

STRATEGY FOR SOCIALIZATION OF THE GENERAL ELECTION COMMISSION OF PESAWARAN DISTRICT TO REDUCE THE ABSTENTIONS IN THE 2020 ELECTIONS IN PERSPECTIVE OF *FIQH SIYASAH*

Nur Aini¹, M. Yasir Fauzi², Rudi Santoso³

Abstract

The holding of Regional Head and Deputy Regional Head Elections, especially in Pesawaran Regency in 2020 in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic disaster, threatens many people who abstain from voting. The lack of public participation has caused the number of voters that the Pesawaran Regency KPU wants to achieve to be proof that its performance is still lacking, the disappointment of some people towards the leaders, among other things, gave birth to an attitude of abstaining from voting in elections. The implementation of regional elections is of course the full authority of the Pesawaran Regency KPU, in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic the Pesawaran Regency KPU must think of a strategy so that public participation in exercising their political rights does not have an impact on the number of abstentions. Socialization is important because the legal basis for holding general elections is always changing and developing, which results in changes to the holding of the general election itself. Theoretically, a rule will apply effectively if it is based on three philosophical validity, namely the ideal principle, juridical validity in the sense that the provisions are made by an authorized institution and sociologically enforceable if these rules can be binding and are recognized effectively by the community, this sociological validity certainly has something to do with the quantity of socialization carried out by officials who are authorized to the existing provisions.

Keywords: Abstentions, Community Participation, Elections, Political Communication, Socialization.

I. INTRODUCTION

One of the ideals of reform is to realize *good governance*. In Indonesia, this term is generally translated as good governance. The General Election Commission has the duty and authority to organize general elections. There are many general elections held in Indonesia, such as Presidential Elections, Legislative Elections, Regent Elections, Governor Elections and Regional Head Elections.⁴

¹ Student of Faculty of Syari'ah, UIN Raden Intan Lampung, cahyaaini7@gmail.com

² Lecturer of Faculty of Law, UIN Raden Intan Lampung, yasir@radenintan.ac.id

³ Lecturer of Faculty of Law, UIN Raden Intan Lampung, rudisantoso@radenintan.ac.id

⁴ Santoso, Rudi, Habib Shulton and Fathul Mu'in, Optimizing the Duties and Functions of DPRD in Realizing Clean Government, <http://ejournal.radenintan.ac.id/index.php/assiyasi/article/view/8960/4439>, December 25, 2022.

The Election Commission of Pesawaran Regency has carried out Regional Head Elections where these elections are held every 5 years. The General Election Commission has been given the task and responsibility of holding elections so that people can choose good candidate leaders according to their criteria and conscience. The General Election Commission role in organizing political education is understood as the implementation of the duties and powers of political socialization that it carries out. The Central General Election Commission, Provincial General Election Commission, and Regency/Municipal General Election Commission have the task of disseminating information about the implementation of elections and/or related to the duties and powers of the General Election Commission to the public. Socialization here is not only socialization that touches on procedural aspects such as election stages and election techniques, but also substantive aspects such as explaining the benefits and importance of an election, as well as forming intelligent voters.⁵

Abstentions are legally guaranteed in Article 28 of the 1945 Constitution which contains everything that has become a human right, and is contained in Article 23 of Law Number 39 of 1999 concerning Human Rights which reads: (1) Everyone is free to choose and have political beliefs, (2) everyone is free to have, issue and disseminate opinions according to his conscience, verbally and or in writing through print and electronic media with due observance of religious values, decency, order, public interest and the needs of the nation. The Indonesian nation in forming and developing the state is not a process of human causality as free individual creatures, but rather a process of shared will to form the nation within the framework of the state. The Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, in this sense, the Indonesian state is essentially a nation-state and not a liberal state.⁶

General Election Commission of Pesawaran Regency has determined 318,793 voters on the Final Voter List who are entitled to exercise their right to vote in the Pesawaran Regency Pilkada on December 9 2020. This number was obtained from the results of the open plenary meeting on the recapitulation of the Temporary Voter List to be designated as the Final Voter List in the Pilkada offer. According to the chairman of the Pesawaran General Election Commission, Yatin Putro Sugino, this number was the result of 155,095 female voters and 163,698 male voters.

