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Improving Students' Legal Analysis Competencies Through Verification And Evaluation Of Regency/City Bawaslu Legal Products For The Operation Of Jdih Bawaslu Of Central Sulawesi Province

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Abstract

Circular Letter Number 28 of 2022 concerning Guidelines for the Management of Bawaslu's Legal Documentation and Information Network has established standards for the completeness and validity of legal products and the management of Bawaslu's JDIH; however, there are still obstacles in its management. These problems include inappropriate abstract preparation, the absence of copies on the first page, the absence of links on the second page, and the presence of personal identities in the content of legal products that should not be included. In addition, the low commitment of Regency/City Bawaslu in updating data and uploading legal products to the JDIH system is also a major obstacle. This study aims to evaluate the role of students in addressing this gap through verification and evaluation activities of Regency/City Bawaslu legal products in the operation of JDIH in Bawaslu Central Sulawesi Province. Using a descriptive qualitative approach with observation and in-depth interview methods, the results of the study indicate that the involvement of students as assistants for verification and evaluation of Regency/City Bawaslu legal products successfully improves critical and logical thinking skills. The synergy between the sharpness of detecting data anomalies and structured compliance with regulatory standards has been proven to foster legal research competency (legal research). Furthermore, students are able to translate error findings into corrective actions through a decision-making process under supervision. The students' presence not only helps validate the JDIH system but also provides practical experience in accountable legal documentation management.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Changes in legal higher education require a shift in learning focus from purely theoretical to an integrative, practice-oriented approach. Globally, the quality of law graduates is judged not only by their mastery of fundamental norms and ideas, but also by their ability to think critically, solve problems, and adapt to changing legal institutions. However, numerous studies reveal a mismatch

between academic learning outcomes and job demands, particularly in practical legal analysis skills (Rahaju et al., 2024).

In an effort to bridge this gap, the Central Sulawesi Provincial Elections Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) has a strategic advantage as a comprehensive legal laboratory. Through its Legal Section, which manages the Legal Documentation and Information Network (JDIH), the Central Sulawesi Provincial Elections Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) offers a unique work environment for students to hone their legal analysis skills. Its function is as a supervisory institution with the authority to verify and evaluate legal products from all Regency/City Bawaslu in Central Sulawesi. Normatively, Circular Letter Number 28 of 2022 Regarding the Bawaslu Legal Documentation and Information Network Management Instructions has set rigid standards regarding the completeness, validity, and accessibility of legal products. However, at the operational level, the management of the JDIH at the Bawaslu of Central Sulawesi Province still faces serious obstacles, ranging from inconsistencies in the abstract preparation, the absence of copies on the first page, the absence of links on the second page, and the presence of personal identities in the content of legal products that should not be included. Furthermore, the low commitment of the Regency/City Bawaslu in updating data and uploading legal products to the JDIH system is also a major obstacle.

This gap between regulatory standards and operational realities provides an exclusive opportunity for students to hone their*hard skill* And *soft skills simultaneously* through direct interaction with diverse legal products, which demands legal precision and a deep understanding of the hierarchy of legal regulations. The urgency of developing these two aspects is based on research conducted by Harvard University, the Carnegie Foundation, and the Stanford Research Center in the United States, which states that soft skills are responsible for 85% of a person's career success, while only 15% is attributed to hard skills (Safitri, 2022).

Soft skills are a person's skills related to emotional skills such as communication, negotiation, and problem-solving, as well as spiritual, ethical, and moral skills (Maryana et al., 2022). Meanwhile, hard skills are technical and academic skills that can be acquired through formal education such as school, college, and training (Riyanti Maulidiyah et al., 2024). These skills can include knowledge related to laws, government regulations, criminal law, and civil law.

Soft skills: Students obtained this by conducting an in-depth analysis of the Regency/City Bawaslu legal products that had been uploaded to the JDIH system. Meanwhile, hard skills are achieved by increasing knowledge regarding all regulations used in verifying and evaluating Bawaslu Regency/City legal products. Therefore, this activity aims to evaluate the effectiveness of student participation in the verification and evaluation of Bawaslu Regency/City legal products in the operation of JDIH at Bawaslu Central Sulawesi Province. By focusing on how this practical involvement can improve students' legal analysis competency while providing solutions to the obstacles faced by Bawaslu Central Sulawesi Province.

