

POLITICAL EDUCATION MANAGEMENT MODEL SCHOOLS POLITICAL PARTIES ACADEMY OF DEFENCE NASDEM PARTY

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Abstract

This study looks at the extent to which political parties are serious about creating an education process and cadreship in political parties, one of which is at the NasDem Party National Defense Academy (ABN). This study looks at the extent of the character of leaders in non-formal institutions at the NasDem Party National Defense Academy institution. Charismatic leaders in educational institutions at the NasDem Party National Defense Academy are needed such as IGK Manila, with experience in the military and having been the leader of the Domestic Government Institute (IPDN) making the political education institution of the NasDem Party National Defense Academy solid and achieving goals in political education, and today NasDem is a new party that exists and develops from each election. This study uses a qualitative approach with literature studies and interviews within the NasDem Party National Defense Academy.

Keywords: Political Party School, Political Education Management, Charismatic Leader, NasDem Party National Defense Academy

Abstrak

Penelitian ini melihat sejauh mana partai politik serius menciptakan proses pendidikan serta kaderisasi di partai politik salah satunya di Akademi Bela Negara Partai NasDem (ABN) NasDem, dalam penelitian ini melihat sejauh mana karakter pemimpin dalam lembaga non formal di institusi Akademi Bela Negara Partai NasDem. Pemimpin Karismatik dalam lembaga pendidikan di Akademi Bela Negara Partai NasDem dibutuhkan seperti IGK Manila, dengan pengalaman di militer dan pernah menjadi pimpinan lembaga Istitute Pemerintahan dalam negeri (IPDN) membuat lembaga pendidikan politik Akademi Bela Negara Partai NasDem solid dan sampai pada tujuan-tujuan dalam pendidikan politik, dan hari ini NasDem merupakan partai baru yang eksis dan berkembang dari tiap pemilu. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan studi literature dan wawancara di dalam internal Akademi Bela Negara Partai NasDem.

Kata kunci: Sekolah Partai Politik, Manajemen Pendidikan Politik, Pempimpin Kharismatik, Akademi Bela Negara Partai NasDem

INTRODUCTION

The world of education has various holistic perspectives on its development. The education sector, or education as a science itself, has relationships with various other

sectors such as the economy, social, political, defense, and so on. This research examines the relationship between education and politics, more precisely the school of political parties in the NasDem Party called the NasDem Party State Defense Academy, in some of our observations it is quite rare for political parties after the 1998 reform whose cadre concentration is formalized in an educational community, this research will discuss further related to the leadership of the academy governor at the NasDem National Defense Academy political school from the perspective of political education management.

A survey related to public trust in political parties in 2023 submitted by the founder of the political indicator Burhanuddin Muhtadi occupies the lowest position of trust in political parties with a value of 7% (Nicolas Ryan Aditya, 2023), the 2024 political indicator survey still places the survey of public trust in political parties in the lowest position, which states that only 3% strongly believe, 57% trust, 32% do not trust, 5% do not trust (Hadi, 2024). In the 2024 political indoctrination survey, the first public trust survey is the Indonesian National Army (TNI), the second Presidential Institution, the Third Attorney General's Office, the Fourth Court, the fifth National Police, the sixth Constitutional Court, the Seventh MPR, the eighth DPD, the ninth KPK, the tenth DPR, and the lowest is the political party. From the public trust survey of the last two years, there is a very sharp criticism from the public to political party institutions, for that political parties must improve to increase public satisfaction, one of which is to prepare for regeneration well. From new observations, several political parties that have cadre regeneration institutions that can be seen and in publicly accessible, the first of which is PDIP through the school of political party candidates for legislative and executive, the second is the NasDem Party through the NasDem National Defense Academy (ABN), and the third *Golkar Institute*.

