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The Transformation of **Free Aceh Movement (GAM)** from Armed Movement into Political Movement: Strategy and Challenges of Aceh Party (PA) M. Akmal¹, Misri A. Muchsin², T.M. Jamil³, Rusli Yusuf⁴ ¹Lecture in Political Science Department, Universitas Malikussaleh, ²Student in Doctoral Program of Social Science Education, Universitas Syiah Kuala, ³Lecture in History and Culture Department, UIN AR Raniry, ⁴Lecture in Doctoral Program of Social Science Education, Universitas Syiah Kuala

ABSTRACT This aims describe transformation of Free Movement armed movements to political movements after **the signing of the** Peace MoU between GAM and the Government of Indonesia, and to investigate the strategies and challenges of GAM through the Aceh Party (PA) in carrying out peace and to the of Aceh.

research conducted a qualitative approach and analyzed interpretatively on the data collected through interviews, observation, and documentation. This study found that the transformation of GAM into PA has colored politics in Aceh where the presence of local political parties that can attract the attention of the Acehnese so far has dominated the both the and ranks.

GAM occupy positions the Aceh The strategy political from to at provincial level by appointing charismatic fighters, representative political recruitment between young and old groups, **as well as the right** political education methods in the community to attract PA victory. However, in the 4-period journey PA realizing mandate peace, experienced challenges. Internal both and have the dynamics PA.

right political is to the of the of in with mandate of the Helsinki Peace MoU. Keywords: GAM, PA, Aceh Peace

INTRODUCTION The conflict occurred was bloody conflict that lasted more than 30 years. The post- independence conflict **of the Republic of Indonesia**

began with Muhammad Beureueh's to the of Free Movement led Hasan on 4, and in the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of the Republic of Indonesia and Free Movement on August 2005 in Helsinki-Finland.

The above an for to participate in the political process in Aceh through the establishment local parties. means GAM has gone through a process of transformation from an armed movement to a political movement. GAM for more 30 has in the people of Aceh, especially in rural areas.

So that during the conflict, fighting for the ideology of GAM's struggle to separate itself from the Indonesian government was increasing (Stange & Patock, 2010) 1.

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK Some research results and theories underlying the writing of this article include: Understanding of politics: Politics Misunderstanding or understanding in a narrow scope about politics will obscure political objectives and all activities that are related to politics, including political education.

Etymologically politics comes from 246 Indian Journal of Public Health Research & Development, December 2018, Vol. 9, No. 12 Greek, from word which city The understanding the among was by & Kaplan 2 who a understanding "politics who gets, what, when, and how." Furthermore, according to Miriam Budiardjo (2008) 3 politics is a variety of activities in a social system that involves the process of determining and implementing goals. Here are some perspectives or approaches to politics³ : 1.

Perspective approach / Politics of something noble because it is an attempt to achieve a good and just social order. Politics in bad form is the struggle for power, property and throne. 2. Conflict Approach: Politics is an activity to obtain and maintain interests (material and non-material).

In an effort find maintain conflicts, (physical and non-physical) arise. 3. approach: is activity of formulating and implementing general policies (concerning allocation importance formulated in public policy). 4. Discourse analysis approach: Politics is an activity to discuss situations from a political phenomenon, for example, the process of selecting ministers.

Various definitions forward experts various and in understanding. Usually differences arise from attitudes that only emphasize certain political aspects or tendencies to see the point of view of the originator himself. In the few politics identified by activities controlling the state.

But in its development politics encompasses all political decisions and various political

problems in achieving noble goals, namely people's For a group has been made aware of the effects of pollution from factories around the settlements that have caused citizen poisoning, will trigger political problems involving company owners, the government, and the community. In Kartono (2009) 4 , the definition of politics is more dynamic and operationally functional, namely: 1.

