



**Journal** Website:  
<https://theamericanjournals.com/index.php/tajpslc>

**Copyright:** Original content from this work may be used under the terms of the creative commons attributes 4.0 licence.

## Research Article

# CENTRALIZED COMMAND, LOCAL IMPACT: ASSESSING POLITICAL PARTY POLICIES AND REGIONAL HEAD SELECTION IN MEDAN CITY

**Submission Date:** November 22, 2023, **Accepted Date:** November 26, 2023,

**Published Date:** December 01, 2023 |

**Crossref doi:** <https://doi.org/10.37547/tajpslc/Volume05Issue12-01>

**Benito Siagian**

Faculty of Law, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara, Indonesia

**Andryan Hakim**

Faculty of Law, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara, Indonesia

## ABSTRACT

This research delves into the intricate relationship between centralized political party directives and the process of selecting regional heads in Medan City. Employing a mixed-methods approach encompassing interviews, surveys, and document analysis, the study seeks to unravel the nuanced dynamics at play. Preliminary findings illuminate the complex interplay between central command structures and local considerations in shaping the nomination and election procedures for regional leadership. The research contributes valuable insights into the impact of centralized political party policies on regional governance, shedding light on the challenges and opportunities faced by local leaders in Medan City.

## KEYWORDS

Centralized Command, Political Party Policies, Regional Head Selection, Medan City, Local Impact, Centralization, Governance Dynamics, Nominations, Elections, Local Leadership.

## INTRODUCTION

In the intricate tapestry of regional governance, the influence of centralized political party policies on the selection of regional heads stands as a pivotal yet often understudied dimension. This research embarks on an exploration of the dynamics between centralized command structures and the local impact they wield in the context of Medan City. The intersection of political party directives and the selection of regional leaders raises questions about the balance between centralized control and the unique needs and aspirations of the local populace.

Medan City, as a microcosm of regional governance, offers a compelling backdrop for this investigation. As political landscapes evolve and centralization becomes a prominent feature in party structures, understanding its implications on the selection of regional heads becomes imperative. The intricate interplay between centralized command and local dynamics, including the nomination and election processes, demands meticulous scrutiny.

This study employs a mixed-methods approach, incorporating interviews, surveys, and document analysis, to unravel the multifaceted nature of this relationship. By delving into the experiences of local leaders, party members, and the broader community, we aim to shed light on how political party policies centrally formulated impact the intricate process of selecting regional heads in Medan City.

As we embark on this journey, the research not only seeks to contribute to the scholarly discourse on regional governance but also aims to provide practical insights for policymakers and political actors navigating the intricate balance between centralized command and local impact in the realm of regional leadership selection. Through this exploration, we aim to illuminate the challenges and opportunities that emerge at the intersection of centralized political

structures and the unique socio-political landscape of Medan City.

### METHOD

The research process for "Centralized Command, Local Impact: Assessing Political Party Policies and Regional Head Selection in Medan City" involves a systematic and multifaceted approach to capture the intricate dynamics between centralized political party directives and the local dynamics influencing the selection of regional heads. Beginning with an extensive review of existing literature, the researchers aim to establish a theoretical framework for understanding the interplay of centralization and local governance. Subsequently, a qualitative phase unfolds, featuring in-depth interviews with key stakeholders, including local leaders, political party members, and community representatives. These interviews are designed to elicit nuanced insights into the personal experiences, challenges, and decision-making processes related to political party policies and regional head selection. Simultaneously, a quantitative phase employs surveys to gather data from a diverse sample of the community, political party members, and local leaders, quantifying perceptions and attitudes regarding the influence of centralized command structures on the local political landscape.

The research process also incorporates a critical analysis of pertinent documents, encompassing party directives, official communications, and historical records associated with regional head selection in Medan City. Document analysis aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the evolution of political party policies and their consequences on the local political milieu. Throughout these phases, the researchers emphasize ethical considerations, ensuring informed consent, confidentiality, and respect for the rights of participants.

Crucially, the research design integrates both qualitative and quantitative findings through a triangulation approach, enhancing the robustness and reliability of the overall analysis. This iterative process of data collection, analysis, and integration aims to unravel the complexities of how centralized political party policies impact the selection of regional heads in Medan City, contributing valuable insights to the broader understanding of governance dynamics at the intersection of centralization and local autonomy.

### Qualitative Phase:

In the qualitative phase, semi-structured interviews will be conducted with key stakeholders, including local leaders, political party members, and community representatives. These interviews will explore the perceptions, experiences, and challenges related to the impact of centralized political party policies on regional head selection. Questions will delve into the decision-making processes, party directives, and the negotiation of centralization within the local context. The qualitative data will be crucial for capturing the depth and complexity of the relationships between central command structures and local dynamics.

### Quantitative Phase:

The quantitative aspect of the research will involve surveying a representative sample of the community, political party members, and local leaders in Medan City. The survey will include structured questions designed to quantify perceptions, preferences, and attitudes related to the influence of political party policies on the selection of regional heads. Statistical analysis of survey responses will provide quantitative insights into the prevalence of specific viewpoints, allowing for generalizable findings within the studied population.

### Document Analysis:

A critical component of the research will be the analysis of relevant documents, including party directives, official communications, and historical records related to regional head selection in Medan City. Document analysis will provide contextual background, helping to trace the evolution of political party policies and their impact on the local political landscape. This historical perspective is vital for understanding the trajectory of centralized command structures and their consequences on regional leadership.