In this journal, we will discuss the political education management model at the Nasdem Party State Defense Academy, which is one of the non-formal schools owned by political parties in Indonesia. ABN NasDem was officially inaugurated by President Jokowi on July 16, 2017. ABN NasDem is an educational institution that instills the values of nationality, patriotism, nationalism, and the values of the NasDem party's struggle, which are closely related to the renewal, or known as the restoration of the NasDem Party (Salim, 2017). According to the Governor of IGK Manila, ABN NasDem was built on an area of 4,900 square meters with classrooms, dormitories, kitchens, fields, libraries, and other facilities supporting political education places. Since its establishment in 2017 until now, the leadership of ABN NasDem has been led by the Governor of ABN NasDem, Major General (Retired) I Gusti Kompyang Manila, or widely known as IGK Manila, a position that is known to the public as the father of IGK Manila is the commander of the Army Military Police Center. With various positions in the military and various organizations, it is interesting to further examine the leadership model of IGK Manila in the ABN NasDem institution.

Muhtar argued that regarding schools, which are interpreted as a forum for creating educated human beings regardless of background, culture, social, and economic status,

schools are also made in order to contribute to efforts to improve the quality of life of the community (Kompri, 2014). Waini Rasyidin defines a school as a social unit that is specifically tasked with carrying out the educational process (Hapudin, 2022). School-based management in the initial sense is a form of school autonomy in running an educational institution, or in America, known as school-based management, where the autonomy is in broad form, where the school is free to manage all resources to run educational institutions (Mulyasa, 2006). School-Based Management According to Mulyasa, it observes curriculum management, educators, students, funding, school-community relations, and special service management (Mulyasa, 2006). Schools are real formal institutions to carry out educational processes, where schools have the right of autonomy to run and manage their resources. In this journal, it will be proven whether ABN NasDem is a school as referred to in the explanation related to schools, and it will also be proven whether ABN NasDem has a school-based management that has a curriculum, education personnel, student affairs, financing, school-to-community relations, and special services. The Law on the National Education System (sisdiknas) No. 20 of 2003 explains that related to education providers in Indonesia in Chapter three of Article four follows, education providers in Indonesia are held with democratic principles without discrimination, then education in the implementation is in the form of an open unit, education is also instilled in the cultural process, education also focuses on example and encourages creativity, education also prioritizes reading Writing and Arithmetic, education is carried out by the entire national government as well as controlling the quality of services (Ministry of Education and Culture, 2003). In the National Education Law, articles ten to thirteen also explain the types of education providers that divide the three main factors: formal, non-formal, and informal (Ministry of Education and Culture, 2003).

Furthermore, in this journal it is related to an institutional entity of a political party, where political parties are interpreted as a means for citizens to participate in the process of state management, political parties were initially born in western Europe with the development of the idea that the people are a factor that is taken into account and included in the political process (Budiardjo, Basics of Political Science, 2024). In the 18th century in Western Europe, political parties were a collection of interest groups, from aristocrats to voice their interests in government. Then its development in the modern world, today, political parties can be interpreted as a group of people who join to voice their aspirations in government, including the NasDem party. Miriam Budiharjo explained the importance of political parties to conducting research. The goal is to screen new members, select leaders, strengthen inner bonds and purify ideologies, and make contributions between members and leaders (Budiardjo, Basics of Political Science, 2024). The transformation of political parties from the 18th century to today continues to develop in line with human needs. Political parties are a means of aggregating the interests of the people represented in the political party entity. The party is defined by Giovanni Sartori as a division that replaces the term faction, which tends to be negative. The party is designed to unite ideas that emerge from various circles into policies that make all elements of society happy

(Feri Amsari, 2020). In the context of Indonesia, where the level of public trust is declining in 2024, political parties must improve and open the widest possible political party house so that the public can access it, and most importantly, political parties whose line of struggle is in line with the interests of the community in general.

