



Indonesian Football Club Supporter rivalry (Case study of PSIM Jogja Supporter conflict with PSS Sleman Supporters)

Mukhlas Setiyawan^{1*}, Eka Anisa²

^{1,2}Communication Science, Ahmad Dahlan University, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

*Corresponding author's email: mukhlas1700030075@webmail.uad.ac.id¹, eka.sari@comm.uad.ac.id

ABSTRACT

Keywords

Rivalry
Conflict
Supporters
Psim
Pss

This research raises a case study of the DIY derby conflict of PSIM Jogja supporters, (Brajamusti), and PSS Sleman (Slemania & Brigata Curva Sud). The conflict occurred because this rivalry had long been rooted from the 2 sides. Causing many casualties and the impact of other conflicts can cause anxiety for lovers of both teams who want to enjoy a football match without riots. This study examines to describe what forms of conflict occur between PSIM Jogja supporters and PSS Sleman supporters. The conflict between the two PSIM Jogja supporters and PSS Sleman has been very worrying and many have been harmed by this rivalry. The conflict between the two parties does not only occur in the real world, but occurs in cyberspace (social media). Taunting each other and threatening each other to intervene in opposing supporters. Vandalism on the walls is also their medium in conflict, there are many writings that describe the conflict between PSIM Jogja supporters and PSS Sleman supporters. The conflict became increasingly heated due to rivalry and high prestige. With the Kanjuruhan tragedy that occurred in Malang, many supporters began to improve themselves. In the end, they agreed to solve their problems and hard rivalries into a new culture, namely peace.

1. Introduction

Football became one of the unifiers of the nation and became one of the tools of the nation's struggle. With football, the people indirectly gave rise to the seeds of nationalism. Until now, the development of national football is developing quite well. Football has become one of the most popular sports in this country, with the enthusiasm of spectators who are no less interesting. This indirectly shows, football is one of the sports that can attract the hearts of the Indonesian people (Reki Siaga Agustina, 2020).

The emergence of many football competitions made many football clubs which then formed supporters for each club. Supporters are one of the important elements in the match. Together with players and officials and match equipment, supporters create an atmosphere in such a way that can increase the fighting power of the supported club and even weaken the opponent's mentality (Ridyawanti, 2008).

Indonesian fans can be said to be fanatical supporters. Indonesian fans are one of the most fanatical supporters in the world. Indonesia is ranked third after England and Argentina. Psychologically, a fanatic usually cannot understand what is outside of himself and does not understand the problems of other people or groups. Clear signs of bigotry are the inability to understand the characteristics of individuals or others who are outside their group, either right or wrong (Rika Hikmah Rizkita, 2012).

The number of people who watch football matches both online and in person is inseparable from the number of football teams in the world and also in Indonesia. Football teams can survive one of them because of the presence of loyal individuals who encourage and support both on the field and off the field which is often referred to as supporters and fan clubs (fans). That the community of supporters supports their team in competing is because of a very strong sense of love and mutual belonging to the football team they defend. Then there is a close sense of supporter equality, this happens because supporters have similar values, attitudes, personal traits, and demographic traits that football fans have in supporting their proud teams, such as factors where individuals live and are born in certain areas, so that individuals support the team of their homeland and place of residence.

Football is undeniably one of the sports favored by the public. The high enthusiasm is experienced by individuals, be it old, teenagers, to children. Supporter is the name of a supporter for a football team. This context is PSIM Jogja Supporters and PSS Sleman Supporters, these two teams are city teams, namely Yogyakarta and Sleman, both of which are included in the Special Region of Yogyakarta (DIY).

Certain factors make the two supporters and the team have a high rivalry. This has a high consequence of conflict between the two supporters. Conflict does not stand alone, but also has an impact, in this context the impact of conflict on supporters.