2. IMPLEMENTATION METHOD

The approach used in this activity is a descriptive qualitative approach because a qualitative approach is an approach/procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people and observable behavior by emphasizing aspects of a deeper understanding of a

problem rather than seeing a problem and tends to use analysis and more revealing the process of meaning (Prayogi et al., 2024). Its exploratory nature and ability to understand the meaning, knowledge, and interpretation of human experience in certain situations are one of the causes. Also, in accordance with the character of community service activities that are oriented towards improving students' legal analysis competencies. Through this approach, researchers can explore in depth how the role of students in the verification and evaluation of Regency/City Bawaslu legal products in the operation of JDIH in Bawaslu Central Sulawesi Province can form a comprehensive practical understanding.

Subject And Location Of Activities

The subjects of this activity were students of the 2023 Undergraduate Program in Law at Tadulako University who participated in an impactful internship program. The number of participants was 6 students. The location of the internship was the Bawaslu of Central Sulawesi Province, which is the supervisory body for the implementation of general elections in the Province, located at Jalan Sungai Moutong No. 08, Palu City. Specifically, the legal section as a work unit that manages the Legal Documentation and Information Network (JDIH). This location was chosen because it can improve students' legal analysis competencies through the process of verification and evaluation of Bawaslu legal products from the Regency/City level (Tjitjik Rahaju et al., 2024).

Data Collection Techniques

Data collection was carried out using 2 (two) main techniques, namely:

1. Participant observation is direct observation by engaging in the activities of the community being studied (Yolan et al., 2024). In this case, students were directly involved in the verification and evaluation workflow of the Regency/City Bawaslu legal products in the operation of the JDIH at the Bawaslu of Central Sulawesi Province.
2. Interviews are a method for obtaining detailed information about a research topic or subject (Sari et al., 2025). Interviews can be conducted individually or in small groups. In this case, interviews were conducted with legal staff from the Central Sulawesi Provincial Elections Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) to gain an understanding of legal procedures and professionalism in the management of the JDIH.
3. Documentation is a record of past events. Documentation can take the form of writing, drawings, or monumental works by individuals (Yolan et al., 2024). In this case, the documentation includes photographs or drawings and archives of a series of activities undertaken by students during the verification and evaluation of legal products of the Regency/City Bawaslu (Elections Supervisory Agency) in the operation of the JDIH (House of Representatives) at the Central Sulawesi Provincial Bawaslu.

The data obtained were analyzed descriptively to describe how students' roles in the JDIH system can be a means of improving practical competency (Febrianti, 2025). The analysis emphasized the correlation between the verification and evaluation tasks of the Regency/City Bawaslu's legal products and the improvement of legal analysis skills within the bureaucratic environment.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

One way to achieve good governance is by ensuring transparency and openness. One of the things the government is currently doing is providing information transparency to the public, including information regarding legal products (Raymundus Lejau, 2021). Presidential Regulation Number 33 of 2012 concerning the National Legal Documentation and Information Network aims to ensure the transparency of legal information, which is implemented through the Legal Documentation and Information Network (JDIH).

To implement the mandate of Article 7 of Presidential Decree 33 of 2012, the Ministry of Home Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia also issued Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2 of 2014 concerning the management of the legal documentation and information network of the Ministry of Home Affairs and local governments. This regulation was issued to ensure better, more complete, accurate, easy, and fast service to the public in terms of legal documentation and information. In addition to policies originating from the Central Government, the Central Sulawesi Provincial Government also issued Governor Regulation Number 4 of 2021 concerning the Management of the Legal Documentation and Information Network.

Following up on the gubernatorial regulation, Bawaslu issued Bawaslu Regulation Number 7 of 2020 concerning the Documentation Network and Legal Information of the General Elections Supervisory Body.

