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Strategy of Implementation Supervision of Regional Head Elections 2020 In The Era of Pandemic Covid-19 In Kotabaru Regency

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ABSTRACT

The challenge that must be faced is the Covid-19 pandemic that is endemic throughout the world, including Indonesia. This condition had caused delays in voting in the Regional Head General Election in Kotabaru Regency. This study aimed to analyze the Supervision Strategy for the Implementation of Simultaneous Regional Head Elections in 2020 in the Covid-19 Pandemic Era in Kotabaru Regency, Indonesia. The strategy for supervising the implementation of the 2020 simultaneous regional head elections in the era of the COVID-19 pandemic in Regency Kotabaru has been carried out comprehensively and according to the rules. Specifically, Strategy Monitoring Bawaslu Kotabaru identification of problems in terms of US neutrality, to prevent either through electronic media in Kotabaru district, express or orally, giving advice or conveying information about the sanctions for violating ASN. In addition, the Kotabaru Regency Bawaslu also builds coordination with stakeholders and socialization participatory, coordination meetings with stakeholders and collects information on the health condition of each PPS member and monitors and consolidates the implementation of health protocols that are strictly implemented.

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1. INTRODUCTION

The holding of Regional Head Elections (*Pilkada*) is an essential part of the life of the Indonesian state in the Reformation era. The implementation of elections, including local elections, is a form of an indirect democracy system. In an indirect democracy (indirect democracy) or representative democracy (representative democracy), the implementation of the Pilkada aims to make the Regional Head genuinely act on behalf of the people so that the people themselves must carry out the election through elections (Marijan, 2010: 37). The holding of the Pilkada to elect the Regional Head is a democratic mechanism so that the people can determine the Regional Head who can fight for their interests. Therefore, the implementation of Pilkada is a means of giving mandate and legitimacy from the people to the Regional Head in the hope that the elected Regional Head can fight for the interests of the people.

In South Kalimantan Province, apart from holding the Election of Governor and Deputy Governor, several regencies/cities also held the Election of Regent and Deputy Regent as well as Mayor and Deputy Mayor, namely the City of Banjarmasin and Banjarbaru, Balangan Regency, Banjar, Hulu Sungai Tengah,

Tanah Bumbu, and Kotabaru. In the 2015 Election of Regent and Deputy Regent of Kotabaru Regency, a total of 6 (six) Prospective Pairs of Candidates (Bapaslon) registered themselves as Candidates for Pilkada at the Kotabaru Regency KPU. The six candidate pairs consist of 4 (four) pairs supported by Political Parties and 2 (two) pairs from individual or independent channels.

The challenge that must be faced is the Covid-19 pandemic that is endemic throughout the world, including Indonesia. This condition had caused the postponement of the voting which was originally scheduled for September 23, 2020, to change to December 9, 2020. The Pilkada stage which began at the end of September 2019 was also briefly suspended for 3 (three) months, starting at the end of March until the end of June. 2020 through the RI KPU Decree Number: 179/PL.02-Kpt/01/KPU/III/2020 dated March 21, 2020. Then through the RI KPU Decree Number: 285/PL.02 Kpt/01/KPU/VI/2020 on 15 June 2020, the Pilkada stage is reactivated. The purpose of this study is to analyze, find out, describe and describe the Supervision Strategy in the Implementation of the 2020 Simultaneous Regional Head Elections in the Covid-19 Pandemic Era in Kotabaru Regency, Indonesia.

2. METHOD

The research approach used in this study uses a qualitative approach by conducting research directly to the object or target being studied to find and obtain data, information, and facts relating to the problems studied. Qualitative research methods are also called naturalistic research methods because the research is carried out in natural conditions (*Natural Setting*). The qualitative research method is based on the philosophy of postpositivism, used to examine the condition of natural objects. In essence, qualitative research methods intend to scientifically mix various information built, developed, and conveyed by humans and specific communities that object and subjects in social research. The Qualitative Research Method is very suitable for this research because it is to find out the extent of the Supervision Strategy in the Implementation of the 2020 Simultaneous Regional Head Elections in the Covid-19 Pandemic Era in Kotabaru Regency with the process of observing, interviewing, and conducting documentation to find and obtain data, information, and facts relating to this problem. This type of research uses a case study method with a descriptive research design, which describes and understands people based on their daily lives. The approach looks at the problem area to be studied where the focus of the research is the social reality of everyday life.