However, the development of Indonesian football is growing very rapidly although it is not directly proportional. The high prestige between football clubs in Indonesia has triggered a split between club supporters. The distance of the club's founding area is very influential in triggering divisions or clashes between supporters of adjacent regional clubs, such as the rivalry in DIY, namely PSIM Jogja club supporters and PSS Sleman supporters.

Judging from the various events that occurred in the DIY area, this rivalry is no longer healthy. Both PSIM Jogja and PSS Sleman supporters suffered many injuries and deaths, during the DIY Derby match between PSIM Jogja vs PSS Sleman. Not only during the match, outside the match there was also a lot of friction when PSIM Jogja or PSS Sleman competed. Not only physically, verbal clashes are not uncommon.

Throwing dirty words at each other seems to be a normal thing for the two supporters. Mutual ridicule in the form of writing or pictures also occurs a lot, including on social media twitter, scribbling on public street walls, and so on. So learning or training is needed to reduce the impact of unhealthy rivalry and not cause more casualties. So this study examines more deeply the problem of Indonesian football rivalry, especially PSIM Jogja supporters with PSS Sleman supporters.

Football fans are synonymous with high mentality and fanaticism. Starting from participation in carrying out routine fan activities or doing away match activities or often referred to as Away. A sense of pride and love for the team they glorify will further foster a higher sense of fanaticism. In addition, the attitude and mentality of these supporters can indeed be recognized. Such as open fight activities between supporters and escorting a proud team through a rival city. Especially PSIM Jogja and PSS Sleman supporters with high fanaticism and undoubted mentality.

Fanaticism can occur and create different actions. Starting from actions that are non-physical or physical. Non-physical forms of fanaticism usually occur in the heart and feelings of a person. A deep sense of love is a factor to foster fanaticism in these supporters, besides being able to communicate with the proud team they support. While physical fanaticism usually occurs during matches. Support by seeing live in the stadium, singing and chanting becomes a physical form in football fanaticism. In fact, physical fanaticism can be in the form of fights or often called open fights between supporters who are fighting.

Based on the above background, it can be concluded that rivalries, divisions, conflicts and problems can definitely be resolved and can lead to the realm of peace. This can certainly happen because of good communication from various parties. Old rivalries that are deeply rooted and very strong can instantly soften because there is a problem and mutual unrest. Supported by conflict negotiations carried out by supporters, especially by supporters of PSIM Jogja and PSS Sleman. Therefore, researchers want to study more about conflict negotiations against the background of football fanaticism, especially in the realm of DIY fan rivalry.

2. Method

This research method is to use a descriptive qualitative approach, therefore researchers prioritize the meaning of the observed phenomena in the focus of research that is the object of observation of this study. In addition, researchers use other qualitative research rules. This study specifically examines to describe what forms of conflict occur between PSIM Jogja Supporters and PSS Sleman Supporters. Practical Benefits This research is expected to be a source of information, providing knowledge for readers. In addition, this study is expected to provide an understanding and understanding of the deviant behavior of Indonesian Football Club Supporter Rivalry which is no longer healthy. Theoretical Benefits The results of this research are expected to contribute to scientific knowledge for the development of communication science, especially in the world of supporters. Provide experience to imply knowledge while in college. Can find out the problems and causes of conflicts that occur between PSIM Jogja Supporters and PSS Sleman Supporters.

3. Result and Discussion

In the development of both times, PSIM Jogja and PSS Sleman supporters have grown rapidly in terms of creativity and loyalty to their proud team. Until it is known throughout the world for its creativity.

