

Analysis Of Community Understanding in Dua Boccoe District, Bone Regency Towards the General Election Process

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Abstract

This research aims to find out how the people in Dua Boccoe District, Bone Regency understand the General Election process. The type of research used is a qualitative research method. The data processed is the result of interviews with the people of Dua Boccoe District as many as 8 (eight) people. The data collection methods used in this research are observation, interviews and document study, where the author directly sees the situation in the field. The research results obtained by the author are that the people of Dua Boccoe District have a clear understanding of the general election process, where everyone can read and understand all realities. Understanding the existing election process is part of the community's way of making choices in every election contest. Through the election process, it is hoped that quality leaders will be born who will of course be able to make this nation much better.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is a country of law as well as a democratic country. One of the characteristics of a democratic country is that sovereignty is in the hands of the people. This statement is contained in the Preamble to the 1945 Constitution, Article 1 paragraph 2. "Democracy is not a perfect order for regulating human life. However, history shows that democracy as a model of state life is least likely to insult humanity." Therefore, the founders of the country since the movement era tried hard to apply the principles of a democratic state to Indonesia.

"The management of a country cannot be separated from the concept of supreme power or sovereignty that a country accepts. Sovereignty is a concept related to the highest power of a state organization. In a democratic government, the people have the main position because they have the highest power in a country. The people are the party who has the greatest desire to organize themselves in a country in order to realize the country's ideals. When a country places the people as the owner of the highest power, then the government is a government that adheres to a democratic system in the sovereignty of the people. (Sirajul Munir, 2015)."

"Based on the concept of democracy which is based on the sovereignty of the people,

participation must be interpreted as the basic right of the people to be involved in the political process, either directly or indirectly. "Indonesia, as a country that recognizes that the people are the highest holders of sovereignty, therefore Indonesia uses general elections (elections) as a means of democracy to form a system of state power with the sovereignty of the people."

The main pillar in a democratic system is the existence of a mechanism for channeling people's opinions through general elections which are held periodically (Jimly Asshidiqie, 2007: 752). There is no democratic country without elections, because elections are the most important means of implementing democratic principles. Since independence in 1945, Indonesia has held elections twelve times starting from the first election in 1955 to the 2019 election. Thus, the 2024 election is the thirteenth election that will be held in Indonesia.

"Elections are not only a place to express people's freedom in choosing leaders, but also a place to judge and punish leaders who appear before the people. However, experience in various places and countries shows that holding elections is often just a political procedure, the process and results of which deviate from the objectives of the election and at the same time damage democratic values."

Islam teaches that a leader must be a role model in actualizing religious values and morality in his life, by always having a nobility of heart and soul, being humble, honest, not liking all forms of oppression and violence, forgiving, full of compassion and can be trusted. This has even become a command in choosing a good leader as in Q.S. Al-Maidah verse 57, follows.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا الَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا دِينَكُمْ هُزُؤًا وَلَعِبًا مِّنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ وَالْكَافِرَ أُولِيَاءَ ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ كُنُفَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

Meaning: "O you who believe, do not take as your leaders those who make your religion the fruit of ridicule and games, (namely) among those who have been given the book before you, and those who disbelieve (people -polytheists). And fear Allah if you are truly believers."

Based on this, it shows the need for continuous efforts from various parties to build and improve a much better electoral system, namely elections that are able to accommodate people's freedom and maintain people's sovereignty.

Election activities are one part of political development in realizing a sovereign Indonesia based on democracy. This development will certainly be successful if the community supports it. Community involvement and participation in national and state life is a measure of the success of development implementation, considering that "participation in development forms a community that is not only the target of development but is also a subject in the process of modernization and change desired by development itself." One of the gateways to development is through the electoral process which of course requires hard work from all components of the nation.

Community participation in elections is public awareness to take part in the election process. "Low participation shows a lack of political awareness in democracy. Participation can be increased through increased awareness, training and coaching. Political awareness, leadership and training can be implemented through election broadcasts."

Socialization is a shared responsibility, especially by election organizers, as explained in General Election Commission Regulation Number 9 of 2022 concerning "Community Participation in General Elections and the Election of Governors and Deputy Governors, Regent and Deputy Regent and/or Mayor and Deputy Mayor." Article 1 point

15 explains that socialization is the process of conveying election or voting information. The things conveyed include stages, programs, and other matters relating to elections and nationality.”

The aim of implementing socialization is stated in Article 3 of KPU Regulation Number 9 of 2022, namely a) disseminating election or selection information; b) increase public knowledge, understanding and awareness of rights and obligations in elections and elections; and c) increase voter participation in elections and elections.