In every educational institution, there must be leaders and groups that are led; this journal focuses on the form of leadership in ABN NasDem, which we define as follows: Leadership is defined as activities to influence people who are directed towards achieving organizational goals (Mulyasa, 2006). The dreamer style is a form used by a leader in influencing his followers (Mulyasa, 2006). Agustinus Johanes Djohan said that Leadership is the one in front, where the leader is more influential than other individuals, such as moving first to take the first step, influencing thoughts and opinions (Aan Komariah, 2022). Garry Yulk juxtaposed two types of leadership, the first is the charismatic leader and the transformation leader, Max Weber explains that the charismatic leader is a great leader and is respected to have the ability to predict the future, while the transformation leader explained by McGregor Burns usually has a moral value to attract his followers as an effort to increase their awareness of various issues such as racial issues. Energy, as well as various resources that make people captivated to reform their institutions (Yulk, 2015). Another opinion regarding charismatic leaders is expressed by those who say that charismatic leaders can be seen from the way they walk, act, and speak (Claire, 2022). Charismatic and Transformational Leaders are two forms of leadership types that are suitable for the ABN NasDem Institution. If you look at the governor of ABN NasDem IGK Manila, who serves as the highest leader in educational institutions, naturally, every element in the organizational structure knows him very well and can be categorized whether he tends to be a charismatic leader or whether he leads transformatively.

The organizational structure must exist in a non-formal educational institution, such as the NasDem Party's ABN. The organizational structure is interpreted as an instrument to regulate how work is divided into groups and coordinated formally, according to Stephen Robbins (Juru, 2020). In the organizational structure, six main elements make up the organizational structure. First, work specialization is defined as a form of separation of work where the assignment is divided into small tasks and standardized. Second, departmentalization is to grouping of some jobs. The third chain of command is the leadership path that is not broken from the leadership of the subordinate echelon organization. The fourth range of control is the number of subordinates that can be effectively and efficiently directed by a leader or manager. Fifth, centralization and decentralization mean that a leader can make their decisions when policies are taken over by the centralization command center or can be delegated to the lower level of decentralization. The sixth is formalization is the view that if the work can be formalized, it is seen that the implementation of the work will be much better. (Sagala, 2016). Organizational Structure. School educational institutions are headed by the principal and several representatives of the school, under which there are teachers, and under them,

there are teachers in the field under which there are students and the community. In private schools, the principal has a foundation supervisor or the owner of an educational institution; the principal also collaborates with the school committee. Below (Hidayatullah, 2011).

METHOD

Political Education Management Method: A case study of political party schools of the NasDem Party. State Defense Academy uses qualitative research, literature studies, and interviews of northern figures in the NasDem Party State Defense Academy. Furthermore, researchers define qualitative research according to Strauss and Corbin as a type of research that produces discoveries that are not obtained by using statistical research or other methods in quantitative research or research that uses measurement (Cresswell, 2014). This research interviewed the Governor of the IGK Manila National Defense Academy, as well as researched reading materials, both internal documents and a number of biographies of the Governor of ABN IGK Manila obtained and related to the NasDem Party National Defense Academy. The location of the research took place at the NasDem Party State Defense Academy at Jl. Pancoran Timur II No.4 12, RT.12/RW.2, Pancoran, Pancoran District, South Jakarta City, Special Capital Region of Jakarta 12780.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The decline in public trust in political parties is the trigger for this research, political parties are required to prepare their cadres who are ready to be occupied in various elements such as the executive, legislature where roles in two political institutions and government can only be filled through one of them through political parties, according to the amendment of the 1945 constitution after the reform where the election of regional heads of both city and provincial districts and even the president is one of the conditions through the party Politics, the second is to fill legislative positions, one of which is through political parties. The form of a significant role in the executive and legislative institutions of the wider community requires political parties to improve to create better cadres. One of the parties that made changes was the NasDem party, which created the NasDem Party National Defense Academy, or commonly called ABN NasDem. The NasDem National Defense Academy (ABN) was inaugurated by President Jokowi on July 16, 2017. Mr. Surya Paloh, as the general chairman of the NasDem Party, said that the first batch of ABN produced 500 cadres from a number of provinces in Indonesia, which at that time numbered 34 (NasDem, 2017). President Jokowi at that time stated that NasDem had made a leading effort to prepare the first political party school that educates national values, patriotism, and the process of political regeneration.