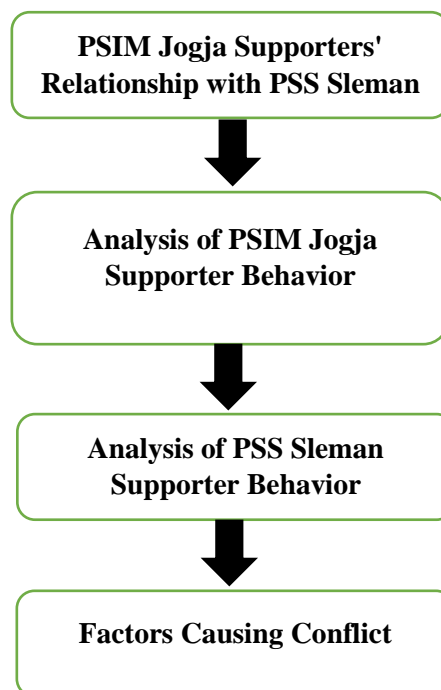


Fig. 1.Theoretical Framework

PSIM or Indonesian Football Association Mataram is a football club in Yogyakarta founded on September 5, 1929, which at the beginning of its establishment was named Persatuan Sepakraga Mataram or PSM. The name Mataram was used because Yogyakarta was the center of government of the kingdom of Mataram (Ngayogyakarta Hadiningrat) at that time. Then on July 27, 1930 the name PSM was changed to PSIM as it is known today. In the Union competition, PSIM had become champions in 1932 after in the final match in Jakarta defeated VIJ Jakarta. Furthermore, PSIM many times could only be ranked second after losing the final match of the United competition in 1931, 1939, and 1940.



Fig. 2.Logo Image PSIM Jogja

On April 19, 1930, PSIM together with VIJ Jakarta (now Persija Jakarta), BIVB Bandung (Persib Bandung), MIVB (PPSM Magelang), MVB (Madiun Putra FC) SIVB (Persebaya Surabaya), and VVB (Persis Solo), also led to the birth of PSSI in a meeting held at Societeit Hadiprojo Yogyakarta. PSIM in the meeting was represented by A. Hamid, Daslam Hadiwasito, and Amir Notopratomo. After going through various meetings, it was finally agreed to establish a parent organization called the Indonesian Football Association (PSSI) in 1930 and was domiciled in Yogyakarta. PSIM is often nicknamed Laskar Mataram. The year 2005 was a beautiful moment for PSIM Jogja. PSIM managed to come out as Division I champions after defeating Persiwa Wamena 2-1 at Si Jalak Harupat Soreang Stadium, Bandung. PSIM is still struggling in Liga 2 (equivalent to Division I).

PSIM Jogja has a supporter, namely Brajamusti "Brayat Jogja Mataram Utama Sejati" during home matches at Mandalakrida Stadium in the east and south stands. They sang and encouraged the PSIM Jogja team. Brajamusti itself is not only based in the Yogyakarta City area but in all DIY areas. Brajamusti has been officially registered with the community organization and has an organizational structure. Brajamusti's enthusiasm is not only supportive in matches sometimes but during away matches there are also many who are present to support his favorite team. In the sector of Brajamusti bases, there are also many PSIM flags or flags bearing the community/laskar under the auspices of Brajamusti. They have an anthem song for their proud team called "I'm Sure With You" which is usually abbreviated as AYDK. It is also a pride that the words AYDK are displayed on the back jersey of PSIM.

The loyalty of Brajamusti supporters to their proud team PSIM is no doubt that wherever PSIM visits, they are present hundreds to thousands of people. Despite the obstruction from rival supporters, they were still present using private vehicles, buses and fire cretes. The mentality of PSIM fans is very militant, they bet their lives to watch their proud team. Not only mentality, loyalty but creativity sometimes. . The form of fanaticism that occurred in Brajamusti never faded, but there were some changes due to the times and also the cultures of supporters who entered the world of Indonesian supporters. This became a new color in Brajamusti when supporting his proud team.

Without leaving the times, Brajamusti continues to accompany PSIM Yogyakarta with a new culture without reducing the sense of pride and love for this proud team of the city of Yogyakarta. Although the culture that enters the world of Indonesian supporters is not only about fashion, Brajamusti still use and implement the "Mania" fan culture. However, that does not mean closing the culture of other supporters who enter the Yogyakarta team's supporters, still synergizing with fashion and their respective cultures through the auspices of Brajamusti itself.