Public participation in elections is a barometer of electoral success. Low public participation in elections affects the progress of democracy. This often happens in every election contestation in this country, including in Dua Boccoe District, Bone Regency, which is one of the regions in South Sulawesi Province. Below is a comparison of the level of community participation in the District. Two Boccoe in the 2014 to 2019 general elections.

Table 1.1 Level of Community Participation in Dua Boccoe District in the 2014 Election and 2019 Election

ELECTION YEAR	NUMBER OF VOTER (DPT)	LEVEL OF PARTICIPATION	
		AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE
2014 Election	23.942	17.105	71,44 %
2019 Election	23.069	17.840	77,33 %

Source: Bone Regency KPU

In the table above, it can be seen that the level of public participation, starting from the 2004 election period to the 2014 election period, is quite significant at number 7, however it needs to be a common concern that there are still many people who choose not to use their votes in every election. Dua Boccoe District is one of the sub-districts in Bone Regency with the largest number of villages/sub-districts, namely 21 villages and 1 sub-district. The population is 33,329 people based on data from the Bone Regency Central Statistics Agency in 2021. This represents great potential for the nation's progress.

The social culture of the people of Dua Boccoe District, which is full of a sense of family, prosperity and happiness, is a gift from Allah SWT. which we should be grateful for. It should be the basis for making big changes in this country, but in general it is inversely proportional. Several elections that have passed show that there are still many people who do not vote, or even misuse their votes, which is a disease of democracy. Of course, this is a problem that must be resolved.

However, what we all need to realize is that a problem does not occur without an underlying cause and effect. This cannot be separated from the nature of understanding as a fundamental thing that must be possessed as a basis for acting and doing. Likewise, the election process must be based on an understanding of the importance of elections, especially by the public, in order to create quality election results.

Basically, a great nation was born from the conscience of an independent people. Everything requires working together and paying serious attention to every aspect of life, considering that public awareness and participation is very important for this nation. Of course, this is the hope of all of us, especially the people of Dua Boccoe District, that they can become a society that is proactive about progress based on their political awareness.

Based on the description above, the author is interested in conducting research with the title "Analysis of Community Understanding in Dua Boccoe District, Bone Regency towards the General Election Process."

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Analysis

Analysis according to the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI) (2002:43) is the decomposition of a subject into its various parts and the study of the parts themselves and the relationships between parts to obtain a correct understanding and understanding of the overall meaning. Analysis is an investigation of an event to find out the actual situation.

According to Dwi Prastowo, analysis is defined as breaking down a subject into its various parts and studying the parts themselves, as well as the relationships between parts to obtain a correct understanding and understanding of the overall meaning. Meanwhile, according to Wiradi, analysis is an activity that includes sorting, breaking down, differentiating things to be classified and grouped according to certain criteria and then looking for estimates of meaning and relationships.

In the definition of analysis stated above, it can be concluded that grayscale analysis is not just a search or investigation, but an activity that is planned and carried out seriously using critical thinking to obtain conclusions from what is estimated.

2.2 Understanding

In the Big Indonesian Dictionary, understanding comes from the basic word 'understand', which means a lot of knowledge, opinions, views, being clever and truly understanding something. Comprehension is a process, method, act of comprehending or comprehending. In this case, understanding can be interpreted as a learning process followed by learning outcomes in accordance with the learning objectives.

Suharsimi (2009) states that understanding is how someone maintains, differentiates, estimates, explains, expands, concludes, generalizes, gives examples, rewrites, and estimates. With understanding, it can be asked to prove that it understands simple relationships between facts and concepts.

According to Sudjana (1995) understanding is the result of learning, for example students can explain with their own sentence structure what they read or hear, giving other examples than those given by the teacher using application instructions in other cases.

Comprehension is the ability to define and formulate difficult words in one's own words. It can also be the ability to interpret a theory or see a consequence or implication, predict the possibility or outcome of something (Nasution, 1999: 27).

According to Benjamin. S Bloom in Anas Sudijono's book, says that understanding is a person's ability to understand or comprehend something after that something is known and remembered. A student is said to understand something if he can provide an explanation or provide a more detailed description of it using his own language (Sudijono, 2011: 50).

Comprehension or comprehensiveness is the level of ability that expects the testee to be able to understand the meaning or concepts, situations and factors they know. In this case, the testee not only memorizes verbally, but also understands the concept of the problem or fact being stated (Purwanto, 2010).

