



Socialization of Voting Procedures Elections 2019 In Border Areas In Indonesia Malaysia

Susan Neni Triani¹, Nindy Citroesmi P², Rosmayadi³, Rien Anitra⁴, Insan Suwanto⁵, Nurul Husna⁶, Dian Mayasari⁷, Mardian⁸

STKIP Singkawang^{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8}

Email¹, Email²

susannenitriani@gmail.com¹, nindy.citroesmi@gmail.com², rosmaiadialong@gmail.com³, anitrarien@gmail.com⁴, insansuwanto@gmail.com⁵, nuna_husna@ymail.com⁶, diansingkawang@gmail.com⁷, mardiandeeza@gmail.com⁸

Keywords :

Socialization, Election 2019,
Border, Indonesia, Malaysia

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this public service activity is to provide information and knowledge to people in the border areas of the electoral procedure in 2019 which will be held in April 2019. To achieve Reviews These goals, do the "socialization of the Implementation Rules of Voting In Election 2019 Indonesia-Malaysia border in the Regions ", Socialization activities undertaken include the exposure of the material on the stages of the election 2019, 2019 election of participants, how to vote, how voting (voting) and Also the practical activities of voting ballots. These socialization activities Carried out in the village of socialization of Sekida The number of participants is about 77 persons. The results of this socialization that the activities of participants socialized mostly already understand how voting procedures, how voting (voting) and Also was Able to understand the practical activities of voting ballots. Fewer constraints faced by the participants are still a lot of participants who do not understand each other's differences ballots for representatives of the people are like District / State, Provincial Councils, Parliament, and Council.

INTRODUCTION

State border is one of the important aspects of the geopolitical (Marwasta, 2016). Tangkilisan (2013) says that the term borderline has two senses items, namely the boundaries and frontiers. Boundaries mean dividing line between countries whereas the frontier region is the path that stretches and separates two regions of the country. Therefore, it is important to preserve the sovereignty of the country, especially in areas bordering with neighboring countries.

There are so many aspects of the problems in the border area. In general, the issue of border regions includes the following three aspects.

- a. Socio-economic aspects of the border region are less developed regions (retarded). This was due to the relatively isolated location / Isolated with a low level of accessibility; low levels of education and public health; low level of socio-economic welfare society frontier (the large number of poor and backward village); and the scarcity of information about the government and accepted by the community development in the border area (blank spots).
- b. Security and defense aspects of the border region is a vast territory with a pattern of population distribution is uneven. It causes the control by the government is difficult, Besides, supervision and oversight of territorial difficult, to implement with a synergistic, steady and efficient.
- c. Socio-economic aspects of border communities, in general, are influenced by socio-economic activities in neighboring countries. The condition is Potentially inviting insecurity, both economic and political.

Based on the data from the National Strategy for Development of Disadvantaged Regions (in Moeldoko, 2014) notes that 26 districts are bordering with neighboring countries. One is Bengkayang located in West Kalimantan Province. Bengkayang is one of the counties located in the northern province of West Kalimantan. Geographically, Bengkayang located at 0033'00 "North Latitude to 1030'00" North Latitude and 108039'00 "East until 110010'00" East Longitude (Awaka, 2016). One of the districts bordering with Malaysia is the District Jagoi Babang. There are six villages located in the District Jagoi Babang the Village Jagoi, Village Sekida, Kumba Village, Village Coarse sand, Semungin village Desa Jaya and New Light.

One thing that is a problem in the District is gaping Jagoi facilities and Infrastructures connecting road infrastructure and inadequate public transport Become an obstacle to communication networks and the economy with the resources needed by the community (Sutaat, 2012). Condition of the road to the villages Suffered Considerable damage. Public transportation from the district to the district Jagoi Babang still very limited. Besides, the ability to read and write most of the Reviews their peoples still lacking. This condition as a constraint faced by the General Election Commission (KPU) for the dissemination of the conduct of Election 2019 Unison.

The general election is one aspect that must be implemented in the framework of the realization of democracy (Kartini, 2018). An election is a form of an application right to choose and pick. By using the right to elect and be Elected is associated with the implementation of state functions to the public, which may be one factor that could provide support to the realization of the ideals of the nation-state and bring prosperity to the people.