Brajamusti still adheres to the old culture of Indonesian supporters, namely Mania, but if their members want to follow a culture outside the limited fashion and style, it is still allowed with the intention of remaining part of Brajamusti itself. This was done by Burhan so that there were no boundaries and gaps among Brajamusti members when supporting their proud team. Brajamusti's fanaticism itself is quite legendary, with their eternal rival PERSIS Solo being one of the forms of blind fanaticism they used to do.

The fanaticism they form is a deep-rooted fanaticism among Brajamusti members, ranging from the many supporters who always come to the stadium when PSIM Yogyakarta competes both home and away, or fanaticism to "joke" with their rivals. However, Brajamusti was always open and neutral

to its members, did not restrict its members to dress and did not restrict its members from creating *laskar*/community. As long as it remains recorded and remains part of Brajamusti.



Fig. 3. Logo Image Brajamusti

Sleman Football Union or commonly abbreviated as PSS is a football team from Sleman Regency which was established on May 20, 1976. PSS uses Maguwoharjo Stadium as its home ground and has green as its uniform color. PSS's achievements have not been too good in the Liga Indonesia competition. PSS is nicknamed Super Elang Jawa. PSS Sleman was promoted to Liga 1 after winning Liga 2 2018.



Fig. 4. Logo Image PSS Sleman

PSS only began to be known in the late 90s when competing in the first division and early 2000s when competing in the first division. In the late 90s PSS managed to enter the first division and a few years later, PSS managed to get promoted to the top division which at that time was the highest level in the Liga Indonesia competition. With the competition of PSS in the first division, its prestige has increased and more and more people have watched PSS matches (Agus Siswanto & Grendi Hendrastomo, 2017).

In Sleman, the back two wings of the goal were only inhabited by home fans when the club (PSS), played at Maguwoharjo Stadium. On the north wing, known as the "green stand", is the position of a group of supporters calling themselves "Slemania". On the south wing, now the "black stand", is the position of "Brigata Curva Sud" (BCS) as well as PSS supporters. Slemania is a PSS support group that was formed first. The birth of Slemania almost coincided with the outbreak of football club supporter organizations in Indonesia, namely in the first years after the New Order. Meanwhile, the BCS has only begun to emerge since the 2009–2010 season. The number of BCS fan groups became more prominent in the 2011–2012 season (Yunastiawan, 2012). The existence of these two supporter organizations stands out, although there are actually many elements of supporters. It's just that, in identity battles in public spaces, such as at highway intersections and village streets in the Sleman region, these two groups are very dominant. But many symbols are "BCSxPSS". They have an anthem for their proud team that is "Until You Can". Slemania, the first supporter who was born in their PSS, still exists and is loyal even though there are not many of them.

When PSS competed, the entire stands of Maguwoharjo Stadium were dominated by Brigata Curva Sud. Brigata Curva Sud adheres to Ultras culture has been known throughout the world for its choreo making creativity and loyalty. Brigata Curva Sud sings aloud 2x45 minutes. Where the PSS team competed, they attended hundreds to thousands of people and sang loudly until the match was over.

Brigata Curva Sud does not only about fanaticism in the form of violence / physical, in the process of changing and improving their own management, it is very visible fanaticism carried out by Brigata Curva Sud for the sake of their proud team. Fanaticism cannot be measured by numbers, but it is attitudes and feelings that can foster a high sense of fanaticism. Activities such as forums and discussions become something that supporters often do. Especially Brigata Curva Sud. Using the system of "learn first and then enter, do not enter first and then learn" is proven to increase maturity and a high sense of fanaticism from Brigata Curva Sud. Spending pocket money and savings is one form of fan fanaticism from Brigata Curva Sud. It can be said that fan fanaticism cannot be compared with other fanaticism, because not only the money spent to cultivate this fanat, but the mentality and life can be a bet for supporters for their love for their proud team.



