
ANALYSIS OF IMPLEMENTING AGENT IMPLEMENTATION OF GENERAL ELECTION COMMISSION REGULATION NO. 6 OF 2020 IN THE ELECTION OF MAYOR AND DEPUTY MAYOR IN THE MIDDLE OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMI IN THE 2020 MEDAN CITY ELECTIONS

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Abstract

The implementation of the Regional Head General Election amid the COVID-19 Pandemic has become a challenge for regional election organizers, namely the General Election Commission, one of which is in the City of Medan. Starting from the change in the timing of the Pilkada, to the obligation to ensure a smooth democratic party by implementing health protocols, presents several challenges, especially in the implementation of the Medan City Election. In this study, the author will conduct a descriptive qualitative research type to conduct in-depth research related to the implementation of regional head elections in Medan City. The results of this study found that the implementation of PKPU policy no. 6 of 2020 at the Medan City KPU has been good with few findings, namely in the aspect of resources, the implementation of PKPU No. 6 of 2020 had experienced problems due to an increase in the budget for fulfillment of health protocols that had not been previously planned. In addition, the KPU an actor is the main actor who has a significant role in the implementation of the Pilkada in Medan City. In terms of adjustments made in the 2020 Medan City election, it is related to the limitation of the number of people and the imposition of sanctions for candidate pairs if they present a crowd at each stage of the Pilkada.

Keywords: Regional Head Election, the Role of Actors, and Policy Adaptation.

PENDAHULUAN

General elections are a mechanism to find out the community's aspirations about the direction and policies of a country going forward (Morissan, 2005). Sarbaini (2015) said the general election is a battleground

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to fill the government's political position by using the election method carried out by citizens who have rights. In Article 1 of Law No. 8 of 2012, the general election is a means to obtain the sovereignty of the Indonesian people based on Pancasila and the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1945. The implementation of the 2015 election in the city of Medan is still colored by the high number of white people or golput . According to data released by the Medan City KPU (2015), the total number of voters registered was 1,998,835 voters , but those who exercised their right to vote were 507,351 voters. The political participation rate achieved during the Medan city elections in 2015 was 25.38%.

simultaneous local elections for Medan City in 2020 are facing a special condition because this election must take place in the midst of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak who attacked the world. The virus is a mutation of another related virus which indicates that the virus has not been studied specifically before. This outbreak also attacked Indonesia, marked by the first cases that occurred in early March 2020. The Indonesian government issued several regulations related to breaking the chain of COVID- 19 . One of the policies issued is the implementation of a campaign limited to the implementation of voting with standard operating procedures according to the health protocol set by the Task Force to accelerate the handling of COVID-19.

Simultaneous regional election implementing bodies include formal and non-formal organizations that are in the scope related to policy implementation. Policy enforcement is influenced by the right characteristics and matches the implementing agency. The policy context that is applied to certain policies requires firm and disciplined policy implementers , bearing in mind that the implementation of this policy is in the midst of a pandemic that has hit the world. In other contexts, it requires democratic and convincing law enforcement agencies. The author focuses on the policy implementing agent, namely the Medan City KPU as the election executor who bears great responsibility in implementing the regional elections in Medan City.

This policy is contained in KPU Regulation Number 6 of 2020 concerning the simultaneous election of governors and lieutenant governors, governors and deputy mayors, as well as mayors and deputy mayors in the event of an abnormal COVID-19 disaster. For this reason, this policy was taken in order to be able to postpone the implementation of the regional elections which should have been held in September 2020 and to ensure that regional head elections were still held in a democratic and quality manner so that political stability was maintained in the midst of an epidemic that had turned into a national disaster.