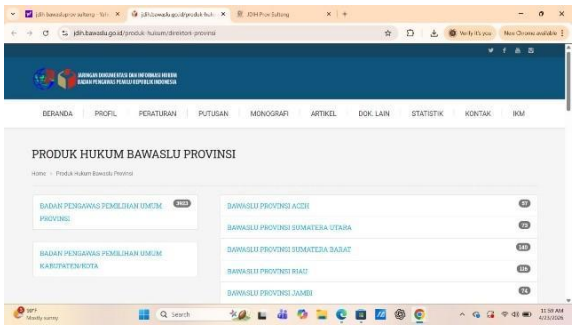


Figure 5.1: Bawaslu Province JDIH Page

Source : https://jdih.bawaslu.go.id/produk-hukum/direktori-provinsi

The General Election Supervisory Agency, hereinafter referred to as Bawaslu, is an election organizing agency that oversees the implementation of elections and elections throughout the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia (Legal Bureau, 2025). As an agency, it is the integration center and outlet for all legal products issued by the Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) in 13 regencies/cities throughout Central Sulawesi. The Central Sulawesi Provincial Bawaslu carries out a coordinating function to collect, verify, and manage legal products.

In carrying out these functions, based on the Decree of the Chairman of the General Election Supervisory Body Number: 284 / OT.00 / K1 / 12/2025 Concerning the Determination of the List of Main Performance Indicators for Bawaslu RI Members, Bawaslu Provincial Members and Bawaslu Regency/City Members in 2026, the authority to manage the Legal Documentation and Information Network (JDIH) is specifically given to the Legal and Dispute Resolution Division, specifically in the legal section. The Head of the Legal, Public Relations, Data and Information Section is an official appointed as Chair of the Management Team for the Legal Documentation and Information Network (JDIH) of Bawaslu Central Sulawesi Province based on the Decree of the General Election Supervisory Body of Central Sulawesi Province Number: 1 / HK.01 / K.ST / 01/2026 Concerning

the Management Team for the Legal Documentation and Information Network Members of the General Election Supervisory Body of Central Sulawesi Province in 2026.

This section is responsible for improving the Bawaslu Legal Documentation Management Service Satisfaction Index by providing public access to quality information. Furthermore, this section is mandated to digitize legal products in accordance with national archival standards, as outlined in Circular Letter No. 28 of 2022 concerning Guidelines for the Management of the Bawaslu Legal Documentation and Information Network, to ensure information security and transparency.

The circular emphasizes that a legal product may be uploaded to the Bawaslu (Bawaslu's) JDIH system if it meets the established management, procedural, and administrative completeness standards. Academically, this upload process is not merely administrative, but rather part of a structured and standardized legal documentation management system. Furthermore, legal products can only be uploaded after meeting certain substantive and technical prerequisites.

Therefore, verification and evaluation of a legal product are very important. The following is the procedure for a legal product to be uploaded on the Bawaslu JDIH system.

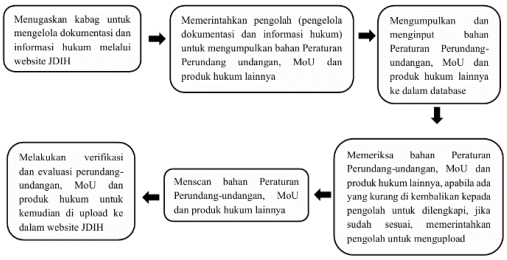


Figure 5.2: Flowchart of Legal Product Uploading Procedures in the JDIH System

In the process of managing legal products until they can be uploaded to the JDIH system, the Central Sulawesi Provincial Elections Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) actively involves students in activity number 6, which focuses on verifying and evaluating legal products from the Regency/City Bawaslu.

3.1 Activity Stages

Students verify and evaluate various legal products belonging to the Regency/City Bawaslu, such as Decrees, Memoranda of Understanding (*Memorandum of Understanding*), Cooperation Agreements (*Memorandum of Agreement*), and other legal products that have been input into the database to ensure the accuracy and validity of the data. The following are the stages of activities that students go through:

a. Preparation Stage: In carrying out verification and evaluation, students first conducted interviews with the JDIH management team of the Central Sulawesi Province Bawaslu.