Fig. 5. Logo Image Brigata Curva Sud



Fig. 6. Logo Image Slemania

Dynamics of PSIM supporter relationship with PSS Sleman supporters. At the beginning of the relationship between PSIM supporters and PSS supporters in the 90s, the two groups of supporters did not have a history of hostility. PSS once played at the Mandalakrida stadium. In the 2000s during PSS Sleman's trial against Arema Malang which was indeed PSIM Jogja's rival. During the trial, PTLM (Paguyuban Tresno Laskar Mataram) was also present during the match. The current PTLM is named Brajamusti (Brayat Jogja Mataram Utama Sejati). At that time PTLM actually received a less empathetic attitude from PSS Sleman supporters because it was not treated as a guest. After that, PTLM was expelled to go home and there was a clash of throwing objects outside the stadium.

A big clash occurred again during the PSIM vs PSS Derby at Madala Krida stadium Yogyakarta in 2009. PSS supporters, namely Slemania, were given kouta by PSIM pannel 3000 tickets. At the beginning of Slemania's arrival at Mandalakrida, conditions were still conducive, there were several Brajamusti administrators who welcomed Slemania's arrival by shaking hands. The conflict took place inside the stadium when the match started. PSIM was ahead first (PSIM 1-0 PSS), a few minutes PSIM was ahead PSS equalized (PSIM 1-1 PSS). The situation began to be not conducive, a big clash occurred inside the stadium. Tear gas was fired to disperse the clashes, but the conflict escalated outside the stadium.

In 2014 PSS vs PSIM was reunited in the Indonesian league 2 match when PSIM visited the Maguwoharjo Sleman stadium. Pannel PSS has prohibited PSIM supporters from attending or awaydays to the Maguwoharjo stadium but PSIM supporters are present at the Maguwoharjo stadium with a large number of people and can enter the stadium. The North Stand is filled with Slemania, the East Stand is Brajamusti and the South Stand is Brigata Curvasud. In the moments before the match started, Brajamusti and Slemania taunted each other with racist chats. The first minute of the game started, riots had broken out, the match was stopped for a few minutes because conditions were not

conducive. The first minutes of Brigata Curvasud with Brajamusti did not clash. In the final minutes Brajamusti lit a flare and threw it into the field when he began to clash with Brigata Curvasud until there was a big clash.

Clashes occurred not only during the PSIM vs PSS match but when PSIM visited Jogja which passed through the Sleman area. In 2016 PSIM vs. PSIS Semarang, PSIM Supporters were present at the Jatidiri Semarang stadium. The return of PSIM Supporters was blocked by several PSS supporters, there was a disguise to the vehicle that PSIM supporters were riding in. At that time there was a big clash on the road resulting in 1 person died with stab wounds to the body. It turned out that the victim was 16 years old and one of the PSS supporters.

In 2018 PSIM was reunited with PSS in the Liga 2 Indonesia match which was held in the afternoon at the Sultan Agung stadium in Bantul. This match was held with supporters but without the presence of guest supporters. But there were approximately thousands of PSS supporters gathered at the Maguwoharjo stadium to go to the Sultan Agung Bantul stadium. During the trip, there were clashes at several points in Jogja and in the Bantul area. PSS supporters clashed with PSIM supporters in the Bantul area. PSS fans were desperate to break into the stadium area. The security forces repelled PSS supporters from the stadium area to return to Sleman. When the match started, conditions were still conducive but there were many racist chants to the PSS team.

Tickets for the match were sold out, many PSIM fans were outside the stadium. There are also many people who are looking for PSS supporters who infiltrate or force them to come to the stadium. In the halfway minute of the match there was a clash outside the stadium, PSIM fans who were outside the stadium clashed with security. This Derby match resulted in the death of 1 16-year-old PSS supporter who tried to infiltrate the stadium but his actions were known to PSIM supporters.