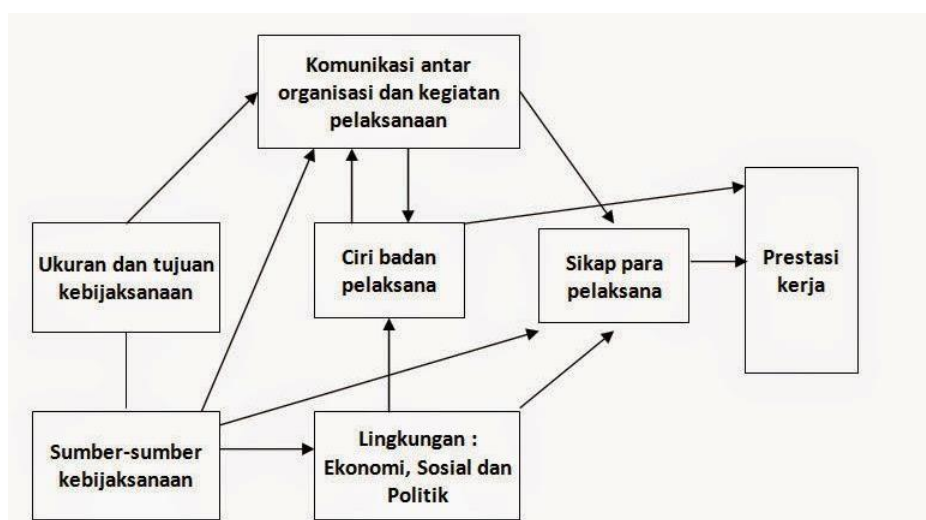
Thomas R Dye in (Wahab, 2016: 14) states that public policy is any activity that the government does or does not want to do. Meanwhile, Chief JO Udoji in (Wahab, 2016: 14) argues that public policy is an action that is interrelated and approved that leads to certain goals that affect the majority of citizens. From these opinions it can be concluded that public policy is an action taken by the government to solve a public problem with certain sanctions and impacts.

Thomas R Dye in (Widodo, 2007: 17) argues that in making decisions and determining policies it is necessary to go through 6 (six) processes, including namely: Identification of policy problems; agenda setting; Policy formulation; Policy approval; Policy implementation; Policy evaluation. Public policy in this study is used because the action taken by the government by making regulations related to the regional elections in Medan City is a public policy. The government has certainly carried out a series of public policy processes to produce these policy products.

Policy implementation according to Mazmanian and Sabatier in (Wahab, 2016: 135) is an event or activity that comes after a public policy has been ratified and these activities include efforts to administer it and have an impact on society. The development of policy implementation science has led several experts to express their opinions which are formulated into a

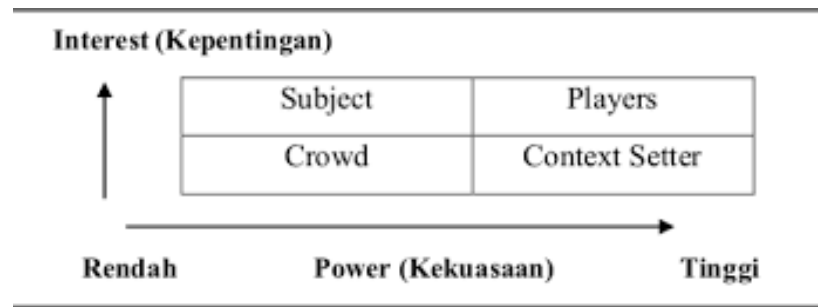
model. Implementation according to Van Meter and Van Horn, assumes that policy implementation is in line with public policy, public policy implementers and performance (Nugroho, 2009: 503). This model examines six aspects of implementation, namely: Policy size; Policy sources; Communication between executors; Characteristics of the implementing agency or disposition; Executor's attitude; Economic, social, and political environment.

Figure 1. The Interrelationship of Various Factors Influencing the Implementation of the Van Meter and Van Horn Models



Van Meter and Van Horn in (Purwanto and Sulistyastuti, 2012) define policy implementation as actions taken by individuals or officials or government or private groups directed at achieving the goals outlined in policy decisions. Actor Policy is a party that cannot be separated from the implementation or implementation of the policy. Thompson and Kadir (2014: 51) stated that in the implementation of actor policies can be influenced by two factors, namely the power and interests of each actor. The categories of actor roles in a policy implementation process include: Subject; Key Players; crowd; Context Setters.

