

SAFEGUARDING PEOPLE'S VOTING RIGHTS IN THE 2024 ELECTION THROUGH THE SIDALIH WEBSITE

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Abstract

The Tridharma of Higher Education regulates universities to solve problems in society, including through community service activities. Thematic Community Service Program (KKN) this time is a community service model that focuses on the preparation and implementation of the 2024 General Election in Padangsambian Klod Village. KKN places students in the community to work together with the village PPS to make the 2024 Election a success by going directly to the community in the banjars of each hamlet in the village. Students can synergize and implement the science they study with community life, train care, leadership, cooperation, value order, and community norms. Thematic KKN this time is related to organizing quality, transparent, and accountable elections. The author has an effort to improve the quality and transparency of elections by utilizing information technology. The Voter Data Information System (Sidalih) is one of the solutions introduced to help manage voter data digitally. Thus, it is expected that voter data management can be done more structurally and efficiently. Students involved in this work program bring information technology skills and the spirit to contribute to improving the quality of election administration at the village level. Through the utilization of information technology, the democratic process at the local level can be improved.

Keywords: Technical Assistance, Mentoring, Sidalih, Election 2024, Padangsambian Klod Village

INTRODUCTION

Elections are one of the key moments in a country's democratic process (Sumual, 2023). In Indonesia, elections are an event where citizens have the right to choose their leaders and representatives directly (Musticho, 2023). In the 2024 General Election, Indonesian citizens will exercise their voting rights (Husna, 2021). Aim to elect five political positions, namely president and vice president, DPR members, DPD members, provincial DPRD members and district / city DPRD members in accordance with Law No. 7/2017 (Kadir, 2022).

The Real Work Lecture (KKN) organized by the National Education University in 2024 took the momentum of the election with the implementation of Thematic KKN related to elections (Lestari, 2023). The implementation of this Thematic KKN is in collaboration with the KPU (General Election Commission) of Denpasar City (Nidia, 2018). The author's Thematic KKN location is located in Padangsambian Klod Village, West Denpasar District,

Denpasar City, Bali Province. However, the challenge of managing voter data at the village level is often an obstacle, especially considering the number of voters that is increasing every year.

In order to organize quality, transparent, and accountable elections, a system that can manage voter data efficiently and effectively is needed (Panjaitan, 2024). One of the efforts to improve the quality and transparency of elections is to utilize information technology. The Voter Data Information System (Sidalih) is one of the solutions introduced to help manage voter data digitally and reduce the abstention rate (Septianingrum, 2023). Sidalih is a website specifically designed to facilitate voter data management from registration to data updating (Habibah, 2022). Sidalih is an election voter data collection service to make it easier for the KPU to serve the community in protecting their voting rights (Mahfud, 2023).

Through Sidalih, the public can access the voter list online and check whether or not their name has been included in the voter list. Reporting from the website of the Honorary Council for the Implementation of Elections (DKPP), there are three main functions of Sidalih, namely:

1. Socialization function: Voter data in Sidalih can be easily accessed via the internet.
2. Recording function: All election voter data will be recorded and protected in Sidalih.
3. Double data detection function: Election voter data in Sidalih is in accordance with field data. The data has gone through a cokolit process by the Voter Data Updating Officer (Pantarlih).

The Voting Committee, hereinafter abbreviated as PPS, is a committee formed by the Regency/City KPU to conduct elections at the village/kelurahan level. In this context, Padangsembian Klod Village PPS sees the need for additional support to manage voter data more effectively. Through this KKN work program, the author as a student plays an active role in supporting the PPS by providing technical assistance and assistance in using the Sidalih website. The author helps the PPS in inputting data in the Sidalih website in accordance with the data of election voters who move locations during voting, especially by immigrant voters from outside Bali Province who move voting locations in Padangsembian Klod Village, starting from entering the voter's NIK number and the data needed to move the TPS location until the voter has officially moved the TPS through the website.

The reasons for people who want to transfer voting include running errands elsewhere at the time of voting. Documents that need to be prepared are photocopies of KK and KTP and a letter of assignment from the company, then there are other conditions that are permitted to move to vote, namely being hospitalized in a health care facility and accompanying family. Documents that need to be prepared are photocopies of KTP and KK accompanying statement letters, not only that, conditions that are also allowed for persons with disabilities undergoing treatment in social institutions or rehabilitation centers. Documents that need to be prepared are photocopies of KTP and KK, a certificate from the hospital, and a companion statement, as well as conditions for moving domicile and others.