Every PSIM or PSS that competes must have clashes at every border of Jogja with Sleman District. In 2019, PSS held a friendly match with Persis Solo at the Maguwoharjo Sleman stadium. After watching the match, PSS supporters died after being hit by stones by an unknown group, they returned to Klaten. On the way back, they were behind a group of Persis Solo supporters, Pasoepati, who were also on their way back to Solo. On the Jogja-Solo highway, someone threw a stone and hit the chest of one of the PSS supporters (Taufik Sidik Prakoso, 2019).

The Covid 19 virus hit Indonesia, the 2020/2021 Indonesian league season was stopped without any more victims because of this rivalry. Season 2021/2022 Matches are held without the presence of supporters with a bubble match system which is held in several stadiums as organizers. The mass gathering occurred while watching together, resulting in clashes at every border of Jogja with Sleman District. The 2022/2023 season may use spectators with only a few percent. So when Persis solo competed at Muh Stadium. Soebroto Magelang they tried to pass through the central area of Jogja City making the situation of Jogja City not conducive, because Persis solo supporters are also rivals of PSIM Jogja supporters. There are several people sweeping Persis solo supporters when returning home. There was a parking attendant in the Babarsari area who was ganged up by supporters resulting in the death of the victim. The victim was also one of PSS's supporters.

After a few weeks, there was another blockade and mobbing of PSS supporters in the Sleman area, after watching the PSS vs Persebaya match at Maguwoharjo Stadium resulting in death. One of the unscrupulous shouted at the victim before ganging up by mentioning one of PSS's rival supporters. Individuals are not responsible for taking advantage of the situation of PSIM's rivalry with PSS, even though the perpetrator is not one of the supporters of PSS Rival. This rivalry is no longer healthy, many victims have died because of PSIM's rivalry with PSS. From 2016, there were 5 PSS supporters who died due to the clash between PSIM and PSS.

They are Stanislaus Gandhang Deswara (16) who died in 2016, then Muhammad Iqbal (16) died in 2018, Muhammad Asadulloh Alkhoiri (19) died in 2019, Tri Fajar Firmansyah died July 25, 2022 and Aditya Eka Putranda who died Saturday August 27, 2022 (Afn, 2022). The conflict between the two suppliers is not only about the match between the two teams PSIM and PSS. But it has also spread to interests based on the egos of each party.

The conflict between the two sides is not only about the match but the vandalism on the walls is also their medium in conflicting racist words. Along with the times, social media Facebook and Twitter are misused by irresponsible individuals to provoke making the situation of PSIM's rivalry

with PSS even hotter. Mutual ridicule occurs not only when meeting in person but on social media as well which is called Tweet War. Not only from the 2 fan teams, there are even parties who deliberately muddy the atmosphere in DIY.

The PSIM Jogja Supporters Management and PSS Sleman actually have a good relationship, but many roots still have not received or avenged the old wounds that often occur every year. The DIY Regional Police brought together 2 parties to create a conducive atmosphere for the DIY region and its surroundings. From 2018 there has been a peace agreement between the two parties, but only the board was met during the meeting.

Conflicts that occur between supporters are increasingly worrying, because the rivalry of supporters in supporting their proud team has crossed the line if there is a conflict. Like when there was a riot in one of the prestigious matches in the Indonesian league 1. The tragedy occurred at Kanjuruhan Stadium, Malang. The riot occurred after the Arema FC vs Persebaya match on October 1, 2022. The incident and riot caused many casualties both supporters from Arema itself to the authorities such as the police and the organizing committee. As many as 712 victims of this kanjuruhan tragedy were recorded. With details of 135 people died, 96 people were seriously and critically injured and 484 people were slightly injured, based on data from a joint independent fact-finding team of the Malang Kanjuruhan Stadium Tragedy (TGIPF) based on Presidential Decree of the Republic of Indonesia Number 19 of 2022 (Moh Mahfud MD, 2022).

