

Participation of Beginner Voters in Political Education in the 2024 Election in Palembang City (Case Study of the Kesbangpol Agency of Palembang City)

Erlina¹, M. Qur'anul Kariem², Amaliatulwalidain³

Universitas Indo Global Mandiri Palembang

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to determine the political education of novice voters in the 2024 Election in Palembang City (Case Study of the National and Political Unity Agency of Palembang City). The type of research used in this study is descriptive qualitative method. Data collection techniques use primary data in the form of observations and interviews. Data analysis using Miles and Huberman (data reduction, data presentation, and inference). The results of the study discuss the participation of novice voters in political education in the 2024 election in Palembang City by the National and Political Unity Agency of Palembang City. The situation on the eve of the election until now has not been uproar. Public participation to participate in local election activities, these factors are influenced by a better understanding and attention to politics that tends to contribute to the community environment to participate in regional elections, one's organizational experience in political participation activities applies to political and pseudo-political organizations. A parent's political affiliation can influence a person's participation in exercising their voting rights in local elections. With the problems that occur in Palembang City, voter participants, especially novice voters, can vote. The evaluation conducted by the Kesbangpol Agency refers to the results of participation increased by 11.74% from 70.26% in the 2018 regional elections to 82% (214,446 voters). Kesbangpol has done a good job to increase the political participation of beginners by visiting schools and as a result in the 2019 elections the increase exceeded the national target of 77.5%.

Abstract

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui literasi politik pemilih baru pada Pemilu Kota Palembang 2024 (studi kasus Badan Kesatuan Politik Nasional Kota Palembang). Jenis penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode kualitatif deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan data primer berupa observasi dan wawancara. Analisis data (reduksi data, penyajian data dan inferensi) oleh Miles dan Huberman. Hasil penelitian membahas partisipasi pemilih baru dalam pendidikan politik untuk Pilkada Kota Palembang 2024 oleh Biro Kesatuan Politik Nasional Kota Palembang. Situasi menjelang pemilihan belum ditandai dengan kekacauan. Partisipasi warga dalam kegiatan pilkada. Faktor-faktor ini cenderung berkontribusi pada lingkungan lokal yang dipengaruhi oleh pemahaman dan minat yang lebih baik dalam politik, yang pada gilirannya berkontribusi pada partisipasi dalam pemilihan lokal. Pengalaman organisasi saya sendiri dalam kegiatan partisipasi politik berlaku untuk organisasi politik dan kuasi-politik. Afiliasi partai politik orang tua dapat mempengaruhi partisipasi individu dalam menggunakan hak pilih dalam pemilihan lokal. Mengingat permasalahan yang terjadi di Kota Palembang, pemilih khususnya pemilih baru dapat memilih. Evaluasi yang dilakukan oleh Badan Kesbangpol mengacu pada hasil partisipasi meningkat sebesar 11,74% dari angka 70,26% pada pilkada 2018 menjadi 82% (214.446 pemilih). Kesbangpol telah berupaya dengan baik untuk dapat meningkatkan partisipasi politik pemula dengan cara mendatangi sekolah-sekolah dan hasilnya pada pemilu tahun 2019 peningkatan tersebut melebihi target nasional yaitu 77,5%.

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Corresponding Author:

Erlina

Universitas Indo Global Mandiri Palembang

Email : erlinamilenia850@gmail.com

1. INTRODUCTION

The Republic of Indonesia is a democratic country as regulated in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia. Elections are a tool in democracy where people have the right and freedom to choose. To determine your choice, their representatives at government headquarters; direct election by the people is an expression of people's sovereignty to form a democratic state

government based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution. This is an embodiment of Article 1 paragraph 2 of the 1945 Constitution which states that "sovereignty is in the hands of the people and must be implemented in accordance with the Constitution."

Participation is the main pillar in upholding democracy in a country, both from its people and from its stakeholders. A country that has human resources who are active and critical of the state is an example of democracy in that country. Meanwhile, during the integration stage, society plays a role in efforts to form a government that is transparent and accountable to its people, and in efforts to ensure that democracy is the only rule of the game.(Deswanda, 2020).