Political Party School

Political Party Schools, when seen in the National Education System Law No. 20 of 2003, are included in one of the groups of education implementation units contained in articles 10 to 13; the three groups are formal, non-formal, and informal aspects of education. Political party schools, such as the NasDem Party's National Defense Academy, are included in the non-formal realm. If you look briefly at the meaning of the three educational units in the sense that formal education is a level of educational units starting from kindergarten to high school, non-formal can be interpreted as an educational unit that prioritizes education a form of expertise that is not obtained in formal schools, the meaning of informal education is a form of educational unit that prioritizes values in the family or culture in the environment community. The term school or academy is inherent in formal and non-formal education units. Political Parties have a role as an academy or cadre printing institution explained by Miriam Budiardjo who discussed the functions of political parties in democratic countries (Budiardjo, Basics of Political Science, 2024): one as a means of political communication, the second as a means of political socialization, the third as a means of political recruitment where this function is related to this research where this function is very related to leadership issues both internal leadership of the party or Nasolanl is more extensive. In the internal needs of the political party leadership, qualified cadres are needed so that the party will develop into a bigger one. From the perspective of national needs, the party is, of course, an initial selection institution to place leaders both in the executive and the legislature. The fourth is as a means of managing conflicts. In Law No. 2 of 2011 explains the form of political education contained in article 34 paragraph 3b, where the content in political education is in the form of practicing the four pillars of the nation, namely Pancasila, the 1945 Constitution, Bhineka tunggal Ika and the Republic of Indonesia, further emphasized in political education to uphold rights and obligations as citizens of the unitary state of Indonesia who are ethical and have a bolic culture, And finally, the cadre process as a member of a political party is also regulated, then the form of the cadre level set by each political party.

ABN NasDem meets the formal requirements as a non-formal educational institution that is specifically designed to enhance the abilities of its students outside of the formal education system that applies in Indonesia. Governor of ABN NasDem Major General (Retired) IGK Manila explained that ABN NasDem is a political education institution where it will be filled with character education as well as national values and party insights, Manila hopes that from these three things it will be a unity to form a strong individual cadre personality, quality cadres whose ultimate goal is the prosperity of Indonesia (Manila, ABN NasDem, 2022). ABN NasDem is led by the Major General (Retired) IGK Manila under the name of the Governor of ABN NasDem, in which there is the Deputy Governor of ABN NasDem, teaching staff there in the name of lecturers and security units in ABN NasDem. At first glance, the organizational structure in the ABN is the same as the Military Academy belonging to the armed forces in Indonesia. This is emphasized by the view of the general chairman of NasDem, Mr. Surya Paloh, that, in addition to political education at ABN, it will be taught related to citizenship,

national defense, and national insight; he will also coordinate with the Ministry of Defense to create this (metrotvnews, 2017). The organizational structure in ABN is quite complete, where the governor, as the main actor of the leadership of the institution, is assisted by the secretary and lecturers called lecturers, where the Governor has authority in the chain of command in the structure of ABN NasDem. The NasDem Party National Defense Academy has a curriculum to promote education formulated by the academic community at ABN, in addition to having a large enough learning space to accommodate 500 students, in addition to having a dormitory where students can stay as many as 500 people, there is a place to eat, in ABN NasDem there is also a library that contains various kinds of books both domestic and foreign is also prepared even though as a non-formal school can be seen by ABN NasDem can be categorized as a non-formal school that is ready and comparable to formal schools such as academies such as boarding schools which distinguish in ABN NasDem the education and training process is limited to no more than one month at most and one week at the earliest. The education process can be carried out within the ABN NasDem environment in South Jakarta. In fact, if it involves many participants, it usually uses campaign growth, such as the Cibubur campground, the Sentul campground, the Cikole campground, and several other places that involve ABN NasDem as a cadre trainer in all regions in Indonesia. The structure in ABN NasDem also proves that there is a school-based management where there are leaders and command lines in the academy, a place to learn with all supporting facilities that can be used within the scope of the academy or can be used outside the academy according to the needs of the organization at that time.

