

Expression of Political Friends Ahok Voluntarism in Election Jakarta 2017

LOGOS
JOURNAL

56

IRADHAD TAQWA SIHIDI

Government Studies of Muhammadiyah Malang
University (UMM)

iradhad89@gmail.com

Received: April 2, 2018
Revised: April 2, 2018
Accepted: April 19, 2018

ABSTRACT

Volunteer group is one of the associations of community's political articulation in the electoral moment. By campaigning independence, non- partisan in nature, and moving in a collective way are proven able to make the volunteer group as an alternative actor and significant political force in mobilizing support and voice. Volunteer group Teman Ahok (Friends of Ahok) is a movement that openly declared itself as the political volunteer with political aims as an additional element in the winning of candidate pair Basuki Tjahaya Purnama (BTP) and Djarot Saiful Hidayat in the 2017 Jakarta gubernatorial election. The appearance of Teman Ahok in the political arena of the 2017 Jakarta gubernatorial election is related to the BTP's populism figure. Quick changes in political escalation force Teman Ahok to change its position and political role. That fluctuation brings an important dynamic to the Teman Ahok journey. It is interesting to observe Teman Ahok activity in compile community participant and then aggregate it since it causes a public perception that is diametrically opposed at a time; supporting & not supporting. This writing will analyze the expression of Teman Ahok political voluntarism and will assess the significant benefit resulted in during the process of electoral democracy.

Keywords: political voluntarism; political pattern; political expression.

ABSTRAK

Relawan adalah salah satu wadah artikulasi politik masyarakat dalam momen elektoral. Dengan mengkampanyekan kemandirian, bersifat non partisan dan bergerak kolektif terbukti relawan mampu menjadi aktor alternatif dan kekuatan mesin politik yang signifikan dalam memobilisasi dukungan dan suara. Teman Ahok adalah salah satu gerakan yang secara terbuka mendeklarasikan diri relawan politik yang bertujuan politis yakni sebagai anarsir tambahan dalam kemenangan pasangan Basuki Tjahaya Purnama (BTP) Djarot pada Pilkada DKI 2017. Kehadiran Teman Ahok dalam gelanggang politik DKI Jakarta terikat pada figur populisme BTP. Perubahan eskalasi politik yang begitu cepat memaksa Teman Ahok untuk mereposisi posisi dan peran politiknya. Gejala itulah yang memberi dinamika penting pada perjalanan Teman Ahok. Aktivitas Teman Ahok

dalam menghimpun partisipasi masyarakat dan selanjutnya meng-agregasinya sangat menarik dicermati sebab menimbulkan persepsi publik yang secara bersamaan berseberangan; dukung & tidak dukung. Tulisan ini akan menganalisa ekspresi volunterisme politik Teman Ahok, melakukan kategorisasi, dan menilai manfaat signifikan yang dihasilkan dalam proses demokrasi elektoral.

Kata Kunci: Volunterisme Politik; Motif Politik; Ekspresi Politik.

INTRODUCTION

The description of voluntarism movement has been there for a long time and continuously growing bigger. Its development is more significant since indicating a willingness to help the community so that continuously get and aggregate community sympathy obviously. Not to mention the study conducted by John Hopkins Center of Civil Society Studies (2011) found almost 140 million people in 37 countries in the social movement in every year. This study specifically discusses economic contribution that can be resulted by volunteerism movement. However, a social sign like this has spread into more various struggle issues like a social issue, health issue, and education as well as the political issue.

Voluntarism gets so much love from public sympathy and then being a social practice that is used to continuously since voluntarism is a linking arena of interest and life meaning, social identity expression, and is also able to contribute to others' welfare (Becker and Dhingra 2001). The advantages are the volunteer who is proactive in helping group or organization to build welfare community (Wilson 2000). Principle basis of voluntarism is humanity that is united by purpose, zeitgeist or certain situation force. This non-partisan movement is also considered able to create change from outside of the system, something that at this time is believed not bring significant change yet. Voluntarism grows bigger with social capital as the knot tie. Social capital refers to the part of the social organization, such as trust, norm, and network (Putnam 2000). Social capital can increase

community efficiency by facilitating coordinated actions of elements in a social organization like values, norms, trusts, and networks that facilitate a coordination and relationship of common interest.

The term of volunteerism is now being adopted in the electoral political activity in Indonesia. In several electoral moments both Presidential election and regional election, an association that openly declared itself as volunteer group with many patterns is becoming higher. That phenomenon is implied into the intensity of talking about a political volunteer group that recently becomes an important discourse in the political arena of Indonesia. This discourse signifies the phenomenon of new electoral practice displacement with various actor entities by bringing different logical and political agenda as well as considered beyond the prevalence. Political practice demonstrated by volunteer group has a different type but in several events is extremely effective to fight its agenda.

Motions of political voluntarism in Indonesia is clearly recorded from the appearance of many organizations of political volunteer, especially in the 2014 presidential contestation. Political work claimed altruistic and philanthropic dimension oriented towards socio-political change and tries to be applied both as winning team or remote team. They believe that voluntary work is a political expression in form of social work to embody the concern of stagnant political condition.