Information concerning the conduct of Elections must already be known by all the people of Indonesia. In the 2019 election is a different election with elections that have been conducted in the previous period (Maulana, 2019). Because of the 2019 elections, the KPU (General Election Commission) Indonesia held simultaneous elections, the election of President and Vice-President and Legislative Elections the which includes the election of members of the DPR, DPD, Provincial and City / Regency.

Current information on the procedure of the election in 2019 is still not conveyed properly and thoroughly. Especially in border areas are still uninformed, this is Because of The access to the delivery of information Werner inadequate. Also, the District Election Commission members Also have limited members, so that the information delivery 2019 election is still very Necessary. Based on Reviews These issues, our team of lecturers STKIP Singkawang conducting Community Services with socialization and counseling about the elections in 2019 to the communities in the border area between Indonesia and Malaysia, the which precisely is in the village of Jagoi Babang Sekida Bengkayang District of West Kalimantan Province.

METHOD

The preferred method of carrying out community service activities is to conduct socialization and counseling. It is chosen for consideration of effectiveness to gain knowledge of the villagers Sekida and images directly on the elections in 2019 as well as the issues and problems that are expected to increase participation and public awareness about the importance of the election. The stages of PKM activity are as follows: 1. Take care licensing agreement 2. The time and date of implementation 3. Implementation of PKM PKM consists of activities provide socialization of Unison 2019 election ballots and voting practices. 4. Reporting the results of the activities Carried out in the village of PKM Sekida Jagoi Babang Bengkayang District of West Kalimantan Province.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The implementation of the devotion to the public Carried out in two stages items, namely the implementation of the which include socialization election through the installation of a sticker containing an invitation to all the people of Indonesia to participate in the elections in 2019 and socialization and counseling about information Relating to Election 2019 and the procedure of voting and how to provide the right to vote in Election 2019. this event was held for two days on January 16, 2019, and January 17, 2019, in the village of the District Sekida Jagoi Babang.

1) Socialization Election Stickers Installation at Home Villagers Sekida

The first activity Carried out in the Community Service program is to disseminate through the attachment of "Stickers" in houses on January 16, 2019. The sticker contains an invitation to all the people of Indonesia to participate in that elections 2019. Participation in the right of every citizen to use voting to elect the president and vice president as well as representatives of the people. Because by voting in the elections, the people of Indonesia have Contributed to the development of the Republic of Indonesia (Republic of Indonesia).

In this activity, sticking stickers, this team got an invitation to all residents of the village Sekida to Participate in outreach activities in 2019 Election will be held on January 17, 2019. With the hope of all citizens of the village of Sekida can be present in this extension activities, so that the information regarding the administration of the election in 2019 was well-received by all residents of the village Sekida.



Fig 1. Sticker To Be Affixed To The Home Village Residents Sekida



Fig 2. Team Along With Students Once Invited Citizens To Put Stickers In Extension Activities

2) Socialization and Guidance System Implementation of Election 2019

Socialization and counseling about the administration of the elections in 2019 are done by providing exposure using powerpoint media. This is done so that the people can understand the information conveyed Clearly in counseling. Implementation of counseling conducted at night on January 17, 2019, that the number of residents who Attend a lot, considering that during the day the majority of Sekida village residents work as farmers.

Material presented in counseling includes Stages of Election 2019, Election 2019 Participant and procedures for voting in elections, 2019. In this extension, I also conducted debriefing sessions with the extension of participants' Presenter Tim.

a) Stages of Implementation of Election

Stages in the 2019 elections can be seen in Table 1 below:

Table 1. Stages Program and Schedule 2019 General Election

Date	Stages
August 17th, 2017 - March 31, 2019	Program Planning and Budget
August 1st, 2017 - February 28th, 2019	Preparation of Commission Regulation
August 17th, 2017-14 April 2019	socialization
3 September 2017 - February 20, 2018	Registration and Verification of Election Participants
February 19, 2018 - 17 April 2018	Settlement Stipulation Political Party Election
9 January to 21 August 2019	Establishment of Organizing Body
December 17, 2018 - March 18, 2019	Data Updates Voters and Compilation of Voter List
17 April 2018 - 17 April 2019	Preparation of Register of Voters Abroad
December 17th, 2017-6 April	Structuring and Determination of Electoral Districts (Dapil)