Even though the Final Voter List has been determined, it is possible that up to the election date, it is very likely that there will be a change in the number of the Final Voter List. Against them, of course, they will be excluded from the Final Voter List, while voters who move their domicile are still given 14 days to change their

⁵ Santoso, Rudi, *The Role of the Election Commission and Political Parties in Realizing Democracy with Integrity*, <https://ejournal.metrouniv.ac.id/index.php/nizham/article/view/1867>, December 25, 2022.

⁶ Santoso, Rudi and Agus Hermanto, *Political Juridical Analysis of Constitutional Law (A Study of Pancasila and Diversity as the Strength of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia)*, <https://ejournal.metrouniv.ac.id/index.php/nizham/article/view/2093>, December 25, 2022.

transfer administration. The Final Voter List diagnosed with a mental disorder, whether or not it is chosen depends on the recommendation of the psychiatrist who examines it.

Changes in the Final Voter List may occur because registered voters have died, moved house, become members of the National Police or are sick due to mental disorders. Based on data compiled by the General Election Commission of Pesawaran Regency, the level of community participation in Pesawaran Regency has reached 75.09%. According to the General Election Commission members from the Socialization, Voter Education and HR Divisions, this achievement should be appreciated even though it has not yet reached the national target of 77.5%, considering the implementation of the 2020 elections in the conditions of the Covid-19 pandemic.

The lack of public participation has caused the number of voters that the Pesawaran Regency General Election Commission wants to achieve is proof that its performance is still lacking, however, we still appreciate the performance of the Pesawaran Regency General Election Commission in carrying out the 2020 Regional Head and Deputy Regional Head Elections for Pesawaran Regency well and smoothly. General election (election) is a process that is considered effective in producing national leaders. The election results also gave birth to a lot of disappointment that some people felt. This disappointment was voiced by many parties, including some Muslims.

Disappointment of some people towards the leader, among others, gave rise to the attitude of abstaining from voting in elections. Furthermore, the attitude of not wanting to participate in the election was expressed in an attractive manner so that it was implied, as if those who were disappointed with the election results were campaigning and inviting other people not to participate in the election. They refused to participate in the elections announced in the mass media, calling themselves abstentions. Based on this description, the author wants to examine more deeply to find out how the Pesawaran Regency General Election Commission socialization strategy is to reduce abstentions in the 2020 elections, and what is the view of *fiqh siyasah* on the Pesawaran Regency General Election Commission socialization strategy to reduce abstentions in the 2020 elections.

II. DISCUSSION

Definition of Political Participation

Political parties are an important pillar in Indonesia and need to be strengthened in a democratic system. This is because the process of institutionalizing democracy will be determined by the institutionalization of political party organizations as part of the democratic system.⁷

⁷ Rudi Santoso, et al., Islamic Legal Analysis on the Role and Functions of Islamic Political Parties in Indonesia, <https://www.atlantispres.com>

Political participation is the embodiment of the legitimate exercise of political power by the people. Community members who participate in the political process through elections are motivated by the belief that through these joint activities their interests will be channeled or at least taken care of. They believe that their activities have an effect, and this effect is called political efficacy. An overview from the aspect of political sociology, the more people participate in politics, shows that people's political education is successful.⁸

Political participation is a voluntary activity of community members through which they take part in the process of electing rulers and directly or indirectly in the process of forming public policy.⁹ Political participation is the activity of citizens who act as individuals with the aim of influencing government decision making. Participation can be individual or collective, organized or spontaneous, legal or illegal, effective or ineffective.¹⁰

Participation can take various forms, namely first, electoral activities including voting, but also donations to campaigns, working in elections, seeking support for a candidate, or any action aimed at influencing the outcome of the selection process. Second, lobbying includes efforts by individuals or groups to contact government officials and political leaders with the intention of influencing their decisions on issues that concern large numbers of people. Third, organizational activities, involving participation as members or officials in an organization whose main and explicit purpose is to influence government decision making. Fourth, seeking contact (contacting) is an individual action directed at government officials and usually with the intention of obtaining benefits for only one person or a few people.¹¹

Definition of Political Communication

Political communication is one of the seven functions carried out by every political system. It is in the book *The Politics of The Development Areas*, 1960. Almond argues that political communication is one of its functions, making it possible for political scientists to compare political systems with different cultural backgrounds. According to Dan Nimmo political communication, namely (activities) communication that is considered political communication based on the consequences (actual or potential) that regulate human action in conditions of conflict. Political communication is any transmission of messages that have, or are intended to have, and an effect on the distribution or use of power in society or