The existence of voluntarism model by the appearance of many political volunteer movements brings optimism again towards the uprising of civil political by offering different political participation pattern. The novelty is on the collected actor entity; initiated by the middle class that builds an association and takes off primordial's. Generally, it is contained of an educated group that wants to act and behaves in an ethical way for many people, leave the comfort

zone and ignorant of the political. They try to create a new political consciousness which means that a citizen not only sees his/himself individually as the rights holder but also obligate to realize democratic values obviously (Marshall 1950). They unite and move collectively. Behavior practice carried shows the strong culture of citizenship since happened an active participation in a voluntary way of a citizen in a public space. Volunteer role can increase public participation (Eliasoph 2013) In the context of democracy, citizen participation is the heart of democracy (Verba, Schlozman et al. 1995). With all of the instruments owned, at this stage, the volunteer group is at least able to show that as the subject of new politic, its involvement is able to be a lever of community involvement in performing political participation.

A political volunteer is more confirmed in the 2017 Jakarta gubernatorial election momentum. In the event of expecting to correct viscous political pragmatism allegedly strengthening oligarchy, the voluntarism movement was so energized and welcomed by many people especially young generation and middle class. Political situation perceived more oligarchic and transactional must be corrected by political participation whose pattern is entities of an old model which is openness, equality and disinterested. Pessimism on politic which is identical to a manipulative process and lying is successfully undone by expectation. The regional election is one of the proper momenta for voluntary movement to give improvement contribution for local democracy institutionalization.

The appearance of political volunteers, if ideal, is a positive marker towards regional electoral democracy process. They give a new face for the effort of more health and inclusive democracy. Old order surviving with patronage and clientelistic needs to change with a more egalitarian face. They move to affirm, confirm, and tear down political patronage.

They offer new design of public participation-based voluntary, not mobilization.

One of the political movements perceiving itself as voluntarism is Teman Ahok. It is built as the alternative way of the candidacy of Basuki Tjahaya Purnama (BTP) that is furthermore metamorphosed into winning volunteer. Teman Ahok comes with 2 (two) important phenomenon; resistance or motion emerged for the domination of excess political party and the increase of populism wave that is recently more strong will imply to the increase of community participation in the process of democracy. In the future, this discourse will complexly identify a characteristic, working model of Teman Ahok volunteer group and significant benefit resulted in during the process of electoral democracy.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Political Volunteer Concepts

To find the answer on the question of the proposed research and determine the position of the author of the study, it is necessary if the review was held on some of the earlier studies that address the matter of the phenomenon on volunteerism politics. (Arianto 2014) in a study in the journal of applied social science and political science (JSPS), vol. 18, no. 2 Nov. 2014 explained that originally the appearance of political volunteers to build the movement extra parliamentary. In the year 2014, the emergence of political volunteers either Jokowi/JK & Prabowo/Hata is the movement itself is not directly affiliation structurally with the political parties. They are not a political party and shall not because of the appeal of political parties but to the politics of values that go beyond the interests of the party.

The volunteer movement supporters Joko Widodo-Jusuf Kalla in the 2014 presidential election categorize volunteers became three groups (Savirani 2015). First, the volunteers who came from former activists

involved in the range of years 1990's or better known as the pro-democracy movement activists to topple the regime of President Suharto. Second, are the activists from various non-governmental organizations ranging from anti-corruption initiatives, farmers and indigenous group. Third, is the artist and the people in the creative sector. The first and second groups have a political agenda, but unfortunately has no obvious mass. In contrast to the third group who have no political agenda but has many networking masses from all walks of life. It caused the popularity of the stock owned by the performers and artists so as to attract more supporters and followers. The research was conducted in three regions in Indonesia, namely Jakarta, Solo city in Central Java, and Surabaya in East Java.

Research that is poured in the political Review Journal Volume 05, number 01, June 2015 with the title of the new Social Movements Critical Perspective: a political Volunteer in the 2014 presidential election in Surabaya tried to look at the process forming volunteerism movement from the perspective of critical (Purboningsih 2015). The results of this study indicate, first, a group of volunteer event will be based by the restlessness and disappointment against government policies or earlier. Political volunteers aim to support presidential candidate Joko Widodo. Second, based on a critical perspective, individual action and group factors do volunteer activities using rational awareness. Because see figure Jokowi are simple, honest, clean, and has a high integrity in the lead, as well as more experienced leader in the city of Solo and Jakarta.

From all the research that is presented there is a general trend that the study volunteerism/volunteer politics more descriptive see a picture that includes the motif of the presence of volunteers and political role being played. The authors provide a review that escaped the mainstream study of political volunteers. This research study will occupy a

different position because it explicitly will test the feasibility of a movement on the political volunteerism and then do the proper categorization for the movement. In the currently, the activities of this political movement meets the rule voluntarism the ideal political and able to contribute to the efforts to consolidate democracy in Indonesia (electoral). By placing Friends Ahok as the personification of political volunteerism, movement will be viewed objectively the political activities undertaken by Ahokelectoral democratic Friends in the region (Pilkada JAWA Jakarta 2017).

Volunteer workers is a non-profit, without wages and without a career, working for the welfare of their fellow citizens, community or society at large. The basic principle of volunteer as revealed Consists of a voluntary choice, openness and cross-plurality people background, non-reciprocal material but on the capacity development of the self and social networking and, recognition of the social environment (Cecep:2006, 12-13). Volunter is citizens who work voluntarily actualize themselves in a job as a responsible human being driven by values and act according to the ways that exceed what has been formulated (Korten 1993). The indicator volunteerism is a free-willed behavior, without remuneration, aimed at helping other people, and on the basis of long term arrangements informal (Handy and Mook 2011) Action volunteerism actually traveled on the principle of volunteerism in helping without having to ask for material rewards

Political Volunteerism is one form of political participation of citizens. Political participation as a volunteer activity conducted citizen in the conduct of the election of the leader of the (rulers) are either directly or indirectly in the public policy processes (McClosky 1968). The political participation as all activities by citizens to influence peoples choices for government

positions and or to influence their actions as acting the Government (Verba and Nie 1972). The political participation “ ... a series of activities related to political life, aimed at influencing the public’s decisions in a more or less direct way legal, for conventional, pacific, or contentious ” (Bolgherini 2007). The nature of political participation into the two characters namely voluntary Democratic mobilization and manipulation (Huntington and Nelson 1994). The political participation of distinguished top two things i.e. conventional (regular) and non-conventional (excessive protests) (Marsh and Kaase 1979).