In improving the quality of democracy, especially general elections, the role of the government is very important, one of which is the role of the Kesbangpol Agency. In accordance with the(Palembang Mayor Regulation No. 62 of 2019, 2019)states that the Palembang City Kesbangpol Agency is one of the OPDs which has the task of assisting the Mayor in carrying out general government affairs in the field of Kesbangpol and assistance duties. In particular, he is tasked with formulating policies in the field of domestic politics, implementing policies for democratic life, fostering national insight, providing community organization facilities, providing technical guidance and supervision in the implementation of politics and democratic life.

The younger generation, as an important milestone in the country's future, plays an important role in the country's sustainability. In this case, young people must have the appropriate vision and level of education to be able to make their best contribution to the country(Aziz et al, 2022). Political education basically consists of rebuilding existing values and building new ones. Like education, it involves a process of transforming knowledge, forming certain attitudes, and changing intended behavior. The first aspect concerns cognitive aspects, the second and third aspects relate to emotional and behavioral aspects(Kurniasih, 2020).

According to Law Number 10 of 2008, Chapter IV, Article 19, Paragraph 1, Paragraph 2 and Article 20 regulates that first-time voters must be Indonesian citizens and must be at least 17 years old on the date of the election or voting. This establishes that they are Indonesian citizens. . or older or middle-aged/married and have the right to vote. Previously, voters were excluded under election law. The criteria for voting for the first time are: 17 years or older, married, or exercising the right to vote for the first time in a general election. One of the roles of people who are new to politics and voters is to manage government activities. In order to influence the policies developed, the government must consider everything according to your wishes and needs. Not because people are based on collective will(Rahman, 2018).

First-time voters are approached very strategically for a variety of reasons, especially the large number of first-time voters in each election. Therefore, Indonesian citizens who are taking part in elections for the first time must have good leadership skills to understand who the future leaders will be. That by exploring and knowing their views on democracy, we can provide what they need in the future(Ardiani, 2019). Therefore, the role of the Kesbangpol function is needed to provide content and direction as well as understanding of the ongoing value enrichment process with an emphasis on efforts to understand normative ethical values.(Hasanah et al, 2021).

Results of observations carried out by active socialization in schools by Kesbangpol City of Palembang. Where as a form of commitment and support from the South Sumatra Provincial Government in organizing political education activities in the region, the Palembang City Government through Kesbangpol in the field of Domestic Politics is holding Political Education and Political Culture Ethics in 2022. As long as our activities take this form, all citizens have the right to openly express their desires and opinions. Students are included in the understanding of each citizen. The aim of holding this activity is to anticipate the potential for exploitation of students as a political tool ahead of the 2024 Democratic Election and Simultaneous Elections.(koran.sumeks, 2022).

A problem that often arises during elections is low voter participation. The results of the 2019 legislative and general election survey show that 18.01% of 2019 voters were Golput voters(satudata.palembang.go.id, 2019). The low level of voter participation is caused by a lack of political awareness of voters in exercising their voting rights due to a lack of political education.

This is the reason why voters rarely participate in politics. Reported from the official website of the Palembang City KPU(kota-palembang.kpu.go.id, 2022)that the Palembang City KPU together with the Palembang City Kesbangpol attended the Goes to School event with the theme Socialization of Democracy towards Schools which was held at Palembang City SMA/SMK. This is a form of Kesbangpol to provide political education for novice voters, especially high school/vocational school students in Palembang City who are sufficient to give their right to vote.