/proceedings/riicmusss19/125946270, December 25, 2022

⁸ Panjaitan, Merphin, *The Logic of Democracy: The People Control the State*, Permata Script, Jakarta, 2011, p.73

⁹ Ihromi, TO, *Women in Development Study*, Torch Indonesia, Jakarta, 1995, p.491

¹⁰ Nelson, Samuel P. Huntington and Joan, *Political Participation in Developing Countries*, Rineka Cipta, Jakarta, 1994, p.4

¹¹ *Ibid.* p. 9

attitudes toward the use of power. According to him, the symptoms of political communication can be seen from two directions. First, how are the formal institutions of the state or the political superstructure conveying political messages to the public. Second, how does the political infrastructure respond and articulate political messages to the superstructure.¹²

Political communication strategy is a tactic that plays a role in winning general elections. A successful political communication strategy makes a major contribution in using and planning strategies for candidate pairs or political parties to structure not only in the face of elections but also post-elections.

Looking at the context of the regional elections, political communication strategies have a central role in the winning agenda. Candidates in this case do not only rely on popularity, but there are political communication strategies that can be applied according to the conditions and place where the contest is held. Especially for candidates who are less popular in the eyes of the public, of course they need or seek effective communication strategies to socialize their vision and mission, namely to win the battle between elections.

Fiqh Siyasa

Fiqh siyasa is *tarkib idhafi* or a compound sentence consisting of two words, namely *fiqh* and *siyasa*. Etymologically, *fiqh* is a form of *masdhar* (gerund) from *tashrifan*, the word *faqih*-*yafqahu*-*fiqhan* which means deep and accurate understanding so that one can understand the meaning of certain words and or actions. In terms of terminology, *fiqh* is more popularly defined as the science of *syara'* laws, which are actions that are understood from their detailed arguments. In terminology, *siyasa* is an act that can bring people closer to benefit and keep people away from harm, even though the Prophet did not determine it and Allah did not send down revelations to regulate it.¹³

Fiqh siyasa is a science that studies rules in the procedures of society and state through all forms of existing legal rules.¹⁴ The word *siyasa* which is a form of *masdar* or an abstract noun from the word *sasa* which has many meanings, namely driving, controlling, how to control. *Sasa* also means to organize, manage and govern or government, politics and policy makers. In addition, *siyasa* can also be interpreted as administration and management.¹⁵

¹² Amansyah, Political Communication Strategy in the 2015 Kepahiang District Head Election, <https://ejournal.iainbengkulu.ac.id/index.php/syiar/article/view/1678>, October 15, 2022

¹³ Khamami Ibnu Syarif, et al., 2008: 31

¹⁴ Kartika S, et al., *Siyasa's Fiqh Perspective on the Role of Social Services in Handling Street Children in Bandar Lampung City*, <http://ejournal.radenintan.ac.id/index.php/assiyasi/article/view/11006/5117>, November 13, 2022

¹⁵ Ridwan, *Political Fiqh of Ideas, Expectations and Reality*, FH UII Press, Yogyakarta, 2007, p.74

Siyasa which is based on the Qur'an and the Prophet's Hadith is known as *siyasa syar'iyah*, namely *siyasa* which is produced by human thought based on ethics, religion, and morals by taking into account the general principles of *shari'ah* in regulating human life in society and as a state. *Siyasah syar'iyah* is also called constitutional politics which is *syar'i in nature*.¹⁶

Basis of Authority for Socialization Strategy of the Pesawaran Regency General Election Commission in Suppressing Abstentions in the 2020 Elections

Efforts were made to reduce the number of abstentions related to the Election of Regional Heads and Deputy Regional Heads of Pesawaran Regency, Pesawaran Regency General Election Commission has carried out several methods, one of which is by continuing to make improvements or evaluations. The authority of the General Election Commission in suppressing abstentions is also contained in several regulations, one of which is by promoting general elections as the basic scope of its authority to reduce abstentions in the regional elections of Pesawaran Regency. One of these rules is General Election Commission Regulation Number 8 of 2017 concerning Outreach, Voter Education and Community Participation in the Election of Governors and Deputy Governors, Regents and Deputy Regents, and/or Mayors and Deputy Mayors. Included in Article 3 which reads:

Election Dissemination, Voter Education and Community Participation as referred to in Article 2 are aimed at:

- a. Disseminate information regarding the election stages, schedules and programs;
- b. Increase public knowledge, understanding and awareness of rights and obligations in elections; and
- c. Increase voter participation in elections.