In view of the early political scientists such as who observed the Western democracies tend to see that the values of the volunteerism closely with the participation politics. They see that political participation is present due to the attitude of a community volunteer in a variety of political activities. Political participation will run good if accompanied by the volunteerism attitudes.

Simply put, political volunteerism have three main characteristics in the activity. First, the political activity undertaken citizens not intended to earn rewards in the form of the material. Second, the political activities carried out on a voluntary basis that is based on volunteers. Third, such activities should bring benefits to the community and not the primary purpose for the benefit of volunteers themselves.

Volunteerism strong and solid political reasons based on social capital. The function of volunteer very significant so its important to be transformed into a model of healthy politics in Westernization. The willingness of citizens to participate in the present of the calling as a coexistent revives a more inclusive democracy, substantive and accountable. The

principle of volunteerism that is a major part of the elementary act of citizens will avoid contamination of democracy from the negative practices such as mobilization and political money. Electoral substantive democracy mainstreaming can be sown for their voluntary participation from the community to control and ensure that the political process is happening inside run in ideal. Armed with a cohesive social capital, volunteerism is able to allocate, maintain, and distribute values good Westernization namely active participation and volunteerism.

Political volunteerism movement can we encounter in electoral some momentum in the world. In the year 2008 in the presidential (Elections) of the United States, there is a significant role volunteer behind the victory of Barack Obama. They work on the basis of ideological with Obama as her identification, using its own money, without being given in Exchange for a salary, shaped communities/Assembly and informal settings, to work outside the political party (non- partisan) and served disseminating the figures such as Obama made via landlines and social media.

In the context, volunteerism (volunteers) politics became one of mainstream public attention are recorded in elektoral some momentum lately. One of the most important moments that can be used as a reference is the 2014 presidential election at the time. Many groups who volunteer on behalf of both individuals as well as groups and organizations who become supporters of each party to both Prabowo-Hata as well as Jokowi-JK. The role of volunteers when it focused on an attempt to win their respective candidates. The majority are moving in ways each, often without a structured coordination and not only in Jakarta but also in almost all regions of Indonesia.

Volunteer energy so look in victory Jokowi-JK. The prominence of this pair is also inseparable from the role of volunteers who managed to make the spirit of change which

offered the couple Jokowi-JK as the ideological bases. Together equal to the strength of the supporting party (PDI-P, Nasdem, PKB) contribution of volunteers capable of being one of the key contributing important victory Jokowi couples-JK. With the slogan Jokowi-JK is we, the volunteers found a personification of a leader that has the same leadership style. That's one of the factors that set great inspiration for volunteers to attend political and working collectively, haphazard or structured won pair Jokowi-JK.

They are capable of designing new models of participation and creative campaigns that are contextual and engaging social media by utilizing a more dominant, more friendly and healthy so that got considerable public sympathy. This political Role with creative ideas that make the volunteers into the subject and center of political activity. They are also able to gather strength to become a formidable political machine, a means of socializing and political participation, a more open society into political articulation and the interests of the community that was previously minimal attention on political, build a more open political mechanism, serving a healthier political education and inclusive and builds a positive opinion about the couple Jokowi-JK. 2014 presidential election record is clear that the victory of Jokowi also specified node- node strength of volunteers who work hand in hand with the same vision. Examples of volunteer Jokowi Volunteer Ranks is Jokowi President (Bara,JP, ComradeJokowi, Seknas Jokowi, and others.

The experience of the 2014 presidential election implies a strong assumption that the function of volunteerism has moved away and enlarges. Symptoms such as these could be meant as a transformation of society into classes that are partisan Affinity Affiliate and against figures and interest groups (Suady 2014). Jokowi is a form of figure able to muster volunteer surge.

Their success in tilting the passion of political participation voluntary society is inseparable from the sympathy of the public obtained. Many people are more interested in being a volunteer in the process of winning Jokowi rather than entered in the circle of political party machine politics. Some of them thus chose Jokowi because of the creativity of the campaign and the sincerity of volunteers Jokowi, not because the bonds of political parties (Samah and Susanti 2014) The volunteers managed to package Jokowi with a variety of campaigns and creative approach to the massive community that actually becomes the domain of political parties poles (PKB, PDI-P, Nasdem, Hanura).

From the explanation above, there are two main models of volunteerism movement pattern pair Jokowi-JK. First, volunteers engaged in gratuitous (personal or informal community), not connected with any candidate, his own independently financed/activates, not obtains material and just help socialize the figure Jokowi-JK to the community. While the second, the volunteers who work in a formal (shaped the Organization and there is a system command), connected with the team winning the official candidate or candidates directly, political party partisan, mobilize and vote. Two of this model is the entity of the political forces that supported the couples victory Jokowi-JK and later raises the debate about the degree of volunteerism that is practical.

