

## ABSTRAK

Nadiya Rahma Tazkiya, 1228040080, 2026, Analisis Fenomena Calon Tunggal dan Gerakan Kotak Kosong dalam Pilkada Serentak Kabupaten Ciamis Pada Tahun 2024.

Pilkada serentak 2024 menjadi momentum penting dalam demokrasi lokal di Indonesia, namun di Kabupaten Ciamis pelaksanaannya hanya diikuti oleh satu pasangan calon, yaitu Herdiat Sunarya-Yana D Putra, yang berhadapan dengan kotak kosong sebagai bentuk alternatif pilihan politik. Fenomena ini menarik dikaji karena mencerminkan adanya anomali dalam demokrasi elektoral yang ditandai dengan minimnya kompetisi politik serta munculnya resistensi masyarakat melalui gerakan kotak kosong.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis dominasi politik partai dalam mendukung calon tunggal, mengkaji kontrol wacana publik yang dibangun selama proses pilkada, serta menjelaskan faktor penyebab lemahnya oposisi dalam Pilkada Ciamis 2024.

Kerangka berpikir penelitian ini menggunakan teori hegemoni Antonio Gramsci yang menekankan dominasi politik, kontrol wacana publik, dan lemahnya oposisi hingga melahirkan kondisi *counter hegemony*, serta didukung oleh teori partai politik, teori koalisi, dan teori oposisi untuk menganalisis dinamika kekuasaan dan relasi politik dalam fenomena calon tunggal dan gerakan kotak kosong.

Metode yang digunakan adalah pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode deskriptif. Data diperoleh melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi terhadap penyelenggara pemilu, partai politik pendukung petahana serta aktivis gerakan kotak kosong. Analisis dilakukan dengan menggunakan model analisis interaktif yang meliputi reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan secara sistematis.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dominasi politik terjadi melalui konsolidasi seluruh partai politik dalam satu koalisi besar yang mendukung pasangan calon tunggal, sehingga menutup ruang kompetisi bagi pasangan calon lain. Kontrol wacana publik dibangun melalui narasi stabilitas, legitimasi petahana, serta minimnya ruang bagi wacana alternatif, baik di media maupun dalam ruang sosial-politik masyarakat. Sementara itu, lemahnya oposisi disebabkan oleh pragmatisme partai politik, kegagalan kaderisasi, serta keterbatasan sumber daya politik, yang pada akhirnya mendorong munculnya kotak kosong sebagai bentuk alternatif perlawanan politik masyarakat.

**Kata Kunci:** Calon Tunggal, Kotak kosong, Hegemoni Politik, Pilkada Serentak.

## ABSTRACT

Nadiya Rahma Tazkiya, 1228040080, 2026, Analysis of the Single Candidate Phenomenon and the Empty Box Movement in the 2024 Simultaneous Regional Elections in Ciamis Regency.

The 2024 simultaneous regional elections are a crucial milestone in local democracy in Indonesia. However, in Ciamis Regency, only one candidate pair, Herdiat Sunarya-Yana D Putra, will contest the election, facing an empty box as an alternative political choice. This phenomenon is interesting to study because it reflects an anomaly in electoral democracy characterized by minimal political competition and the emergence of public resistance through the empty box movement.

This research aims to analyze the political dominance of political parties in supporting single candidates, examine the control of public discourse established during the election process, and explain the factors contributing to the weakness of the opposition in the 2024 Ciamis Regional Election.

This research framework utilizes Antonio Gramsci's theory of hegemony, which emphasizes political dominance, control of public discourse, and the weakness of the opposition, leading to counter-hegemony. It is supported by political party theory, coalition theory, and opposition theory to analyze the dynamics of power and political relations within the phenomenon of single candidates and the empty box movement.

The method used is a qualitative descriptive approach. Data were obtained through interviews, observations, and documentation with election organizers, political parties supporting the incumbent, and empty box movement activists. The analysis was conducted using an interactive analysis model that includes data reduction, data presentation, and systematic conclusion drawing.

The results indicate that political dominance occurs through the consolidation of all political parties into a large coalition supporting a single candidate pair, thereby closing off competition for other candidate pairs. Control of public discourse is constructed through narratives of stability and the legitimacy of the incumbent, and the lack of space for alternative discourse, both in the media and within the socio-political sphere of society. Meanwhile, the weakness of the opposition is due to the pragmatism of political parties, the failure of cadre development, and limited political resources, which ultimately led to the emergence of the empty box as an alternative form of political resistance among the people.

**Keywords:** Single Candidate, Empty Box, Political Hegemony, Simultaneous Regional Elections.