

## ABSTRAK

Sarnus Joni Harto. 18756437. **Post-Demokrasi: Tinjauan Analisis Kritis atas Teori Politik Colin Crouch dan Signifikansinya terhadap Diskursus tentang Krisis Demokrasi Liberal.** Skripsi. Program Sarjana. Program Studi Ilmu Filsafat – Teologi, Sekolah Tinggi Filsafat Katolik Ledalero.

Penelitian ini memiliki beberapa tujuan, yaitu (1) untuk menguraikan teori politik Colin Crouch tentang Post-Demokrasi dan significansinya terhadap diskursus tentang krisis demokrasi liberal, dan (2) untuk menguraikan persoalan turunan, yaitu pengertian post-demokrasi, faktor penyebab post-demokrasi, gerakan masyarakat warga sebagai strategi konfrontasi dengan post-demokrasi, dan tinjauan analisis kritis terhadap post-demokrasi.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kualitatif. Objek yang diteliti ialah teori politik Colin Crouch tentang post-demokrasi. Wujud data dalam penelitian ini berupa kata, frasa, dan kalimat dalam sejumlah buku karya Colin Crouch yang berhubungan langsung dengan konsep post-demokrasi. Data-data itu diambil dari tiga buku yang ditulis oleh Crouch, yaitu *Post-Democracy* (2004), *The Strange Non-Death of Neoliberalism* (2011), dan *Post-Democracy After the Crises* (2020). Sumber data sekunder diperoleh dari berbagai buku dan artikel para ilmuwan politik yang berbicara tentang krisis demokrasi liberal dan yang memberikan komentar terhadap konsep post-demokrasi Colin Crouch. Selain itu, penulis juga menguraikan analisis kritis terhadap konsep post-demokrasi.

Berdasarkan penelitian dan tinjauan analisis kritis ini ditemukan bahwa post-demokrasi adalah situasi ketika prosedur dan institusi demokrasi berjalan dan berfungsi, tetapi energi vital-substansial demokrasi itu sendiri telah pudar dan praksis demokrasi telah dikuasai segelintir elit ekonomi dan politik yang berusaha agar kepentingan mereka diterjemahkan ke dalam kebijakan publik. Terdapat beberapa unsur penting di dalam rezim post-demokrasi. 1) Faktor penyebab. Terdapat dua faktor primer yang menjadi penyebab post-demokrasi, yaitu globalisasi ekonomi dan neoliberalisme, dan kemunduran pengaruh kelas dan agama. 2) Faktor lanjutan. Terdapat tiga faktor lanjutan yang mengeskalasi laju post-demokrasi, yaitu ketidaksetaraan dan korupsi politik, krisis finansial dan tindakan untuk menghadapinya, krisis Utang Eropa, dan politisasi nostalgia pesimistik dan populisme xenofobik. 3) Karakteristik post-demokrasi. Bagian ini berisi karakter rezim post-demokrasi yang terdiri atas propaganda dan manipulasi opini publik, radikalisasi-normalisasi lobi politik, dan partai politik post-demokratis. 4) Strategi konfrontasi dengan post-demokrasi. Colin Crouch menyebutkan dua strategi untuk berkonfrontasi dengan post-demokrasi, yaitu penguatan masyarakat warga, dan revitalisasi gerakan sosial (environmentalisme dan politik feminis).

Setelah tinjauan deskriptif tersebut, penulis membuat relevansi konsep post-demokrasi. Penulis menemukan, sekurang-kurangnya, dua signifikansi teori post-demokrasi, yaitu sebagai kerangka konseptual dalam memahami relasi dan pengaruh entitas politik non-demokratis (korporasi dan organisasi finansial internasional) terhadap praksis demokrasi, dan untuk memahami penyebab fundamental dari krisis demokrasi liberal.

Selanjutnya, tinjauan kritis penulis atas konsep post-demokrasi berisi tiga aspek, yaitu ketidakmemadaan konsep ‘momen demokratis’, post-demokrasi sebagai aspek ontologis, dan pentingnya reformasi kelembagaan untuk berkonfrontasi dengan post-demokrasi.

**Kata-kata Kunci:** Post-Demokrasi, Krisis Demokrasi Liberal, Globalisasi Ekonomi dan Neoliberalisme, Kelas dan Agama, Korporasi, dan Masyarakat Warga

## ABSTRACT

Sarnus Joni Harto. 18756437. **Post-Democracy: A Critical Analysis Review of Colin Crouch's Political Theory and Its Significance to Discourse on the Crisis of Liberal Democracy.** Undergraduate Thesis. Undergraduate Philosophy Program. Philosophy – Theology Studies Program, Ledalero Catholic School of Philosophy.

This study has several objectives: (1) to describe Colin Crouch's political theory of Post-Democracy and its significance to the discourse on the crisis of liberal democracy, and (2) to describe derivative problems, such as the notion of post-democracy, the causal factors of post-democracy, social movement as a strategy for confrontation with post-democracy, and the author's critical analysis of post-democracy.

The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative. The object of research is Colin Crouch's political theory of post-democracy. The data in this study are in the form of words, phrases, and sentences in a number of Colin Crouch's books and articles that are directly related to the post-democracy concept. In general, the data were taken from three books written by Crouch, namely *Post-Democracy* (2004), *The Strange Non-Death of Neoliberalism* (2011), and *Post-Democracy After the Crises* (2020). Secondary data sources are obtained from various books and articles of political scientists who talk about the crisis of liberal democracy and who provide comments on Colin Crouch's post-democracy concept. In addition, the author also describes a critical analysis of the post-democracy concept.

Based on this research and critical analysis, it was found that post-democracy is a situation when democratic procedures and institutions are running and working, but the vital-substantial energy of democracy itself has faded and practice has been controlled by a handful of economic and political elites who are trying to get their particular interests implemented in the public policy. There are several important things in the post-democratic regime. 1) Causative factors. There are two primary factors that cause post-democracy, namely economic globalization and neoliberalism, and the decline in the influence of class and religion. 2) Advanced factors. There are three further factors that are escalating the pace of post-democracy, namely political inequality and corruption, the financial crisis and actions to deal with it, the European Debt crisis, and the politicization of pessimistic nostalgia and xenophobic populism. 3) Characteristics of post-democracy. This section contains the character of the post-democratic regime which consists of propaganda and manipulation of public opinion, radicalization-normalization of political lobbies, and post-democratic political parties. 4) The strategy of confrontation with post-democracy. Colin Crouch mentions two strategies for confronting post-democracy, namely strengthening civil society, and reviving social movements (environmentalism and feminist politics).

After the description, the author makes the relevance of the concept of post-democracy. The author finds, at least, two significances of post-democratic theory, namely as a conceptual framework in understanding the relationship and influence of non-democratic political entities (corporations and international financial organizations) on democratic praxis, and for understanding the fundamental causes of the crisis of liberal democracy.

Furthermore, the author's critical review of the post-democracy concept contains three aspects, namely the inadequate concept of the 'democratic moment', post-democracy as an ontological aspect, and the importance of institutional reform for post-democratic confrontation.

**Keywords:** Post-Democracy, Liberal Democracy Crisis, Economic Globalization and Neoliberalism, Class and Religion, Corporations, and Civil Society