The existence of the regulations made by the General Election Commission above, is the obligation of the Pesawaran Regency General Election Commission to organize or carry out the General Election properly. Therefore, it is also important to make it the basis for authority by the General Election Commission when the next General Election is held while still referring to the above rules as a basic reference for authority in suppressing abstentions within the scope of the General Election Commission's outreach.

Pesawaran Regency General Election Commission Socialization Strategy

Unlike the simultaneous elections, which experienced an increase in the number of participants, the 2020 Simultaneous elections were overshadowed by the low interest of the public in coming to voting place because the elections were held in the midst of the covid-19 pandemic. However, the General Election Commission

¹⁶ *Ibid.* p.76

remains optimistic that its participation in the 2020 elections will remain high so that the General Election Commission dares to target a participation rate of 77.5%.

Every simultaneous regional election implementation, all parties always face various challenges. During the elections at the same time, these challenges included extortion campaigns and the spread of fake news, the pragmatism phenomenon of submitting candidates, as well as the large workload of the Pesawaran Regency General Election Commission because at the same time they had to verify political parties participating in the 2019 election.

The Simultaneous elections in 2020 is the first time for the organizers, elections was held in a special non-disaster situation. The simultaneous elections, which ideally would be held on September 23, 2020, has been shifted to December 9, 2020 after much discussion and consideration. This situation is caused by none other than the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic which has hit almost all countries in the world.

Instead of showing signs of abating, from April to mid-2020 the number of victims infected with the virus tends to increase. Government Regulation with the DPR and KPU on April 14 2020 agreed on the option of postponing the Simultaneous Regional Elections on December 9 2020 by amending Article 201 of Law Number 10 of 2016 to enter into the Perpu. On May 4, 2020 the decision to postpone the decision was then stated by the government in Perpu Number 2 of 2020 concerning the Third Amendment to Law Number 1 of 2015 concerning the Stipulation of Government Regulations in Lieu of Law Number 1 of 2014 concerning the Election of Governors, Regents and Mayors to Become Laws Invite.

Furthermore, that in order to implement the provisions of Article 122A paragraph (3) Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2020 Concerning the Third Amendment to Law Number 1 of 2015 Concerning Stipulation of Government Regulation in lieu of Law Number 1 of 2014 Concerning the Election of Governors, Regents, and Mayors to Become Laws, it is necessary to stipulate General Election Commission Regulation Number 6 of 2020 Concerning Implementation of the Election of Governors and Deputy Governors, Regents and Deputy Regents, and/or Mayors and Deputy Mayors Simultaneously Continuing in Conditions of Non-Natural Disaster Corona Virus Disease 2019 (covid-19).

It can be said that in the 2020 Pilkada, in particular the Pesawaran Regency General Election Commission needs to make a new strategy that still refers to the regulations that have been carried out by the central General Election Commission by prioritizing honest, fair and open elections. To better understand the strategy of the Pesawaran Regency General Election Commission in reducing the number of abstentions based on PKPU Number 8 of 2017.

Table of Comparison of the 2015 and 2020 District Head Elections

No.	Subdistrict	2020	2015	Parmas Improvement
1.	Gedong Tataan	76.47%	73.05%	3.42%
2.	Negeri Katon	75.34%	70.41%	4.93%
3.	Tegineneng	80.75%	76.84%	3.91%
4.	Way Lima	77.52%	67.15%	10.37%
5.	Padang Cermin	67.31%	68.22%	-0.91%
6.	Punduh Pidada	79.25%	65.76%	13.49%
7.	Kedondong	70.78%	64.69%	6.09%
8.	Marga Punduh	76.48%	67.03%	9.45%
9.	Way Khilau	69.04%	65.52%	3.52%
10.	Teluk Pandan	70.52%	61.50%	9.02%
11.	Way Ratai	76.20%	70.69%	5.51%

Source: Archives of Pesawaran Regency General Election Commission Data for 2020

The current Covid-19 pandemic is a challenge in itself, both for organizers, namely the Pesawaran Regency Election Commission and for voters, namely the people of Pesawaran Regency. This is certainly a concern for all who implement it. The view of the occurrence of abstentions is a bigger danger than the previous general election. But in this case, of course, interesting news or information specifically for the Pesawaran Regency General Election Commission. Because if you look at the data in the table above, it can be illustrated that there has been an increase in the implementation of the General Election for Regional Heads and Deputy Regional Heads of Pesawaran Regency in 2015 and 2020.