However, behind the success stories the volunteers in mobilizing votes for victory Jokowi-JK later emerged many lawsuits related to orientation indeed behind the activities of the volunteers. Post selected recorded many volunteers Jokowi JK that is obtained in the Government and State-Owned Enterprises. This is what many criticized among the accused they utilize volunteers as vehicle status obtained. This shift implies that they actually do the work volunteerism not entirely because there are long term benefits are pursued.

This is the real danger of latent reversed orientation of volunteerism because it is difficult to track and identify quickly and clearly the motivation of individuals and groups in operationalize the principles of volunteerism.

With motion mobilization a more supple and progressive political strategy, used proved to be a bit much plays a major role against the victory of a candidate who carried (for example JK-Jokowi). The political work being done in terms of mobilizing the time and sound as well as promote the candidate could be other forces such as a political party. This means that in some ways they could do political work that has been done of a political party. Despite the fact both these forces can also be different, since the base period owned are also different. The success of that's what try replicated by Ahok on Elections Jakarta 2017.

RESEARCH METHOD

This study used a case study method with a qualitative approach. The data collection was done in a span of four months (November-February 2016 2017) by way of interviews and in-depth study of the document. In this context, the author through a more in-depth explanation about the expression Volunterisme done Friend Ahok (kasuistik), going through testing with the character of a political ideal and volunterisme further categorization. Reasonably representative to analyze and understand the phenomenon of Movement Ahok Friends with various political expressions (Straus, 2003). Related data analysis, research using reduction, display and interpretation (Agus 2006).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Ahok Friend Happenings

Ahok Friend was initiated by a group of young children who found performance leadership BTP managed to bring some big changes for Jakarta. The spirit of hard work, anti-corruption,

transparency and accountability are becoming so beloved BTP morale because the successful revamp some opaque face. Red tape Jakarta has now become more responsive, revitalizing the river went ahead, congestion and floods slowly diminish, and access to education and health through affordable Cards start the smart Jakarta (KJP) Jakarta and healthy (KJS).

BTP is regarded as the political representation of the type of leadership that is able to give tangible evidence of how Government should embody the social welfare. BTP also shows the imagination of the ideal power management by projecting his social for social justice administrators. The dispute with the DPRD BTP intensified by multiform matter; GRANT, the case of the UPS, it was feared seriously implicates in the long term. In addition to the threat of impeachment, BTP feared would not be considered by the political parties in nominating Elections JAWA 2017 later. The effort took several residents of Jakarta which provide an alternative path for the independent candidacy of BTP. The terkapitalisasi Momentum in a collective container named Ahok Friends.

Community Friends Ahok then continue to show on. Ahok Friends resmi stands on June 15, 2015 and shaped the Assembly as a legal entity (notary deed). Its main task is to collect the ID CARD as a condition of candidacy Ahok. They are determined to win and carry the BTP as the Governor of DKI Jakarta 2nd

Initiated by a group of five young people between the ages of 22-25 years with diverse backgrounds ranging from students, workers and entrepreneurs. They were Amalia Ayuningtyas, Singgih Widiyastono, Aditya Yogi Prabowo, Fathony, and Richard Muhammad Haris Purwasaputra Ahok friends actually was a continuation of the recent Jakarta Volunteers one of the supporters of Jokowi-BTP on 2012 and the Jakarta Pilgub Jokowi-JK in 2014. Of the five members namely, is simply the new Amalia joined later when the Organization has been transformed into Friends Ahok.

Volunteers Jakarta Recently was one of the volunteers win Jokowi-BTP on DKI2012. Chaired by Ade Main. These volunteers collaborated with *Cirrus Networking* at the time 13 thousand people recruited to escort the couple Jokowi- BTP, in accordance with the number of polling stations in Jakarta. In a community that is Hasan Relational as Director of cirrus networking meeting with people who later became the founder of Friends Ahok. Hasan Relational even muster the resources to train a Network Friend Cyrus Ahok, among others in the campaign strategy, marketing, and build the image in front of the public. Ahok friends also were given working space in an Office next to the offices of Cyrus in Pejaten area. They also obtain funds earlier than Hasan Relational of 500 (five hundred) million to get started down the field like to make gifts and support form.

To build an impression of transparency and inclusiveness. Ahok friend created a page named TemanAhok.Com. There is important information regarding political consolidation done friend Ahok progress work ranging from the time of collection of ID, the reason for choosing the BTP, financial reports, donations and social activities are done as well as peddling attributes later be a source of funding for the organization. The website was the public can clearly monitor the political activities of social and political Friends Ahok.

The Collection ID

The collection ID the second stage begins on the effective date of March 31, 2016. With an estimated 3 months up to 31 May, targeted collected support form ID as many as 1 million. An ambitious target in the middle of a complicated geopolitical Jakarta and complex. In order that the motion of the machine can be maximized to support volunteer work- field work, friends around Ahok fielded 2,000 people more.

Some creative ways done like the other hard for Ahok Friends and the urgency of collecting ID CARD support the citizens of DKI Jakarta. Creative ideas are then grouped into three methods, namely through service delivery, the opening of the booth in shopping malls, and posts in their respective districts.