According to Benjamin. S Bloom in Muthya (2017:8-10) states that there are seven indicators that can be developed at the level of the cognitive process of understanding, namely:

- 1) Interpreting is an ability that exists within a person to be able to receive knowledge/information from certain objects and be able to explain it in other forms. For example, explaining from word to word (paraphrasing/describing with words), image to word, word to image, number to word, word to number, notation to tone, and so on. Another term for interpretation is translating, explaining words, describing and clarifying certain material.

- 2) Exemplifying is an ability that exists within a person to provide an example of a concept that has been learned in the learning process. Giving an example occurs when someone gives a specific example of a general object or principle. Giving examples includes identifying definitions, characteristics of general objects or principles.
- 3) Classifying is an ability that exists in a person to group things that start from the activities of a person who is known to a particular object, then that person is able to explain the characteristics of the concept, and group things based on the characteristics that have been discovered. Classification includes the activity of looking for relevant characteristics or looking for a pattern. Classification is a complement to the examination flying process. An alternative form of classifying is classifying and categorizing.
- 4) Summarizing is an ability that exists within a person to develop a statement that is able to describe the content of the information/theme as a whole in the form of a summary/resume or abstract. Summarizing includes the activity of compiling a picture of information, such as the meaning of a scene and drawing conclusions from this form, such as finding a theme. Alternative forms of this are generalization or abstract.
- 5) Inferring is an ability that exists in a person to find a pattern from a picture of the material given. This activity is a continuation of the activity of making a resume or abstraction of certain material with relevant characteristics and a clear relationship between the two. Decision making occurs when someone is able to summarize an object.
- 6) Comparing is an ability that exists within a person to detect similarities and differences between two or more objects, events, ideas, problems, or situations such as determining how the event can occur well. Looking one by one for the relationship between one element and a pattern in one object, event or idea in another object, event or idea is also included in the comparing stage. Another name for comparing is differentiating, adjusting.
- 7) Explaining is an ability that exists within a person so that a person can develop and use a cause or influence from a given object. Another name for explaining is explaining the development of a learning model object. Explaining occurs when someone is able to build and use a causal model in a system. Models may be derived from formal theory or may be in research or experiments.

2.3 General elections

From various points of view, there are many meanings regarding general elections. But the point is that general elections are a means of realizing the principle of sovereignty in the hands of the people so that in the end a relationship of power from the people, by the people, and for the people will be created, and this is the essence of democratic life.

Based on the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, Indonesia is a country with popular sovereignty. Elections are a means of realizing people's sovereignty in the context of people's participation in the administration of state government. Elections are not only aimed at electing people's representatives who will sit in Deliberative/Representative institutions, but are also a means of realizing the preparation of a state life system that is imbued with the spirit of Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution in the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. So elections are a means of implementing people's sovereignty in the unitary state of the Republic of Indonesia which is based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution.

In the UN General Declaration of Human Rights, article 21 paragraph 1, it is stated

that every person has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through freely chosen representatives. The right to participate in government is related and inseparable from the next right in paragraph 2, namely that every person has the right to obtain equal access to services provided by the government of his country.

General elections are a real manifestation of democracy in contemporary (modern) state practice because they are the main means for the people to declare their sovereignty over the state and government. This statement of popular sovereignty is realized in the process of community involvement to determine who should run and on the other hand supervise the state government. Therefore, the main function for the people is to elect and supervise their representatives, their regional heads, and their president.

2.4 Political awareness

Political awareness is the state of a person who is fully aware of the knowledge of various matters related to the political process in society. According to Almond and Verba (1984: 55), a person is considered to have political awareness if he is aware and knows things related to the political system both in terms of output and input. Input in this case includes demands or support from the community for the government. Output is in the form of decisions, actions or results of implemented government policies. In line with the ideas of Ramlan Surbakti (2013: 144), political awareness is defined as awareness of the rights and obligations as citizens.

A slightly different understanding from Miriam Budiardjo, political awareness is the feeling that one is being governed and believes that they can more or less influence those in power or believe that they have a political effect (political efficacy). He added that political awareness is an important factor in the high level of political participation. Political awareness and political participation have a directly proportional relationship. The assumption is that the higher the political awareness, the higher the level of community political participation. The more someone is aware that they are being ruled, the more that person will demand the right to have a voice in the administration of government (Miriam Budiardjo 2010: 368-369).

Merry Anggraini (2018), in his research regarding the influence of political awareness on the participation of the Dharmasraya Regency community in the 2015 simultaneous regional elections. The results of this research state that the level of political awareness and trust in the government has a positive relationship with community political participation. This is in accordance with what Surbakti said that the level of political participation is influenced by political awareness and trust in the government system.

3. RESEARCH METHODE

3.1 Type and design of research

The type of research carried out is descriptive research with qualitative data processing analysis, or problem solving procedures studied through observation, describing the current state of the object under study based on visible or existing facts. The reason is to find out whether the variable is functioning properly or not.

