PREPARATION OF BALLOT PAPERS FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT ELECTIONS IN THE 2024 ELECTION

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Abstract

"General Election" or often known as "Election" is a means of exercising people's sovereignty which is held every five years directly, publicly, freely, secretly, honestly and fairly. The main element that supports the successful implementation of elections is logistics, especially ballots for the President and Vice President. The purpose of this community service is to find out the preparation of ballots for the President and Vice President Elections held in Sesetan Village. The implementation method consists of five stages, namely 1) Ballot preparation, 2) Ballot distribution, 3) Ballot Casting, 4) Reception of Ballots, 5) Recapitulation of Ballots. The results of these stages show the occurrence of several obstacles such as the preparation and packing process is feared to spend a long duration due to the large number of voters and the number of polling stations (TPS), but after the division of tasks and responsibilities these obstacles can be anticipated.

Keywords: Elections, Logistics, Prepare of Ballot Papers, Recapitulation

INTRODUCTION

"General Election" or often known as "Election" is a means of exercising the sovereignty of the people which is held every five years. Elections are also a measure of political participation in a democratic country. Based on Law Number 7 of 2017 concerning General Elections, it states that general elections are a forum for upholding the sovereignty of the nation, and in a unitary state, directly, generally, freely, secretly, honestly and fairly. The Law regulates General Elections as a manifestation of a democratic state system and integrity in order to ensure consistency and legal certainty as well as effective and efficient elections. (Vikaliana & Nyoman Purnaya, 2019) This decree of the President of the Republic of Indonesia concerns Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia. The results of general elections held in an open atmosphere with freedom of expression and association, quite accurately reflect the participation and aspirations of the people. General elections are a way or means to find out the wishes of the people regarding the direction and policies of the state. In addition, general elections are a way or means to find out the wishes of the people regarding the direction and policies of the State. (Asyadi et al., 2019; Cici Nugraheni, 2023; Iswanto & Pamungkas, 2023).

The 2024 General Election has three main bodies in charge of "Election Organizers", namely; KPU (General Election Commission), BAWASLU (General Election Supervisory Board), DKPP (Honorary Board of Election Organizers) in charge of enforcing the ethical code of election organizers. The 2024 Election stages begin on June 14, 2022, in accordance with Law Number 7 of 2017 concerning General Elections that the Election stages begin 20 months before the voting day, while the voting day has been determined on February 14, 2024. In completing the stages of implementing the Election, it is necessary to fulfill voting equipment, other equipment support, and other voting equipment or what is known as "Logistics"(Ridwan et al., 2020) Logistics is a function that involves moving, and also storing materials on their way from the initial sender, and organizing the movement of goods, through the supply chain and also to the final customer.

Based on KPU Decree Number 1395 of 2023 concerning technical guidelines for managing general election logistics, there are evaluation results in the 2019 General Election which show that the management of general election logistics is less effective and efficient, resulting in not fulfilling the principles of the right type, right amount, right quality, right destination and right time. One of them is due to the division of authority and responsibility in the management of general election logistics that has not been proportional. Therefore, the Stages of Election Logistics Management in the Implementation of Elections are carried out, consisting of: 1) Planning needs and budget, 2) Procurement, 3) Distribution, 4) Maintenance and Inventory, 5) Destruction of Ballots. Following the schedule of the election, preparations regarding the 2024 Election Logistics in Denpasar City, especially South Denpasar District, have been carried out since January.

Based on information, Sesetan Village is the village with the largest number of polling stations in South Denpasar District, totaling 107 polling stations. Preparations related to PPWP ballots in Sesetan Village have been going on since the logistics were distributed to the Regency / City KPU by following the procedures determined by the Secretary of the Denpasar City KPU. Sesetan Village found a number of 5 polling stations that had a number of voters exceeding 300 so that the need for spare ballots with more quantity and caution in each stage. After the logistics were distributed and arrived at each polling station, of course at the time of voting there were several obstacles found such as damaged ballots and mistakenly cast so that they had to be returned. This report will be discussed from the accounting angle, namely the behavioral aspects of performance evaluation consisting of the preparation and assessment stages. Performance is the result of work done by individuals in carrying out their duties and responsibilities in the job. (Suryawan & Salsabilla, 2022). The process used by the company to evaluate job performance (Pratama & Sukarno, 2021).