Next up is the form with the establishment of the command post support i.e. base camp participatory and base camp Ahok Friends. Base camp participation is the manifestation of his own citizen support established, financed and accounted for by the citizens. While the base camp Ahok Friends be base camp formed and facilitated by Friends Ahok. Consists of two components based on the location of the opening of the Booth Mall or shopping center and in their respective districts. Base camp sub district/village is living formed by Friends for Ahok spread region of dense population and the middle of the community down. Due to the lower circles, and they have no costs but are willing to collect the ID card, this lent the base camp printer (for a copy of ID CARD), HP for the coordination and of course the operational funds weekly. The operational fund in lieu of transportation provided for Volunteers meet the given target. This is natural, because the replacement as a society down they should back and forth to showing and to move into the community.

Booth Ahok friends located in mall or the shopping centre was designed as a strategy to grab the support of the middle class to the top. This is normal given the estimated Ahok Friends much support to CPM comes from the middle class. This is one of their base constituencies BTP because the feel of satisfaction over the performance of the leadership of the BTP especially in handling floods, traffic jams and the revitalization of the river. Mall-mall large the founding Base camp Friends Ahok like Mal Kelapa Gading, Mal Kelapa Gading Mall II, the Brass City, Pondok Indah II, Mall Pluit

Village, and the Cilandak Town Square is a few the place where among medium-sized up a frequent visitor.

To make it more systematic and measurable, there are tiered and hierarchical structure in the collection of ID CARD to the level of districts. Listed there are about 40 Coordinator of posko (korpos) scattered in 40 districts. They handle each 5 to 10 in charge (PJ). PJ is the Coordinator of the field at the level of districts. The task is different, if the task monitor 'korpos', PJ is in charge of collecting ID CARD at citizens

The Korpos and PJ must first be recorded officially as volunteers posted at the website Friends Ahok. They are contracted and has a letter of assignment. There is training in advance obtained and there are targets and bonuses earned if the target is reached. Korpos 5-10 Thuin to PJ, if targets are met that they will get paid 5-10 million. For their targeted 140 PJ each weak ID CARD with a bonus 500 thousand. If achieved they will receive 500 thousand operational funds so that the total obtained reached 2.5 million.

To end a series of collecting ID CARD for the BTP, friends Friends hold Ahok-Ahok Fair. With heading a million-seller ID hope, the event was packaged as a pageant summit gathering of KTP to BTP, qualified support in administrative and political fundraising finding who was the first phenomenon in Indonesia. A Model of participatory politics. Financing together can become new political standards in Indonesia.

The activity was held on Saturday May 28-May 29, 2016 housed in sheds Sarinah Ecosystem, the jewel of the East, South Jakarta, Saturday (28/052016). With initial capital 600 million. The place contains booth Ahok Friend Center for the collection of ID card, dozens of stalls serves a variety of meals and beverages as well as clothing, accessories, paintings, furniture and cars, computer equipment and residential properties. There are also music performances attended by

Mocca, afternoon, Project Pop, Float, Saykoji, White Shoes and The Couples Company, Iis Dahlia, OM PMR, Elpamas, Cameo Project, Classmates Adhithia Sofyan, Journal, Cameo Project, J Flow, Celtic Room, Arie Dagienkz (MC), TJ (MC).

The event that lasted two day's predicted managed to muster funds amounting to 4 billion (IRD) and 500 ID CARDS. The funds collected from the sale of 80 rental booth, merchandise and ticket price 25 thousand. Reserved ticket price, the price is 25 thousand is considered the most ideal because the votes are not incriminating and can make people contribute directly to the movement Ahok Friends. This activity is quite lively because attended around thousands of people although tinged rain in two days. The advantage of this event was fully operational for both Friends and management Ahok one million ID CARDS. Ahok friends Fair touted as a fundraiser for the candidate's first and largest DKI Jakarta Governor conducted by society as a form of loyalty support.

Sales Merchandise and Fundraising

Merchandise Sales limited with the intention of three things namely; the first major source of financing the operations of the organization. This is in accordance with the Friends movement Ahok platform that autonomously financed its own activities without having to hassle the candidate.

Second, as a form of creative campaign made BTP. All forms of merchandise purchased are expected to aggravate emotional closeness with BTP buyers so that the base of the constituents who will be elected when voting day has arrived. More than that, merchandise also when used daily can become a touring campaign to introduce more BTP.

Third, merchandise selling is a manifestation of the efforts of the friends of the public participation to keep Ahok that had been carried out. Participation of citizens who bought the merchandise can be used as one indicator to measure the

extent of the realization of the Friends movement alignments Ahok in support of BTP. Therefore, for the sake of public confidence, merchandise payment scheme designed more transparent for easy audited public and avoid the suspicion of many parties.

Capital creation of merchandise for the second stage is derived from the first stage of sales gains when the movement forward is still conducted Independent BTP. Goods sold t-shirts, shirts, polo shirts, towels, shoes, and a variety of other merchandise. Some of the items on sale include t-shirts, 100,000-150,000 thousand 12,000 thousand Wristbands, Chas mobile 150,000-200,000 thousand (IRD). This is done purely to keep the initial commitment to be self-sufficient in the financing so that the autonomy of staying awake.

To be recognized selling merchandise on stage to 2 (two) takes place with the support of financial capital and social capital. Financial capital is obtained from the difference between the profits earned on the movement of collecting ID CARD for BTP. The remaining funds are used to finance the second stage of merchandise manufacture. While social capital relates to the assistance capital from vendors that have teamed up with Friend Ahok. There is some question of which Natura which helps by providing the finished goods, as do vendors 910, which became a manufacturer of shoes. Meanwhile, the t-shirts also help from Kolabora, towels from Terry & Palmer. The system helps the company production costs but did not ask for a lot of advantages. Ahok friends profit from the price difference and everything goes into treasuries Ahok Friends.