During the previous general election, it was reported in the online media and the average calculation from the table above, that 69.60% of the people participated in voting. If seen from the table above, in 2015 the participation of the most sub-districts in the sub-district was Tegineneng, Gedong Tataan and Way Ratai. It is different from the implementation of the 2020 general election which experienced an increase in voter turnout of 5.49% from the 75.09% count, and the Districts with the most participation were Tegineneng, Punduh Pidada and Way Lima Districts.

Based on the table above, it can also be illustrated that in the 2020 general election there was an increase in 10 sub-districts compared to the 2015 general election. This shows that even in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic, people are still enthusiastic about exercising their right to vote.

General Election Commission of Pesawaran Regency conducts outreach to the public regarding the Regional Head and Deputy Regional Head Elections of Pesawaran Regency with the aim that the public can more easily find out the stages and schedule for holding regional head elections. The legal basis for socializing the 2020 Regional Head and Deputy Regional Head elections is contained in General

Election Commission Regulation Number 6 of 2020 Concerning the Implementation of Elections for Governors and Deputy Governors, Regents and Deputy Regents, and/or Mayors and Deputy Mayors Simultaneously Continuing in Conditions of Non-Natural Disasters Corona Virus Disease 2019 (covid-19). This socialization is intended to encourage the public to be enthusiastic about holding regional head elections, to encourage people to come to TPS to exercise their right to vote on voting day freely and responsibly, and to increase public awareness of the importance of democracy.

When the 2020 elections saw many abstentions in Pesawaran Regency, the General Election Commission here has its own strategy to break through abstentions, namely making a strategy by dividing several segments including:

a. Beginner Selector Segment

The socialization carried out by the Pesawaran Regency Election Commission for the beginner segment is by visiting senior high schools to tertiary institutions and the general public who have entered the age of 17 using the face-to-face method. Based on his presentation, the Pesawaran Regency General Election Commission uses visual aids in the form of pamphlets to introduce who are the election participants and the correct and correct voting procedures, besides that they can use simulations or games about elections with detailed simulations in carrying out voting procedures. Dialogue or question and answer can also be used so that this method is easier for children to understand.

Voter education is one way for the beginner segment and the general public, not only the beginner segment does voter education but the whole community can also take part in voter education in order to dig deeper into election information. This socialization pattern does not easily make participants bored in learning and it is easy for participants to understand and practice it in elections.

b. Market Trader Segment

The market trader segment is people who work as traders in the market. Usually there are a lot of market traders so that election information can be conveyed widely, or maybe they can do socialization by conducting sales transactions while conveying knowledge about the election. Of course, it makes it very easy for the community to acquire knowledge accompanied by trading and socializing activities.

General Election Commission of Pesawaran Regency conducts outreach by means of a simulation in the midst of traders' activities in the market by visiting every part of the market in order to facilitate and understand access to the dissemination of voting simulation procedures so that they really understand the correct voting procedures, this makes it easier for

traders and buyers to convey their aspirations through elections with a voting system so that it can be counted legally.

c. Community Segment

The community segment is a segment where several communities in the Pesawaran Regency area have gathered together who have collaborated with members of the District Election Committee of the related area in Pesawaran Regency to embrace them or invite them to participate in elections with an election awareness movement. The community can freely exercise their right to vote after receiving enlightenment and direction from the Pesawaran Regency Election Commission, if you see that there are quite a number of communities in the Pesawaran Regency area, including the ontel bicycle community, the hijaber community, bicycle and trail, the disability community, the farming community, the pencak community silat. In presenting election materials, the General Election Commission of Pesawaran Regency uses the face-to-face method with a pattern of direct interaction by the audience by holding activities according to the intended segment.

d. Marginalized Segment

The marginal segment is the segment in which there are punk kids and other marginal groups. Marginalized communities are usually referred to as marginal communities or groups of people who are less fortunate. The General Election Commission of Pesawaran Regency conducts outreach and voter education using a face-to-face approach by visiting each marginalized group through interaction activities starting from the General Election Commission taking to the streets to entering their area of residence.

