

SILON APPLICATION AS AN IMPLEMENTATION OF E-GOVERNMENT IN THE DPRD NOMINATION STAGE IN THE 2024 ELECTION AT KPU BALI PROVINCE

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Abstract

Today's people live in a time when everything is required to process quickly and easily, with the help of sophisticated technology and Internet access. The concept of the e-government is a governmental tool of information technology to provide information and services that are effective, efficient, and transparent to the public in the process of emitting good government. KPU Provinsi Bali since the 2019 simultaneous elections, has been using an application that is intended to help facilitate the stages of running for elections known as SILON a candidacy information system. As a result, all data relating to applications for requirements by the political party for electoral participants as well as the individual council of regional representatives throughout Indonesia can be properly managed and well documented, and a complex and laborious succession of stages can be completed more effectively and efficiently, as well as paperless.

Keywords: E-government, Election Commission, Candidacy Information System Applications

INTRODUCTION

Looking back, bureaucratic reform has become a reference for the government in making and carrying out its duties as a public servant to realize public satisfaction and the implementation of good governance. Supported by information and communication technology that is developing very rapidly in human life activities today, the government must also intensify its services or governance by optimizing the transformation of digital technology that develops. We know this matter as Electronic Government (E-Government). E-Government itself is a concept where the shift of governance to governance which was originally manual moved to using an electronic system. Presidential Instruction Number 3 of 2003 dated June 9, 2003, concerning National Policy and Strategy for E-Government Development, is the beginning of the development of E-Government in Indonesia. Presidential Instruction No. 3 of 2003 is intended to ensure the integration of a system of management and processing of electronic documents and information in developing a transparent public service system.

The General Elections Commission (KPU) as a state institution organizing general elections in Indonesia, of course, has involved the concept of E-Government in the

implementation of its activities. Almost in every service, office management activities to the stages of the general election have been carried out by applying the concept of Information Technology-Based Government System or electronic-based.

Today, society lives in an era where everything is required to be a fast-paced process. The series of stage activities in elections that have high complexity with a predetermined stage time requires a lot of time and energy. In the 2024 election process, there are several applications used to support performance at each stage. At the DPRD Nomination stage, the Provincial DPRD and the Regency / City DPRD used an application that helped the series of candidacy stages known as "SILON" (Candidacy Information System). The SILON application is one example of the implementation of the E-Government concept at the Bali Provincial KPU in the stages of submitting candidates for the Provincial DPRD in the 2024 Election, therefore the author will review how to apply the use of the SILON application at the Nomination stage of the DPRD, Provincial DPRD and Regency / City DPRD in the 2024 Election at the Bali Provincial KPU.

IMPLEMENTATION METHOD

According to Sugiyono, the research method is a scientific way to obtain data with specific purposes and uses. Based on this, four keywords need to be considered, namely, scientific methods, data, goals and uses. In this study, a qualitative approach was used, where the research was obtained not through statistical procedures or other forms of calculation. The main activity of this study is to describe intensively and in detail what is researched, namely the application of the use of the SILON application at the Provincial DPRD Candidacy Stage at the Bali Provincial KPU. The data used in this study are primary data and secondary data. Primary data is data obtained directly from the source. While secondary data is data collected by researchers from available sources. In this study, primary data were obtained from interviews. While secondary data will be taken from documents, observations, photos, and other supporting data. In qualitative research, the source of data from the source is very important to someone who has information. In this study, informants were determined through non-probability sampling methods using purposive sampling and snowballing sampling techniques, which appointed the Chairman of the Bali Provincial KPU members of the commissioners of the Technical Division as the main informants, and the Head of the Technical Section of implementation and admin of SILON (key informant). While additional informants are taken from staff who have run the SILON application. Information is taken by purposive sampling and snowballing sampling techniques.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The demands of changing times are growing, fast, and open access to information are some of the points that underlie the creation of the concept of E-Government. As we have understood, E-Government is the use of information technology by the government to provide effective, efficient, and transparent information and services to the public in the process of realizing good government.

