

**POLITICAL PARTICIPATION DISABILITIES VOTERS
IN SIMULTANEOUS ELECTION 2019
IN SUB-DISTRICT OF CIJULANG, DISTRICT OF PANGANDARAN**

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ABSTRACT

Background of this research is unreachable accessibility to polling station for disabilities voters due to considerable distance from residence and poor political awareness themselves; Formulation of the problems: How is the political participation of disabilities voters in general election 2019 at Sub-district of Cijulang, District of Pangandaran? What are the obstacles that can affect the political participation of disabilities voters in Sub-district of Cijulang, District of Pangandaran? What are the efforts that made by the committee to increase the political participation of disabilities voters at Sub-district of Cijulang, District of Pangandaran? How can the efforts made by the committee of voters to increae the political participation of disabilities voters in the Sub-district of Cijulang, District of Pangandaran? This research used qualitative method. Conclusions of the result of this research are: Generally, political participation of disabilities voters in Simultaneous Election 2019 at Sub-district of Cijulang, District of Pangandaran has been implemented. The obstacles that can affect political participation of disabilities voters at Sub-district of Cijulang, District of Pangandaran are: Unavailability of capable and skilled person in dealing with disabilities voters, limited time that has of PPK and limited supporting facilities, insufficient of component, there is no party that involving disabilities voters and the effort that made by the committee to increase the political participation of disabilities voters at Sub-district of Cijulang, District of Pangandaran that is recruiting people who are able to deal with disabilities, approaching and communicating with disabilities, allocating time for, assigning component specifically, and asking political parties to involve disabilities voters.

Keywords: *Participation, Disabilities, Election, Political, Voter*

Introduction

The existence of election as a means of implementing democracy is actually an activity to implement the constitutional rights and obligations of citizens. In general, people exercise their rights, which are a form of power in the constitutional process, because it

is based on the principles of democracy in which there is the meaning of society participation, which means that in the process of organizing elections, public participation is the main key and determinant of the implementation of a quality election. In exercising constitutional rights, citizens have the

obligation to responsibly use their rights as an implementation of the principle of people's sovereignty, so that to ensure it can be realized, hence the need for constitutional awareness of society for exercising democratic means consciously implement responsible rights and obligations contained in the constitution. The political participation of society in elections can be seen as a society control over a government, political participation also can affect the legitimacy of the public on the course of a government because each society has its preferences and interests of each to make their choice in the election.

There are five functions of election. First, determine the government directly or indirectly. Second, as a way for feedback between voters and the government. Third, a barometer of society support for the government. Forth, as a media political requitment. Fifth, a way to improve the government's sensitivity to the society demands.

Political participation in countries that implement democratic political system is the right of citizens but in reality the percentage of citizens who participate differ from one country to another. In other words, not all citizens participate in the political process. Factors that affect the low level of political participation of a person with political awareness and trust in the government (political system). Political factors are the reasons or causes that brought about by the political aspects

of society does not want to vote. As distrust of the party, did not have a choice of candidates available or do not believe that the elections will bring changes and improvements. These conditions encourage people to abstain from voting.

Stigma politics is dirty, nasty, justifies any means and so worsen the people's confidence in politics that makes people reluctant to use their voting rights. This stigma is formed due to the character of most politicians who entered the category of instant politics. Wherein politics only approaching a society where there will be a political agenda such as elections. Then this condition undermine public's credibility in politicians.

Another factor is politicians who have no roots, politicians who are close to and fight for the aspirations of the people. Most politicians closer to the party officials, with authority. They are more profitable than the leaders compared themselves closer to their constituents or voters.

Another condition is the behavior of politicians who many conflicting start of the party's internal conflicts in gaining a strategic position in the party, then conflicts with other politicians of different parties. Conflicts like these pose a public anticipation of the political parties. Ideally, the conflicts displayed by politicians should still prioritize political ethics.