To fundraising, some activities such as gala *dinner* and watch a movie together. Some activities such as watching a movie with her along with BTP. Events watch with it held in Balai Sarbini, Plaza Semanggi, Central Jakarta, at 18.00 BST was held on Thursday, November 24th, 2016 over cooperation with Ahok Friends Young Force Party Golkar. In some other

activities, friends got the support of Ahok among entrepreneurs, including when they held at the Hotel Fremont. But they refused to reveal the name of the businessman and volunteer on duty it lobbied among entrepreneurs. The activities carried out until the end of December and collected about 12, 5 billion. This fundraising is done in open and closed. But they are still reported to Bawaslu JAWA

One of the ways that donations through the sale of various souvenirs. The supporters who attended the dinner ticket purchase will fit, it ability ranging from 100 thousand-25 million. Once doing fundraising, Friend Ahok able to collect a minimum of Rp250 million to Rp2,5 billion. In addition to these funds are used to help the campaign cost Ahok will also be used as the cost operationalization 13 thousand volunteers Ahokfundraising and Friends. The mechanism, friends Ahok proposed activities to the home of the Valley that the proportion of its Fund Division adapts to needs per activity. With regard to the operational organization of everyday outside it gained from the sale of *marchandise*.

One of the big tasks run by Friends Ahok is forming volunteer 13,000 POLLING Stationsin accordance with the estimated total number of Polling Stations.Their main task is to escort the couple BTP-Djarot on Elections 2017. They will monitor and report on the activities that occur at Polling Stations on Election Day and reported the results of the vote count to a friend Ahok. This in addition to having Volunteer duties as volunteer observers to Polling Stations, also has other duties as campaigner and spokesman. As observers to the Polling Stations, a task they is will join the monitor as well as minimize the potential for cheating that occurs when pencoblosan or counting of the ballots. Therefore they provided the knowledge of how to keep the ballots in Polling Stations as well as documenting the potential of cheating and vote up to the provincial level.

As a campaigner and spokesman for their stint came to citizens in direct to do the logging community who use Smart Cards Jakarta (KJP) Jakarta and healthy (KJS). The target is a medium-sized community down. At the same time they also to ward off the negative issues circulating widely in the community of Jakarta also aimed to direct some socialization programs work done BTP as LRT, MRT, and PSU.

Before plunging into the field doing the work, the volunteers recruited in advance provided with special training the concept of volunteerism and Elections so that activities by more organized and tidy. The training was conducted in two stages, that at the central level and the level of districts. Sub-district level, training is done 1 day with the Division of time. The duration of training for about 3 hours, they shared a 2 stage i.e. morning and night with participants each session of each twenty-two (22) districts. Material presented i.e. supply and delivery of tasks that must be done. After all, they gathered in a big Apple in Balai Kartini, attended directly by BTP. In addition to such activities as a form of confirmation there is also a supply of BTP directly so that this activity was later able to walk safe and conducive.

Volunteers from the TPS age group, the majority came from among the young. This corresponds to priorities Ahok who needs Friends give precedence to young people as part of political education as well attract voter's beginners. But there are also some volunteers who have aged above 50 years old, they remain included because their enthusiasm should not be restrained by Friends Ahok. In recruitment as well, Friends Ahok see consideration of domicile of origin of prospective volunteers. They are hired primarily domiciled in the territory of the Polling Station so more ease their social mobility and facilitate acceptance on the environment.

Using a tiered system Ahok friends in conducting the recruitment of volunteers 13 thousand Polling Stations.

Ahok friends first formed the Coordinator in all sub districts in Jakarta that amounted to forty-four (44). Once formed, under Coordinator Sub district, there is the Coordinator of the village of 2-5 between people. These numbers correspond with the number of Polling Stations assuming every neighborhood Coordinator be 15-20 Polling Stations. So for example, in district there are 60 Polling Stations, then every Coordinator that includes the 15-20 Polling Station. The Coordinator of this neighborhood's next recruit volunteers who are matched with the number of Polling Stations that are at the area. For their sub coordinator has worked starting two months (December-January). They were given the honor 2.5-3 million according to the number of Polling Stations. While the Volunteers came to the Polling Station which is also the citizens are given different pay. While serving as a monitor in the polling stations, they were paid 250 thousand with the Division of toll money 10 thousand for the cost of communications and reporting quick count on the server Buddy Ahok, 15 thousand for money to eat, and 225 thousand for honorarium. As for socializing at home residents per questioner (I questioner 60 modules) they valued 5 thousands rupiah.

In the event, volunteer socialization directly to homes of citizens are granted facilities in the form of ID card, the Friends Ahok and modules. Each volunteer-targeted 60 homes and any citizens who incur obligatory to answer all questions in module cleanup question which is informative. Perbincangan at least 30 minutes so that the information obtained is quite profound. In addition to asking the question means participation of citizens against KJS and KJP also for disseminating the Government's flagship programs BIP- Djarot. Citizens are also given the calendar. They work until February 11, 2017.

In the field, Ahok Friend declared of 13,000 deployed module, there are about 7,000 module that returns intact. This means that the module is loaded 7,000 complete with 60 questioner sorters means there are around 420,000 citizens at least successful in data. That number could actually increase 6,000 unfilled even though all the modules, but there are some questioner who obtained the data. It also signifies at once anyone volunteers who work seriously or not.