Figure 1.1 Goes to School activities with the theme Socialization of Democracy towards Schools Source(kota-palembang.kpu.go.id, 2022)

No	Time	Location	Number of participants
1	Monday, September 26 2022	SMKN 1 Palembang	30 students
		SMAN 2 Palembang	30 students
2	Tuesday, September 27 2022	Muhammadiyah High School 6 Palembang	30 students
		Muhammadiyah 1 High School Palembang	30 students
3	Wednesday, October 28 2022	SMAN 19 Palembang	30 students
4	Thursday, March 9, 2023	SMAN 1 Palembang	10 students
		SMAN 10 Palembang	10 students
		SMKN 5 Palembang	10 students

Table 1. Political education activities of Kesbangpol City of Palembang

To improve the quality of democracy, especially elections, the role of national and political unity institutions in the issue of new voters and white groups (golput) in the city of Palembang, the government's role is needed to resolve these problems. Facing these problems, the aim of this research is to understand the participation of new voters in political education in the 2024 Election for the Political and National Unity Portion of Palembang City.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

The type of research used in this research is a descriptive qualitative method. In qualitative research, researchers describe the Kesbangpol Agency for Political Education of Beginner Voters in the 2024 Election in Palembang City. The data used is primary data obtained from direct interviews from the Palembang City Kesbangpol Agency in the Field of Domestic Politics. The research respondents are 1) Head of Domestic Politics Division of the Palembang City Kesbangpol, 2) Head of the Political Education Subdivision for Increasing Democracy of the Palembang City Kesbangpol, State High School/Vocational School students and private sector in Palembang City with a total of 20 people. When conducting data analysis, researchers refer to the steps described by Miles and Huberman, which include three stages, namely: data reduction, data

presentation (data visualization) and conclusions/verification or commonly known as interactive analytical modeling(Winarni, 2018).

3. RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Implementation of the Goes to School program with the theme of democracy towards schools

One program that increases community participation through socialization and education is goes to School Socialization. The Palembang City Subanpol will partner with several secondary schools to meet directly with potential new voters and implement communication strategies on democracy issues. Suitable media for this activity include video demonstrations, poster distribution, and games. Voter political education, in its implementation, functions as an effort to increase public participation in each election, including providing election information and understanding aspects of elections and democracy. The voter education program aims to increase people's political participation in elections.

Socialization of new voters is one of the innovations created by the Kesbangpol Agency for the city of Palembang in collaboration with Bawaslu for the city of Palembang and the KPU for the city of Palembang as a form of political learning tool provided to the public, especially beginner voters. It is hoped that participants in the socialization for new voters will be able to exercise their political rights as voters in competent election organizers or regional elections in the future, and to increase the number of community participation, especially first-time voters, in both the 2024 Palembang mayor and deputy mayor elections and the 2024 elections.

Based on the results of interviews regarding the aims and objectives of the Kesbangpol City of Palembang, the Goes to School program with the theme of democratic socialization towards schools is to ensure that the community, especially novice voters, use their right to vote and also to know what needs to be fulfilled in order to be able to use their right to vote and be able to participate active in elections. And it aims to increase voter turnout in Palembang City, especially for first-time voters, so as to create intelligent voters and reduce the number of invalid votes.

The 2024 simultaneous elections will be held on February 14, 2024. Almost next year, Indonesia will host a democratic party, sparking excitement among politicians vying to win the support of voters, especially new voters. According to several studies, Millennials and Gen Z are expected to be the largest voter groups in the 2024 Election. New voters are voters in the age range of 17 years to 37 years. An increase in the number of new voters is expected in the 2024 simultaneous elections. If we consider the 2019 simultaneous elections, KPU data changes from 70 million voters to 80 million voters from 193 voters. This means that for the first time, 35-40% of voters already have power and have a significant influence on election results that influence the development of the country. Another problem that may arise from the participation of new voters in the Democratic Party is that they may have the opportunity to become abstainers in the 2024 elections.