Pragmatic politics increasingly stronger both among politicians and in some communities. Politicians only

seek temporary profits by getting people's votes. Meanwhile, in some of society, politics by making transactions is getting worse. Just want to support, choose if they get material benefits, then the expression appears if not now, when will it be, when they are elected they will forget their promises. The author describes conditions like this that politically influence the community to exercise their voting rights. Most of the society is increasingly not convinced by politicians, it must be recognized that not all politicians are like this, there are still many good politicians, but they were either drowned defeated by politicians who are not good.

The general election as a democratic party, ideally, can be enjoyed and participated by all people who have fulfilled the requirements to become voters without exception. Discrimination against a disabled group is a democracy. One of the things in the general elections and regional head elections that have not provided optimal rights is persons with disabilities.

The warranty conditions have been stipulated in the Constitution in article 1 (2) of the 1945 Constitution has been Amended that reads, "State Sovereignty vested in society and implemented in accordance with the Constitution". Therefore, all political decision making must be based on the will of the people.

According to Regulation Number 7 of 2017 concerning General Elections

and Presidential Elections, means that "Voters are Indonesian citizens who on the voting day have turned 17 (seventeen) years old or more or have / have been married have the right to vote" According to Firmanzah, (2007:102) said: "Voters are defined as all parties to which the contestants' main goal is to influence and convince them to support and then cast their votes to the contestants concerned". Voters in this case can be either constituents or society in general.

Through the means of general elections, making the public have the responsibility to give their voting rights as a form of political participation in determining the government directly or indirectly which is also a barometer or measure of public support for the government. To hold general elections in Indonesia, general election organizers were formed.

According to *UUD 1945*, article 22E paragraph (5) of the 1945 Constitution which reads: "General elections are held by a general election commission that is national, permanent and independent"

In carrying out their duties on an ongoing basis, General Election Commission (KPU) as the general elections are independents from the influence of any party related to the duties and jurisdictions. National character reflects that working areas and responsibilities of the Commission as the general elections covering the whole territory of Republic of Indonesia. The permanent nature shows

the KPU as an institution that carries out its duties on an ongoing basis and which has a very important role in the success of general elections even though it is limited by a certain term of period. Commission confirms the independent nature of the hold elections are independent from any side effect.

So to achieve this end the Commission is given a number of tasks, responsibilities and authority commensurate with the extent and working areas. According to Regulation Number 15 of 2011 concerning Election Administrators Paragraph 3 Article 10 paragraph (3) letter q, "One of the duties and powers of KPUs' District / City is to carry out the dissemination of the implementation of the election for governors, regents and mayors and / or related to the duties of KPUs' District / City to the public". As a means of contestation and embodiment of people's sovereignty, the General Election requires participation from the public as the owner of the votes in determining their representatives in both the legislative and executive. Election as a political activity will attract the attention of the public, especially those who have the right to vote, this is where the role of KPUs' District/City as the important organizer.

The most important essence that must be put forward is that the KPU, Provincial KPUD, District/City KPUD in holding elections, both the

Legislative Election, the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Election and the Regional Head and Deputy Regional Head Election, are independent, self-sufficient and must comply with statutory regulations, especially those related to their duties and powers. Furthermore it should be consistent as election organizers, namely: independent, honest, fair, legal certainty, orderly election organizers, public interest, transparency, proportionality, professionalism, accountability, efficiency, and effectiveness.

Disabilities voters have the right to easily, comfortably and safely participate in general elections. Therefore, disabilities voters still have the status, rights, obligations and the same role as the non disabilities voters without discrimination. Furthermore, according to article 28I paragraph (2) reads: "Everyone shall be free from discriminatory behavior on any basis and has the right to receive protection against such discriminatory treatment". Such provisions emphasizes that every person has equal status and should be treated equally by the state. Furthermore, according to article 3 paragraph (3) of Regulation Number 39 on 1999 concerning Human Rights also contains provisions regarding the right of every person to obtain protection of human rights and basically freedoms without discrimination.

Empowering and enhancement the roles of persons with disabilities in national development should receive

special attention and empowerment. Despite this fact it is not possible to persons with disabilities to participate in activities throughout the campaign there is a strong desire and supported access and good facilities. Disabilities voters in Indonesia is quite a lot in number so that should not be ignored its existence. According to Ministry of Social Welfare in 2014, the total population of persons with disabilities in Indonesia reached 2,126,000 people with different classifications of types of disability, spread across 33 provinces in Indonesia.

