

The Differentiation of Authority in The Phenomenon of Political Conflict Between Regent Women With Legislative

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ABSTRACT

This article explores and discusses specific dysfunctional and destructive conflict resolution patterns. The problem is focused on seven conflicts, consisting of four kinships and three socio-political cases after direct regional elections. This research was conducted qualitatively, using the structural-functionalism paradigm of Dahrendorf. Field data consists of narrative texts on a series of events based on personal experience. These data are in the form of verbatim transcripts to reduce bias through comparisons between subjects and are analyzed based on the approach of Ricoeur's hermeneutic circles. The study found alignment, determinants, archetypes of reconciliation, fundamental points, and prerequisites for resolution. Alignment, the study's conclusion, is a mechanism for self-discovery in conflict through different recoveries. The differentiation of authority is restored through alignment, and the structure is more functional.

Keywords: leadership, political women, authority, social conflict, structural-functional.

1. Introduction

Disharmony, miscommunication, and functional structural social conflicts: female leadership of regional heads are becoming a phenomenon in various regions of Indonesia. Conflicts between regional heads and regional people's representative, some even ended in the impeachment of regional heads, like in Jember, East Java, Indonesia. The conflict and poor communication between the Regent and the DPRD have been going on for a long time since the 2014-2019 period. The disharmony relationship between the regional head and the DPRD in Jember Regency heated up when the DPRD conducted an interpellation on the State Civil Apparatus within the Jember regency government, and the peak ended with the impeachment of the Regent by the DPRD in a quorum which all members of the DPRD attended. This dismissal incident was the first time Faidah, MMR, became the first woman to win the Jember Regent election.

This paper is to supplement the shortcomings of the existing study, finding a fractured relationship between the executive and legislative, which ends in the impeachment of the Regent. So far, studies that discuss the disharmony between the executive and legislature after the period of direct regional elections.

The purpose of writing this study is to complement the shortcomings of the existing study only to unravel the conflict between the Regent and the DPRD. This paper discusses conflicts and relations of authority. First, there are administrative sanctions from the Ministry of Home Affairs, which ends with the impeachment of the Regent by the Regional People's Representative Council. In line with that, there are three questions formulated: (a) How does the disharmony between women's leadership and the legislature end with the impeachment of the Regent of Jember? (b) What factors led to the impeachment of the first female Regent in Jember? (c) How does the relationship of authority and between the executive as a policy maker and the legislature in carrying out the functions of regional regulators, budgets, and controls, affect the Government's running process? These three questions become significant and questionable. The three essential questions were asked given the increasing number of conflict phenomena between the executive and legislature in the context of the democratic process and the dynamics of local politics in Indonesia. Therefore, this study of the implications of conflict needs to be studied together to be considered.

This paper is based on the argument that power sharing and authority relations play a significant role in building political communication between regional heads and the Regional People's Representative Council to create a just

democratic life that is felt to be beneficial for many people and policies that favor the public: first, build a relationship of authority between the executive and legislature. Second, local government and public policy administration. Third, the implications for the wheels of local and social governance of society and the democratic process at the local level.

2. Literature Review

2.1. Political Women's Leadership

Along with the times, women also participate in the political arena just like men, especially in developing countries. Women's leadership also impacts the economy, society, and culture. For example, there are research findings on women's participation in politics in India due to the wide gender gap. By increasing the representation of women in government, they can voice the aspirations and hopes of women effectively. (Bullough et al., 2012).

Women can be successful because there are several factors, the enthusiasm and willingness of the women themselves, support from family, a supportive friendship environment, have good management planning (Ford & Pande, 2011; Mendelberg & Karpowitz, 2016; O'Brien & Rickne, 2016) Women have recently gained dramatic gains in electoral politics, winning many vital positions in national leadership and a record number of seats in parliaments around the world. This article surveys and analyzes these developments, seeking to understand why the representation of women is increasing in some countries but not in others, as well as what these patterns show about the changing status of women in political life. It ends with reflections on the gendered nature of the public sphere and what this shift means for women as a group (Jalalzai & Krook, 2010).

E. Harmer brings up gender and the Leadership Strength model in America and Pakistan: women's leadership styles, media transformational leadership and leadership representation mediatization and personalization of popular culture politics and new media leadership. Media coverage of the visibility of female leaders between quantity and quality, how to remove the negative stigma and the shadow of stereotypes. The media can train and make women into leaders in the future. The dual role, femininity-competence traits become the main strength for a woman. There are women as mothers when being leaders are too feminine. Still, there are also cases of Segolene Royal when female leaders are too strong: as in the case of Hillary Clinton emerging as a female leader and participating in State power. Efforts to find a new style of political leadership in the crisis of traditional democratic leadership to degenerate media leadership as a reference agent for transformation (Harmer, 2014).