Figure 2 Role Theory Actor Thompsons and Kadir (2014:51)



UU no. 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government is the basis for the technical implementation of Pilkada, this is because it explains that regions led by Mayors/Regents at the City/Regency level are directly elected by the people through elections. The 2020 Medan City Pilkada is regulated in Law Number 6 of 2020 concerning the Election of Governors, Regents and Mayors to become Laws. The rules that are base the implementation of the Medan City Pilkada underwent several changes due to several delays in the implementation of the impact of the high rate of spread of Covid-19 in Indonesia , the Medan City Pilkada will take place on December 9, 2021.

The simultaneous regional elections in Medan City in 2020 have their own uniqueness, as reported on *Bisnis.com* and the results of the Medan City KPU recapitulation regarding political participation produced in 2020 touched 45.80% of the 1,634,929 final voter lists. This number increased by 20.42% compared to the political participation generated in 2015. In that year, participation was only 25.38% of the 1,998,835 final voter lists.

Another uniqueness is that the 2020 Pilkada in Medan City is quite different from the Pilkada in Medan City in previous years. The 2020 Medan City Pilkada must be held while the Covid-19 pandemic is still ongoing. This has an impact on the implementation of the Medan City Pilkada which needs to follow health protocol rules. On election day, the public cannot wait directly at the polling stations (TPS), but the number of people waiting directly will be limited. The public must also follow health rules before entering a polling place, such as wearing a mask, washing hands, and maintaining distance from one another.

This research was carried out to examine more deeply the strategies that the government can adopt in carrying out regional head elections during this pandemic as well as a strategy to mitigate the spread of other viruses in the future. In Indonesia, the work steps for implementing regional elections are regulated through policies for implementing regional elections during the emergency period of the COVID-19 infection outbreak in Indonesia regulated in Law No. 6 of 2021 concerning the Election of Governors and Deputy Governors, Regents and Deputy Regents, Mayors and Deputy Mayors.

Based on the description above, this study aims to describe and analyze the characteristics of policy implementing agents in implementing policies governing the implementation of regional head elections as well as describing and analyzing what adaptations are made by the Medan City KPU in implementing the Regional Head Elections in Medan City in 2020 during a pandemic.

METHOD STUDY

In this study using descriptive qualitative method. Informants in this study were determined by purposive sampling, researchers have considerations for choosing informants who will be questioned because they are judged to be able to obtain the desired and credible information. The type of data used is in the form of words or actions that are observed by researchers, written sources, photos, and statistical data.

Sources of data in this study were primary data obtained through in-depth interviews and secondary data obtained through literature, journals, articles, news and sites on the internet. The data collection technique is by interviewing sources, documenting the author's observation, and utilizing online media. The process of analyzing and interpreting data is through several stages starting from the researcher collecting data, then reducing it, and drawing conclusions. The quality of the data uses the triangulation method which aims to test the validity of the data in qualitative research.

RESULTS STUDY

Characteristics of the Medan City Election Commission in the Implementation of Medan City Regional Head Election Policy in the Middle of the COVID-19 Pandemic

Through the theory according to Van Meter and Van Horn regarding the relationship between factors in the field so that it can influence the implementation of the model put forward, this is explained by Van Meter and Van Horn in (Wahab, 2016: 14) which include the following:

1. Size and Purpose: Policy Law no. 6 of 2020 is the legal basis for holding the 2020 Pilkada in an effective and efficient manner and does not ignore existing health protocols. Then, PKPU No. 6 of 2020 was drafted as a technical guideline for the implementation of the Pilkada.
2. Resources: There were constraints in Financial Resources in implementing the 2020 Pilkada to meet health protocol needs due to budget refocusing for COVID-19 Handling and National Economic Recovery.
3. Characteristics of Implementing Organizations: Medan City KPUD is a non-departmental institution in the form of a commission and has an organizational structure for the division of tasks in the implementation of PKPU Number 6 of 2020.
4. Inter-Organizational Communication: Has constraints, namely the limited use of electronic media in implementation in the field. so of-line and comprehensive technical guidance is needed at the lowest level of implementation.
5. Environment (Economic, Social, and Political): From an economic point of view, the KPUD of Medan City has had a good impact on economic sectors such as hospitality, transportation and consumption. Furthermore, from a social perspective, there is a negative perception of the Pilkada in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic. Finally, in the economy, there is political stability which is maintained in the midst

of political competition even though it has certain limitations in the implementation of the regional election.

