

## **Bawaslu Efforts In Preventing Election Violations To Dealing With Identity Politics In The Post Truth Era**

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### **Abstract**

*The role of Bawaslu in seeking supervision in order to prevent election violations for face identity politics. Especially in the development of technology to mass media so public must understand the Post Truth era and not get carried away with false news. The purpose of this study is to find out and analyze Bawaslu in preventing future election violations. This article was formed by researchers by collecting data from various sources, such as journal articles, books, reports and other related sources. Results study this shows that though there are challenges that must be faced by Bawaslu but Bawaslu already has six strategies that are used as guidelines in preventing election violations especially deal with identity politics. Based on Justice's six strategies be prepared and carried out by Bawaslu has put forward the prevention of identity politics and is quite effective and can continue until after the election.*

**Keywords:** *Bawaslu, Identity Politics, Election*

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## **INTRODUCTION**

2024 is the year when the people of Indonesia hold a democratic party. This time the Democracy Party will be held simultaneously to elect the President and vice president, 580 members of the Republic of Indonesia DPR, 17,510 members of the district/city DPRD, 2,372 Provincial DPRD, 152 members of the RI DPD, as well as 33 Governors/Deputy Provincial Governors and 514 Regents/Mayors. This certainly invites enthusiasm from the public and of course a better candidate for a leader figure to register himself in the 2024 elections. For the first time, Indonesia has had its first experience merger election (election president) and legislative elections (elections legislative) is planned for February 2024 and followed by Pilkada (regional head elections) planned for November 2024).

As for combine elections for the presidential, legislative and regional elections in one year are considered to be significant political breakthroughs efficient and democratic. But all elections no separated from the supervision of a body called Bawaslu. Bawaslu is an abbreviation for the Election Supervisory Body, which in its implementation oversees implementation election spread throughout Indonesia. The purpose of such supervision is to achieve fair and honest elections. At the end of each task, Bawaslu provides a report to the President and the DPR as well as regarding finance arranged more detail in law (Silalahi, 2020).

Besides that, the function of the Bawaslu institution is to supervise from all levels so that violations do not occur because there are effective and firm Bawaslu actions. The stages overseen by Bawaslu start from planning the election schedule, then planning the logistics by the General Election Commission, determining election and the number of seats in the area for candidates for members of the provincial regional people's representative council as well as members of the regency or city regional people's representative council as well as socialization

of the implementation of the election. Furthermore, Bawaslu makes voter data as well as temporary voter lists and permanent voter lists, ensuring election participants. Bawaslu also oversees a series of nomination activities up to the establishment of the People's Legislative Assembly, Regional Representative Council, Regional People's Legislative Council, President and Vice President, candidates for Governor, Regents and Mayors starting from campaign activities, election logistics and its dissemination, voting and calculation of election results in place. Collection Voice. Bawaslu supervises the news of vote counting from the polling place to the sub-district election committee, then supervises the voting tabulation letters from the level place voting up to the Regency/Municipal General Election Commission. Bawaslu recapitulates the calculation results from the committee collection votes, sub-district election committees, district or city election commissions, provincial election commissions and commissions Election In general, the Bawaslu will also supervise if there are recounts and re-votes, as well as the holding of follow-up elections and follow-up elections, Bawaslu complies with and carries out according to the court's decision. Bawaslu implements the decision of the honorary council of election organizers and the process of determining the election results (Wahid & Qohar, 2020).

Role Bawaslu cannot be separated from its relationship with various elements such as public, Police, TNI and civil servants when supervise and handle the problems of the general election process. Along with this, of course there are several things that are monitored by Bawaslu, one of which is identity politics. Identity politics began to emerge even from starting to elect the village head in which election there was group who has an identity but doesn't seem trend winning group. There are several identity factors such as ethnic and religious issues. The problem of identity politics is increasingly widespread when ethnicity, race, religion and even regional identity are used to win votes (Surya & Ali Noerzaman, 2021).