Thus, it is expected that voter data management can be done more structurally and efficiently (Izzaty, 2019). Students involved in this work program bring information technology skills and a passion to contribute to improving the quality of election administration at the village level. With the collaboration between students and the PPS, it is expected that the

implementation of general elections in Padangsembian Klod Village in 2024 can run smoothly and produce accurate voter data and high community participation (Dleko, 2017). Through the utilization of information technology, the democratic process at the local level can be more open, transparent, and accountable (Liando, 2016).

IMPLEMENTATION METHOD

The author's work program this time is to raise a work program to assist the village, especially the PPS in using the Sidalih website facility provided by the KPU. This work program aims to assist the village in running the 2024 elections this time, the target of this work program is specifically for people who are not domiciled in Padangsembian Klod Village, either from outside the sub-district, district, or province. This work program also helps to maintain the voting rights of people who move places to vote that are not in accordance with their domicile, but so that they can still go to the polling station to vote on February 14, 2024.

The stages of implementing community service activities are described as follows.

1. Preparatory stage (January 15, 2024 - January 21, 2024)
 - a. Survey and interview of PPS understanding in using the Sidalih website
At the survey and interview stage this time, the author asked several questions to the PPS regarding the obstacles in using the Sidalih website. Confirming again to the village PPS, namely what are the obstacles in inputting data on the KPU website, namely Sidalih.
 - b. Preparation of materials or guidelines for using the Sidalih website
At this stage, material was prepared regarding the guidelines for using the Sidalih website.
 - c. Voter data collection
At this stage, collecting data on voters who will move their domicile to vote in the 2024 elections in Padangsembian Klod Village. And also coordinate with PPS colleagues from Padangsembain Klod Village located at the Padangsembian Klod Village Office.
2. Implementation stage (January 22, 2024 - February 7, 2024)
 - a. Technical assistance and mentoring to PPS
At this stage, technical assistance and assistance in using the Sidalih website was provided to the Padangsembian Klod Village PPS. And also assist the village in inputting data on the KPU website, namely Sidalih for people who move to vote in the 2024 Election in Padangsembian Klod Village.

Table 1. Comparison of behavioral conditions of target activities

Indicator	Before Activity	After Activity
PPS knowledge and understanding in using Sidalih website	The condition is that in using the Sidalih website, the village PPS still does not really understand the data input.	The PPS already had a better understanding of how to use the Sidalih website and felt more assisted after the technical assistance from the author.
Village community understanding of the Sidalih website	The condition that occurs is that there are still few people who know about the use of the Sidalih website.	The public now understands that Sidalih can help in elections when people move polling station locations for various reasons, whether moving to work, etc.
The level of public awareness about voting	Conditions that occur are many people who are domiciled from outside Bali but settled in Bali and are reluctant to take care of moving the TPS location.	Public awareness is starting to increase to carry out their obligations as citizens to vote even though they are outside their domicile.
Percentage of voters who arrange for a transfer of polling station location	The condition that occurs is that the percentage of voters who take care of moving the TPS location is still low.	There were people who came to the village office and arranged for the transfer of their polling station location through Sidalih to keep their voting rights.

In the election, there are various obstacles that occur in the community, one of which is that there are still many people who have not fully exercised their voting rights because they are constrained by domicile or polling stations that are different from their domicile. So the KPU presents the Sidalih website to help people keep their voting rights. So in the implementation of this work program in Padangsambian Klod Village there are obstacles and the need for evaluation.

Table 2. Obstacles and Evaluation of the activity.

Obstacles	Evaluation
Low public understanding of the Sidalih website	To accelerate public understanding, additional socialization in the community is needed.
Public awareness to manage the transfer of TPS location is still low	More embracing of people who are not originally from Padangsambian Klod Village, so that people still feel comfortable and nurtured by the village government.

The outputs produced from this work program follow the initial objectives of the work program, namely to increase the percentage of voters, especially the people of Padangsambian

Klod Village who attend polling stations. The outputs that have been achieved from the author's work program include:

1. PPS and community understanding of the Sidalih system that makes it easy to move the location of polling stations.
2. Helping people who are not domiciled from Padangsambian Klod Village, but from outside Bali Province to still be able to keep their voting rights in the 2024 Election by moving polling stations in Padangsambian Klod Village.

This work program targets people who are migrants from outside the domicile of Padangsambian Klod Village, for various reasons both due to job transfers, and others.

CONCLUSION

This work program seeks to improve the quality and transparency of elections by utilizing information technology. The Voter Data Information System (Sidalih) is one of the solutions introduced to help manage voter data digitally. Sidalih is an election voter data collection service to make it easier for the KPU to serve the community in protecting their voting rights. Thus, it is expected that voter data management can be done more structurally and efficiently. Students involved in this work program bring information technology skills and the spirit to contribute to improving the quality of election administration at the village level.

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