

SHAPING FACTORS OF IDENTITY POLITICS IN A MULTICULTURAL SOCIETY IN SINTANG DISTRICT(CASE STUDY AFTER THE 2018 WEST KALIMANTAN GUBERNATORIAL ELECTION OF WEST KALIMANTAN PROVINCE)

Alif Alfi Syahrin, Karim Suryadi & Siti Komariah

*Research Scholar, The School of Post Graduate Studies, The Study Program of Sociology Education, Universitas
Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia*

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ABSTRACT

Indonesia is a country that has diversity in terms of ethnicity, religion, language, and religion. Likewise, in West Kalimantan Province, especially in Sintang District, it is also a different area in terms of ethnicity and religion. The largest ethnic groups in Sintang District are Dayaks, Malays, Javanese, and Chinese. The purpose of this research is to provide insight into the dynamics of identity politics in a multicultural society. The benefit of this research is to explain various kinds of factors underlying the multicultural society in carrying out identity politics. This study uses qualitative research methods in descriptive form. The techniques in this study are observation, interview, and documentation study. The results of this study indicate that the factor of identity similarity in terms of ethnicity forms the Dayak ethnicity and ethnic Malays compete in politics. Identity similarity factor in terms of religion shape the behavior of identity politics in Javanese ethnic groups and the factor of political interwovenness between ethnic Dayaks and ethnic Chinese formed identity politics in the Chinese community.

KEYWORDS: *Identity Politics, Local Leaders Election, Multicultural Communities*