All decisions and implementation of future community development efforts. 2. Decision concerning self-fate. 3. Dynamic activities and processes of human behavior with an emphasis on political aspects of social problems. 4. to or existing conditions by using power. 5. All efforts and struggles of individuals and groups by using various tools, ways and alternatives of behavior to achieve one goal in accordance with the ideas of individuals and groups in an integral authority system in the territory of the country.

Political Party Political parties are generally regarded as a manifestation of a political system that is modern or that is the of itself. in new countries the party has become a political institution that can be found. According Budiarto Anwar 5 political parties an group members the same orientation, values and ideals, the aim of this group is to gain political power and win political position, and implement their policies. While according to Carl J Friedrich in Budiarto & Anwar (1998: 160) 5, a political party a of who organized a manner the of or control over the government for the leadership of their party and based on this control gives the party members fair and material use. But this is not a reason for R.

Soltau defines a party is group citizens are or organized, act a entity by utilizing power vote the of the government and explaining their general policies. Aceh Conflict The between and central government is multi-dimensional and rooted, meaning that current relationship be from conflict occurred the of Darul Government Indonesian Army / revival Free (AM), as Military Operations Area (DOM), Free Aceh Movement (GAM), of Law, Emergency memorandum understanding between government RI and GAM are coordination lines that are not interrupted from the Aceh conflict. Indian Journal of Public Health Research & Development, December 2018, Vol. 9, No.

12 247 MoU Helsinki The MOU to Ministry of Communication and Information of the Republic of Indonesia is a memorandum of understanding or agreement between Indonesia and the Free Aceh Movement (GAM) which was signed jointly in Helsinki Finland. Government the of and Free Movement affirmed commitment resolve Aceh in peaceful, comprehensive and sustainable manner for all 6.

Furthermore, the parties to the conflict are determined to build mutual trust because they believe that only with a peaceful of conflict it possible rebuild Aceh. Aceh Party (PA)

The Party formerly as Free Aceh Party was transformed into the Independent Aceh Movement Party. PA is one of the local political parties in the province of Aceh, Indonesia (Wikipedia: 2018).

The party first participated in the 2009 Indonesian Legislative General Election and the Aceh provincial parliamentary elections, chaired H. Manaf, the Kamaruddin Abubakar. In the 2009 elections, the Aceh Party won a majority of votes in the province of Aceh with 26 seats but the election it was only able to win 26 seats from 81 seats.

The party is built positive in political life within the framework of the Unitary Republic of Indonesia. As well as implementing party mechanisms accordance existing and upholding the Helsinki MoU. Political Education Political education in English is called political forming, the word forming refers to the desire to form political people.

Political education is one form of adult education 4 This is intended to form political intellectuals that are isolated from the community, rather emphasize individual relations with other individuals, and individuals with society in their environment, in a political related socio-economic-cultural aspects, the of conflict because of various kinds of differences or plurality in society. we some of education according to experts.

According to Rusadi Kantaprawira 9 55) political education is to increase people's knowledge so that they can participate optimally in their political systems. In accordance with people's sovereignty or democracy, the people must be able to carry out the duties of participation. Meanwhile, according to Almond Powell 7 , political education is a part of socialization specifically political values, which shows how each society should participate in its political system. Method The approach qualitative that describe or describe problems by looking at phenomena and problems through the actual description.

The collection used with elements of the Aceh Transition Commission (KPA), the TNI, Community, Government, GAM, and Aceh Party Candidates. Furthermore, the researchers also observed the phenomenon of the change in the Free Aceh Movement to become a political movement. The step to the related the research, including the Law, Perpres, and also journals about GAM's struggle.