This study uses a descriptive method to describe the problems that arise in the implementation of the 2020 simultaneous election stages because the development of the coronavirus outbreak abroad, especially in the People's Republic of China, is also starting to feel its impact in Indonesia, especially Kotabaru Regency, South Kalimantan Province. Potential vulnerabilities and violations include the context of the Covid-19 pandemic, socio-political aspects, organizers' free and fair election, contestation, participation. In the socio-political context, one of the vulnerabilities that have a high potential is the problematic recruitment of election administration and the non-neutrality of ASN, misuse of the budget, violence or intimidation in the administration, and partiality of election administrators. Understanding the conditions that occurred during the implementation of the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic policy by the realities of life that occurred after the implementation of the policy.

The research subjects in this study used a purposive sampling method because researchers needed informants who met certain criteria. The criteria in question is people who are related and involved in the general election policy in Kotabaru. The informants in this research area. Kotabaru District Government (Sekda) b. Head of the District Health Office Kotabaru. Head of Kesbangpol d. People who have the right to vote e. Bawaslu Kotabaru Regency f. Kotabaru Regency KPU. Determining the research location is the most important thing in researching because if one chooses the research location, the research will not work. The location chosen by the researcher is Regency Kotabaru.

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Research Results

The democratic system is present as one of the most appropriate ways, although not the most perfect in regulating human life in the state, and based on existing history, democracy is present as a tool to humanize humans. The Election Supervisory Body (Bawaslu), as an election management agency tasked with supervising the implementation of elections, has the authority to, among other things, supervise the implementation of the stages of the election, receive reports of alleged election violations, and follow up on findings or reports to the competent authorities.

Broadly speaking, the Kotabaru Regency Bawaslu has carried out its duties and obligations by Law Number 10 of 2016 concerning the Election of Governors, Regents, and Mayors. The Kotabaru Regency Bawaslu carries out preventive activities continuously following the stages to minimize the occurrence of election violations. One form of prevention for the Kotabaru Regency Bawaslu is to send appeals and intensive coordination to stakeholders. It is hoped that the supervision carried out by the Kotabaru Regency Bawaslu will not be hampered due to the many violations that must be handled. The Kotabaru Regency Bawaslu assesses that the success of supervision is not based on the number of violations that are handled, but on how these violations can be anticipated with the forms of prevention that are carried out.

The 2020 Kotabaru Regency Election found a turning point, based on research on the validity of the candidate requirements documents in the 2020 Kotabaru Regent and Deputy Regent Election. The second document for the Candidate Pairs (Bapaslon) was declared to be Eligible (MS) and did not improve the candidate requirements documents so that they were officially determined as a Candidate Pair.

This is following the Decree of the Kotabaru Regency KPU Number: 220/PL.02.3-Kpt/6302/KPU-Kab/IX/2020 concerning the Determination of the Candidate Pairs for Regent and Deputy Regent in the 2020 Kotabaru Regent and Deputy Regent Election which was submitted on 23 September 2020 The Candidate Pair H. Sayed Jafar, SH – Andi Rudi Latif, SH was promoted by 12 political parties with 35 seats. Meanwhile, *Paslon* Ir. H. Burhanudin – Drs. H. Bahrudin, MAP who took the individual route received 28,846 supports. The 2020 Kotabaru Regional Head Election (Pilkada) was recorded for the first time in the history of the political world in Kotabaru Regency with a political phenomenon, where all political parties in parliament supported one candidate pair (*paslon*) and both contestants were incumbents because the previous period served as Regent and Deputy Regent.

The challenge that must be faced is the Covid-19 pandemic which is endemic throughout the world, including Indonesia. This condition had caused the postponement of the voting which was originally scheduled for September 23, 2020, to change to December 9, 2020. The Pilkada stage which began at the end of September 2019 was also briefly suspended for 3 (three) months, starting at the end of March until the end of June. 2020 through the RI KPU Decree Number: 179/PL.02-Kpt/01/KPU/III/2020 dated March 21, 2020. Then through the RI KPU Decree Number: 285/PL.02 Kpt/01/KPU/VI/2020 on 15 June 2020, the Pilkada stage is reactivated.

The postponement of the Pilkada due to non-natural disasters has also resulted in the issuance of Law No. 6 of 2020, as an amendment to Law No. 10 of 2016 which has not accommodated the clause that the Pilkada can be postponed due to non-natural disasters such as the Covid-19 outbreak.