These marginal people consist of street children, punks, scavengers who are then invited to a forum where they will be given insights that emphasize the importance of voting. They will be given knowledge about voting procedures, as well as the schedule and stages of the election that will be held. This segment is mostly people who are new to elections, because of the lack of networks and information that captures them, so they are still relatively new in knowledge about elections, so that these marginalized people need to specialize in their knowledge. The method used to break electoral science is by holding face-to-face with a question and answer pattern, simulating by providing a forum, introducing potential participants who will run in the elections so they know who they will choose as leaders, the importance of participating and they can express their aspirations through voting. Outreach to the marginal segment of the Pesawaran Regency General Election Commission came to several places, including at the Garuda Monument where there are

many punk kids as well as street children and scavengers, and visited their bescamp.

e. Religious Segment

The religious segment is a segment that is filled by religious leaders in the Pesawaran Regency area, the method of approach in this segment is carried out through religious leaders or taklim assembly officials, marbot, mosque youth or others. The General Election Commission of Pesawaran Regency conducts outreach in this religious segment by cooperating with religious leaders from Christianity, Islam, Hinduism, Buddhism and so on.

The material presented is about the stages, schedules and simulations of how to vote and the procedures for choosing the right and wrong. Targets in this religious segment include recitations, Islamic organizations, NU fatayat women's associations, Banser associations, church members who carry out worship at the church, and people of other religions who carry out their activities in that place.

This target is very appropriate for socialization because at every religious moment they always meet so that the information conveyed by the KPU about elections can be widely disseminated to the general public, religious people can more easily invite friends and family to vote and can express their aspirations freely through the voting system. The socialization method used in this religious segment is to use the face-to-face method in every religious activity with patterns such as dialogue, question and answer, and distribution of props such as brochures, pamphlets and so on. The implementation of this pattern can build relations between the community and the General Election Commission as the organizer of the election so that a synergy is built in supporting the level of community political participation in the election administration.

f. Female Segment

The women's segment, where this segment contains women, can be seen from the quantity that there are more women than men and women also have intense communication with their families in the social environment so that it is hoped that information or knowledge about elections can spread quickly in society. The intended targets were Family Welfare Empowerment women, jamaah tahlil women, NU Muslim fatayat women and other associations.

The method used in the socialization of these mothers is a face-to-face method by entering into ongoing activities. Submission of material using visual aids or brochures that contain an introduction to the candidates for election contestants as well as the stages, schedules and

procedures for voting. Women will understand how to properly protect their right to vote as stipulated in the law, and will be able to channel their aspirations freely through the voting system.

g. Social Media Segment

The social media segment is a segment that utilizes information technology through social media which is updated annually in the current era, in contrast to previous developments where social media was only limited. Information technology is currently always updated in every era so that people are very enthusiastic and ambitious to use gadgets to access socialization which is increasingly expanding to all corners.

The majority of people already use gadgets and it's not difficult to update their knowledge about elections, except for people who live in remote villages where it's difficult to get a network and are far from the center of government. The method used in this social media segment is based on gadgets, radio, magazines, tabloids, newspapers and other media. Social media users can get information through their gadgets.

h. General Public Segment

The general public segment is a comprehensive segment, namely socialization for all groups from various segments or other circles. When carrying out socialization for the general public segment, the General Election Commission held a healthy walk with prizes that attracted attention, the public enthusiastically took part in the healthy walk to get prizes and also gained knowledge and information about the stages, schedules and procedures for implementing elections and voting. The socialization method carried out by the Pesawaran Regency Election Commission is face-to-face, as well as using pamphlets and brochures to introduce potential candidates for the upcoming election. With this introduction, the public can find out who is running for office and have started to wonder who will be elected as leader according to their conscience without being provoked by anyone.

i. Disability Segment

Article 5 of Law Number 7 of 2017 concerning General Elections explains that: "persons with disabilities who meet the requirements have the same opportunity as voters, as candidates for members of the DPR, as candidates for members of the DPD, as candidates for President/Vice President, as candidates for DPRD members and as organizer."

Voters with disabilities are prioritized and privileged with their limitations so that they can also become good voters with the availability of polling places that are easy to reach as stipulated in Law Number 7 of 2017 concerning General Elections Article 35, namely: voting place as

referred to in paragraph (1) is determined location in an easy to reach place. Including persons with disabilities who do not unite in the village, and pay attention to geographical aspects and guarantee that every voter can vote directly, freely, confidentially.