DISCUSSION The Process of GAM Transformation GAM's actual transformation has begun in stages, but always and to But tragedy of the December 26, 2004 earthquake and tsunami brought about a tremendous disaster but also brought extraordinary The that people Aceh finally with the Disputed weapons turn into arguments, the wilderness becomes the negotiating table, emotional physical change rational, selfishness

humanist.

transformations occur 2 of segments: GAM Transformation in Society

GAM transformation into the community was a peace process in the Helsinki MoU after the GAM signed it, requiring GAM to reintegrate into the community. After GAM was dissolved they returned to ordinary people who could live safely without being hunted by fear like during conflict.

of former members, 248 Indian Journal of Public Health Research & Development, December 2018, Vol. 9, No. 12 when they returned to the community, returned to their old that been for as fishermen, traders, also at dayah. Even though in the Helsinki MoU agreement it was stated former and victims be given adequate services, but most of them did not expect the too They hope they live in peace and harmony.

GAM Transformation in Political Movement Changes to political movements need to be done with smart steps and a natural approach, therefore, the for of figures the community needed. They bring simple methods that can be accepted by the Acehnese who are mostly apathetic about the situation of peace. Political movements have been carried out and have been relatively successful which is marked by the end of the physical war, followed by the formation of local political in including Aceh The following the of of figure on political development in Aceh.

According to him the development GAM politics experienced development because political management has changed verbally and no longer on the issue of Aceh independence, but has developed on the issue of autonomy, regional development and community empowerment. Aceh' political movements highlight more peace and development in areas affected by conflict.

Political Strategy of PA GAM transformation from an armed movement to a political movement requires a strategy in its implementation. the that is to throwing = with of thuggery field on contrary, following strategies of PA as one of the mandates of GAM: Comply with Vision and Mission The of party a of peace agreement between RI and GAM which is also a tangible manifestation of armed political transformation towards democratic The of the agreement provides some authority for Aceh which explained Law 11 2001 the Government of Aceh as the basis for running the government.

But the substance is incomplete, so the PA Law is formulated as well as its implementation as aspired, namely Self Government. For this reason the PA formulates the Vision and Mission as follows: Vision: Build a positive image of political life within the framework of the Unitary Republic of Indonesia and implement the party

mechanism in accordance with the rules of the Unitary Republic of Indonesia by upholding the Helsinki memorandum of understanding signed on August 15, 2005 between the Indonesian government and the Free Aceh Movement.

Mission: Transform and / or develop a vision to think the Acehnese people from the image of the revolution to the image of party development in terms of transparency for the prosperity of the people of Aceh, especially and the Indonesian people in general. Formulating PA Winning Steps The are that been based on the interviewed with elements of party members, leaders, sympathizers, common members of society.

At least there are 4 steps: 1. mass of is real heterogeneous in social status so the PA must do political empowerment from grassroots to elite. PA candidates are with *sikureung* system. system is known conventionally as PA politics. It was said that PA conveyed its political vision and mission through appropriate political education within the party and the general public, both through training of cadres and party sympathizers and also through social media to the general public. 2.

PA must have a strong political engine that can work effectively and quickly without a complicated bureaucracy. political is only the political structure, but also involves, KPA, youth, women, intellectuals and also elements of the ulama. 3. Creating a positive political atmosphere that shows the political power that is considered capable of bringing political and economic change in Aceh. 4.

Creating Positive Political Culture by giving a model to society that PA is the right party controlling Indian Journal of Public Health Research & Development, December 2018, Vol. 9, No. 12 249 Aceh. models elite PA, and sympathizers. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS Changing the direction of GAM's movement to politics that existence the still exists continues grow as as still does not provide justice for the people of Aceh in the economy and welfare.

But the challenge ahead is that representatives of the people must explore the science of legacy and become legislators who are concerned with the people. So the task and responsibility of GAM in this case PA is able to absorb the aspirations of the people and accommodate the interests of the people. Some recommendations are: 1. To board both / from PA do not forget the promises that have been given to the people 2.

management the and Council PA prioritize interests the alone, think of the interests of the people who have entrusted to represent the aspirations of the people. 3. To the regional leaders from PA for the welfare of all Acehnese people regardless of class and party. 4. Political education will be the recommended choice in spreading the PA's vision

and mission.

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