Figure 5.3: Interview with the JDIH Management Team of the Central Sulawesi Province Bawaslu

Through these interviews, students received guidance on the verification and evaluation procedures for Bawaslu Regency/City legal products, guided by Circular Letter Number 28 of 2022 concerning Guidelines for the Management of Bawaslu's Legal Documentation and Information Network. The following points are important to note:

1) First, the products managed must include recognized types of legal products, such as administrative violation decisions, dispute resolution decisions, decrees, circulars, memoranda of understanding, cooperation agreements, legal studies and other products related to the implementation of Bawaslu's duties and authorities.
2) Second, the management team is required to make updates *to* the number of legal product collections periodically to ensure that the information available remains relevant and accurate for system users.
3) Third, every uploaded legal product must be accompanied by an abstract prepared in accordance with the standard format as stipulated in the appendix to the circular. This abstract includes important elements such as the decision's title, the legal basis written hierarchically, and a summary of the decision's chronology and ruling to facilitate information accessibility.
4) Fourth, as an official authentication measure and to ensure institutional identity, each legal product must be secured with a watermark at a designated location before being published in Bawaslu's JDIH system. This integrated procedure ensures that all published legal products meet the National JDIH quality standards of authenticity, integrity, and reliability.

b. Implementation Stage: As part of their community service or work experience, students have successfully conducted a comprehensive verification and evaluation of Poso Regency's legal products. The details of the legal products that have been verified and evaluated include five Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs). *(Memorandum of Understanding)*, 5 Decrees (SK), and 3 Instruction Letters.

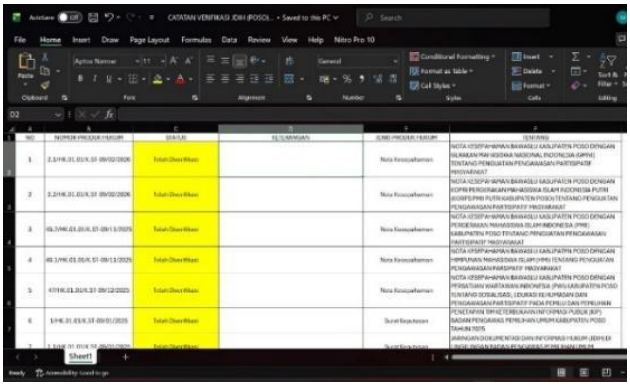


Figure 5.4: Screen Display of Verification and Evaluation Results of Legal Products of the Poso Regency Bawaslu by Students

3.2 Results Obtained

5.2.1 Improved Analytical Skills

By involving students in the JDIH management process, the three-month, 22-day internship at the Central Sulawesi Provincial Elections Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) yielded tangible results for the students. In the verification and evaluation activities of district/city legal products, students began to show improvements in analytical skills consisting of critical and logical thinking skills, as well as problem-solving. *(problem solving)*and decision-making. During observations and interviews, the following analytical skills were acquired by students:

a) Improving Critical and Logical Thinking Skills

The verification and evaluation of district/city legal products conducted by students in the JDIH system is essentially a direct implementation of the normative provisions in Circular Letter Number 28 of 2022 concerning Guidelines for the Management of the Bawaslu Legal Documentation and Information Network. This activity emphasizes that legal documentation management must be carried out in an orderly and continuous manner through strict monitoring of legal products. Student involvement in this process catalyzes the improvement of students' legal analysis skills in terms of critical and logical thinking, which simultaneously fosters legal research competencies.*(legal research)*.



Figure 1.5: Students Verify and Evaluate Legal Products of Poso Regency

Critical thinking is the ability to systematically and objectively assess information, identify bias, assess the reliability of information sources, and formulate logical arguments (Purwanti & Fitriyani, 2024). This ability is formed through a verification and evaluation process, where students systematically identify the conformity of legal products with the standards stipulated in circulars, such as aspects of format, completeness, use of watermarks, and the preparation of abstracts of legal products. Furthermore, logical thinking is a thinking activity that is in accordance with reason, rational or reasonable, which results in correct decisions (Asrobuanam, 2021). This ability also develops through these activities, because students are required to use systematic reasoning patterns in accordance with applicable normative provisions, namely Circular Letter Number 28 of 2022 concerning Guidelines for the Management of Bawaslu's Legal Documentation and Information Network.

