

ABSTRACT

This study discusses the political culture of the Sea Tribe community, which is a remote indigenous community (KAT) which has now been involved in the management of the state to participate in the politics of the Kepri Governor Election in 2015. This research took studies in West Singkep District, Lingga Regency. This research was conducted aiming to find out how the political culture of the Sea Tribe community and the factors forming the political culture which would later provide a measure of the readiness of the Sea Tribe community in the process of the 2015 Governor's Election and the upcoming elections.

Qualitative methods were used in this study with informants from the Sea Tribe community and the local government in West Singkep District. The interview data were then processed using the Nvivo 12 Plus application and then analyzed by the researchers as research results.

The results of the analysis after being analyzed show that, Firstly the political culture of the Singkep Barat District Sea community is more on the parochial political culture. Secondly, from the aspect of cognitive orientation, affective and evaluative describing the Sea Tribe community is a society that is very low in knowledge and action that shows political awareness means that the Sea Tribe community is not quite ready to participate in the political process of the elections, there is no purity of political behavior in the elections but rather the political behavior instructed and political attitudes reciprocated to shape political culture. The three most dominant factors in shaping the political culture of Suku Laut community of West Singkep District are the education factor (school) besides the work and family environment factors.

Keywords: Suku Laut, political culture and local election.