No	Generation	Age Group	Number of people	percentage
1.	Millennials	25 – 40 Years	437,353	35.68%
2.	Generation X	41 – 56 Years	349,415	28.51%
3.	Generation Z	17 - 24 Years	214,446	17.49%
4.	Baby Boomers	57 – 75 Years	201.106	16.41%
5.	Elderly	76 Years and Over	23,228	1.89%
Number of Permanent Voter Lists: 1,225,548				

Table 2. Data on the number of 2024 elections in Palembang City

Source: (Kota-palembang.kpu.go.id, 2023)

Table 2 shows the number of voters based on age groups and generations. It can be seen that the number of beginner voters based on age 17 - 24 years is 214,446 voters with a percentage of 17.49% of voters participating in the 2024 election in Palembang City.

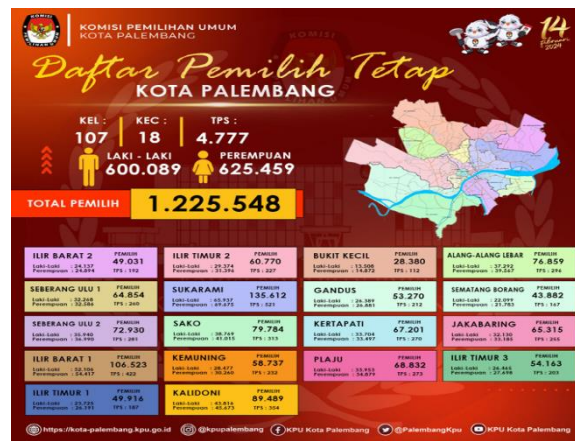


Figure 1.2 List of Permanent Voters for Palembang City
 Source. (Kota-palembang.kpu.go.id, 2023)

You can see the List of Permanent Voters for the City of Palembang for the 2024 General Election. The number of male voters is 600,089 and the number of female voters is 625,459 for a total of 1,225,548 voters. With a total of 18 sub-districts, 107 sub-districts and a total of 4,777 polling stations, the determination at the Palembang City level.

New Voter Participation

Election generalisA draft, idea big, process implementation democracy, in where all inhabitant country entitled choose candidate the leader, in where There is freedom, justice and equality for the people in any field. Elections are recognized as a type of democracy operated by countries with democratic systems. The presence of millennials or voting age citizens is an important indicator of how well a country is performing. Because low voter participation in a country's general elections indicates that there is a problem that needs to be addressed(Zulkarnaen et al., 2020). An interview conducted with the Head of the Domestic Politics Division of the Kesbangpol City of Palembang said that "Regarding the participation of the number of people in the election, this is also done because we know that democracy is a struggle for power by first agreeing on the requirements set out in the law or PKPU so by Therefore, it is hoped that if you choose, someone will be chosen and someone will be chosen. 1.4 million People from the city of Palembang."

Voter participation includes new voters who are new to the election and have no emotional closeness to any of the candidates participating in the election. Today's first-time voters have a high level of intelligence when it comes to evaluating candidates(Wance & La Suhu, 2019). For this reason, inexperienced voters use their own thinking abilities to evaluate candidates participating in the Palembang mayoral election and South Sumatra governor election, and these evaluations influence their decisions about candidates for the Palembang mayoral election and voting behavior for South Sumatra governor. An interview conducted with the Head of the Domestic Politics Division of the Kesbangpol City of Palembang said that "In the election, when a person reaches the age of 17, he chooses and is elected according to the rules of Constitution Number 7 of 2017 concerning general elections and Constitution Number 10 of 2016 and What must be adhered to is the PKPU regulations, there are parties that pass the general election selection."

When level participationlow, understandablethat Still Lots inhabitant country which not interestedor No role active in the problemthat appears insomethingcountry. This cancause problemsnew becauseevery people haveopinion Which Nodelivered, leadercountry will confusion in fulfillingneed And aspirations people if that opinionnot important thengovernment will serve need And community aspirations for certain groups only. The results of interviews conducted with students of SMA Negeri 1 Palembang, Palembang City stated that "The existence of this regional election requires us as new voters to participate in every election and in many other activities. The mission of the Palembang City Subanpol is to inform our new voters about this general election. However, not all new voters participated in the campaign, as some were under 17 years old at the time voter data was collected."