IMPLEMENTATION METHOD

The implementation of this community service is carried out descriptively through five stages, including the following:

1. Preparation of Ballots for the President and Vice President Elections

    The first stage carried out is that the Logistics Provider will produce Ballots in accordance with the technical specifications set by the General Election Commission (KPU). After that, the ballots will be sorted first and then folded according to the provisions. The next step is packing ballots by taking into account the number of voters and their reserves at each polling station (TPS).

2. Distribution of Ballot Papers for the President and Vice President Elections

    The second stage is distribution. The distribution is carried out to meet the needs of Election Logistics for the smooth implementation of voting at polling stations (TPS) spread across Sesetan Village.

3. Voting for President and Vice President Elections

    The vote held on February 14, 2024 is a representation of democracy towards popular sovereignty by electing the head of state (president) and members of the Legislature for the next government. Therefore, PPWP ballots will be cast on that date as well as the DPR RI, DPD RI, Provincial DPR, Regency / City DPR ballots. This voting is organized by the KPPS (Voting Organizing Group) at each polling station. (Arniti, 2020; Dila Novita, 2020)

4. Reception of Ballots for the President and Vice President Elections

    At this stage, all logistics, especially ballots, will be returned to the South Denpasar District Logistics Warehouse and then arranged according to the type of ballot box and TPS number order to facilitate checking again.

5. Recapitulation of President and Vice President Election Ballots

    The last stage is the implementation of recapitulation. In the implementation of the recapitulation, the General Election Commission has prepared the Vote Counting Recapitulation Information System (SIREKAP) to facilitate the process of collecting, inputting, storing, and processing vote acquisition data from all polling stations in South Denpasar District, especially Sesetan Village. Sirekap is an information technology-based application tool and serves as a means of publication of vote counting results and recapitulation of vote counting results, as well as a tool in the implementation of the recapitulation of election vote counting results (Gauru et al., 2022).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

President Election Ballot Preparation is a preparation of a tool that will be used by voters later to vote. This preparation is divided into five stages. The first stage is the Preparation of President and Vice President Election Ballots (PPWP). At this stage, it will be determined regarding the specifications of the ballots for production purposes by preparing soft files, physical files (hard files) digital color proofing (DCP) results and then submitted to the Provider for production purposes. Ballots for the President and Vice President Elections are marked in gray. After printing, the printed samples will be checked or compared before approval. After the printing process, the ballot papers will be sorted first to separate the damaged ballot papers

from the usable ones.

After passing the previous steps, the next packing was carried out on January 30-31, 2024. Referring to the NTT Provincial KPU report, in the 2019 simultaneous elections, almost 1 million ballots were found to have been damaged during the folding sorting process. This condition requires the NTT Provincial KPU to re-produce ballots with very limited time (Sugiarto, 2016). Therefore, the stages in the packing process must be very careful. The packing process begins by preparing and compiling each type of PPWP ballot per TPS (polling station), then tied using a rubber band and inserted in the ballot cover. Then on the edge of the cover is given glue / plaster and sealed in the center of the fold cover. Furthermore, the ballots will be put into the President and Vice President Election Ballot Box which is also gray and adjusted to the Number of Polling Places (TPS).

Figure 1. Ballots that have been enveloped and sealed along with the process

The second stage is Distribution. The steps of distribution, namely; a) compile a distribution plan and determine the division of the distribution area; b) compile a plan for land transportation modes that are in accordance with the geographical conditions of the destination area; c) coordinate the distribution plan with PPK, PPS, and KPPS. The distribution process is carried out with a flow from the Denpasar City General Election Commission (KPU) Warehouse then sent to Sesetan Village after which it is distributed to all polling stations (TPS) and must be received no later than the day before the voting day. The distribution process began on February 12, 2024 at 07.00 WITA and was escorted directly by the Police. The parties involved such as Distribution Service Providers and Human Resources (HR) such as daily workers and Thematic KKN (Real Work Lecture) students of the Undiknas University play a major role in the timeliness of this logistics distribution. Human resources are the integrated ability of thinking power and physical power owned by individuals, their behavior and nature are determined by their heredity and environment, while their work performance is motivated by the desire to meet their satisfaction. Human resources are assets in all aspects of management, especially those concerning the existence of the organization. (Burdady et al., 2022).