The synergy between critical acumen in detecting data anomalies and structured logical thinking is what then forms legal research skills.(legal research). Legal research (legal research) is a process related to the analysis of a particular legal problem accompanied by the resolution of the problem by applying the law in accordance with the related facts (Susanti & Efendi, 2022). Through the process of comparing the empirical conditions of the Regency/City Bawaslu legal products with technical standards based on Circular Letter Number 28 of 2022 concerning Guidelines for the Management of Bawaslu Legal Documentation and Information Networks, such as format, completeness, and abstract preparation, students automatically carry out comprehensive legal research practices, so that they can provide professional assessments of the feasibility of a legal product.

b) Improvement of Problem Solving Skills*(Problem Solving)*and Decision Making

Improvement of skills in problem solving (*problem solving*) and decision making are important aspects in the verification and evaluation process of Regency/City legal products in the operation of JDIH in Bawaslu of Central Sulawesi Province. Problem solving is a basic ability of a person to solve a problem which involves logical, critical, and systematic thinking (Sabora et al., 2022). Meanwhile, decision making is choosing from two or more existing alternatives (Mahsuni, 2025).

In its implementation, students act as assistants (verification and evaluation assistants) who assist the Bawaslu of Central Sulawesi Province in verifying and evaluating the legal products of the Bawaslu Regency/City that have been uploaded to the JDIH system. By referring to Circular Letter Number 28 of 2022 concerning Guidelines for the Management of the Bawaslu Legal Documentation and Information Network, students identify various forms of inconsistencies or errors in the legal products of the Bawaslu Regency/City, such as inconsistencies in the preparation of abstracts, the absence of copies on the first page, the absence of links on the second page, and the presence of personal identities in the contents of legal products that should not be included in accordance with the principles of legal product management.

In the process, the problem was that the Bawaslu Regency/City legal product management team did not make improvements to their legal products after errors were discovered by the Bawaslu Central Sulawesi Province JDIH management team. In fact, there were Bawaslu Regency/City teams that did not upload their legal products to the Bawaslu JDIH system.

Therefore, at the problem-solving stage, the Central Sulawesi Provincial Bawaslu addressed the problem by carrying out several things such as carrying out a hierarchical approach, coaching, and technical supervision to the Regency/City Bawaslu in accordance with the authority of the Provincial Bawaslu as regulated in Law Number 7 of 2017 concerning Elections.

Furthermore, in the decision-making stage, the Bawaslu of Central Sulawesi Province systematically selects the best alternative from several alternatives to be followed up (used) as a way to solve the problem. In this case, the best alternative taken by the Bawaslu of Central Sulawesi Province is to conduct supervision. Based on the results of interviews with the heads of the legal, public relations, data and information sections, supervision is more effective in overcoming problems because it involves the leadership of the Bawaslu of Central Sulawesi Province directly in the process, so that the legal product management team at the Regency/City Bawaslu immediately takes action to make improvements to their legal products or even upload their legal products to the JDIH system.

Furthermore, the head of the legal, public relations, data and information division explained that as of April 23, 2026, the Election Supervisory Agency of Central Sulawesi Province had conducted 11 supervisions in several districts and cities, namely Palu City, Sigi Regency, Parigi Moutong Regency, Tolitoli Regency, Buol Regency, Morowali Regency, Banggai Regency, Poso Regency, and Banggai Islands Regency.



Figure 5.6: Interview with the Head of the Legal, Public Relations, Data and Information Section of the JDIH Bawaslu of Central Sulawesi Province

Through a systematic decision-making process, where supervision is chosen as the most effective solution over formal correspondence, students learn to assess how research data (error findings) are converted into concrete corrective actions. For students, this process improves analytical competency because they can validate their legal research findings through interactive

dialogue and field observations, rather than simply focusing on document text. Thus, students not only learn to identify errors based on the normative standards of Circular Letter Number 28 of 2022 concerning Guidelines for the Management of the Bawaslu Legal Documentation and Information Network, but also can analyze the effectiveness of supervisory instruments in ensuring the implementation of legal regulations within the organization. As a comprehensive illustration of these skill improvements, the following table shows the improvement in students' legal analysis competency:

Aspek Kompetensi	Indikator Penilaian	Sebelum Magang	Sesudah Magang	Keterangan
Pengetahuan hukum substantif	Pemahaman terhadap hierarki peraturan dan regulasi pengawasan Pemilu	Memahami teori dasar regulasi secara umum.	Mampu mengimplementasikan Surat Edaran No. 28 Tahun 2022 Tentang Petunjuk Pengelolaan Jaringan Dokumentasi Dan Informasi Hukum Bawaslu dalam tata kelola dokumentasi JDIH.	**Berpikir Kritis:** Mahasiswa mampu menganalisis kesesuaian produk hukum secara rasional berdasarkan data dan fakta.
Keterampilan teknis hukum	Kemampuan verifikasi produk hukum, evaluasi produk hukum, dan pengelolaan database JDIH	Mempelajari metodologi penelitian hukum normatif untuk menganalisis teks peraturan di kelas.	Mempraktikkan verifikasi teknis mulai dari format, penggunaan *watermark*, hingga ketepatan substansi abstrak produk hukum.	**Berpikir Logis:** Terbentuknya pola penalaran sistematis dalam membandingkan antara standar aturan (normatif) dengan fakta produk hukum (empiris).
Etika profesi dan disiplin	Kepatuhan terhadap kode etik penyelenggara pemilu, ketelitian, dan integritas kerja	Memahami prinsip perlindungan data pribadi dan kode etik profesi hukum sebagai materi kuliah umum.	Menerapkan prinsip kerahasiaan dengan menghapus identitas yang dilarang dimuat dalam produk hukum JDIH demi integritas institusi.	**Pengambilan Keputusan:** Kemampuan memilih tindakan terbaik, seperti supervisi, guna memastikan kepatuhan terhadap standar etika dan regulasi.
Analisis dan Komunikasi Hukum	Kemampuan menyusun anotasi hukum dan menyampaikan laporan telaah secara tertulis	Terbiasa menyusun karya tulis ilmiah atau makalah yang bersifat deskriptif akademik.	Mampu menyusun laporan hasil verifikasi dan evaluasi produk hukum Bawaslu Kabupaten/Kota.	**Pemecahan Masalah:** Munculnya kompetensi riset hukum melalui identifikasi anomali data dan analisis instrumen pengawasan.

Figure 5.7: Table of Improvement of Students' Legal Analysis Competencies

Based on the data presented in Table 1.6, there is a significant increase in students' intellectual capacity, from theoretical knowledge on campus to practical proficiency at Bawaslu. This increase in legal analysis competency is not merely an accumulation of knowledge, but rather a cycle of change. Overall, the verification and evaluation activities of Bawaslu Regency/City legal products in the operation of JDIH at Bawaslu Central Sulawesi Province have become an effective means of service in transforming law students into young legal analysts with legal accuracy and agility in strategic decision-making.

4. CONCLUSION

The internship at the Central Sulawesi Provincial Elections Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) successfully transformed students' legal analysis competencies from theoretical-academic understanding to practical-professional skills. During the internship, students acted as assistants (verification and evaluation assistants) assisting the Central Sulawesi Provincial Elections Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) in verifying and evaluating the legal products of the Regency/City Elections Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) uploaded to the JDIH system. Through active involvement in this process, students demonstrated significant improvements in their legal analysis competencies.

Before the internship, students only understood basic regulatory theory in general, normative legal research methodology in class, principles of personal data protection, and the legal professional code of ethics within general lecture material. However, through active involvement in the verification and evaluation of legal products from the district/city Bawaslu (Elections Supervisory Agency) in the operation of the JDIH (Indonesian Election Supervisory Agency) in Central Sulawesi Province, students experienced significant improvements in implementing Circular Letter Number

28 of 2022.Regarding the Bawaslu Legal Documentation and Information Network Management Instructions in the process.

This transformation builds critical thinking skills in analyzing legal product facts as well as logical-systematic reasoning, which gives birth to legal research competencies. (legal research). In addition, students are now able to apply professional ethics through personal data protection and demonstrate maturity in problem-solving and decision-making through supervisory instruments. Overall, the students' role in managing the JDIH not only contributes to strengthening the legal documentation of the Central Sulawesi Provincial Elections Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu), but also equips them with legal analysis skills that have successfully developed legal research capabilities. (legal research)for students' future legal professional careers.

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