The researcher chose this type of descriptive research with a qualitative approach because he wanted to describe how people understand the election and collect and analyze the data obtained properly and correctly, to describe how the people of Dua Boccoe District understand the election process.

3.2 Location and time of research

The location of this research is Dua Boccoe District, Bone Regency, South Sulawesi Province, with the research implementation time starting from June to August 2023.

3.3 Research subject

"Qualitative research is research that aims to understand the phenomena experienced by the subject as a whole and through descriptions in a certain context, using different natural methods. Research subjects are individuals, objects, or organisms that are used as information to collect research data. Research subjects are better known as respondents, namely individuals who provide answers or information needed by researchers to collect research data." The subjects of this research are the people of Dua Boccoe District, which consists of various layers. The aim is to represent the diversity of opinions that exist in society.

3.4 Data source

There are two data used by researchers, namely primary data and secondary data. Primary data is empirical data obtained directly in the field or research location through surveys and interviews sourced from informants who are residents of Dua Boccoe District, Bone Regency. The information provided is related to the analysis of the understanding of the people of Dua Boccoe District, Bone Regency regarding the election process.

Secondary data is data that is not directly obtained from informants. Secondary data is used if the data is needed. Secondary data can be in the form of documents, both written documents, images and electronic documents related to the understanding of the people of Dua Boccoe District, Bone Regency, regarding the election process.

3.5 Research instrument

Research instruments are devices or tools used to collect research data (Sanjaya, 2009:84). In qualitative research, the researcher is the key instrument whose task is to emphasize the focus of the research, search for information, collect data and analyze the data and conclude the data. (Neon Muhajir, 1998:306). Several observation guides, interview guides and documentation are types of instruments used by researchers.

3.6 Data collection technique

The data collection technique in this research is observation and interviews.

3.7 Data analysis technique

The data analysis techniques used in this research are data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

4.1. General description of the research location

Dua Boccoe is a sub-district located in Bone Regency, South Sulawesi Province. Dua Boccoe District is in the northern part of Bone Regency. Based on Dua Boccoe District, the 2021 figures published by the Bone Regency Central Statistics Agency state that the area of Dua Boccoe District is 144.63 square kilometers. The largest village area is Panyili Village with an area of 14.24 square kilometers, followed by Sanrangeng Village with an area of 14.15 square kilometers, and the smallest is Solo Village with an area of only 1.30 square kilometers. Meanwhile, the height of the Dua Boccoe District area is between 23 - 97 meters above sea level. The highest area is in Praja Maju Village with a height of 97 meters above sea level, and the lowest area is in Tocina village with a height of only 23 meters above sea level. Currently Dua Boccoe District consists of 21 villages and 1 sub-district.

Based on Dua Boccoe District in 2021 Figures, the population of Dua Boccoe District is 33,154 people, namely 15,929 men and 17,225 women. With the condition of the region consisting of mountains, valleys and land, most of the residents of Dua Boccoe District make their living in the plantation and agricultural sectors.

4.2. Results and discussion

The research carried out cannot be separated from the initial objectives and the benefits that can be provided after we have handled all the processes well. The results of the research carried out are related to the understanding of the people of Dua Boccoe District, Bone Regency regarding the general election process. Bearing in mind that society has an important position as a unitary component of the nation, society's political awareness and participation must always be imprinted in our souls. One thing that will determine is the public's understanding of everything, especially in this context, how the public understands the general election process.

The research was carried out by interviewing the people of Dua Boccoe District. The results of interviews conducted with the public obtained some understanding from the public, which in essence is that they both view elections as an important thing as a means of democracy for the people in choosing the nation's leaders.

In modern democracy, those who exercise sovereignty are the people's representatives who are determined by the people themselves. To determine who has the authority to represent the people, elections are held. Elections are a means of realizing a democratic pattern of popular sovereignty by electing the people's representatives, the President and Vice President directly, publicly, freely, secretly, honestly and fairly.

Elections are one of the most fundamental human rights of citizens. Therefore, in order to implement human rights, it is mandatory for the government to carry out elections. In accordance with the principle that the people are sovereign, everything must be returned to the people to determine.

The presence of elections is something that is really needed in society. The most visible form of participation is how the public can be involved in every process or stage of the election to directly elect the leaders who will guide the sustainability of this country in the future.

The 2024 election will be an arena for political battles and the ideas of each candidate who will run for the people's vote. The success of this contest will be seen by how we are able to pass the stages well and this is in line with the public's view that the current election process is still running well. Although basically debates often occur, one of them is regarding the electoral system. However, based on this research, the majority of the people of Dua Boccoe District still prefer an open proportional electoral system regardless of the advantages and disadvantages of each.