Date	Stages
2018	
March 26, 2018 - 21 September 2018	The nomination of the DPR, DPD, Provincial and Regency / City As well as the nomination of the President and Vice President
20 September 2018 - 16 November 2018	Candidacy Dispute Settlement Stipulation of DPR, DPD, and DPRD And Presidential Candidacy
24 September to 16 April 2019	logistics
23 September 2018 - 13 April 2019	Candidates Campaign Members of DPR, DPD, and DPRD well as Candidate Pair of President and Vice President
22 September 2018 - May 2, 2019	Campaign Finance and Audit Reports
14 April 2019 - 16 April 2019	Quiet period
8 April 2019 - 17 April 2019	Polling and Vote Count
18 April 2019 - May 22, 2019	Recapitulation of Vote Count
following schedule	Election Results Dispute Settlement House of Representatives, Parliament, Provincial and District/city
May 23, 2019 - June 15, 2019	Dispute Election Results for President and Vice President
following schedule	Pentapan Acquisition and Candidate Elected Chair Without Request Dispute Election Results
3 (three) days after the determination, judgment or decision of the Constitutional Court read out dismissal	Determination of Acquisition Candidates and Elected Chair Following the Ruling of the Constitutional Court
July-September 2019	Inauguration Membership
August-October 2019	Pronunciation Oath / Promise





Source: <https://infopemilu.kpu.go.id/>

b) Election of participants

Of the 27 parties that signed up, there are only 16 national parties and local parties in Aceh 4 qualified administrative and factual verification nationwide. This verification includes the presence of the core committee of political parties at the central level, a minimum of 30% representation of women and domicile Remained at the level of the DPP. Then, at the provincial level, there are additional requirements, which meets 75% of the membership in districts/municipalities in 34 provinces. Last requirement items, namely the status of the distribution of the sub-district board of at least 50% in 75% of districts/municipalities in 34 provinces. The order of political parties participating in the legislative elections in 2019 are as follows:

1.  PARTAI KEBANGKITAN BANGSA (PKB)
2.  PARTAI GERAKAN INDONESIA RAYA (GERINDRA)
3.  PARTAI DEMOKRASI INDONESIA PERJUANGAN (PDI PERJUANGAN)
4.  PARTAI GOLONGAN KARYA (PARTAI GOLKAR)
5.  PARTAI NASDEM
6.  PARTAI GERAKAN PERUBAHAN INDONESIA (GARUDA)
7.  PARTAI BERKARYA
8.  PARTAI KEADILAN SEJAHTERA (PKS)
9.  PARTAI PERSATUAN INDONESIA (PERINDO)
10.  PARTAI PERSATUAN PEMBANGUNAN (PPP)
11.  PARTAI SOLIDARITAS INDONESIA (PSI)
12.  PARTAI AMANAT NASIONAL (PAN)
13.  PARTAI HATI NURANI RAKYAT (HANURA)
14.  PARTAI DEMOKRAT
19.  PARTAI BULAN BINTANG (PBB)
20.  PARTAI KEADILAN DAN PERSATUAN INDONESIA (PKP INDONESIA)

In addition to the above 16 National Political Parties, Election 2019 was Also Followed by 4 Aceh Local Party is as follows:

15.  PARTAI ACEH (PA) - *Partai Politik Lokal Aceh*
16.  PARTAI SIRA - *Partai Politik Lokal Aceh*
17.  PARTAI DAERAH ACEH (PD ACEH) - *Partai Politik Lokal Aceh*
18.  PARTAI NANGGROE ACEH (PNA) - *Partai Politik Lokal Aceh*

c) Procedure how the voting

Procedures in voting or more familiarly called the voting Carried out by explaining ballot papers would acceptability at the time of polling day. The ballot papers covering the presidential ballot papers, ballot papers for the Council, the House of Representatives ballot paper, ballot paper and the Provincial Council ballot paper for City Council District. In this extension ballots submitted by each

difference given by Commission officials. Five ballots during the 2019 general election, among others, regency/city green, blue color Provincial Parliament, the House of Representatives in yellow, red color DPD, and the President and Vice President of gray. Here's an image of each ballot in the 2019 election.