There are some interesting notes behind the work of volunteer Friends Ahok especially with regard to the mechanism of recruitment of volunteers in collecting ID card, ID CARD collection and response pattern of society in collecting ID CARD Ahok.

First, the mechanism of recruitment of volunteers. Volunteer Friends Ahok consists of two segments namely volunteer rekrutan and volunteer participative. The volunteer recruitment is a volunteer who was hired specifically ID CARD. They have a Unit Operational procedures (SOP), and target. Whereas, on the contrary the participatory volunteeris a citizen who voluntarily participate helping Friends Ahok work and not have the SOP and the target.

The volunteer recruitment this be a problem later on. They are recruited through a series of tests and interviews before being hired. Usually they are responsible in base camp sub district and wards. System targets and bonus will be loaded on the real volunteers accused negated the major principles of volunteerism and accountability so that Friends Ahok like losing identity as volunteers. His model has been like a company that has a contract of work, target, bonus and money operations. From the beginning they were recruited to be hired as employees. There is quality *control* strictly done Friend Ahok to volunteers below. The target system and bonus that is what makes them perform some act of cheating, such as barter ID between PJ.

This is indeed a separate explanation of friends got Ahok. Not all the volunteers got the facilities, because there are some volunteers who came from among being able to finance their own operations. Operational funds are provided only if they able to achieve the target. If the target is not reached, all the facilities in the form of a printer and hand phone will be moved to other areas. It is fair to let the volunteers working hard and not lazy chasing a target. The incentives to spur volunteer morale: for a very limited time.

Furthermore, from the very beginning Friends Ahok has fully committed will announce to the public periodically operational funds collected and used. Commitment in efficient public not filled because the reporting format, the First containing only the image of rough and the public about inflows of cash and finance the organization clearly indicates a financial culture that did not meet the rule of transparency. The report was only one page and sometimes does not list in detail the identity of contributors will obviously give rise to the suspicion of many people. This is not ideal for an organization of volunteer movement that depart from social criticism over the behavior of a closed political party who was building hopes and seeking public sympathy. Second, the financial statements do not update and continuous improvement. Reports that just stopped until March 2016, when financial transactions continues at next month's also showed inconsistency Ahok Friends in a spirit of transparency and accountability showed while standing. And the most phenomenal clear funds successfully retrieved from Friends Ahok fair of 1.4 Billion with absolutely no reported in public.

CONCLUSION

Positioning itself as the voluntarism movement, the presence of Teman Ahok must be acknowledged to bring different color in the tumultuous of the 2017 Jakarta Gubernatorial election. Making voluntarism as the slogan,

Teman Ahok tries to practice new political style in the community's political participation by positioning demos as the highest sovereign holder. This large space room intended to compile political activity and also youth's representation who is ignorant of politics, want to make a change and act happiness in performing politic. In the contestation of the 2017 DKI Jakarta gubernatorial election, the existing process and voluntarism development of Teman Ahok follow the pattern of Ahok populism as the media to knot movement solidarity.

A set of political activity conducted by Teman Ahok as the manifestation of its voluntarism, it is noted there are several things that becomes an important point. Firstly, working characteristic and voluntary characteristic. Political working conducted by Teman Ahok has several similarities with political consultant activity. Teman Ahok is a volunteer group initiated by Hasan Nisbi- Ahok's political consultant from Cyrus network that furthermore became Teman Ahok's non-structural advisor as the voluntarism organization driven by the young generation, this organization is driven professionally, in a neat and systematic way, creative marketing, and understand in creating BTPs personal branding. Its work tends to be different from old political consultant model even still uses spin doctor patterns. If political consultant duties were moderating the needs of the community and the candidate in which they come to collect community aspiration and then deliver it to the candidate with the hope of aggregating it into a political promise, what happens today is not same again. Their duty is now in the opposite way in which community becomes the target, they will come to the community to brand the candidate positively and if there is negative attack they will fight it well through fact clarification or manipulation.

In the spectrum of voluntarism characteristic, if viewed from the general definition of a volunteer with one of the characteristics of disinterested working and informal setting in nature, supporting Teman Ahok as voluntarism political movement is truly problematic. The writer's finding on-field confirms that Teman Ahok more loses their originality as the full volunteer. There are two extreme sides within Teman Ahok entity that truly works voluntarily and material-oriented volunteer. A profit-oriented volunteer that from the beginning truly exploits the mechanism of recruitment volunteer getting various facilities, salary and bonus (similar to a company) being a reward in the political working of Teman Ahok voluntary group. This design of recruitment model clearly makes some of the volunteers participating not based on the voluntary characteristic like what echoed. Their biggest motivation is seeking material rewards (money) by taking advantage of volunteer status. This disorientation is clearly counterproductive with the main spirit of voluntarism which is willingness. In another side of setting part, Teman Ahok has been a formal condition since in form of institutional.

At the end, Teman Ahok cannot yet be categorized as voluntarism movement with a full or pure level of voluntarism movement. This is caused by two main problems. Firstly, Teman Ahok is manufactured so that there is level between political consultant movement and voluntarism ideal movement. Secondly, volunteer entity experiences two extreme points in relation to the volunteer motivation in which those who truly want to work voluntarily and those who are material-oriented.

Teman Ahok has been formed political organization having a truly clear political target. It is different from a political volunteer that is seemingly sporadic since not structured from across actor and having a same or equal position. Not to mention civil society followed by many NGOs, like Association for Elections and Democracy (Perkumpulan untuk Pemilu dan

Demokrasi or Perludem), ICW, and others when initiated an ideal election campaign. The movement is grown p together, its identity is plural since having a various actor, given no salary, and moving out on the name political issue. While Teman Ahok seemingly moves on the name of a personal identity of Ahok, not the public interest.