Table 3.1
Legal Basis for Postponing the 2020 Regional Head Elections

No.	Legal Basis	Regarding
1	Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 24 of 2007	Disaster Management
2	Government Regulation of Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 1 of 2020	Policy on State Finances and Financial System Stability for Handling the pandemic Coronavirus 2019Disease(Covid-19) and/or In In Facing Threats That Endanger the National Economy and/or Financial System Stability
3	Presidential Regulation Number 82 of 2020	Committee for Handling Corona Virus Disease (Covid-19) and Recovery National Economic
4	Regulation of the General Elections Supervisory Agency of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4 of 2020	Supervision, Handling of Violations, and Settlement of Disputes on the Election of Governors and Deputy Governors, Regents and Deputy Regents, as well as Mayors and Deputy Mayors Simultaneously Continued in disaster Conditions Non-Natural Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19)

5	General Election Commission Regulation Number 6 of 2020	Implementation of Governor and Deputy Elections Governor, Regent and Deputy Regent, as well as Mayor and Deputy Mayor Simultaneously Continue in disaster Conditions Non- Natural Coronavirus Disease 2019 (Covid-19)
6	General Election Commission Regulation Number 10 of 2020	Amendment to General Election Commission Regulation Number 6 of 2020 concerning the Implementation of Elections for Governors and Deputy Governors, Regents and Deputy Regents, as well as Mayors and Deputy Mayors Simultaneously Continued in disaster Conditions Non-Natural Coronavirus Disease 2019 (Covid-19)
7	General Election Commission Regulation Number 13 of 2020	Second Amendment to General Election Commission Regulation Number 6 of 2020 concerning Elections for Governors and Deputy Governors, Regents and Deputy Regents, as well as Mayors and Deputy Mayors Simultaneously Continued in ConditionsDisaster Non-Natural Coronavirus Disease 2019 (Covid-19)
8	Presidential Decree of the Republic of Indonesia Number 11 of 2020	Determination Emergency Health of Public Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19)
9	Decrees of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Indonesia Number HK.01.07/Menkes/382/2020	Health Protocols for the Community in Public Places and Facilities for the Prevention and Control of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19)
10	Decrees of the Head of the Agency National Disaster Management Agency Number 9A of 2020	Determination of Certain Emergency Situations Status of Corona Virus Disease Outbreaks in Indonesia
11	Decree of the Head of the National Disaster Management Agency Number 13. A of 2020	Status of Certain Disaster Emergency Statuses of Corona Virus Disease Outbreaks in Indonesia

Implementation of supervision of the stages of the Regent Election and the Deputy Regent of Kotabaru Regency involved 63 (sixty-three) Sub-district Panwaslu, 202 (two hundred two) Kelurahan/Desa Panwaslu (PPKD), 892 (eight hundred and ninety-two) TPS Supervisors, and involved elements of the secretariat, namely technical Implementing Staff.

Table 3.2

Structure of components Election Supervisory Regent and Vice Regent Kotabaru of district/city level up to the polling stations

No	Supervisory	Personnel	The scope of supervision		Information
1	District	27	1 District	21	Consists of a Chief Coordinator of the Secretariat, Executive Staff Technical and supporting staff

2	District	11	21 District	231	Consists of Leaders, Secretariat Coordinator, Technical Implementation Staff and Supporting Personnel
3	Village	1	202 Village	202	Consists of 1Supervisor
4	TPS	1	892 TPS	892	Consists of 1Supervisor
	Amount			1346	

3.2 Supervision Activities

Supervision is an important element in law enforcement and preventing criminal acts. With a wide range of control, the Kotabaru *Bawaslu* must make a breakthrough in increasing voter participation and supervision. The number of Provincial and Regency/Municipal *Bawaslu* will not be able to properly supervise it. For this reason, it is necessary to involve the community in participatory elections. The principle of supervision must be driven by the accuracy and speed of information related to violations. This means that information disclosure about elections must be accessible to the public for accurate monitoring. For example, regarding the inclusion of evidence and witnesses, so that people who carry out surveillance feel protected from the information they get. The supervisory activities carried out by the Kotabaru Regency Bawaslu are as follows:

a. Prevention

Supervise with prevention strategies through efforts to remind, prevent early, against potential violations in the implementation of future elections, socialize the important role of supervising by all parties, and be responsible for reporting election violations.

b. The supervisory activities of the

Kotabaru Regency Bawaslu and their staff ensure that there is no buying and selling of Model Form

