Political Education for Youth Generation at Negari Village, Banjarangkan Subdistrict, Klungkung Regency

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Abstract

In general election, people have role to vote and determine who candidate better to win the political contest, both adult and youth should participate in. Moreover, youth hold a potential ballot because they are beginner in politics and general election. This issue affected by knowledge and political education that youth have. The aim of this research is provide a knowledge and understanding of politics about General Election to youth at Negari village, also as a media of learning to youth to face general election. The method in this research is lecturing method. This method is used with the consideration that the lecture method combined with images and animations can provide material that is relatively easier and faster. The result of this activity includes target number of participants, activity purpose, discourse, participant ability.

Keywords: General elections; political education; potential ballot; youth voter

I. INTRODUCTION

Bali Province is a province that has 8 regencies and a municipality. One of the 8 regencies in the province is Klungkung Regency. The location of this regency includes the southern coast of Bali Island with the northern boundary is Bangli Regency, Karangasem Regency in the east, Gianyar Regency in the west and the southern border is the Indian Ocean. Klungkung Regency has 4 districts namely Klungkung District, Banjarangkan District, Dawan District, and Nusa Penida District. Klungkung is a regency that has the smallest area among other regencies in Bali with an area of 315 km\(^2\) (Pemerintah Kabupaten Klungkung, 2018).

Even though it has the smallest area among other districts, Klungkung has a high percentage of voter participation rate reaching 80 percent and exceed national target of only 75 percent. Out of 4 sub-districts exist in Klungkung Regency, Banjarangkan District is the third highest number of voters in the 2014 Election in the amount of 34,194 voters from a total of 154,081 voters in the Klungkung Regency. Wherein from this number, male voters in Banjarangkan District was 16,674 and women were 17,520 voters (Komisi Pemilihan Umum Kabupaten Klungkung, 2013).

One of the villages included in the Banjarangkan District area is Negari Village. This village has an area of 2.16 km\(^2\) with a population of 3,262 people in 2015 consisting of 1,610 men and 1,652 women. The population density in this village was 1,080 people in 2010 (BPS, 2010). During Klungkung KPU, the election commission of Klungkung, conducted matching and researching of the Election Potential Voters List (DP4) from January 20 to February 18, 2018 found 5,685 new voters in Klungkung Regency. Wherein from this number, male voters in Banjarangkan District was 16,674 and women were 17,520 voters (Komisi Pemilihan Umum Kabupaten Klungkung, 2013).

From the percentage of voter participation that has been previously presented, it is seen that this region included high category of potential voters. In addition, there is an increase of voter number who are very potential in the 2018 elections and the potential votes for the upcoming 2019 elections. The large number of votes and high participation rates is the potential to win votes for politicians. Thus, it is possible for the voting process to be carried out only at the level of merely voting without having rational political knowledge.

Political behavior that expected, especially for youth generation, is behavior that is based on rational choices, not based on sociological factors that come from the environment. Rational voters are voters who have the motivation to choose or not. Rational choice focuses on the individual as the...
center of analysis and not from the surrounding environment. It means that individuals can analyze political situations and conditions by basing their choices on the vision, mission, and programs implemented as well as the capabilities and track records of prospective leaders.

Political participation of youth generation is not just giving participation to come to the polls and vote. But also about awareness of political knowledge needed to build a better political life. However, without having knowledge about rational choice, especially the youth generation, is assured that the quality of future leadership is low because choices are only based on traditional transactional models and certainly affect the quality of democracy in this country. From the argument above, this become very important to do a voter education or a political education to obtain voters into rational voters.

