding and knowledge cause people, especially poor people in rural areas tend to be easily influenced by money politics. This condition almost applies to all rural communities in Indonesia, including in South Sumatra. Especially in Musi Banyuasin Regency, where the rural poverty rate in Musi Banyuasin Regency is 15.84%.

This study examines the Perspectives of Religious Leaders and Community Leaders on the Political Potential of Money at the Time of Elections in the Conditions of Poor People in Lais District, Musi Banyuasin Regency.

The type of research in this paper is qualitative descriptive with primary data sources in the form of interviews and screen data in the form of literature and book data.

The results of this study show that the perspective of community leaders and religious leaders in Lais sub-district, Musi Banyuasin regency, that in poor conditions tend to be permissive towards money politics. As long as the poor continue to be left by the government, the potential for money politics in rural areas will continue to exist at the time of elections. Even in a religious perspective, poverty approaches kufr.

**Keyword:** Money Politics, Election, Poor Society, Musi Banyuasin