Abstract

In Every democracy party its always present initiator voter group in every period, besides that group always in proportionate to the citizen development rate for seventeen years old and older, or get married at general election is hold. So it can be called as initiator voter. Based on their first experience, this group often gives a good prospect for the certain party to get many participants to be the winner in general election.

For the Pilkada (district head) election contest in Batu 5 November 2007 that becomes the first citizen momentum celebration to choose a head territory directly. There is 13 % initiator voter group from the whole voters amounting to 130.764 voices (source: KPUD Batu).

In the reality, the initiator voter group’s tendency is still considered that the franchise is not very important. There is a tendency for them to use their choice based on their parent’s choices, friend’s, couple’s, and close to the politic trend in reformism.

Statement problem in this research are: (1) what are the factors to determine the election behavior for the initiator voter in Pilkada (district head election) Batu? (2) How is the politics participant model for the initiator voter in Pilkada (district head election) Batu? (3) How is the rationalization for the initiator voter in Pilkada (district head election) Batu?

There are any factors forms of the background of the behavior election in initiatory voter Pilkada (district head election) Batu 5 November 2007. Although, it can be said that many of the respondent attitude to held Pilkada (district head election) Batu is usual, majority the respondent is not interesting to join in politics campaign. But it is not make their enthusiasm decrease to use the franchise. It shows 36 from 50 respondent still uses their franchise. Something unique from the initiator voter to have election is most of them is using visual campaign promotion, example: poster, banner, and billboard. Their characteristic is they like something simple and easy to understand that might be hard for the initiatory voter to identify a politics, so they will choose the old politics.

From those factors, it can be known that politics participation model based on the politics participation model by Milbart and Goel. There are 5 apathies respondents; majority from the whole respondents is 30 spectators (just follow the
Pilkada (district head election). Than, around 13 respondents choose participation as a gladiator (become proactive) and 2 respondents like to be a critic.

To know the level of rationalization of using the franchise, there are some rationalization aspects to use the franchise in perspective initiatory voter; they are counselor of candidate quality, party establishment preference (disposed to choose a big party), autonomy choosing aspect, identification of political agreement aspect, and other aspects which affirm positive identification that initiatory voter use their franchise in rational from their perspective. In rational theory, initiatory voter is the actor/agent in which their action in Pilkada (district head election) Batu has a purpose as their selection.