Thirdly, political position. As the consequences of winning team connected each other, Teman Ahok position becomes subordinate. As a result, they lose their independence, they do not become political subject anymore that is free to move since all activities have been set in the joint consensus (job description). At the end, it restrains the power of Teman Ahok capacity to mobilize voice and fund. The requirement to build the coordinative line with an official team makes the movement more control and prone to intervention. Teman Ahok's position having changed into the success team confirms that stuff since political orientation is truly clear; winning BTP. They have involved in the effort of winning the candidate. The involvement in the effort of candidate winning consequences to the mass mobilization that furthermore cannot avoid from the needs of consolidating political fund financial mobilization activity for the needs of logistic (attribute installation, props spread, etc. Their ideology and working are clearly from the needs of the political practice.

Fourthly, financial transparency. Openness and accountability principle is the absolute requirement of good civil society movement. It functions for the community to monitor every activity conducted. In addition, it also gives auto critical to the political party that is closed with finance. However, what Teman Ahok does is not reflected openness yet. Not to mention the financial report whose form is like a not rigid pamphlet so lack of transparency and accountability. Let alone it is needed to monitor finance outflow. The success of Teman Ahok in collecting fund which one of them from

big businessman needs to get public control. In the event of gala dinner, several entrepreneurs who contribute do not want to reveal the identity. Let alone it is so vital to trace actor capacity and closeness like this in the political practice in which capital inflow rotates so big to mark there is something hidden. It will clearly give rise to a suspicion of many people. This unwillingness is a clearly bad example for public fund management, it should that the public obligated to know the detail and also become a good thing in the dynamic of Indonesian political which is so pragmatic. If it is closed like this, that will almost same as a political party that strength an allegation and conspiracy of oligarchy within the organization.

Political working of Teman Ahok marks that political activity needs to be refined in several lines if altruistic dimension and improvement on democracy process want to be achieved. Volunteer moving on the basis of the figure is susceptible false community participation. In the case of Teman Ahok, Identity Card (KTP) collection that is not participative, transparent and accountability is the evidence. On the other hand, volunteer moving with an ambitious target is susceptible to the appearance of partisan volunteer that only comes to achieve material and justifying all means.

Political voluntarism is not always healthy for democracy consolidation. Thinking about more glorification of the voluntarism movement as the agent of democracy reformer is exactly can be a boomerang. In the phenomenon of Teman Ahok, the opinion can be elaborated deeply. Their appearance in the arena of pragmatic political practice not bringing positive message yet. Their offering on voluntarism values and exemplify an altruistic movement is not maximally happened. In several things, they are indeed trapped in the old political pattern that is mobilization and closeness.

REFERENCES

- Agus, S. (2006). "Teori dan Paradigma Penelitian Sosial." Yogyakarta: Tiara Wacana.
- Arianto, B. (2014). "Fenomena Relawan Politik dalam Kontestasi Presidensial 2014." Jurnal Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik **18**(2): 130-146.
- Becker, P. E. and P. H. Dhingra (2001). "Religious involvement and volunteering: Implications for civil society." Sociology of religion **62**(3): 315-335.
- Bolgherini, S. (2007). "The technology trap and the role of political and cultural variables: A critical analysis of the e-government policies." Review of Policy Research **24**(3): 259-275.
- Eliasoph, N. (2013). The politics of volunteering, John Wiley & Sons.
- Handy, F. and L. Mook (2011). "Volunteering and volunteers: Benefit-cost analyses." Research on Social Work Practice **21**(4): 412-420.
- Huntington, S. P. and J. Nelson (1994). "Partisipasi Politik di Negara Berkembang." Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Korten, D. C. (1993). Menuju Abad ke-21, Yayasan Obor Indonesia.
- Marsh, A. and M. Kaase (1979). "Measuring political action." Political Action: Mass Participation in Five Western Democracies, Beverly Hills: Sage: 57-97.
- Marshall, T. H. (1950). Citizenship and social class, Cambridge.
- McClosky, H. (1968). "Political participation." International encyclopedia of the social sciences **12**: 252-265.
- Purboningsih, S. D. (2015). Gerakan Sosial Baru Perspektif Kritis Relawan Politik Dalam Pilpres 2014: Studi Kasus Relawan Pondok Jokowi Presiden Dan Rejo Jatim Brang Wetan Di Surabaya, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya.
- Putnam, R. D. (2000). Bowling alone: America's declining social capital. Culture and politics, Springer: 223-234.
- Samah, K. and F. R. Susanti (2014). Berpolitik tanpa partai: fenomena relawan dalam pilpres, PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama.
- Savirani, A. (2015). Jokowi's supporters are to doubt the 'Indonesian Obama', The Conversation: Academic Rigour Journalistic Flair. ([http://theconversation ...](http://theconversation...)).
- Suaedy, A. (2014). "The role of volunteers and political participation in the 2012 Jakarta gubernatorial election." Journal of Current Southeast Asian Affairs **33**(1): 111-138.
- Verba, S. and N. H. Nie (1972). Participation in America, Harper & Row.

-
- Verba, S., et al. (1995). Voice and equality: Civic voluntarism in American politics, Harvard University Press.
- Wilson, J. (2000). "Volunteering." Annual review of sociology **26**(1): 215-240.