Fig 3. Color Each Ballot Papers In 2019

(1) How the voting ballot for the election of President da vice president
 Procedure on voting in the 2019 election is by punching the serial number of the name, photograph one candidate or a political party. Thus Spake ballots declared invalid.



Fig 4. Example Of The Presidential Ballot

(2) How voting for the ballot papers for the House of Representatives, Provincial and DRPD District / City

Voters cast Reviews their vote on a number or mark the political party or candidate name of a member of Parliament, Provincial or District / City. If that pierced political parties, valid ballot papers will belong to a political party. And if that pierced names of candidates, ballot papers will be owned by the candidate.

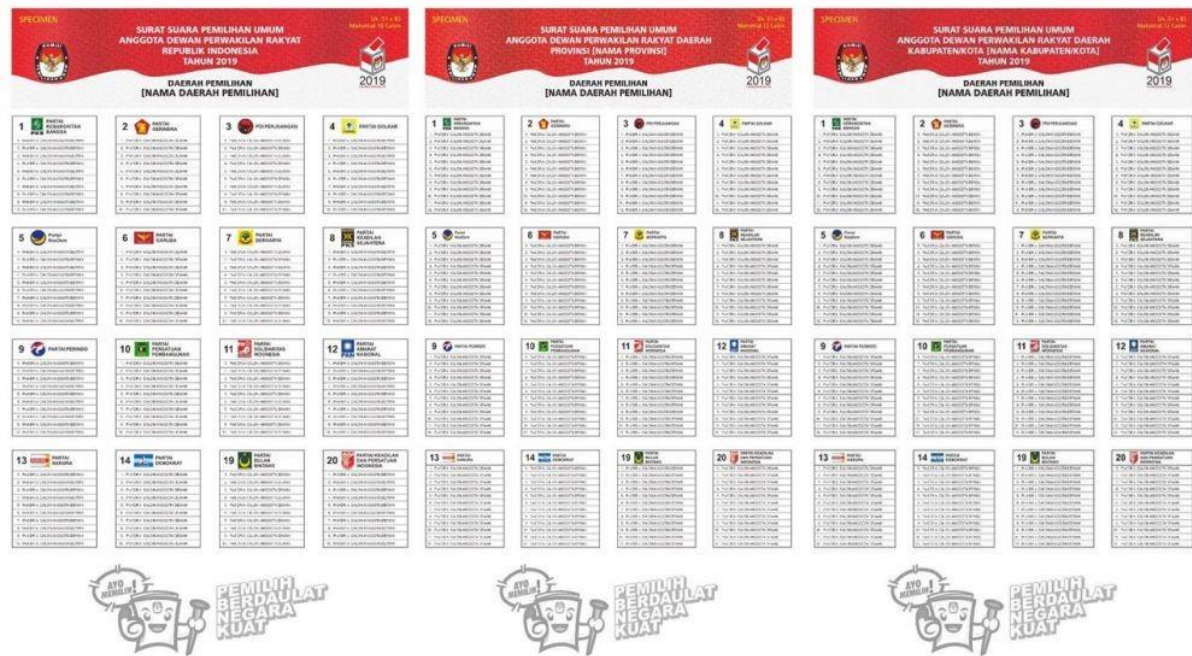


Fig 4. Example Of A Ballot Paper For The House of Representatives, Parliament Provisi and District / City

(3) How the voting ballot for the election of DPD

Reviews their fairly Voters cast a vote on a name or a photo DPD candidates then the valid ballots for the candidates for the DPD.

