

ABSTRACT

Expansion is a manifestation of decentralization which includes regional autonomy and democracy, and results in increased transparency in government governance. This also resulted in the emergence of various local competitions that attracted attention. Pilkada was used as a means for changing power. However, there are several problems that occur in it, such as money politics, political dynasties, clientelist politics, and thuggery. In 2020 Pangandaran Regency held a Regent election, which was won by Jeje Wiradinata and Ujang Endin. Previously, Jeje Wiradinta won the Pilbup in 2015. The aim of this research is to find out the pattern of patronage relations that occurred between capital owners and fishermen in the 2020 Pangandaran Regent Election.

This research uses the theories of democracy, patron-client, political economy, and oligarchy. The research method applied in this research is a case study approach using qualitative methods. This research involves the technique of determining informants using purposive sampling and snowball sampling methods, and data collection is carried out through interviews and document recording. With the validity of the selected data, namely triangulation of sources to determine the credibility of the data by re-checking the data obtained. The results of this research explain that the patronage that occurs in the Jeje-Ujang couple is a form of patronage from the theory of Edward Asnipati and Mada Sukmajatai, the variations of which are vote buying, personal gifts, services and activities, and the pork barrel project. Furthermore, this research is related to James Scott's theory regarding the category of patronage, where patronage is interpreted as a pyramid.

Keywords: Decentralization, direct regional elections, patronage