2.2. Structuralism functionalism

According to Dahrendorf, the structural approach, functionalism, views the human being as a dual paradigm.

(Dahrendorf, 1959). On one end, it has a conflict, while on the other has a consensus. Both have reciprocal relationships between people. Consensus is derived from the integration of values. The social system is unified voluntary cooperation and consensus together. The conflict occurs in a community between pseudo and actual, and latent interest groups. Societies do not exist without consensus, and conflict becomes their requirement ((Toffler, 2002)). This means that no conflict occurs without prior consensus and vice versa.

The study uses Dahrendorf's structural functionalism as a paradigm for exploring and understanding the problems of human life, history, culture, and their relationship to the environment (Becker, 1986; Li et al., 2017). Man is studied as a functional element in various subconscious structures, using small wheels in autonomous mechanisms. Function lies in the structure, and the human being is not seen as a subject but rather as a product of Structure (Al-Ghamdi, 2021; Warczok & Beyer, 2021). Structure and function do not go separately; they go hand in hand. The role of structuring marks functions; on the other hand, dysfunctions mark the death of structures.

The structural assumptions of Dahrendorf's functionalism explain the benefits of silica-sling; (1) it brings balance to society, (2) it emphasizes order in society, (3) each element plays a role in crucial stability, (4) that norms, values, and morals informally bind society, and (5) cohesion is created by shared values. The efficacy and effectiveness of the resolution are linked to three comprehensive efforts to find peace; (1) both parties acknowledge the situation and reality of the conflict, (2) there is an organization of interests to understand the demands of the other party, and (3) both agree on the other's rules of engagement to bridge the interaction. Dahrendorf's perspective that recognizes conflict as differentiation of authority is reconciled through restoring structures and functions. Restoring authority is a deep touch of the subconscious about its position and function. It is analyzed through Ricoeur's hermeneutic circle, an interpretation mechanism in which the elements explain the whole and vice versa, consisting of history, culture, religiosity, values, and norms. The role of structuring is not always absolute, but it is equipped with functions. Also, functions do not play a fundamental role legitimized by structure.

2.3. Conflict Theory

Conflict of authority between legislative and executive. The legislature can draft laws and control executive bureaucracies and budget functions. However, the institutions of political parties influence the use of legislative control, so the optimal control strategy also depends on the action between conflicts of interest, bargaining costs, and the negotiating capacity of power actors, all of which are backgrounded by the interests of very diverse political parties in the system. (Huber et al., 2001). If there is a conflict, the legislature can be involved in control to control the bureaucracy. However, the

negotiation cost will increase the chances of conflict between the two institutions, namely the legislature and the executive (Bailey, 2008).

2.4. Authority Relations

Power sharing is about how to share decisions, as Ross & Coutts's research in Vietnam found that fishermen in Tan Giang have limited space to make decisions based on government authority and weak legal institutions (Ho et al., 2015). Power relations are an essential aspect of management. There must be cooperation between the two parties (Zurba et al., 2012).

3. Methods

The problem of authority relations and conflicts between the leadership of political women as regional heads and regional legislatures illustrates how bad political communication between the two is. As it shows, a divided government carries the risk of obstruction of the wheels of government. The case raised in this case occurred in the Jember regency government and the DPRD. This was chosen because a harmonious government allowed the DPRD to conduct the Interpellation and Impeachment of the elected Regent who had ruled for five years.

The data used is a qualitative research method with a case study perspective. A descriptive analysis research case study, through an approach, focused on case studies of government splits and poor political communication between the executive and legislature in the Jember district. By deciphering the academic report using a chronological approach to conflicts and disharmony of political communication between regional heads and the Regional People's Representative Council in Jember Regency during the 2014-2019 period. And the culmination of the conflict is the dismissal, legalized by a forum attended by all members of the Jember regency DPRD for the 2019-2024 period.

Data is further analyzed in line with (Farah et al., 2020; Oubrich et al., 2021; Wyatt & Silvester, 2018): determining research problems, selecting individuals to research, and searching for stories and stories from various sources, both documentation and from the internet, collecting stories through a compound of information from various parties, collecting stories from the context of the selected store. Narrative analysis by collecting descriptions of the research stories, then compiling them into academic reports using storylines in academic report guidelines.