The selection of the disability segment is a segment where they are persons with special needs, to conduct socialization at the Pesawaran Regency Election Commission in collaboration with institutions that deal with persons with special needs or with the community of persons with disabilities. The method used in conducting outreach is a face-to-face method with an understanding that is in accordance with its limitations. The General Election Commission also provides motivation and support for persons with disabilities to exercise their political rights as citizens by providing special treatment.

Views of *Fiqh Siyasah* on the Socialization Strategy of Pesawaran Regency Election Commission

General elections and regional elections held by the General Election Commission to elect a President and Vice President as well as Governors or Mayors and Deputy Mayors as heads of state and regional heads are proposed by political parties as bearers only as a means to give freedom to the people to choose who deserves to be their leaders and representatives who will fight for their aspirations.¹⁷

If the question arises: "Is the General Election Commission in Indonesia currently in Islam?" then this question can be answered from the descriptions that have been reviewed by researchers in previous chapters, by reviewing the authority of the General Election Commission and *Ahlul Halli Wal Aqdi* have many similarities so that researchers equate the two. Among their similarities among others:

- a. Appoint a caliph (leader).
- b. Both were chosen by the leader, *Ahlul Halli Wal Aqdi* was chosen by the caliph while the KPU was chosen by the president.
- c. They are selected from a rigorous selection process, with various conditions.

Based on the reasons above, the researcher concludes that the General Election Commission is a state institution that is synonymous with the *Ahlul Halli Wal Aqdi* institution of Islamic government. The *Ahlul Halli Wal Aqdi Institute* in the history of Islamic governance, especially during the reign of Khulafaur Rashidin, can be called an organizer of elections that has very limited membership and according to Al-Mawardi, its members must have certain conditions.

Overall, seen from the perspective of *fiqh siyasah*, the task of the General Election Commission in conducting outreach to the public to reduce abstentions in

¹⁷ Abdul Karim Zaidan, et al., 2003: 14

regional elections does not conflict with Islamic principles or teachings which prioritize deliberation and openness in carrying out their duties. The basis is contained in the letter An-Nisa (4) verse 58 which reads:

﴿ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَنْ تُؤَدُّوا الْأَمَانَاتِ إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهَا وَإِذَا حَكَمْتُمْ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ أَنْ تَحْكُمُوا بِالْعَدْلِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ نِعِمَّا يَعِظُكُمْ بِهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ سَمِيعًا بَصِيرًا ﴾

“ Indeed, Allah commands you to convey messages to those who are entitled to receive them, and when you make laws among people, you should determine them fairly. Indeed, Allah is the best who teaches you. Indeed, Allah is All-Hearing, All-Seeing. ” (Surah An-Nisa [4]: 58)

The relevance of election principles in government in today's era is to be used as a reference or benchmark in running the wheels of government to create a democratic government and a society that is prosperous, safe, peaceful and peaceful. These principles in conducting socialization according to the perspective of *fiqh siyasah* are in line with Islamic teachings because they are carried out based on principles such as justice, honesty, deliberation, trustworthiness and equality although not all Islamic principles in their implementation are in line with Islamic teachings or *fiqh siyasah* in determining the leader.¹⁸ Likewise if we are members of the KPU where there are duties and authorities that have been regulated, so that in carrying out socialization there are rules that must be used as guidelines in work as in Article 3 PKPU Number 8 of 2017 Concerning Socialization, Voter Education and Community Participation in the Election of Governors and Deputy Governor, Regent and Deputy Regent, and/or Mayor and Deputy Mayor.

III. CONCLUSION

Based on the above study it can be concluded that The socialization strategy carried out by the General Election Commission of Pesawaran Regency to reduce abstentions is by dividing several segments in conducting socialization, namely, the beginner voter segment, the market traders segment, the community segment, the marginalized segment, the religious segment, the women's segment, the social media segment, the general public segment, and the disability segment. *Fiqh siyasah* perspective on the Pesawaran Regency Election Commission's strategy in conducting outreach to the public to reduce abstentions in the elections does not conflict with Islamic principles or teachings which prioritize deliberation and openness in carrying out their duties. The legal basis is contained in the letter An-Nisa (4) verse 58.

¹⁸ . Abegebriel, A. Maftuh and A. Yani Abeveiro, God's Country the Thematic Encyclopaedia, SR-ins Team, Jakarta, 2004, p.11

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