As people who are directly involved in this election, intelligence is needed in seeing and understanding every existing phenomenon. This will show how we are able to choose leaders on election day. Based on this research, there are several ways for people to determine their choices in each election, namely looking at the background of candidates, political parties, and even the reality of performance or programs implemented during leadership. In essence, people's emotional closeness and intellectual intelligence are part of the indicators that determine choices in elections.

In every election or selection process, of course we often encounter differences, considering that politics is full of individual or group interests. However, differences in choices, disappointments, and so on are absolute and normal occurrences in every election, as long as these differences do not lead to division and conflict. This is a shared responsibility, especially the people in Dua Boccoe District, to oversee a safe and peaceful election process.

Based on the reality of current leadership in society's view, it has given birth to so many changes in every sector, including infrastructure, education, health, and so on. Of course, the success of the program or performance of the nation's leaders still

requires further improvement. In line with the public's understanding that this country needs brave leaders to continue development and abandon every program that is not useful. A democratic, popular leader who goes straight into the field is everyone's dream, including the people of Dua Boccoe District.

In every election or voting process, a sad phenomenon often arises. It cannot be denied that everything is always accompanied by various challenges. Money politics is one of the challenges that occurs in every election process. Even though it has become a desire among us that this practice is a form of democratic disease that must be avoided. According to one of the sources, money politics is the beginning of corruption in this nation. This cannot be separated from the lack of self-awareness of the parties involved in this practice.

Apart from money politics, in the view of the people of Dua Boccoe Subdistrict, the challenge for the next election is that there are still voters who do not exercise their right to vote on voting day or in other terms Abstain. This phenomenon also often occurs in every election process. "The existence of the abstention phenomenon cannot be denied because abstention is also an option for every individual who prefers to join the white group. However, the existence of citizens who choose to abstain is ultimately considered a disease of democracy."

Basically, abstentions are classified into four groups, namely technical abstentions, technical- political abstentions, political abstentions and ideological abstentions.

Although the phenomena of abstention are basically the will of each person, it is still a collective responsibility to remind each other of the importance of one people's voice for the progress of this nation. As every society hopes, democracy can run well, produce quality leaders and be able to bring prosperity to society.

Based on this research, the people of Dua Boccoe District, Bone Regency have an understanding of the general election process. "With all research concepts based on memorizing aspects, we can differentiate, understand, explain and explain, give examples, conclude and summarize, until awareness is born in every society."

- 1) The first indicator is memorization, namely how the public is able to have an understanding of the election process, as evidenced by the results of interviews which state that the public quite memorizes the essence of the election itself, although basically it is not in accordance with existing theory, but in substance they understand how the election process itself works.
- 2) The second indicator can differentiate, namely how the public can distinguish each process in the election. It is proven in this research that the public is able to differentiate between stages, processes, and their respective chosen candidates.
- 3) The third indicator of understanding, namely how the public can understand the election process well, appears in the public's ability to see and read every move of our leaders and potential leaders who will advance in the election or elections.
- 4) The fourth indicator explains and explains, namely how society can explain each existing process. It is clear from this research that people are able to explain everything they see from the current reality of leadership, both in terms of positive and negative aspects.
- 5) The fifth indicator provides an example. In accordance with the results of interviews conducted by researchers, in fact the community is quite capable of providing examples of the aspects observed, especially the performance of leaders and the behavior of potential leaders.
- 6) The sixth indicator is concluding and summarizing, namely the research results found that after the public was able to explain and explain, in the end they were also able to summarize and produce a conclusion regarding each election and

election process.

- 7) The seventh indicator is consciousness, namely a soul that understands and is inspired to do something. This is quite visible from the public's desire to continue to participate in the election process, especially in providing the right to vote and overseeing this election so that it continues to run well.

In general, based on the existing facts from the results of this research, it is stated that the people of Dua Boccoe District have a good understanding of the general election process. This does not necessarily make us complacent considering that all the challenges still accompany us, therefore we still need cooperation and synergy between all of us, educating the public and the nation's generation, in an effort to safeguard a better constitution and national democracy.

5. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research that has been carried out regarding the understanding of the people of Dua Boccoe District, Bone Regency regarding the General Election Process, it can be concluded that in general the people of Dua Boccoe District can be said to understand the general election process, because they already understand and can explain all things related to elections such as the meaning of elections, how to make choices, attitudes, views, and challenges and hopes in every election process. This public understanding cannot be separated from daily observations of the reality of every leadership and general election process.

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