









Note:

Horizontal Line 1: Child strap relationships

Horizontal Line 2: Grandband relationships

Based on Figure 1, indicates that the Lord of Master Naqṣabandiyah's genealogy in the upper Rokah, the lineage of master guru Tariqa Naqṣabandiyah in Rokan Hulu begins with the role of Sheikh Abdul Wahab Rokan al-Khailid al-Naqṣabandi, which is followed by his sons, consisting of 6 children who continue the struggle in spreading the Tarqṣabandiyah order. Then it was continued by his grandsons comprised of 3 people. The teachings of Naqṣabandiyah are still proliferating today.

### 3.3 The behavior of the Selector Naqṣabandiyah Tarekat

Shifting the behavior of voters by the orders in some areas is indicated by the occurrence of the behavior of choosing merely looking at the party's psychology by identifying through Islamic symbols/Islamic values, then switching to a rational selector based on individual choice in assessing the political party worthy of being elected in the elections. From the journey of the old order elections and the new order involving the religious and national parties, (Islam and nationalism) was then simplified into several parties (the Islamic Party and the National Party), the occurrence of the Division against the Islamic party that resulted in the Ulama/Sheikh chose to participate in the Islamic party or the political/nationalist party caused one of the elements of the transformation of the behavior of the people of Islam, one of the groups of Tarqṣabandiyah order. The transition from choosing an Islamic party to the National Party.

The behavior of choosing Naqṣabandiyah's order is influenced by the master of the Order of Teachers (sheik) where the role of Master of the Order of teachers is very influential on social mobility (community mobilization) local people, one of them in Rokan Hulu. The transition of voters based on the party element is only the party that adhered to Islamic values then saw the element of the nationalist party, then the influence of Sheikh or Master of the order of orders that is judging in terms of eligibility to be elected in the elections based on quality that can organize the benefit of the people and socialize to the people well.

Master Teacher of Naqṣabandiyah was judged to be very influential for social-religious life, especially in the social life of society, making it possible to influence the patterns of the social life of society, even political patterns in elections at the

elections in the New Order era where the divisions in the Islamic party then led to the power of the clergy/Kyai who chose the Islamic party and chose to join the National/Golkar party, thereby affecting the behavior of voters.

## 4. Conclusion

Elections in the New Order era began with the role of Parties consisting of religious parties, socialist parties, and nationalist parties. Over time there was the simplification of the party that participated in the elections, where the party based on the values of Islam is united into a party represented by PPP and a party based on the nationalist values United into one party and merged into PDI/Golkar so that there was a split among the scholars/Kyai in selecting the party, there are those who join the PPP and some are joining the Golkar party. The elections in the new Order era were dominated by Golkar with the full support of the regime power, the military, and the joining of several scholars from the fractional Islamic party.

The development of Naqṣabandiyah Tariqa in Rokan Hulu is proliferating. Sheikh Abdul Wahab Rokan Al-Khailid Al-Naqṣabandi is the first master teacher to develop Naqṣabandiyah order in Rokan Hulu which is then continued by his descendants from the children until now. The change in behavior of the Naqṣabandiyah election after the new order elections is from the view of the Islamic Party to the National Party, and the behavior of the Naqṣabandiyah orders was influenced by the master of the Order of Naqṣabandiyah Rokan Hulu, where the master teacher of Naqṣabandiyah has a strong influence in affecting local communities in determining

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