In general, educational institutions have a curriculum or known in ABN as the main lecture module which was initially formed as a result of the collaboration of military practitioners led by IGK Manila with Ahmad Baedowi who was the founder of the sukma school owned by the chairman of Surya Paloh, from Baedowi invited several political science experts from Gajah Mada University and then made a curriculum in ABN. There are four main pillars in the main lecture module, the first of which presents the ideology of the Nationalist, Democratic, and Religious parties. Furthermore, the second teaching curriculum is to teach the self-consciousness of Indonesian political objectives, where this lecture invites experts to briefly describe the actual factual condition of Indonesian politics. The third in the curriculum is taught by the Restoration movement, meaning that four things want to be instilled in this chapter, namely, repair, restore, restore enlighten. The fourth is the Working Ideology of the NasDem Party which prioritizes the politics of ideas, the struggle of the NasDem Party as independence, welfare, sovereignty, and social justice of the Indonesian nation, the students in ABN are taught the four main pillars of education at the beginning of the lesson running for two months, the students are sent from each province which at that time amounted to 34 provinces, the students who were educated at that time numbered 500 students in ABN there were dormitory barracks and several study rooms and hall rooms Main, there is a library and a dining kitchen for students.

The leadership structure in ABN NasDem, which is led by the Governor of the Military Academy, Major General (Ret.) IGK Manila, he is the former commander of the army military police center, he is also the former governor of the Domestic Government Institute (IPDN) of the school of government officials throughout Indonesia under the Ministry of Home Affairs, the main secretary (Sestama), Lieutenant Colonel (Ret.) Belo graduated from the military academy in 1992 and became a representative of ABN NasDem. In ABN, there are three deputies: one deputy for education, one deputy for the two networks and students, and three deputies for household affairs. In ABN, there are teaching staff with various scientific and teaching backgrounds, then in ABN, there are also coaching staff who teach marching lines, almost certainly retirees from the military who are seconded in ABN NasDem.

Governor of the NasDem Party National Defense Academy

As the Governor of ABN NasDem IGK Manila is a fairly senior leader in leading educational institutions until now in 2025, if you look at the records we got in July 2025, IGK Manila is 83 years old. In addition to making ABN NasDem an adequate educational place for NasDem party cadres, Manila also creates a beautiful environment in the education rooms. There is a rule not to smoke if you smoke. There is a special room in front, close to the gardens, that are made along with dozens of birds and other animals. Firmness in leading the institution is also seen because many of the community and former military teaching staff serve in ABN NasDem. In addition to education, Manila is also active in Wushu, a martial art from China, in addition to ABN NasDem there is a Wing Chun martial arts tool that we usually see in the Bruce Lee film series and Kunfu films from China, on the 80th anniversary demonstrated by national athletes wing cun the use of martial arts (Manila, 80 Years of IGK Manila, 2022). In addition to the world of sports, Manila also likes to read books and write. While leading ABN NasDem, he has written two books: the first is titled Jihad III IGK Manila, the second is 80 Years IGK Manila Service for the Country. For an 83-year-old person Manila has a variety of activities that are quite a lot more activities during the 2024 regional elections he accompanied several cadres to advance, one of them was in the city of Sukabumi and was grateful to win, he said that his role was quite extraordinary in gathering the business community and several networks to win NasDem cadres in the city of Sukabumi, besides that he was also active in winning the West Java regional elections. In the 2024 legislative event, many cadres from ABN NasDem entered to occupy parliamentary seats, both in the City and Provincial Regency DPRD. The participation of ABN is quite visible from the picture told by both the executive and the legislature. Although in the future it must be measured to the extent of the effectiveness of the students and administrators in ABN who hold executive and legislative roles in society. In general, IGK Manila can be categorized as a charismatic leader, where the character of this leader can be seen from the way he speaks enough to convince all parties, both senior and junior, both leaders of State institutions and ordinary administrators within the ABN NasDem environment.

