Perspective of PPKN Stambuk 2022 Medan State University Students Regarding the 2024 Election Implementation System

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to examine and analyze directly the perspective of PPKN Stambuk 2022 students at Medan State University regarding the 2024 election implementation system. This mini-research proposal report will examine the perspective or level of understanding of PPKn Stambuk 2022 students regarding the election system. The aim of this mini research is to describe or illustrate the understanding of the 2022 PPKn Stambuk students at Medan State University regarding the 2024 election system in Indonesia. The research method used in this research is qualitative descriptive research. Data collection techniques through interviews, documentation and data sources taken from PPKn students to find out how the 2022 PPKN Stambuk Students at Medan State University understand the 2024 Election Implementation System. The results of the research show that students' understanding of the election system is concluded that the election system has a big role in optimization and voice his opinion according to his choice. The 2022 PPKn Stambuk students' opinions on the electoral system reflect the public's desire to participate actively in politics. The hope of PPKn Stambuk 2022 students is that the implementation of the election system can be better, starting from voter registration, counting to reporting results, which is carried out transparently.

INTRODUCTION

Democracy is government by the people. It is a system that stands on the principle of popular sovereignty, with two main values attached to it, namely: freedom and equality. Freedom here automatically means freedom to be responsible and move within the limits of the constitution, law and ethics. Equality covers legal, economic, social and political fields. The opposite of freedom is restraint, domination, and arbitrariness. The opposite of equality is discrimination and injustice.

The implementation of democracy through elections is designed to replace the appointment system in the form of a monarchy which is considered to tend to give rise to authoritarian leaders. However, we must admit that the implementation of

democracy through elections is not a perfect system that does not have weaknesses. Elections will achieve their main goal, namely producing trustworthy leaders who will improve the welfare of the people, if the country that will implement democracy is truly ready to live in democracy. According to Rose and Mossawir, the functions of general elections include: (i) determining government directly or indirectly; (2) as a vehicle for feedback between voters and the government; (3) barometer of people's support.

In order to realize democratic general elections, a system is needed that supports this direction. According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary, a system is a set of elements that are regularly interconnected to form a totality. In other words, we can also mean that a system is parts or components that depend on each other and interact with each other. The characteristics of a system are First, that every change in one part of the system affects the entire system. Second, that the system works in a wider environment and that there is a border between the system and its environment. It should also be noted that the system interacts with the environment and is influenced by that environment.

Elections are a means of realizing people's sovereignty as well as being the fairest arena of competition for political parties, to the extent to which they have carried out their functions and roles and are accountable for their performance so far to the people who have elected them. The people are sovereign to determine and choose according to their aspirations which political party they consider most trustworthy and capable of carrying out their aspirations.

In general, general election systems can be divided into two types, namely mechanical election systems and organic election systems. The mechanical electoral system reflects a mechanical view that sees the people as a mass of the same individuals. Meanwhile, the organic electoral system places the people as a number of individuals who live together in various kinds of life associations based on genealogy (household, family), certain functions (economy, industry), social layers (workers, farmers, intellectuals), and institutions. social institutions (universities). According to the mechanical system, people's representative institutions are institutions that represent the general interests of the people as a whole. Meanwhile, according to the second system (organic), the people's representative institutions reflect the representation of the special interests of each living association.

In its development, elections in Indonesia have two systems. First, a closed proportional system (closed-list PR) with a mechanism for voting by the people only on parties. The way this system works is that voters cast their votes simply by selecting the party picture, the party vote for the first opportunity will be given to the candidate with the top serial number. Second, an open proportional system (open-list PR), with the way this system works, voters directly elect their legislative representatives. The open proportional system is currently regulated in the basis of election law in Law Number 7

of 2017 concerning Elections. The open proportional election system is indeed a system that is developing in Indonesia, however, this system if implemented is the same as in 2019 for 2024 (simultaneous elections).

RESEARCH METHODE

To obtain data that is relevant to the research theme, this research used a research method with a qualitative approach with a descriptive type, namely research that describes or describes certain situations based on data obtained in detail according to the problems set out in this research. "This research is a case study which aims to analyze the point of view or perspective of students majoring in PPKn Stambuk 2022 regarding the 2024 Election Implementation System.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Description of Reseacrh Location

The research location is the location where the search and research process for research objects takes place. In the research conducted by researchers, the research location taken was Medan State University. PPKn Stambuk 2022 major, by conducting interviews and documentation.