Strategy carried out by the Palembang City Kesbangpol Agency to increase voter participation, especially beginners, according to an interview conducted with the Head of Domestic Politics, Palembang City Kesbangpol, who said that "There are several activities with Bawaslu and the 2021-2022 KPU to carry out outreach to beginner voters. We also motivate them that if we don't vote it means we don't give them our rights. The strategy and idea of Kesbangpol is to collaborate with related agencies, for example the KPU, Bawaslu, and Dukcapil."

a. Social and Economic Status

Socioeconomic status is the level that a person has in accordance with his income or ability to meet daily living needs from the income earned, and thus plays a role in the individual's social position in the structure of society. Income and occupation also determine status levels. Socioeconomic status can be interpreted in terms of the position of an individual or society from a socio-economic perspective. The socio-economic status of society can be classified into three groups: high, medium and low. This group is a factor that influences the socio-economic status of the family, such as education, income, and work (Purnama et al., 2020).

Socioeconomic status has several indicators that are used to analyze relationships and influences, including education, employment, and income/income. The relevance and implication for this research is that socioeconomic status influences political participation. The political culture that develops in a society influences participation in political life and the political roles that a person can play as a citizen (Arwiyah, 2012). In accordance with an interview conducted with the Head of Domestic Politics, Kesbangpol, Palembang City, he said that "There is involvement between socio-economics and political participation. This involvement can be seen from political education, where low education is easy to be influenced by untrue news and this is the starting point "This is our duty as an extension of the government to provide understanding to students as first-time voters."

Interview which was carried out to the Head of Sub-Division of Political Education for Increasing Democracy, Kesbangpol, Palembang City, said that "When the economy goes down, most of them *person can easily buy votes with money, but here, under government, our job is to ensure that we can vote in elections without being influenced by anyone. to educate new voters.*"

b. Situation

A favorable political situation or environment is one of the important factors for participating in political activities. When political conditions are favorable, people are more likely to participate in politics. In a democratic political environment, people feel freer and more comfortable to participate in political life than in a political environment where they are always expected to be right. A political environment that is often characterized by brutal and violent activities automatically drives people away from the political arena (Yusnedi & Utami, 2019). The results of interviews conducted with students from SMA Negeri 19 Palembang, SMK Negeri 1 Palembang, SMA Muhammadiyah 6 Palembang said that in schools, especially SMA and SMK Palembang City, each area is safe and conducive, so that all students can vote and participate in the regional elections. According to information from several informants, students in schools in Palembang City, especially secondary and vocational schools, participate in local elections based on their own aspirations, lack of leadership from other parties, and lack of authoritarian elements. The results of interviews conducted with the Head of Subdivision for Political Education for Increasing Democracy, Kesbangpol, Palembang City, stated that "Students believe that success *election There is in hand student Alone, so that desire for success is firmly ingrained in mind they. Involvement Which they launch frequently follows well as in campaigns held by candidates for mayor/deputy mayor*".

c. Parental Political Affiliation

Parents' political affiliation is a factor that needs to be considered when entering politics, where there is a similar relationship between parents' occupations and children's choices. Teenagers need parental guidance to achieve their dreams. So the child himself follows the actions of the parents. The correlation between parents' choices and children's choices is quite

significant. Novice adolescents expect guidance from their parents, who are seen as role models or role models the immediate environment is very influential because there is input that influences the child's choice depending on the choices made by the parents. Voters in training are teenagers who have not experienced participating in elections (Nasution & Kushandajani, 2019).

Parents' political affiliation can influence a person or a community to determine who will be elected in an election, because those who are still confused or do not understand politics often consider politics to be politically correct references in elections so that parents' political affiliation can encourage a person or community to actively participate in an election. The results of interviews conducted with SMA Negeri 19 Palembang students and SMK Negeri 1 Palembang students in Palembang City said that parents' political affiliation affects political participation which in turn encourages people to actively participate in elections. Because people who do not understand political participation, especially those who have difficulty finding candidates they want to choose and who are new to politics, will consider their parents' political affiliation to be a reference in selection, so that parental political affiliation can affect a person's political involvement. An interview conducted to the Head of Domestic Politics of Kesbangpol Palembang City said that "The environment in which a person lives has a significant impact on the electoral system, especially through the influence of family and acquaintances. This is especially true for first-time voters who need guidance from their parents. While parental influence is important, social factors and social media exert a greater impact on these inexperienced voters. Hence, parental involvement is crucial in creating awareness among first-time voters to participate in the voting process."