In the form of training in ABN NasDem IGK Manila, for example, in the training in Sentul Bogor for 1 week, the training of the black commander is present in every training day to monitor the attendance, health, and other activities of the black commander participants. The form of training for black commanders at ABN uses tents to train approximately 500 members of the black commander army. In the conditions of the camping hills in Sentul, which are quite extreme with rain in the Bogor area, IGK Manila remains an example at that age in 2023, approaching 80 years of instructors and lecturers, as well as student supervisors of the Panglima Panglima Hitam Army, continue to be present on training days for one week of training. IGK Manila was also active in the executive victory in Jakarta, Banten, whose concentration in guiding legislative candidates made the votes in the area rise significantly. For example, DKI Jakarta, which was previously a seat that was obtained by 7 DPRD seats in 2019, is now in the 2024 election, and the NasDem faction will have 10 seats in the Jakarta DPRD. ABN during the election became the center for the selection of candidates for legislative members of the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia and the Jakarta DPRD. In the regional head election, IGK Manila's participation is quite significant in the Bandung and Sukabumi mayoral elections. This is because NasDem supports candidates for NasDem internal cadres who have ties to ABN. Bandung mayoral candidate from the NasDem party, H. Muhammad Farhan SE, and his deputy, H. Erwin SE. M.Pd, for the candidate for mayor of Bandung, NasDem cadres. NasDem cadres are Farhan, an artist from the city of Bandung, and a member of Commission 1 of the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia in 2019-2024. Sukabumi Mayor Candidate H. Ayep Zaki SE. MM. Paired with Bobby Maulana, an artist who lives in Sukabumi, the NasDem party cadre is Ayep Zaki, who is often at ABN with IGK Manila to develop food security projects in the form of soybean planting in several regions in Indonesia, and also develop tempeh and tofu factories.

At an age that is no longer young, IGK Manila proves its real work of leading that appears in front in every challenge that it carries, for the 2024 periode can be declared successful because in the legislative election stage, the national vote acquisition increased, and the assignment to help Jakarta and Banten succeeded with a significant increase in seats. In the election of the regional head of IGK Manila, it was also seen as successful by succeeding NasDem cadres for the two mayors of Bandung and Sukabumi in West Java Province. It is fitting that at a mature age, IGK Manila is respected within the NasDem party and as a charismatic leader in ABN NasDem and the NasDem Party.

CONCLUSION

The democratic transformation that occurred in Indonesia after 1998 made many changes, including in political parties. Political party schools, either in the form of naming Institute Academy or educational institutions, are the spearhead of cadres in every political party. The NasDem Party's National Defense Academy is an example of an effort to improve, where the negative perception of political parties has decreased. ABN has emerged as a new dimension in the sector of political party regeneration; the academic community must

support the cadre process in political parties to create individuals who are ready to be placed in State institutions. In addition to political party institutions, they must also prepare leaders who have a myriad of experiences in leading academics in order to create students who are appropriate and useful in the current Indonesian democratic climate. ABN in general has a serious curriculum to involve academics and military retirees whose ultimate goal is to instill a sense of nationalism, love for the homeland, which has the purpose of the welfare of the Indonesian nation. The structure in the ABN NasDem political school has a Governor, Sestama, Deputies one to three, teaching lecturers, and trainers are all term-wives inherent in military education. IGK Manila is the Governor of the school of the political party ABN NasDem was founded as a charismatic leader. At the age of 80, Manila is still present and leading in every line of movement of the NasDem party, for example, in training in ABN Internal, selection of legislative candidates, active in winning elections, both legislative elections and regional heads. In the book notes published while at ABN NasDem, Manila also has a myriad of experiences in social, sports, military, and government organizations that make more and more people respect and admire Manila both within ABN NasDem and in the NasDem Party. Manila's leadership is an example that age is not a benchmark for the success of an organization, including in the ABN NasDem political party school. The main thing in leading educational institutions is to be present and become the main example in the assignments given to them by the NasDem party in ABN NasDem. Therefore, if there are two forms of charismatic and transformative leadership, IGK Manila is in the form of a charismatic leader, admired and respected.

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