The aftermath of the tragedy caused some rival teams and supporters to lower their egos in order to improve the national football ecosystem. Like one of the rivalries that is best known by a number of people, namely the rivalry between PSIM Yogyakarta, PERSIS Solo and PSS Sleman. The 3 teams made peace movements and lowered egos to create a healthier rivalry. Especially for Jogja, Solo and Sleman have a long history of this rivalry. It's not easy when the three teams with their supporters lower their egos for the sake of this peace. Because indeed the three supporters of the team from PSIM Yogyakarta, PERSIS Solo and PSS Sleman are one of the few very fanatical supporters in Indonesia.

Riots or fan conflicts are an open secret. Strengthened by football matches in the form of "Rival" where friction or high intensity of the game often occurs to cause conflict from both sides, especially supporters who support their proud team. The conflict that occurs between supporters and the rivalry that is formed is increasingly felt to be very dangerous and worrying, the rivalry in supporting his proud team has crossed the line. With the tragedy that occurred in Malang, precisely at the Kanjuruhan Stadium, it has indeed become a trigger for all supporters in the world, especially in Indonesia. Apart from the tragedy, there is a wisdom that unites and reconciles the great rivalry between PSIM Jogja and PSS Sleman.

According to the object of my research, there are several factors that cause riots and the excitement is very range, triggering riots that are caused by several things. Provocateurs in supporters during DIY Derby matches Security forces who act as security during matches, actually trigger conflicts between PSIM supporters and PSS supporters. The conflict is caused by excessive repressive actions from the authorities against supporters making it not conducive. This condition has an impact on the emotions of supporters outside or inside the stadium. This emotion is usually vented to the enemy fan team present. PSIM Territory and PSS one region in the Special Region of Yogyakarta are very close together, both teams have a large base of supporters and have a history of hostility. So that in the border area is very influential and has a big impact on clashes. Every PSIM or PSS match in the border area is not conducive and causes casualties or injuries.

The history of the Slemania and Brajamusti conflict began in 2001, beginning with the PSS headquarters in Mandala Krida. At that time PSS moved up to the Premier Division and PSIM was relegated to Division I. PSIM at that time lost their achievements and differed from the league caste with PSS. This brings out its own prestige and social jealousy in the minds of supporters. The form of the role of feelings is very influential and the location of the territory is close to making frequent meetings create gensi between supporters which causes its own rivalry between PSIM supporters and PSS supporters.

Social media is very influential in football rivalry, it is very bad because it is very easy to spread slander and hatred from both sides and profocation. It has a lot of impact by heating up the tension on

social media is getting higher and more influential during the match. In fact, it is not uncommon to make conflicts more protracted even though the match is over.

Forms of Conflict are often racist songs created during matches and profanity to curse players of rival teams "PSS Sleman L***e ... PSS Sleman L***e ... PSS PSS PSS... PSS Sleman L***e", Banners bearing profocation and racism, Vandalism on the walls with racist words. Threats or racist in the form of posts on social media. The impact of the conflict can cause anxiety for lovers of the two teams who just want to enjoy a football match without riots. Physical injuries are also very possible during clashes and there are also fatalities. There were casualties from both PSIM supporters and PSS supporters. When there is a match and chaos occurs, sometimes it requires treatment if it is really a member of one of the PSIM or PSS supporters. Because currently both from Brajamusti, Slemania and Brigata Curvasud there is no funding from management, it is tricked with private or joint venture money to be used for victim care.

The Kanjuruhan tragedy became a great momentum for Indonesian supporters, especially some supporters who established rivalries in it. Football, which was originally a public entertainment, is now a sad thing because it takes so many victims. The tragedy also made PSIM Jogja supporters aware with PSS Sleman to start making changes both internally and externally, especially towards their rivals. Where ancient rivalries that have been rooted in the culture of stabbing each other, kidnapping and even killing become brotherhood, sitting together and peace. Since the incident, the supporters have realized that the street culture of the supporters itself is the wrong culture. Supporters only conflict with their rivals when the match is in progress. Either in the form of psy war or taking to the field. After that, everything returned to normal and the rivalry only occurred for 2x24 hours.