When the elections, disabilities voters will be faced with obstacles and constraints that make it difficult for them to participate fully and effectively in public life, that was evidenced by the indicator problem:

1. Difficult accessibility of polling stations by disabilities voters for a considerable distance from the residence and political awareness of the disability itself is not good;
2. Limitations of KPPS to pick up citizens who have the right to vote so that they can not use their right to vote;
3. Their families who thought that would feel embarrassed if there is a known family members with disabilities.

Based on the background of the problems that have been presented above, the following research problems can be formulated:

1. How is the political participation of disabilities voters in general

election 2019 at Sub-district of Cijulang, District of Pangandaran?

2. What are the efforts that made by the committee in increasing the political participation of disabilities voters at Sub-district of Cijulang, District of Pangandaran?
3. How can the efforts made by the committee of voters in increasing the political participation of disabilities voters in the Sub-district of Cijulang, District of Pangandaran?

Theoretical Studies

1. Definition of Political Participation

According to Rahardiansah (Efriza, 2012:151) said: "Literally means participation, in a political context it refers to the participation of citizens in various political processes". According to Cohen and Uphoff's 1977 in Yazid. A.P, 2019 revealed that community participation is a voluntary contribution from the community during the decision-making process, in running programs where they enjoy the benefits of the program and are involved in program evaluation in order to raise their welfare level.

The participation of citizens in the political process does not only mean residential support or policy decisions that have been outlined their leaders, because if this happens then the appropriate term is political mobilization.

Thus political participation is a form of community participation in a political context, that the participation of citizens in various political

processes. According to Nie dan Verba on Damsar (2010:181) said: "Political participation is the legal private activity of citizens which more or less directly aims to influence the selection of state officials and / or the actions taken by them".

2. Definition of Disabilities

According to Vash (Fathia, 2016:46) said that the definition of disability:

"Disability is a physiological, anatomical and psychological deficiency caused by injuries, accidents or birth defects and tends to persist, in the word handicap, refers to the obstacles that an individual experiences when tries to perform daily tasks, which are caused by these deficiencies".

According to Regulation number 8 of 2016 concerning Disabilities Persons, that: "Persons with disabilities are people who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual, and sensory limitations who in interacting with the environment and attitudes of the community can encounter obstacles that make it difficult to participate fully and effectively based on equal rights."

Method

In this research, using qualitative methods by using descriptive research design. The number of informants in this research were 19 people. Data collection methods used to collect data in qualitative research in general using observation, interviews and documentary studies.

Analysis technique used is to use interactive model. In this analysis

model there are 3 components of the analysis, namely:

1. Data Reduction;
2. Presentation of Data; and
3. Verification or Conclusion.

Discussion of Research Result

1. The political participation of disabilities voters in Simultaneous Election in 2019 in Sub-district of Cijulang, District of Pangandaran

The political participation of disabilities voters in 2019 simultaneous elections in Sub-district of Cijulang, District of Pangandaran has been carried out well. This is indicated by the informants, majority states that it had been implemented.

To find out more details about the political participation of disabilities voters in the 2019 simultaneous elections in Sub-district of Cijulang, District of Pangandaran, each of its dimensions can be discussed as follows:

a. Process of Political Participation

Based on the results of research on the political participation of disabilities voters in the 2019 simultaneous elections in Sub-district of Cijulang, District of Pangandaran, in the implementation of the dimensions of the political participation process for indicators of providing guidance and training for persons with disabilities that it is still not optimally implemented by election organizers from PPK, PPS and KPPS. Furthermore, for indicators to provide

flexibility to disabilities voters in using their voting rights that have been implemented optimally, and also have been given the freedom to exercise their voting rights.

The implementation of polling station affordability indicator can be visited easily by disabilities voters that has been able to reached. This is shown by the polling station in public and residential areas so that it is easy to get to the location. Then, the implementation of the indicators of do pick to facilitate disabilities voters to use their voting rights is known that it is still not optimal at the polling stations and the implementation of indicators of cooperation between committee and village administration can be seen that it has been done optimally, committee of elections in conducting its activities centered in the village administration office, in this case the headman as a facilitator for the succeeding general elections in 2019.