4. Result

4.1. Leadership Profile of the First Female Regent in Jember

Since the enactment of direct regional head elections in Indonesia's regional head election system, it became an opportunity for Faida, who had a profession as a doctor and

at that time served as the director of Bina Sehat hospital in Jember. Faida ran as a candidate for the regional head in Jember Regency, East Java, for the 2015-2020 period and was elected as the first female Regent in Jember. But over time, disharmony and miscommunication between regional heads and the regional legislature of Jember regency have been going on for a long time, causing disharmonious relations. Here is a table explaining Regent Faida's political journey:

Table.1. Portrait of the Regent's political history, dr. Faida MMR

Name & Job Title	Election Results	Proposing Party	Votes	information
dr.Hj. Faida MMR	Win. Inaugurated by East Java Governor Soekarwo at Grahadi Building Surabaya	PAN PDIP HANURA NasDem	525.519 Votes	She was elected as the Regent of Jember for 2016-2021. Accompanied by wise Regent KH. Abdul Muqid
Sugiharto-Dwi	Lose	PKB Golkar PKS Demokrat	452.085	

Source: Various sources, data processed by researchers, 2022

When his term of office was not over, there was an attempt to impeach the Regent by 45 members of the Jember DPRD. This impeachment was carried out because it was judged that the Regent had committed many offenses.

4.2. The conflict between the Regent and the DPRD in the Government

In essence, the Regent, as the regional head, has the authority as a policy maker. Relations with community groups and the wider community have been perfect n. Still, there are miscommunications and disharmonious relations with the legislature, so various problems arise that harm many parties. Among other things, it impacts the failure to ratify the Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBD) of the Jember Regency. So, the district government was given a warning letter from the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia (KEMENDAGRI). Administrative sanctions also came from the East Java Governor regarding not receiving benefits and not receiving salaries. So, the

DPRD decided to hold an impeachment trial or dismiss the first female Regent in Jember. Failure of Political Communication between Regents and legislatures.

Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah Jember regency is trying to prevent the Regent of Pertahana from advancing to re-nominate as Regional Head for the 2019-2024 period because all survey results favor him. So, an effort to anticipate political parties in the parliament shows an abuse of power. For this reason, Regent Faidah, as the head of the defense region, ran again through individual channels.

Table 2. Impact of the Regent's Conflict with the DPRD

1	Failed to certify the APBD
2	Given a warning by the Ministry of home affairs
3	Administrative sanctions from the Governor of East Java: not receiving benefits, not receiving salaries
4	Impeachment of regents

Source: Various sources, data processed by researchers, 2022

Thus, the impact caused by the conflict between the Regent and the DPRD is very detrimental to the broader community. As the regional head, the Regent should have the authority as a policy maker. And they are fully supported by the legislature. So that the ratification of the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBD) is on time. The Ministry of Internal Affairs has given a warning letter to local governments. The Governor of East Java also imposed administrative sanctions on Salary allowance. This complicated issue is the basis for the impeachment of the Regent by the Jember DPRD.

4.3. Triggering Factors for the Impeachment of a Female Regent in Jember

The destruction of relations and the failure of communication between the DPRD and the Regent of Jember caused no single political party in Parliament to provide recommendations to become candidates for the 2019-2024 Regional Head. The move by these political parties was carried out as an attempt to abuse power; as if undaunted, Faida, who was serving as the Regent of Jember, ran again to run as a candidate for regional head again through the independent route. The DPRD made various efforts to prevent the Regent of Pertahana from advancing because his electability was superior to the results of various survey institutions.

Table 3. Factor-factor Mistake Regent Pemicu Impeachment.

No	Action DPRD	Regent's point of error	Information
1.	Conducting a plenary session	Jember Regency does not get the CPNS quota	Submission of the right to express an opinion (HMP)
2.	Conducting a plenary session	Position mutation: 700 ASNs are not procedurally compliant	Issued a letter of reprimand from the State Civil Apparatus Commission (KASN)
3.	Conducting a plenary session	Institutional Preparation that is considered to violate the rule of law	
4.	Conducting a plenary session	Amending the Regent's Regulation on the position, organizational structure of work procedures (KSOTK)	
5.	Conducting a plenary session	Mutation of the State Civil Apparatus by issuing 15 Regent's Decrees.	

Source: Various sources, data processed by researchers, 2022

5. Conclusion

The relationship between the regional head and the DPRD caused a lot of losses felt by the community.

The recommendations and suggestions in this study are very regretful that the emergence of this social conflict occurred between the executive and the legislature, especially during the Covid-19 pandemic. Regional heads and politicians, as representatives of the people, should benefit the community. Conflicts of personal interest are more excluded and put the interests of society first. It is hoped that all leaders will be able to work together to provide solutions for the community, such as conduciveness and economic recovery during the current pandemic.

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