

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini membahas relasi kultural antara Persatuan Islam (PERSIS) dan Partai Bulan Bintang (PBB) di Kota Tasikmalaya periode 2004 s.d. 2024. Penelitian bertujuan memahami bagaimana relasi tersebut terbentuk, berkembang, dan mengalami perubahan di tengah dinamika politik Islam lokal. Kedekatan keduanya tidak hanya lahir dari kesamaan orientasi politik, tetapi juga dari warisan sejarah, jaringan dakwah, hubungan antartokoh, alumni pesantren, serta memori ideologis yang berakar pada tradisi Masyumi dan Islam modernis. Namun, menguatnya politik pragmatis, perubahan pola mobilisasi politik, dan semakin beragamnya orientasi politik kader menyebabkan relasi tersebut mengalami pergeseran dibandingkan masa awal Reformasi. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode studi kasus. Data diperoleh melalui wawancara mendalam, studi dokumentasi, dan penelusuran jejak sosial-historis aktor. Analisis menggunakan *Social Network Theory* dari Mark S. Granovetter untuk menjelaskan peran jaringan sosial, relasi dakwah, dan hubungan antaraktor dalam membentuk orientasi politik, serta *Institutional Change Theory* dari James Mahoney dan Kathleen Thelen untuk memahami dinamika perubahan relasi dari waktu ke waktu. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa relasi kultural antara PERSIS dan PBB tidak sepenuhnya hilang, tetapi mengalami perubahan bentuk. Jika pada awal Reformasi relasi ditopang oleh kedekatan ideologis dan jaringan kader yang kuat, maka pada periode kontemporer hubungan lebih bertahan sebagai kedekatan historis, kultural, dan personal. Pergeseran generasi, melemahnya *broker actors*, semakin beragamnya orientasi politik kader, serta menguatnya sikap non-partisan PERSIS menjadi faktor yang memengaruhi perubahan tersebut. Meskipun demikian, relasi kultural tetap bertahan melalui jaringan dakwah, alumni, memori kolektif, dan interaksi sosial antaraktor lokal.

Kata Kunci: PERSIS, Partai Bulan Bintang, relasi kultural, jaringan sosial, politik Islam lokal, Tasikmalaya.

ABSTRACT

This study examines the cultural relationship between Persatuan Islam (PERSIS) and the Partai Bulan Bintang (PBB) in Tasikmalaya City from 2004 to 2024. It aims to explain how this relationship was established, developed, and gradually transformed amid the dynamics of local Islamic politics. The relationship was shaped not only by shared political orientations but also by historical legacies, religious preaching (dakwah) networks, interpersonal ties among key figures, pesantren alumni networks, and ideological memories rooted in the traditions of Masyumi and Islamic modernism. However, the rise of political pragmatism, changes in political mobilization, and increasingly diverse political orientations among PERSIS members have contributed to a gradual shift in this relationship compared to the early Reformasi period. This study employs a qualitative approach using a case study method. Data were collected through in-depth interviews, document analysis, and socio-historical tracing of key actors. The analysis applies Mark S. Granovetter's Social Network Theory to explain how social networks, dakwah relations, and interpersonal ties shape political orientations. It also draws on James Mahoney and Kathleen Thelen's Institutional Change Theory to examine the dynamics of changes in cultural relationships over time. The findings reveal that the cultural relationship between PERSIS and PBB has not disappeared but has instead undergone a transformation. While the relationship during the early Reformasi period was supported by strong ideological affinity and dense cadre networks, it has gradually evolved into one primarily sustained by historical, cultural, and interpersonal ties. Generational shifts, the declining role of broker actors, increasingly diverse political orientations among PERSIS members, and the organization's stronger commitment to political non-partisanship have contributed to this transformation. Nevertheless, the cultural relationship continues to persist through dakwah networks, alumni associations, collective memory, and social interactions among local actors.

Keywords: PERSIS, Partai Bulan Bintang, cultural relations, social networks, local Islamic politics, Tasikmalaya.