

# KESIAPAN DAERAH DALAM IMPLEMENTASI UU NOMOR 32 TAHUN 2004 : ANTISIPASI PILKADA LANGSUNG\*

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## ABSTRACT

*The direct election of Head Local Government this year signs the implementation of democratic process in Indonesia since the people have an opportunity to elect those having strong legitimacy among the society, giving the people sovereignty, and strengthen the local government in implementing good governance principles. It is also an opportunity for a civic education for both the people and political parties, enhance the people's participation, encourage the cultural transformation of governing to giving service among government personnels, as well as encourage informal institutions (including non-government institutions) and the press to strengthen local democratization. Therefore it needs a well planned and qualified planning for its successful implementation. However, the realization of a stronger local democracy needs also other factors, such as the environment and political party institutionalization, the absence of central political party intervention, the realization of political party as the people's aspiration channel, and the higher participation of the local people. This direct election is expected to be an electoral reform for a better political condition at the local governmental level.*

**Keywords :** Direct election, Head of Local Government, Good Governance.

## A. PENDAHULUAN

Dengan digelarnya pemilihan Gubernur, Bupati, maupun Walikota secara langsung mulai Juni 2005, menandai telah berjalannya demokrasi di Indonesia sesuai amanah UUD 1945 hasil amandemen. Pemilihan Kepala Daerah secara langsung telah melengkapi pemilihan umum dalam memilih anggota legislatif di DPR, DPD, dan DPRD, serta Presiden/ Wakil Presiden yang telah dilaksanakan pada tahun 2004,

sesuai dengan aspirasi dan kehendak rakyat.

Pilkada langsung dapat dianggap seperti Pemilu Presiden dan Wakil Presiden namun pada scope yang lebih kecil yaitu daerah, dimana disebutkan dalam UU No. 32/ 2004 bahwa Kepala Daerah dan Wakil Kepala Daerah dipilih dalam satu pasangan calon yang dilaksanakan secara demokratis berdasarkan asas langsung, umum, bebas, rahasia, jujur, dan adil. Sebagai pemilihan maka Pilkada langsung adalah sarana pelaksaa-