Therefore, related to the implementation of E-Government, the KPU itself has certainly

followed the development of this digitalization era. At each stage of the government and in the administration of office management, most of its activities have been transferred to digital/electronic systems, such as the SILOG Application (Logistics Information System), SIPOL (Political Party Information System), SIDAKAM (Campaign Fund Information System), and other applications. Information disclosure and public trust are paramount and have a major impact on the election process and election results. Therefore, KPU always tries to present an information system for all its activities. The candidacy stage is one of a series at the election stage to be able to determine the Permanent List of Candidates (DCT) participating in the election. At this stage, the KPU uses an application known as SILON (Candidacy Information System)

SILON is an application used by each work unit within the KPU, Provincial KPU to District/City KPU as well as Political Parties Participating in Elections, and Individual Candidates for the Regional Representative Council (DPD). The application formed and made by the KPU RI aims to simplify the candidacy administration process, and also make the nomination process more effective, efficient, and transparent, and minimize the use of paper (paperless).

As for the candidacy stage, there are several series that can be run using the SILON Application such as:

- 1) Submission of prospective candidates;
- 2) Administrative Verification, which in this stage includes Administrative Verification of Prospective Candidate requirement documents, submission of revision of Prospective Candidate requirement documents, and Administrative Verification of improvement of Prospective Candidate requirement documents;
- 3) Preparation of the Provisional List of Candidates (DCS), which includes scrutiny of the DCS design, and the preparation and determination of DCS;
- 4) Establishment of the Permanent List of Candidates (DCT), which includes scrutiny of the draft DCT, and preparation and determination of the DCT;
- 5) Preparation of Minutes and KPU Decisions

With that, all data related to candidacy from all over Indonesia can be better managed and documented. This application can be accessed by the KPU itself, political parties participating in the election, individual candidates for DPD, and Bawaslu.

Although the SILON application has gone through a trial phase and a process of technical guidance to related parties who will then operate it, in its implementation there are still shortcomings in the use of this application. Shortcomings in using this application are often triggered by human errors such as some SILON admins of political parties participating in elections who have not fully mastered how to use the SILON application so errors often occur in the process of uploading documents. In addition, the use of the SILON Application also depends on the existing internet network, so obstacles can occur when there is no adequate network available. Apart from these shortcomings, the running of the SILON Application has brought a positive impact according to what is the main purpose of this application. Previously when done manually, political parties participating in the election in the process of submitting prospective candidates and submitting required documents would bring many hard copy documents to the KPU directly, this was helped by the SILON Application because in this

process political parties participating in the election only need to bring a submission letter, while the required documents can be processed digitally by uploading through the SILON Application. So the KPU hopes to minimize the use of paper (paperless) can be implemented. As for the KPU itself, verifying the completeness, correctness, and validity of the required documents for prospective candidates will be easier because it can be done directly on the SILON Application, and the minutes of the verification results will be automatically available in the application. The KPU of Bali Province can be considered ready to use the SILON Application, overall there are no obstacles in the process of using the application because it is supported by adequate human resources and infrastructure, and previous technical guidance has also been carried out before the use process, and if there are problems when using the KPU Bali Province, you can contact the helpdesk at the KPU RI.

CONCLUSION

Based on the topic of discussion in this study, the author can conclude that the application of the E-Government concept at the candidacy stage at the Bali Provincial KPU which was carried out with the SILON Application, has run as expected. With the use of the SILON Application, all performance in the implementation of candidacy activities can run more effectively and efficiently, and minimize the use of paper (paperless). Before the SILON Application is implemented by the KPU, the submission process by political parties will drain the time and energy of the human resources on duty. This is because political parties must bring quite a lot of physical documents directly, and then at the same time these documents are immediately processed so that activities become ineffective and inefficient. Then since the implementation of the SILON Application, all processes can be done faster and paperless, because the required documents for prospective candidates will be uploaded through the SILON Application and the documents brought directly are only a list of prospective candidates and political party submission documents equipped with a DPP (Central Leadership Council) approval letter. This can prove if the implementation of the SILON Application as an implementation of E-Government is running as it should, which is considering that E-Government itself is a concept where the shift of governance to governance which was originally manual to use an electronic system with the aim that the government can realize good government or provide good services to the community and facilitate the government in the community in carrying out its interests.

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