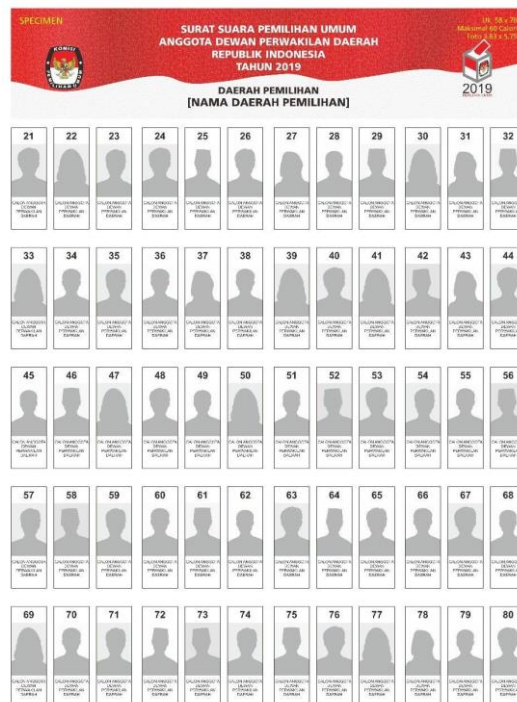


Fig 5. Sample Ballot Paper For DPD

Also in this activity practiced hand how the voting ballots, so that later ballots deemed valid by election officials. From this activity, citizens Sekida village was getting to know and understand about the procedure of voting ballots in the 2019 general election later. However, there are obstacles in the

implementation of activities Community Services, Because in practice there are still counseling people who are still confused in choosing, this is Because The people there are who can not read. However, in general Reviews These activities can be said to be successful, because of the participation and the response is very good citizens by organizing Reviews These activities.

These activities, Community Service Team Also appealed to all citizens of the village of Sekida to vote in elections in 2019. Because of the voice of the community is very influential in the development of the Republic of Indonesia going forward.



Fig 6. Team Members PKM Was Providing Counseling Before Villagers Sekida



Fig 7. Villagers Very Antusias In Follow Extension Activities

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Conclusion

Community Services activities with the theme of socialization Rules of Implementation of Voting In Election 2019 Indonesia-Malaysia border in the Regions held in the village of Sekida going well. Generally, Sekida village citizens already understand the procedure for the election in 2019 and the granting of ballots in the 2019 general election.

Suggestion

Similar activities should be implemented an Also in areas that are still very difficult, to access the information, so that the 2019 election may be done well and smoothly.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Acknowledgments we say to the Chairman and Chief LPMPK STKIP STKIP Singkawang Singkawang who have supported and facilitated the team to implement Community Services under this program. Also, acknowledgments go to Mrs. Subdistrict Jagoi Babang and its staff as well as village chief and village Sekida Officials, as well as the entire village community Sekida.

REFERENCES

- Awaka, MQ (2016). Coastal Community Empowerment (Traditional Fishermen) Effectiveness Through Legislation and Regulations Applicable In Effort to Tackle Poverty in Bengkayang, West Kalimantan. *LAW JOURNAL STAATRECHTS*, 2 (1).
- Kartini, DS (2018). Socialization 2019 ELECTION DISTRICT IN THE VILLAGE WANGISAGARA Majalaya REGENCY BANDUNG. *Journal of Community Services*, 2 (8), 662-665.
- Marwasta, D. (2016). Border Area Management Assistance in Indonesia: Lessons Learned from KKN PPM UGM in the Border Region. *Journal of Community Services (Indonesian Journal of Community Engagement)*, 1 (2), 204-216.
- Maulana, I., & Prasetya, AR (2019, March). EFFECT OF PERSONAL BRANDING TO INCREASE Participation in THE GENERATION OF ELECTION millennial 2019. *In Conference On Communication and News Media Studies* (Vol. 1, pp. 1-1).
- Moeldoko, 2014. "Complexity Border Management: Overview of the Indonesian Border Management Policy Perspective" *in the Seminar Papers "Natural Resources Management in the Perspective of National Defense"*. Pontianak Tanjungpura University, May 8, 2014. Unpublished
- Sutaat, S. (2012). BORDER REGION COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BETWEEN COUNTRIES; Study Problems, Needs and Resources Jagoi Village Social Sub-Bengkayang Babang Jagoi, West Kalimantan. *Socio Konsepsia*, 17 (1), 52-71.
- Tangkilisan, Yuda B. 2013. "Indonesia and Border Issues: Some Problems in the Boundary Regional Development as part of the National Economy Historical Perspective" *in the Journal of History and History Education Studies*. Number 1. Vol.1. Edition March 2013.