The interview was conducted to the Head of Political Education Subbid of Democracy Improvement of Kesbangpol Palembang City, who said that parents' political affiliation can influence a person's participation in exercising their right to vote in the regional head election. The political affiliation of parents who have political information and interests is influenced by the love of schools based on political organizations. Parents' political affiliation affects the environment of community involvement because many still find it difficult to determine the choice of their future candidates. Thus, in the experience of researching political party candidates often provide information to those who are not oriented in using their voting rights in their constituencies.

d. Organizational experience

Organizational experience is one of the supporting factors for increasing community political participation. This concerns the life of a person who has participated in the activities of a socio-political organization, so that person's organizational experience leads to higher levels of education, higher awareness, and better outcomes than those who have never participated in an organization (Arif & Mulyana, 2020).

Organizational experience can influence public in participation political. Because person-person Which participate or Once involved in organization tend more understand and be understood importance participation political, And organization own level understanding And interest Which tall to politics, then organization will try give contribution on environment public with method influence people Which do not understand politics join so they can use it. This influence suffrage Because can increase participation political public in election. An interview conducted with the Head of the Domestic Politics Division of the Kesbangpol City of Palembang said that "According to my observations, the individuals who participated in the elections were mainly those who had prior knowledge and interest in the elections. As for inexperienced voters, even though they have no understanding of the electoral process, their parents play an active role in encouraging their children to develop a natural understanding. In addition, there are individuals who are used to organizing and showing interest in elections, and are directly involved in the implementation of the electoral process. Kesbangpol also invites novice voters to supervise the election process, Kesbangpol also involves novice voters to

supervise the election process. Please just ask the KPU the role of Kesbangpol in inviting election voters to supervise the implementation of the election."

The results of the interview conducted with the Head of Sub-Division of Political Education for Increasing Democracy, Kesbangpol, Palembang City, stated that "So that they know the experience of elections, we have an election smart house, for students who are about to be 17 years old or who are already 17 years old. They will enter the building there and carry out a voting simulation and put the final ballot into the ballot box using ink. We can convey these experiences in the form of simulations at TPS. This is also a form of cooperation between Kesbangpol and the KPU. And we also carry out outreach to people with disabilities."

Institutional experience influences community participation in local election activities. These factors are influenced by deeper understanding and political interests. They are more likely to contribute to the school community to participate in local elections. The experience of individual organizations in political participation activities applies to both pseudo-politics and political organizations.

e. Political Awareness

Personal characteristics also motivate people to enter politics. Social people who have high social interests in social, political-economic, socio-cultural, national defense and national security issues often want to participate in political life (Soetarto & Luaha, 2019). The results of interviews with students of SMK Negeri 1 Palembang and students of SMA Negeri 19 Palembang, SMA Negeri 10 Palembang showed that voters, especially new voters, can give their voting rights by considering the many issues that arise in the city of Palembang. Very students important regional development.

f. Trust in Government

Social beliefs are beliefs that are seen from a sociological perspective as characteristics connection or social system. Social trust is a very important component of social capital that is directly related to morals and beliefs. Public trust in the government is determined by the level of public understanding of the KPU, whether the policy has been established or will be implemented (Suhardi et al., 2019).