According to Efriza, (2012: 151) that: "Political participation means participation, in a political context this refers to the participation of citizens in various political processes". Citizens' participation in the political process does not only mean that citizens support decisions or policies that have been outlined by their leaders, because if this happens then the appropriate term is political mobilization.

b. Political Motivation

Based on the results of research on the political participation of disabilities voters in the 2019

simultaneous elections in Sub-district of Cijulang, District of Pangandaran, in implementing the dimension of political motivation, for the implementation of indicators, special services are provided for disabilities voters, it is known that they have been implemented optimally by elections committee. This can be evidenced by the presence of polling station officials who provide specialized services such as attendant did pick, prioritize disabilities voters and there is assistance for voting first. The implementation of indicators to understand disabilities voters on simultaneous elections 2019 is still not optimal. This is shown by not knowing the importance of elections, the lack of desire to participate in the implementation of elections.

Furthermore, the indicators of disabilities voters have to know the aims and purposes of the election, it is known that disabilities voters still do not really comprehend about it. This can be shown by many disabilities voters who participated in this election, because they still registered in fixed recipient list (DPT) and received mail ballot. The implementation of indicators to prioritize disabilities voters to vote is known to have been implemented optimally, prioritizing services for voting activities for disabilities voters and for the implementation of indicators organizer role in facilitating infrastructure for disabilities voters that have been implemented optimally

According to Maran (2007:156-157) said: "The factors that cause a person to participate in politics, first, the existence of political stimulate, such as often following political debates or discussions, both formal and informal; second, concerned about social, politics, culture, economics issues; third, social status, economic, ethnic and religious influences the perception in the political field; fourth, a conducive and democratic political environment will bring a person closer to the politics world."

c. Political Interest

Based on the results of research on the political participation of disabilities voters in the 2019 simultaneous elections in Sub-district of Cijulang, District of Pangandaran, in the implementation political interest dimension, for the implementation of indicators of accessibility in supporting equipment, it is sufficient to provide facilities for disabilities voters to exercise their voting rights, such as the existence of special services provided, there is pick-up of voters and prioritize voting.

Furthermore, for the implementation of indicators for disabilities voters to use their voting rights in elections, can use it optimally. As well as the implementation of indicators involving disabilities voters in political outreach, it is known that it is still not optimal, such as the lack of people with disabilities participating in the recruitment of election management institutions.

For the implementation of indicators of the involvement disabilities voters in campaigns by political parties is still lacking, it is known that only a few disabilities participated in carrying out political campaigns and for the implementation of indicators PPK to motivate disabilities voters to be able to determine their voting rights in elections.

According to Budiardjo (2011: 73) said: "Political participation is the activity of a personal or group to actively participate in political life, among others by electing a state leader and directly or indirectly influencing government policy (public policy)". These activities include actions such as voting in general elections, attending general meetings, becoming a member of a party or interest group, establishing relation with government or parlement.

2. Obstacles that can affect the political participation of disabilities voters in Sub-district of Cijulang, District of Pangandaran

Based on the results of research on the political participation of disabilities voters in the 2019 simultaneous elections in Sub-district of Cijulang, District of Pangandaran, as follows :

- a. Provision of guidance and training has not been optimal due to the unavailability of capable and skilled people in dealing with disabilities, lack of willingness with

disabilities, limited time for PPK and limited supporting facilities.