Figure 2. Logistics Distribution Process

The third stage is voting which will be held on February 14, 2024 starting from 08.00 to 13.00 WITA. The number of registered voters in Denpasar City is recorded at 495,896 people, dominated by Generation Z and the Millennial Generation. The number of polling stations in Sesetan Village reached 107 polling stations. Based on the calculation of Sesetan Village Real Data generated from the Recapitulation of Permanent Voter Data (DPT), Additional Voter Data (DPTB), and Data Collection of Deceased Citizens (TMS) as of January 2, 2024. It is known that there are 5 polling stations in Sesetan Village that exceed 300, namely TPS 19, TPS 39, TPS 47, TPS 53, TPS 55. Meanwhile, based on the recap of the number of voters per TPS DPT Election 2024, Sesetan Village has 29,929 voters with 14,758 men and 15,171 women.

Figure 3. Voting process at one of the polling stations in Sesetan Village

The fourth stage is Reception, which is carried out on the same day after the implementation of voting and counting of votes. The logistics of Sesetan Village began to arrive at 23.00 WITA and continued until the morning. All documents and ballots will be returned to the South Denpasar Subdistrict Warehouse located at the Integrated Public Service Center (PLUT). The logistics that arrived were then arranged in accordance with the order of the number of polling stations (TPS) to facilitate the process of data collection and checking.

Figure 4. Reception

The last stage is the Vote Counting Recapitulation which is held at the South Denpasar District Level and is located at the Integrated Public Service Center (PLUT) for three days, starting on February 23-25, 2024. This Recapitulation Meeting aims to synchronize the data that has been made by KPPS with the data owned by PPK and supervised by BAWASLU (Election Supervisory Agency) and revise the wrong data input due to errors or due to KPPS fatigue, so that there are no differences and cause disputes later. Based on KPU Decree Number 66 of 2024, the Recapitulation System (SIREKAP) is an information technology-based application tool as a means of publishing the results of the vote count and the vote count process as well as a tool in the implementation of the recapitulation of the election vote count results. KPU utilizes this system to simplify and speed up the electoral process. SIREKAP Web can only be accessed by the PPK and in the process of accessing it requires a verification code that is sent every login process.

Figure 5. Recapitulation Meeting at the South Denpasar Subdistrict level

After the Recapitulation Meeting at the South Denpasar Sub-district level, data was generated regarding the use of ballots in Sesetan Village. The following are the details of the use of the ballot papers:

Table 1. Data on the Use of Ballots for the President and Vice President Elections in Sesetan Village

No	Ballot Usage Data	Final Amount
1	Number of ballot papers received, including reserve ballot papers 2% of the DPT	30.591
2	Number of ballots used	22.215
3	Number of ballots returned by voters (due to damage or mistaken voting)	18
4	Number of unused/unused ballots, including remaining reserve ballots	8.358

This Community Service has been achieved well because in the implementation of the Ballot Preparation for the President and Vice President Elections in the 2024 Elections in Sesetan Village, it has followed the Logistics Management Stages in the right type, right amount, right quality, right on time, right on target, right on target, cost and effective and efficient so as to create a general election with integrity and professionalism with several supporting indicators, as in the table that has been made as follows:

Table 2. Activity Achievement

Indicators	Before Activity Implemented	After Activity Implemented
The process of preparing and packing ballots for the President and Vice President Elections	The packing and preparation process is not effective and efficient considering the large number of polling stations in Sesetan Village.	Activities are carried out quite smoothly and are quite structured because the division of responsibilities and jobdesc to each resource has been carried out.
Logistics distribution carried out from the Denpasar City KPU warehouse to the distribution to each polling station in Sesetan Village.	Prior to the distribution, there were concerns about bad weather and also a lack of human resources (HR) when distributing and distributing to all polling stations.	Logistics distribution is still carried out even though at times the weather is less favorable but has been anticipated by arranging the placement of logistics to be safe from bad weather. Regarding human resources, the sub-district election committee (PPK) has mobilized dozens of day laborers to help lift logistics and is also assisted by Thematic KKN students from the Undiknas University who are in charge of recording the distribution of logistics.
Voting	Some voters did not know the colors of the president and vice president election ballots (PPWP), resulting in many ballots being mistakenly cast.	Each voter will be informed in advance by members of the Voting Organizing Group (KPPS) regarding the type of ballot to minimize the number of damaged or mistakenly cast ballots.
Sub-district Vote Counting Recapitulation	During the recapitulation process, it is feared that there will be a recount of votes due to unbalanced data.	The recapitulation went well without any recount of ballots, the supporting factor was the efficient implementation of Technical Guidance (BIMTEK) for KPPS in Sesetan Village and the District Election Committee (PPK) was experienced and professional.

