

ABSTRACT

Equivalence of the Regional Representative Council (DPD) in national legislation focuses on the perspective of the Trias Politica and the comparison of the relationship between the DPR/House of Representatives and the DPD/Senate in Indonesia and America. Normative and conceptual approaches are employed to evaluate the legal political reality in Indonesia regarding the relationship between the DPD and DPR. The analysis results explain that the equivalence of the DPD in national legislation can align with the goals of the Trias Politica concept, but in reality, the authority of the DPD is limited, especially in the legislative field. The bicameral system in Indonesia restricts the role of the DPD, impedes the representation of regional interests, and diminishes the effectiveness of checks and balances on the DPR. Therefore, ideally, the legal political system in Indonesian national legislation should be bicameral with balanced authority between the DPD and DPR, following the principles of the Trias Politica to mitigate the risks of absolutism and create effective checks and balances. Nevertheless, challenges in achieving balanced authority need to be overcome to enhance the role of the DPD in the national legislative process.

Keywords: *DPD, National Legislation, Trias Politica Perspective, Bicameral System, Checks and Balances, Legal Politics, Indonesian Legislature, America.*

ABSTRAK

Kesetaraan Dewan Perwakilan Daerah (DPD) dalam legislasi nasional, memiliki fokus pada perspektif Trias Politika dan komparasi hubungan antara DPR/House of Representatives dan DPD/Senate di Indonesia dan Amerika. Pendekatan normatif dan konseptual digunakan untuk mengevaluasi realitas politik hukum di Indonesia terkait hubungan antara DPD dan DPR. Hasil analisis pembahasan menjelaskan bahwa kesetaraan DPD dalam legislasi nasional dapat selaras dan sesuai dengan tujuan konsep Trias Politika, namun pada kenyataannya kewenangan DPD memiliki keterbatasan, khususnya dalam bidang legislasi. Sistem bikameral di Indonesia membatasi peran DPD, menghambat representasi kepentingan daerah, dan menurunkan efektivitas check and balances terhadap DPR. Oleh karena itu, idealnya, sistem politik hukum dalam legislasi nasional Indonesia seharusnya bersifat bikameral dengan kewenangan yang seimbang antara DPD dan DPR, sesuai dengan prinsip Trias Politika, untuk mengatasi risiko absolutisme dan menciptakan check and balances yang efektif. Kendati demikian, tantangan dalam mewujudkan kewenangan seimbang tersebut perlu diatasi untuk meningkatkan peran DPD dalam proses legislasi nasional.

Kata Kunci: DPD, Legislasi Nasional, Perspektif Trias Politika,, Sistem Bikameral, Check and Balances, Politik Hukum, Legislatif Indonesia, Amerika.