

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini mengkaji praktik kontrol organisasi Himpunan Mahasiswa Islam (HMI) Cabang Purwokerto dalam aksi demonstrasi mahasiswa yang dihadapkan pada represifitas aparat kepolisian. Permasalahan penelitian berfokus pada bagaimana mekanisme kontrol organisasi dijalankan, bentuk-bentuk kontrol yang dominan, serta implikasinya terhadap perilaku anggota selama aksi demonstrasi berlangsung. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis dan memahami praktik kontrol organisasi HMI Cabang Purwokerto berdasarkan Teori Kontrol Organisasi yang dikemukakan oleh Tompkins dan Cheney, yang meliputi simple control, technical control, bureaucratic control, dan concertive control. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode pengumpulan data melalui observasi lapangan dan wawancara mendalam terhadap Ketua Umum HMI Cabang Purwokerto, Ketua Bidang Perguruan Tinggi, Kemahasiswaan, dan Pemuda (PTKP), koordinator aksi, peserta aksi, serta Koordinator Majelis Daerah (MD) KAHMI Banyumas Raya. Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan model analisis interaktif Miles dan Huberman yang meliputi reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan, serta diperkuat dengan uji keabsahan data melalui triangulasi sumber dan teknik. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kontrol organisasi HMI Cabang Purwokerto dalam menghadapi represifitas aparat bersifat berlapis dan saling melengkapi. Kontrol tidak hanya dijalankan melalui instruksi struktural dan pengaturan teknis aksi, tetapi juga melalui internalisasi nilai kaderisasi yang membentuk kesadaran kolektif dan solidaritas anggota. Temuan ini mengindikasikan bahwa kontrol organisasi berperan penting dalam menjaga arah perjuangan, stabilitas gerakan, serta keselamatan kader dalam aksi demonstrasi mahasiswa.

Kata kunci: kontrol organisasi, demonstrasi mahasiswa, Himpunan mahasiswa Islam, represifitas aparat, komunikasi organisasi

ABSTRACT

This study examines the organizational control practices of the Purwokerto Branch of the Islamic Students Association (HMI) during student demonstrations faced with police repression. The research problem focuses on how organizational control mechanisms are implemented, the dominant forms of control, and their implications for member behavior during the demonstrations. The purpose of this study is to analyze and understand the organizational control practices of the Purwokerto Branch of HMI based on the Organizational Control Theory proposed by Tompkins and Cheney, which includes simple control, technical control, bureaucratic control, and concertive control. This study uses a qualitative approach with data collection methods through field observations and in-depth interviews with the General Chairperson of the Purwokerto Branch of HMI, the Chairperson of the Higher Education, Student Affairs, and Youth (PTKP), the action coordinator, the action participants, and the Coordinator of the Regional Assembly (MD) of KAHMI Banyumas Raya. Data analysis was carried out using the Miles and Huberman interactive analysis model which includes data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing, and is strengthened by data validity testing through source and technique triangulation. The research results show that the Purwokerto branch of HMI's organizational control in dealing with repressive actions by the police is multi-layered and complementary. Control is exercised not only through structural instructions and technical arrangements for actions, but also through the internalization of cadre values that shape collective awareness and member solidarity. These findings indicate that organizational control plays a crucial role in maintaining the direction of the struggle, the stability of the movement, and the safety of cadres during student demonstrations.

Keywords: organizational control, student demonstrations, Islamic Student Association, apparatus repression, organizational communication