The process of peace between PSIM Jogja Supporters and PSS Sleman Supporters was formed naturally. Without coercion and interest. Pure humanity and negotiation that eventually sparked to start improving together towards a better supporter ecosystem. The rivalry that has been formed from the roots and rooted in this generation has finally become a new culture. Even the peace flows naturally which is created because of a sense of community, anxiety and the call of the heart of each supporter. Even this peace triggered other peaces between fan rivalries in the world scene of Indonesian football.

4. Conclusion

Based on the results of the research that has been done, it can be concluded that there are forms of fanaticism in members of the supporters of Brajamusti, Slemania and Brigata Curva Sud (BCS). The conflict between the two supporters dates back to 2001. The conflict between the two PSIM supporters and PSS has been very worrying and many have been harmed by this rivalry. The conflict between the two parties does not occur in the real world, but occurs in cyberspace (social media). Taunting each other and threatening each other to intervene in opposing supporters. Vandalism on the walls is also their medium in conflict, there are many writings that describe the conflict between PSIM supporters and PSS. Chants, t-shirts are also their medium.

The form of fanaticism from Brajamusti supporter members raised the Holligans culture such as always providing support in the stadium even though it was broadcast on television, diligently away when PSIM played at the opponent's home and fighting with rival supporters. BCS fan members show Ultras fanaticism with choreo creativity, loud singing 2x45 minutes and coming wherever PSS plays. The loyalty of Slemania supporters is also undoubted, although the number is not as much as BCS, it is still loyalty to PSS. The emergence of fanaticism behavior from both members of the supporters there are factors of fanaticism that adopt the style of foreign supporters and differ in thinking. The difference in Holligans and Ultras culture then raises the level of fanaticism how much fanaticism exists in the two members of the supporters. The level of fanaticism found in both fan members has something in common, namely hoping that the supporter group can become a better and outstanding supporter group.

The Kanjuruhan tragedy opened the awareness of supporters to reconcile with each other. Because the rivalry in Indonesia is no longer healthy because "Lives are more precious than football". PSIM and PSS Sleman supporters have ended an unhealthy rivalry, the two supporter camps have reconciled.

5. References

- Afn. (2022). *5 Suporter PSS Sleman meninggal di Sejak 2016 karena bentrok dengan Brajamusti PSIM Yogyakarta*. Trubunjateng.Com. <https://jateng.tribunnews.com/2022/08/30/5-suporter-pss-sleman-meninggal-sejak-2016-karena-bentrok-dengan-brajamusti-psim-yogyakarta>
- Agus Siswanto & Grendi Hendrastomo. (2017). FAKTOR PENYEBAB MOBILITAS KELOMPOK SUPORTER PSS SLEMAN. *Jurnal Pendidikan Sosiologi*.
- Moh Mahfud MD. (2022). *Laporan Tim Gabung Independen Pencari Fakta Tragedi Stadion Kanuruhan Malang*.
- Reki Siaga Agustina. (2020). *Buku jago sepak bola*. Cemerlang.
- Ridyawanti. (2008). Hubungan identitas sosial dan konformitas kelompok dengan agresivitas pada suporter sepakbola Persija. *Jurnal Psikologi*.
- Rika Hikmah Rizkita. (2012). Bimbingan dan konseling bagi para Korean fanatik. *Jurnal Fakultas Psikologi Pendidikan Dan Bimbingan Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia*.
- Taufik Sidik Prakoso. (2019). *Suporter PSS Meninggal Ditimpuk Batu, Adiknya Jadi Saksi*. Harian Jogja. <https://sepakbola.harianjogja.com/read/2019/01/20/505/966426/suporter-pss-meninggal-ditimpuk-batu-adiknya-jadi-saksi->
- Yunastiawan. (2012). *Brigata Curva Sud: Anomali Suporter Sepakbola Indonesia*. Kompasiana. <https://www.kompasiana.com/yunasekapramana/5511005aa333112e3cba9147/brigata-curve-sud-anomali-suporter-sepakbola-indonesia>