6. Attitude of the Executors: The attitude presented by the executors has been accommodative in conducting negotiations and resolving the constraints that occur.

Analysis

Adaptation of the Medan City KPU Policy on the Implementation of the Medan City Pilkada in the Middle of the COVID-19 Pandemic

The strategy carried out by the Medan City KPU in implementing the 2020 Pilkada includes the following: it is mandatory to carry out periodic Rapid Tests; not holding open meetings, music concerts and other activities that gather masses in campaign activities; examination if there are symptoms of fever, cough, flu and so on; provision of personal protective equipment; the number of voters per polling station is 500 people; the number of voters in the TPS is 12 people; set voter arrival time; The counting of votes is sufficient to be witnessed by officials and witnesses with complete health protocols.

The adaptation of the policies implemented by the Medan City KPU in carrying out the Medan City Pilkada is inseparable from the theory of Thompson and Kadir (2014: 51) the role of actors who participate in supporting the 5 (five) annual implementation. , includes:

- a. The KPU of Medan City has a role as Key Players who have been able to carry out their duties, principals and functions in the implementation of the Pilkada.
- b. Candidate Pairs as Subjects who have created political stability with certain limitations.
- c. Voters as Crowd who have followed the rules and election procedures that have been formulated. In addition, the percentage

of voters has also increased, this is due to adjustments to the Final Voter List (DPT) in 2020, when compared to 2015 there has been an increase in the Permanent Voter List (DPT) in Medan City.

- d. The KPU of Medan City has the authority to carry out the Pilkada stages
- e. The KPU of Medan City has the role of supervising and enforcing the rules for organizing elections
- f. The KPU of Medan City has the role of carrying out social interactions with the community and stakeholders for the benefit of political participation and not taking sides with certain candidate pairs.

CONCLUSION

The Medan City KPU in the Implementation of the Medan City Regional Head Election Policy in the Middle of the COVID-19 Pandemic implemented PKPU No. 13 of 2020 concerning the Second Amendment to PKPU No. 6 of 2020 concerning Implementation of the Election of Governor and Deputy Governor, Regent and Deputy Regent, and/or Mayor and Deputy Mayor as the legal basis for Pilkada properly and appropriately. The obstacle faced is the difficulty meet financial financing because the budget needs to be allocated to purchase supporting medical devices election implementation as well as the readiness of Human Resources (HR) in maximizing electronic-based information systems.

The structure, duties and functions of the Medan City KPU are in accordance with Law no. 6 of 2020 to facilitate the implementation of regional elections in Medan City. Actors who were involved in organizing the Medan City Pilkada such as the KPU, Paslon, TPS committee, and the community participated well, aimed at the permanent voter list (DPT) in the Pilkada Medan 2020 reach 1,601,001, the total number of valid votes is 735,907. The social , political, and economic environmental aspects are going

well, but there are still pros and cons due to the implementation of the Pilkada. still involves physical activity, so it is needed Discipline in complying with health protocols in practice.

The KPU of Medan City has an important role in the holding of elections. His role includes compiling rules and regulations, registering candidate pairs, making decisions, preparing facilities and infrastructure, voting at TPS, and determining the elected candidates. Adaptation of the Medan City KPU Policy for the Implementation of the Medan City Regional Election in the Middle of the COVID-19 Pandemic, Adaptation of the Medan City KPU based on PKPU Number 13 of 2020 concerning the Second Amendment to General Election Commission Regulation No. 6 of 2020 concerning the Implementation of Governor and Deputy Governor Elections. Regent and Deputy Regent and/or Mayor and Deputy Mayor.

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