In a previous research, (Rohmat, Olish, & Syariefuddin, 2018) found The low level of participation in elections is one of them in influenced by the political education and democracy efforts have not yet run optimally. There are several factors that cause p fig young voters or primary voters less enthusiastic in exercising their rights. The more someone understands and understand the principles of democratic life and understand rights and its obligations, the tendency to be more active big. According to (Aina, 2015) political parties has a strategic role in facilitating the implementation of appropriate political education with the character of the party's younger generation. Therefore the model of political education with critical and reflective methods can be used as an alternative in implementation political education. In addition to political parties and government elements, political figures must also play their role in providing political education to the younger generation. In (Handayani, 2016) research found political party leaders in the village of Jatipurwo want that insight about the political world through political education and the younger generation of political literacy and aware of their obligations as citizens to participate actively in politics and encourage young people to take part in political socialization in given by political party leaders in the village, party leaders also invited the younger generation to go directly to the field such as participating in campaigns and becoming a committee during village elections.

Considering the character of the Negari Village’s community which is modest and open minded, the political education program is likely to be welcomed by the village community, especially the youth generation in that village. The Government of Klungkung has made various efforts to increase the political knowledge of the youth generation both in the form of socialization carried out from the local government to the village, including socialization conducted by the Election Commission of Klungkung Regency. Moreover, in the schools to share knowledge about the election. Definitely, innovations of political education are expected by community in order to maintain and obtain youth generation having political knowledge continuously.

II. METHODS

The method in this research is lecturing method. This method is used with the consideration that the lecture method combined with images and animations can provide material that is relatively easier and faster. This method succeeded in building a new atmosphere where each participant felt motivated to listen and participate.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Description Partner Program

The problem that should be resolved in Negari Village is the limited knowledge, especially youth generation, about the importance of youth generation's participation in politics. In this case, participation means to increase the understanding of the youth generation as rational voters. Although the level of participation in voting is high but it has not been implemented through rational ways. In addition, there is no forum that can accommodate the youth generation in providing political education on an ongoing basis. Meanwhile, political education through socialization regarding political activities are conducted in a certain event temporarily, especially in the general election activities.

This activity of socialization generally is conducted one to three months before the election is
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held. Thus, the socialization process does not proceed continuously. In addition, the political elite’s role and function are not optimal in conducting the political parties’ functions, namely political socialization and political communication, consequently, political education of community, especially the youth generation, have not adequate. For this argument, a comprehensive political education needs to be done with a new paradigm and innovation approach in order that the political education of the youth generation can gradually increase.

Implementation of Activities

The target of political education activities in Negari Village is the community, especially local youth generation who are members of the Karang Taruna, the youth organization. This activity was carried out in Wantilan Banjar Sarimerta, Negari Village, involving 50 participants. As for the speakers in this activity were lecturers of the Government Science Study Program, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Warmadewa University.

In order to solve the problems that have been identified, there are various methods used within this activity such as lecturing method. Indeed, it was used in order that some important concepts can be understood and mastered by participant clearly. This method is used with the consideration that the lecture method combined with images and animations can provide material that is relatively easier and faster. The material provided includes material on political education and political participation.

The community service activities that performed in a face-to-face manner and discussions about political education are doing well and smoothly. The face-to-face meeting was done by the lecture method and followed by a discussion containing questions and answers between the participants and the speakers. This activity was held on a daily basis on Monday, September 24, 2018 from 18.00-20.00 Wita. Participants were 50 people.

The implementation of PPM (Community service activity) is conducted by 3 persons service team with the subject matter delivered regarding:

1. Youth Generation
2. The general election.
3. Participation in elections.
4. Smart voters

The limited time of the meeting makes all the material could not be delivered in detail. The activity that began with the lecture then followed by a discussion containing questions and answers. From this activity it appears that youth generation do not understand the political process entirely, but the enthusiasm of participants and their curiosity of politics is high. Some questions were asked with enthusiasm by the participants in the question and answer session. Broadly speaking, the core questions of the participants are:

1. Involvement in the political process.
2. Participation in overseeing the election process.
3. The influence of young voters in influencing politics.
4. The effect of the white group in the election.
5. Money politics.

The community service program that has been implemented is expected to be able to increase knowledge, abilities and confidence of youth generation in Banjar Sarimertha, Negari Village. Youth will be more spirit and motivated to develop themselves. The results of this activity are beneficial to the community, especially teenagers in Banjar Sarimertha, Negari Village. Furthermore, this activity will increase the ability of youths to follow the upcoming 2019 elections.