In the implementation of this service, of course, there are obstacles that must be used as evaluation material so that in the future it can be used as a reference for solving the same problems. As in the preparation of ballots for the President and Vice President Elections, there were several obstacles found during the activity, such as during the process of entering logistics into the ballot box there were mistakes and difficulty reaching other ballot boxes, due to the large number of polling stations reaching 107 polling stations being one of the obstacles that made the duration of the packing of ballots long. The packing place is not conducive to the large capacity of people in the room and the temperature is quite hot also an obstacle in the packing process. After that, during the distribution of Logistics, obstacles were experienced such as unfavorable weather, namely rain when the distribution took place. The process of recording each ballot box that came out to be distributed to Sesetan Village was less efficient because of repeated recording, which should have been done once from both the PPK and PPS Parties, but one party recorded twice. Furthermore, in the Additional Voter Data (DPTB) which is one of the important elements in the 2024 elections, in the preparation of additional voter data there are obstacles that occur such as in data collection, processing, and storage, such as system failures or input errors, some of these aspects certainly hamper the process of preparing Real Data as well, which contains data on DPT, DPTB, and TMS (Data Collection of Deceased Citizens). Furthermore, there were obstacles in coordination between election bodies, related institutions, and other entities, such as in terms of data synchronization and validation. Then in the vote count recapitulation process there was a misunderstanding during the vote count recapitulation meeting, in this situation witnesses corrected the vote count due to incompatibility between the C-Results and the witnesses' copies.

All of the above aspects if discussed in the accounting angle there are behavioral aspects to performance evaluation consisting of the preparation and assessment stages. In the accounting angle there are behavioral aspects to performance evaluation consisting of the stages of preparation and assessment. Performance (work performance) is the result of work in quality and quantity achieved by a person in carrying out his duties in accordance with the responsibilities given to him (Sapar, 2022). Performance appraisal is a pattern implemented in reviewing and evaluating the performance of employees (Edi Yusman, Yandra Rivaldo, 2021). This performance appraisal also has several benefits, namely: Improve job performance, Provide fair employment opportunities, Training and development needs, Compensation adjustments, Promotion and demotion decisions. The form of evaluation of the performance of the EMB in terms of election supervision and providing is an effort to improve election integrity in various countries. (Sumardi, 2022). The steps of performance appraisal are Identifying the objectives of performance appraisal, Determining the tasks that must be carried out in the job, Assessing and Discussing the results of the assessment. In implementation, the theory has fulfilled aspects of the preparation and assessment stages. As for the preparation stage, the indicators that have been fulfilled include determining the responsible party at each stage of implementation and determining the standards and steps that must be met or carried out by the resources. At the assessment stage, an evaluation has been carried out as a forum for evaluating and expressing the results of the assessment among all parties so as to achieve a common goal to succeed the 2024 Election.

CONCLUSION

Community Service in Preparing Ballots for the President and Vice President Elections has been running according to the Stages and Timeline that have been set. This can be seen from each stage in the preparation and implementation of elections that have run smoothly. But besides that, there were several obstacles at each stage, such as the distribution of logistics which was slightly hampered due to unfavorable weather and anticipated by arranging the placement of logistics to be safe from weather changes, the packing process which took quite a long time and had been resolved with a structured division of responsibilities, the voting process which was known to some voters who had not received information regarding the color of the president and vice president election ballots but had been assisted by the KPPS members on duty. Finally, the recapitulation process obtained the results that Sesetan Village has 107 polling stations with a total DPT (Permanent Voters List) of 29,929 voters and with the number of ballots received for the President and Vice President Elections and reserves totaling 30,591. However, the ballots used amounted to 22,215. As well as ballots returned by voters because they were damaged or mistakenly cast as many as 18 ballots. Of course, in the future the results of this service are expected to be used as evaluation material to anticipate the occurrence of similar things. In completing this service, Human Resources is the main aspect that becomes the benchmark for success.

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