- b. Lack of implementation of pick-ups to facilitate disabilities voters due to the inadequate of committee, limited time and the lack of willingness of disabilities voters
- c. Poor understanding of disabilities voters is due to the limitations of disabilities, the difficulty of providing understanding and the limitations of the human resources and the lack of willingness family
- d. Poor knowledge of the aims and purposes of the election is caused by limited human resources and their various limitations of disabilities
- e. The low involvement of disabilities in political socialization is caused by a lack of willingness from disabilities, the prohibition of their family, difficulties in carrying out their activities, shame and lack of courage
- f. Lack of involvement disabilities voters in campaigns by political parties due to the absence of participating parties, limited abilities, low self-confidence and prohibitions from the family

3. The efforts that made by the voter committee in increasing the political participation of disabilities voters in Sub-district of Cijulang, District of Pangandaran

Based on the results of research on the political participation of disabilities voters in the 2019

simultaneous elections in Sub-district of Cijulang, District of Pangandaran, as follows :

- a. Provide guidance and training by recruiting people capable of dealing with disabilities and inviting them to participate in guidance and training activities, approach and communicate with disabilities voters and allocate time to carry out activities
- b. Carry out pick-ups to make it easier for people with disabilities by assigning members specifically and providing free time allocation and inviting disabilities to be willing to be picked up by committee
- c. Improve understanding of persons with disabilities by taking various approaches regularly and humanely in a friendly manner, inviting disabilities voters to be able to follow it subtly and asking the family for attention
- d. Attempts to inform the aims and purposes of the election by giving explanations slowly by making regular approaches and asking the family to pay more attention and provide a clear understanding
- e. Involve persons with disabilities in political socialization by inviting and asking for the willingness of a disability, asking for approval from the family, providing understanding and explanation to inspire courage
- f. Involve persons with disabilities in campaigns by asking political parties to involve disabilities, inviting and asking for disabilities,

arousing disability self-confidence and asking the family to give consent

- g. Based on the results of observations, it can be seen that the efforts that made to overcome the obstacles to political participation of disabilities voters in Sub-district of Cijulang, District of Pangandaran that the efforts to provide guidance and training by recruiting people who are able to handle disabilities and inviting them to participate in guidance and training activities, approach and communicate with disabilities voters and allocate time to carry out activities, Carry out pick-ups to make it easier for people with disabilities by assigning members specifically and providing free time allocation and inviting disabilities to be willing to be picked up by committee, improve understanding of persons with disabilities by taking various approaches regularly and humanely in a friendly manner, inviting disabilities voters to be able to follow it subtly and asking the family for attention, attempts to inform the aims and purposes of the election by giving explanations slowly by making regular approaches and asking the family to pay more attention and provide a clear understanding, involve persons with disabilities in political socialization by inviting and asking for the willingness of a disability, asking for approval from the

family, providing understanding and explanation to inspire courage, and also involve persons with disabilities in campaigns by asking political parties to involve disabilities, inviting and asking for disabilities, arousing disability self-confidence and asking the family to give consent.

Conclusions

Based on the research results, the writer conclude as follows:

1. The political participation of disabilities voters in 2019 simultaneous elections in Sub-district of Cijulang, District of Pangandaran has been carried out well. This is indicated by the informants, majority states that it had been implemented such as giving flexibility to persons with disabilities in exercising their voting rights, making it easy to reach polling stations, collaborating with village administration, providing special services, giving priority to voters with disabilities for voting, providing facilities and infrastructure, it provides the flexibility to use their right to vote and gave the motivation of disabilities voters. Based on the results of observations showed that the political participation of disabilities voters in simultaneous election 2019 in Sub-district of Cijulang, District of Pangandaran have been carried out well. However, there are indicators that

the implementation is still less than optimal, such as lack of guidance and training for persons with disabilities, lack of pick-ups to make it easier for persons with disabilities to exercise their voting rights, lack of understanding of persons with disabilities regarding the sustainability of elections, lack of disabilities knowing the aims and objectives of the election, lack of involvement disabilities voters in political socialization and the lack of involvement of persons with disabilities in campaigns by political parties.

2. Obstacles that can affect the political participation of disabilities voters in Sub-district of Cijulang, District of Pangandaran are the unavailability of capable and skilled people in handling disabilities, lack of willingness to disabilities, inadequate number of members, limited human resources, lack of family willingness, there is a ban of the family and the absence of a party involving disabilities.
3. The efforts that made by the voter committee in increasing the political participation of disabilities voters in Sub-district of Cijulang, District of Pangandaran are recruiting people capable of handling disabilities, inviting them to be willing to participate in guidance and training activities, approaching and communicating with disabilities.

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