The results of community service activities include the following components:

- The success of the target number of participants.
- The achievement of objective activity.
- The achievement of planned material target.
- The ability of participants to accept and understand the material.

The target of participants in this community service activity was at least 50 people. In its implementation, this activity was followed by 50. Thus it can be said that the target audience was
reached 100%. This figure shows that community service activities from the number of participants who participated in the activity can be said to be successful. The achievement of the activity goals in general can be said to have been good, but due to the limited time causes all cannot be conveyed in detail related to the political education material and political participation.

However, from the results of the discussion after the delivery of the material by the lecture method, a question and answer session occurred which was followed with great enthusiasm by the participants of the activity, so that it can be concluded that the purpose of this activity was achieved. The achievement of the material in the service activities is quite good, because the material can be delivered. The material that has been presented includes several topics including the questioning regarding to youth generation which is the hope of the nation and state are relied on them because youth generation are educated persons and critical people who use the brain rather than the muscles. The youth generations are also wise voters who are able to differentiate rationally and not get caught up in the crowd without purpose.

In addition, politics in the perspective of youth is still seen as something disgust and dirty. Politic becomes bad caused by the behavior of many politicians who are inconsistent, forgetting promises, even corrupt behavior and some of them have been arrested by law enforcement officials with the result that politic in youth’s view got very bad because of political actors. Thus, why should be conducted an education to voters? Basically, youth people are not alienated from politics, this is a fundamental thought about the youth generation, yet they are actively and consciously alienating themselves. In fact, the lack of youth’s curiosity about politics due to the negative assumptions and paradigms on political realities that they observe by themselves.

Then, the education for the beginner voter becomes very important in building up a good political perception. If youth's views of politics are positive, of course their interest and curiosity about politic will increase and influence their enthusiasm to participate. Political education expects the birth of smart voters in this case rational voters because it is believed that the election arena is an instrument of the community to prosecute politicians or dirty political party candidates not to be voted again. So that from this process required rational voters and the availability of sufficient information about the track record of politicians and contestants in the general election.

However, the reality is a lot of people decide not to vote, it is caused by experience of voters as victim of the organizers and voters have initiative or awareness not to vote. From various characters of voters, it can be divide several types of voters. There are voters who really want to choose based on the quality program and based on the character of the candidates such simplicity, modesty and honesty, but there are also some voters who choose because of the solidarity of the party, because of similarity in ethnicity, religion, clan, alma mater, and so forth.

Besides that, there are also some voters who are afraid due to be different from their neighborhood, intimidated by political thugs, their votes bought indirectly through some helps that they have been received already either personally, villages, places of worship, or others. There are also those who deliberately sell their votes to the party. Election basically is not a battle of life or death, but rather a competition that aims to accelerate the development of villages, or regions. On the other hand, those candidates become a public servant to help in achieving of common goals.

The ability of participants in explaining the material is insufficient because of the duration time given in delivering the material short and the ability of each audience in understanding material is different.

Overall community service activities to improve skills in determining political choices and increasing knowledge and capacity in developing political understanding can be said to be successful. This success is not only measured by the four components mentioned above, it can also be seen from the satisfaction of the participants after participating in the activity. The benefits for youths in Banjar Sarimertha are development of understanding and ability in political choices and this improvement quality expected can be used as a means of political education among citizens.

IV. CONCLUSION

The community service activities can be conducted properly and go smoothly as planned of activity, even though not all participants of the activity have a good mastery of the material presented. This activity received a very good response as evidenced by the activeness of participants.
in following this activity by staying in the place before the time of the activity ends.

Based on the evaluation that has been done, there are some things that can be conveyed as suggestions, namely regarding the time for the implementation of community service activities need to be added so that the objectives of the activity can be fully achieved. In addition, the next activities in conducting community service activities are needed to be carried out periodically so as to increase public understanding and knowledge regarding political processes and the process of general election.

REFERENCES


