ABSTRACT

MOHAMMAD SUTRISNO HARDIONO. Analysis of Change Political Party Votes in General Election 2004 and 2009. Under Direction of HARI WIJAYANTO, ANANG KURNIA, and ANIK DJURAIDAH.

Base on the ideology, political parties can be grouped into three groups are Nationalist, Religious, and Mixture Political Party. The presence of new parties in each group changed political party votes in general election 2004 to 2009. It was caused by the change in political attitudes of voters. These factors which influenced were gender, residence area, beginner voter, level of educational background, religion (followers), rank of unemployment, percapita monthly expenditure, number of poor people, gross regional domestic product, and human development index (region characteristics). The cluster, biplot, and canonical correlation analysis were used to describe the change result vote of three groups political party. The results of this research showed that the change of political party votes were classified into four clusters province. Moreover, the change of votes a political party has a relationship with moslem population percentage, urban population percentage, number of poor people, percapita montly expenditure, gross regional domestic product, and beginner voter percentage. The number of member cluster 1 and 4 was only 1 province were Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam and East Java. In both provinces, the Nationalist Political Party tends to be accepted as the party of their choice. In cluster 3, the number of members was 7 provinces which the people tend to choose the Mixture Political Party. While the cluster 2 has a lot of members (23 provinces) which people tend to choose the Nationalist and Religious Political Party. The results of canonical correlation in cluster 2 show that the change of political party on the Nationalist and Mixture Political Party has relationship with the region characteristic on the percentage of the male population and the percentage of urban population. Beside that, the cluster 2 has many voter to choose the Nationalist and Mixture Political Party.

Keywords: change, political parties, cluster, biplot, and canonical correlation