C. the KWK-Notice,

Ensuring that none of the voters entering the booth voting carry documentation tools (photos) or tools that can record the results of voting because if that happens, it will be used as evidence of the recipient's claim for political money. As well as collecting initial information data regarding alleged Simultaneous Election violations committed by individuals, community groups or political parties. The Kotabaru Regency General Election Supervisory Agency and supervisors at the levels subdistrict, Village/Kelurahanto TPS supervisors carry out surveillance patrols with elements of the police and prosecutors who joined in the Gakkumdu Center during the quiet period from 6 to 8 December 2020. The

Kotabaru Regency Bawaslu participated in implementing the Declaration of Peace and anti-money politics, collaborating with forums and community communities local for anti-money politics activities, installing paid billboards in the city center to appeal to the public about the dangers of political money, and made massive anti-money politics stickers and pictures either directly or on social media. Send an appeal letter to the Village Head, Village Apparatus, and RT in the regency area Kotabaru not to get involved in money politics.

The issue of money politics needs to be analyzed to get an effective strategy to prevent it. Money politics is not following the principles of a democratic theory that demands freedom and justice. Election It is said to be fair if all people have the same right to elect a leader that does not violate the rules. Money politics and political dowries are effective in influencing the behavior of voters. Following the theory of voter behavior, voters who tend to be rational will weigh the pros and cons. The perception rationale here is more likely to be negative because it emphasizes again personal economic above the state's interests, resulting in a crisis of culture political, a crisis of integrity, and legal trust. Prevention of political money can be carried out systemically and simultaneously through the effectiveness of the superstructure and political infrastructure,

reforming the system political, political culture, moral education, and politics public with short, medium, and long term strategies.

Specifically, the following is a strategy for monitoring the implementation of the 2020 simultaneous regional head elections in the era of the COVID-19 pandemic in Kotabaru Regency:

Table. 3.3. Strategy Implementation Oversight Unison Regional Head Election 2020 In-Covid Pandemic Era Kotabaru District19 In

No.	Focus Control	Potential Infringement	Control Strategy
1.	voting	Equipment is voting less	coordination with PPS identify the number and type of equipment voting received
		Equipment voting does not reach the level of the Village / Village	Ensuring distribution of equipment voting that has been accepted
		Equipment voting faulty	Identify the circumstances and conditions of equipment voting
2.	The practice of money politics	Money politics	I. Identify actors that could potentially be the perpetrators of money politics in the surveillance area Conducting patrols and
			direct supervision in the working area
3.	Health protocols	Organizer apps-19 reactive Covid	Gathering information health condition of each member of PPS
4.	Intimidation against the organizers	Intimidation of organizers election	Collecting information on intimidation of PPS, KPPS and TPS supervisors
5.	Intimidation of voters	There is intimidation of voters	Collecting information on intimidation of voters in the area monitoring
6.	Returns Notification of voting	There is a letter notification of voting that was not given to voters	1. Coordinate with PPS 2. Record details of the number and origin of TPS into form A If there is a letter notification of voting that is returned to PPS 1. Coordinate with PPS 2. Record details of the number and origin of TPS into form A If there is a letter notification of voting that is returned to PPS

7.	Props Campaign	There are props a campaign that is still installed	Identify the location of the location of the props campaign installed in the monitoring area
			2. Ensure that the props campaign in the area monitoring has been taken down

With the involvement of *stakeholders* and the community independently in developing supervising the implementation of elections, it is hoped that a democratic election process will be realized. The participatory supervision strategy carried out so far by the Kotabaru Regency Bawaslu as an election monitoring agency and the efforts made in participatory supervision to guard democratic elections are following the applicable laws and regulations.

4. CONCLUSION

The presence of Bawaslu with the completeness of the equipment up to the level regions are burdened with expectations that the supervisory function and the contribution of enforcers Election law become more qualified, effective, and efficient. As is independence, strengthening the organization, and increasing the authority of Bawaslu, the public hopes that there will be prevention of election violations, election cases, resolve electoral disputes and enforce carried out comprehensively.

The strategy for supervising the implementation of the 2020 simultaneous regional head elections in the era of the COVID-19 pandemic in Regency Kotabaruhas been carried out comprehensively and according to the rules. Specifically, Strategy Monitoring Bawaslu Kotabaru identification of problems in terms of US neutrality, to prevent either through electronic media in Kotabaru district, express or orally, giving advice or conveying information about the sanctions for violating ASN. In addition, the Kotabaru Regency Bawaslu also builds coordination with stakeholders and socialization participatory, coordination meetings with stakeholders and collects information on the health condition of each PPS member and monitors and consolidates the implementation of health protocols that are strictly implemented.

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