Description of Research Result Data

Based on the research results, it can be seen how students at Medan State University, Department of PPKn Stambuk 2022 understand the 2024 Election implementation system. To find out the answers from respondents, researchers conducted interviews with several students related to this research. Based on the results of this research, according to the interview instrument carried out, it is as follows:

a. Students' understanding of the electoral system, based on the results of interviews conducted by researchers, in the students' opinion it can be concluded that the electoral system has a big role in optimizing and voicing their opinions according to their choices.

b. The advantages and disadvantages of the electoral system based on the results of this research, the advantage of the current electoral system is that voters, especially students, can directly elect the legislative candidates they choose, as well as minority voices to be heard. Meanwhile, the downside is that sometimes there is a lot of cheating or unhealthy competition.

c. Student participation in the 2024 election outreach, based on the results of interviews conducted, it can be concluded that the level of student activity is quite involved, both directly and indirectly. Students try to get involved to make the elections a success which will run according to the system.

d. The role of social media in the election system, according to students' own opinion, has a big influence. Where students can look for information regarding the candidates who will nominate themselves to be elected during the election.

e. Based on the opinion of the 2022 PPKn stampuk students, the current election system reflects the public's desire to participate actively in politics. Even though there will be challenges, behind that there is also encouragement that involves every individual to be able to participate using their voice to choose their choice.

f. The hope given by students is that the implementation of the election system can be even better, where there is clarity in the election process, starting from voter registration, counting to reporting results carried out transparently.

g. Several changes according to students are providing changes that could increase public confidence in the democratic process.

Discussion

Until now, general elections (elections) are recognized as a legitimate democratic institutional instrument and a parameter for the functioning of a democratic political system. Through elections, the vote or will of the people becomes the basis for determining public officials (legislative and executive). A political system is said to be democratic if there is a general election mechanism that is held periodically for elite circulation. It is hoped that the circulation of elites and changes in elites or changes in power can take place peacefully without violence through democratic elections.

The 2024 election system is an open proportional system where voters choose legislative candidates directly from political parties, not just choosing parties. The existence of an electoral system aims to create a balance between direct representation and proportional representation.

The existence of a system, one of which is proportional, seems to offer advantages in voter representation and involvement. Behind the advantages there are weaknesses, for example related to costs and political monetary risks. This proportional system certainly has advantages or benefits, in fact the proportional system is considered representative because the number of seats a party has in parliament corresponds to the highest number of votes obtained in the election. And this system is considered more democratic because there is no distortion (differences in national votes and the number of seats in parliament without wasted votes). All community groups have the opportunity to represent themselves in parliament. So this proportional system also has weaknesses or disadvantages, including: It does not encourage parties to integrate or work together and take advantage of existing similarities, but tends to highlight differences. This results in an increase in the number of parties, then gives a strong position to the party leadership in determining the list of candidates, and finally the number of competing parties, and so on.

Currently, students, including students, cannot escape the use of social networks in their daily lives, both for personal matters and to seek political preferences. Today's students use social media to participate more openly in politics. Based on the results of interviews with PPKn 2022 students as first-time voters in the 2024 presidential election, the use of social media can make it easier to search for and evaluate legislative and presidential candidates so that students can choose the candidate they want to vote for. better. PPKn study program students class of 2022 as novice voters feel they can quickly receive information from the internet which students are very good at. Various kinds of political issues appear on various social networks which can be accessed by anyone, especially students of the PPKn study program as novice voters who deliberately want to know the political situation in Indonesia.

In the future, it is hoped that this will be implemented based on the results of a thorough evaluation. Of course, this was done to maintain the spirit of democracy in Indonesia. Whatever proportional system is used in Indonesia it must be adapted to the needs of the people. The shortcomings of each proportional system must be evaluated, while the advantages of each proportional system must be maintained.

Based on the research results above that the author has obtained, the existing results show that the electoral system has a big impact if it is in accordance with justice and agreement with the community. The existence of a clear and precise election system provides relief for the public, one of which is students, to be able to express opinions in determining their choices. The 2024 Indonesian elections should be held based on the results of a comprehensive assessment of elections in the last several periods. Starting from the constitutional order, democracy, fraud, political costs, election budgets, and human rights. It is feared that with the current system, this will only worsen democracy and people's sovereignty, as well as people's political intelligence. Open proportionality must be increased, including the possibility of discussing a closed system with strict internal party conventions.

The Constitutional Court decided that the 2024 elections will use an open proportional system, which allows voters to choose legislative candidates (candidates) and parties directly. This is expected to increase political participation and accountability. PPKn students can provide critical views about the effectiveness of this system. They may consider that an open proportional system increases voter engagement, but also risks increasing the practice of money politics and high campaign costs

As prospective educators, PPKn students play a role in educating the public about voting rights and the importance of active participation in elections. This can be done through seminars, discussions and campaigns on campus. Students also need to consider how this system can affect the representation of women and minority groups in parliament, as well as its impact on political dynamics in Indonesia in the future.

CONCLUSION

In this research, it can be concluded that the existing results show that the electoral system has a big impact if it is in accordance with justice and agreement with the community. The existence of a clear and precise election system provides relief for the public, one of which is students, to be able to express opinions in determining their choices. The 2024 Indonesian elections should be held based on the results of a comprehensive assessment of elections in the last several periods. Starting from the constitutional order, democracy, fraud, political costs, election budgets, and human rights. It is feared that with the current system, this will only worsen democracy and people's sovereignty, as well as people's political intelligence. Open proportionality must be increased, including the possibility of discussing a closed system with strict internal party conventions.

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