

ABSTRACT

In the implementation of the Pilkades in Cikupa Village, Tasikmalaya Regency in 2021, there was a conflict in obtaining the same vote between the two village head candidates. This conflict was caused by allegations of political fraud by one of the village head candidates. The existence of an equal vote (draw) in the pilkades in Cikupa Village shows that there is a struggle between the incumbents and potential newcomers in gaining power. In this thesis, we want to know the political conflicts and consensus on how the election conflicts in Cikupa Village were resolved.

This study uses three theories, namely conflict and consensus, conflict resolution, and power. The theory is to find out the political process, the process of resolving conflicts, and the strategies of incumbent and newcomer candidates in gaining power in Pilkades in Cikupa Village, Tasikmalaya Regency in 2021. The research method used in this research is a qualitative method with a case study approach. Data collection techniques in this study are interviews, observation and documentation.

Based on the results of data analysis and discussions that have been carried out by researchers, it can be concluded that the conflict that occurred in Cikupa Village was caused by differences in interests or perspectives on policies, differences in the direction of social change, limited sources of power/position, strong support for one candidate. The process of resolving the Pilkades political conflict resulted in the same number of votes between the two candidates in Cikupa Village, namely using mediation with a third party (mediator) who helped procedurally and substantially. The model used in conflict resolution in Cikupa Village is; (1) Peacekeeping, by reducing or stopping acts of violence assisted by Babinsa TNI and local police. (2) Peacemaking, by bringing conflicting parties together by holding hearings in the village and mediating with a village government third party (mediator) and representatives of Commission I DPRD Tasikmalaya Regency. (3) Peacebuilding, long-term resolution or family peace by means of the party elected to become the village head recruiting people who are in conflict directly involved in activities in Cikupa Village. The sources of power used by Yudha Heryadhi and Ateng Zaelani to gain power in the village election in Cikupa Village are using potential and actual, positional and personal, direct and indirect sources of power.

Keywords: Conflict and Consensus, Conflict Resolution, Power