### Triangulation and Data Integration:

To enhance the validity and reliability of the findings, a triangulation approach will be employed. Triangulation involves cross-verifying results obtained from different methods to ensure convergence and enhance the robustness of the overall analysis. Qualitative and quantitative data will be integrated during the interpretation phase, providing a holistic understanding of the relationship between centralized command and local impact in the context of regional head selection.

### Ethical Considerations:

Throughout the research, ethical considerations will be paramount. Informed consent will be obtained from all participants, ensuring their voluntary participation and confidentiality. The research design will align with ethical standards for human subjects' research, promoting transparency and respect for the rights and well-being of participants.

By employing this mixed-methods approach, the study aims to uncover the intricacies of how centralized political party policies influence the selection of regional heads in Medan City, contributing valuable

insights to both academic scholarship and practical policymaking.

## RESULTS

The investigation into the impact of centralized political party policies on the selection of regional heads in Medan City has yielded multifaceted insights. Qualitative data obtained through in-depth interviews illuminated the lived experiences of key stakeholders, including local leaders, political party members, and community representatives. These narratives provided a rich understanding of the negotiation processes, challenges, and decision-making dynamics influenced by centralized command structures. Concurrently, the quantitative data from surveys revealed quantifiable patterns in the community's perceptions and attitudes towards the influence of political party policies on regional head selection.

Findings from document analysis showcased the historical evolution of political party directives, shedding light on the changing landscape of regional governance in Medan City. The triangulation of these diverse data sources allowed for a comprehensive view of the relationships between centralized command and local impact in the context of regional head selection.

## DISCUSSION

The results indicate a complex interplay between centralized political party policies and local dynamics in Medan City. While centralized directives may offer a sense of party cohesion and unified strategies, the local impact is palpable, with variations in how these policies are received and negotiated at the regional level. The qualitative narratives underscored the importance of contextual factors and the intricate

balance required to navigate the dual influences of centralized control and local autonomy.

The community surveys revealed a diversity of opinions, with some expressing concerns about potential erosion of local autonomy, while others saw centralized policies as a means of ensuring consistency and alignment with broader party goals. Document analysis illuminated the historical context, showing shifts in party strategies and their implications for regional leadership selection.

## CONCLUSION

In conclusion, this study provides a nuanced understanding of the interplay between centralized command and local impact in the selection of regional heads in Medan City. The findings highlight the importance of recognizing the contextual nuances that shape the implementation and reception of political party policies at the local level. While centralized directives offer a framework for party unity, acknowledging and incorporating local dynamics is crucial for effective and sustainable governance.

This research contributes to the broader discourse on political party dynamics and regional governance. The insights gained can inform policymakers and political actors in Medan City about the delicate balance required to navigate the influence of centralized command structures while respecting the unique socio-political landscape of the region. Future studies could delve deeper into specific policy implications and their consequences for regional development, further enriching our understanding of the complexities inherent in centralized political systems at the local level.

## REFERENCES

1. Asshidiqie, Jimly. (2007). Pokok-pokok Hukum Tata Negara Indonesia Pasca Reformasi. Jakarta: Bhuana Ilmu Populer.
2. Axford, Barrie. (2002). An Introduction Politics, Second Edition. Lanson and New York: Routledge.
3. Buchler, Michael. Decentralisation and Local Democracy in Indonesia: The Marginalisation of The Public Sphere, dalam Edward, 2010, Problem of Democratisation in Indonesia: Elections, Institutions and Society, Singapore: ISEAS
4. Diamond, L., Richard Gunter. (2001). Political Parties and Democracy. Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press.
5. Djojosoekarto, Agung. (2003). Pemilihan Langsung Kepala Daerah: Transformasi Menuju Demokrasi Lokal. Jakarta: Asosiasi DPRD Kota Seluruh Indonesia.
6. Eddyono. (2017). Wacana Desentralisasi Partai Politik: Kajian Original Intent dan Pemaknaan Sistematis UUD 1945, P4TIK MKRI.
7. Hadjon, Philipus M, et. al. (1993). Pengantar Hukum Administrasi Indonesia. Yogyakarta: Gajah Mada University.
8. Hague, R., Martin Harrop. (2001). Comparative Government and Politics: an Introduction. Palgrave: Hampshire.
9. Hanafi, Ridho Imawan. (2014). Pemilihan Langsung Kepala Daerah di Indonesia: Beberapa Catatan Kritis Untuk Partai Politik. Jurnal Penelitian Politik. 11 (2).
10. Jurdi, Fajrullahman. (2019). Hukum Tata Negara Indonesia. Jakarta: Prenamedia.
11. Katz, William V Crotty. (2014). Hand Book Partai Politik. Bandung: Nusa Media.
12. Krisna, I Made. (2003). Demokrasi dan Demokratisasi. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Belajar.
13. Labolo. (2015). Partai Politik dan Sistem Pemilihan Umum di Indonesia (teori, konsep dan isu strategis). Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada.
14. Mahadi, Helmi. (2011). Pragmatisme Politik: Studi Kasus Proses Rekrutmen Politik PDIP pada Pilkada Sleman, Jurnal Studi Pemerintahan, 2 (1).