Trust in government is an individual's evaluation of whether the government is trustworthy and can influence policy decisions and implementation government. Some residents believe that voting for certain candidates will improve the management of Langkat Regency and the welfare of the community, and will allow them to participate in elections and exercise their voting rights. This belief contributed greatly to their excitement in the voting booth. (Suhardi et al., 2019). The results of interviews conducted with students at SMA Negeri 10 Palembang, Palembang City, stated that the previous and current governments had fulfilled their duties and obligations as they should. An interview conducted with the Head of the Domestic Politics Division of the Kesbangpol City of Palembang said that "The evaluation tool is related to data. We have data that in 2018 the election participation rate in the city of Palembang was 70.26%, whereas in 2019 it was 82% while the national target was 77.50%. The city of Palembang has exceeded the national target of 82%, meaning that participation in this election has been effective. It is hoped that by 2024 it will reach 85%. By looking at the national target, namely 77.50%, while the city of Palembang reached 82%."

g. Participation Stimulants

Important factors for the public to participate in elections are announcements of the time and place of elections as well as election procedures and other election-related information will affect people's perceptions of choice, thus affecting people's perceptions of election participation itself. Just as important as socialization in the media, election discussions conducted lightly and informally are considered to contribute to the accumulation of public knowledge about elections, which in turn will have a positive impact on the level of election participation (Trisnawati et al., 2019). In accordance with an interview conducted with the Head of Domestic Politics of Kesbangpol Palembang City, he said that "We conducted several activities with Bawaslu and the 2021-2022 KPU to interact with new voters. This also motivates

them not to give up their rights by not voting. From 2018 to 2022, Kesbanpol Palembang spent about \$3 billion. It's not a bad thing that the government is spending money on socialization programs in the hope of increasing the number of general participants (voters and newbies)"



Figure 1.3 Socialization of Democracy towards Schools

The results of an interview conducted with the Head of Political Education Subbid for Democracy Improvement of Kesbangpol Palembang City, namely saying that "From 18-21, a budget of approximately 3 billion has been issued to succeed in terms of improving democracy and politics. We had a lack of socialization in 2020, because it was covid so we did not carry out the socialization and tried our best and as much as possible to bind the participation of novice voters. One of kebangpol's ways is to give a mandate during the ceremony at school regarding elections".

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research and discussion carried out by the author, it is concluded that the participation of beginner voters in political education by the Kesbangpol City of Palembang in an effort to increase voter participation in the 2024 elections in Palembang City has gone well, this is proven by the number of voter participation having exceeded the national target. There was an increase in voter participation by 11.74% from 70.26% in the 2018 regional elections to 82% (214,446 voters). Kesbangpol has made good efforts to increase political participation by beginners by visiting schools and the results in the 2019 elections exceeded the national target of 77.5%. There is involvement between socio-economic and political participation, this involvement is seen from political education, where low education is easily influenced by untrue news and this is the starting point for the Palembang City Kesbangpol Agency as an extension of the government to provide understanding to students as novice voter.

The evaluation carried out by the Kesbangpol Agency refers to the results of participation in 2018 which reached 70.26%, and in 2019, Palembang City reached 82%, achieving the national target of 77.50%. In 2019, the number of voters in Palembang City reached the national goal. A voter participation rate of 85% must be achieved by 2024. The Kesbangpol Agency is carrying out several activities with Bawaslu and the KPU in 2021-2022 by interacting with new voters. Kesbanpol also motivates them that they do not have to give up their rights if they do not vote. Kesbanpol Palembang spent around \$3 billion on outreach programs from 2018 to 2022 with the hope of increasing the number of participants (voters and beginners) in the community. This is done by providing instructions regarding elections or voting during ceremonies at school, in addition to socialization. The Palembang City Government is also optimistic about fulfilling the participation target in the 2024 election, namely 85%, because of the participation figures achieved in the previous election. There are several obstacles experienced by Kesbangpol related to the 2018-2022 budget which only received a budget of 3 billion, which resulted in the socialization structure for first-time voters not being optimal. Suggestions related to research results are that the Palembang City Kesbangpol agency in increasing the number of voters should involve other

stakeholders, such as universities and community organizations that concentrate on politics in collaboration to increase the target number ratio in participation.

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