According to Agnes Heller, identity politics is political mobility send a category in which the individual considers himself or herself special and refers to the major differences in political classification. But identity politics has developed which shows that the dominant group has the power which is usually called the Majority. Besides identity politics political action by giving input on policies as well as spreading values that are understood as valuable like primordial. In general, identity politics is divided into two factors, such as religion and ethnicity. Politics create groups compete to face off so that identity is at stake including the actors involved (Nasrudin, 2018).

Election activities are an example of a split in pluralism that divides nationalism and religion. Identity political power can take the most votes in society. So that the existence of public opinion through the mass media is able to create discord in the nation. It is inevitable when there is a majority religion in Indonesia Agreed Pancasila is for tolerance but on the other hand recognizes the existence of minority religions. Apart from that, the existence of hoax news creates a mindset public change quickly in making decisions without considering the source and the truth so that they take action to persecute those who are not in line with their thoughts (Sustainable, 2018).

In line with the phenomena that have occurred, it also reveals that identity politics is based on religion and ethnicity, such as in 2014 which Jokowi described as someone who cares about the PKI and is of anti-Islamic Chinese descent and when Jokowi win election president there were still religious and ethnic sentiments at that time. Furthermore, the gubernatorial election further increased religious sentiment especially in the blasphemy case, hundreds of thousands of people took action to defend religion and demanded Ahok as the winner of the gubernatorial election to enter the legal process, besides it is victory Anis-Sandi, for example, proves that identity politics is back and effective against dominant politics (Heradiansah, 2017). In addition, the 2017 Election Supervisory Body (Bawaslu) report regarding the potential for

ethnic, religious, racial, and inter-group users in the 2018 local elections found identity politics exploited and capitalized by elites such as political consultants, members of political parties, success teams and elite community organizations in the form of spreading hoaxes on issues of identity politics.

#### Challenges of Election Oversight in the Post Truth Era

First, the low digital literacy of the Indonesian people. Digital literacy divides into four parts such as digital skills (a person's ability to understand how to use hardware or hardware and digital operating systems), digital ethics (ability individual is aware, imitates, adapts, rationalizes, develops digital ethical governance), digital safety (user's ability to recognize, create patterns, apply, analyze, and improve personal data protection and digital security), as well as digital culture (individual's ability to read, explain, familiarize, evaluate, as well as construction insight into nationalism, Pancasila and Bhinneka Tunggal Ika in life and cultural digitization with ICT). This is in line with the fact that digital literacy skills really help people to have information and benefits from digital media. However, in 2020, 10.7% of respondents considered the source to provide hoax news, an increase become 16% in 2022. Most Indonesians do still doubt on the ability to identify hoax. About 32% believe they can identify the rest, the majority consider the news or information to be wrong is serious problem, about 12% share the news hoax and 45% did not know the news was a hoax (Ameliah, Negara, Minarto, Manurung, & Akbar, 2022). This proves that literacy users in Indonesia still do not understand digital literacy.

Second, Limited Human Resources in Oversight of Elections in the Digital Realm. Limited human resources, which means there is no team overseeing the election, as campaigns do not only occur in the real world, but election supervisors must also go down to the digital area.

Third, the minimum proves the news hoax Even though Article 45A paragraph (1) of the ITE Law states "everyone deliberately spreading false and misleading news that results in consumer losses in electronic transactions can be subject to a maximum imprisonment of six years and/or a maximum fine of 1 billion. However, because not all supervisors understand digital to check, they are still constrained in overseeing news hoax scattered. Meanwhile, hate speech related to elections in the Post Truth Era has not yet been regulated so that insults and defamation of individuals are still rife.

## RESEARCH METHODS

This research uses the method of library research (library research). The data collected and processed comes from books, journal articles, power point seminars and other credible sources related to this research. In addition to using data obtained via the Internet and research in libraries, the researchers obtained data through extensive literature research from journals, books and notes related to exploration. The data collection system used in this study uses an evidentiary system (Mahmud, 2011).

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

### **As for the Bawaslu's Efforts in Preventing Election Violations**

As for the Bawaslu's Efforts in Preventing Election Violations

To Confront Identity Politics in the Post Truth Era with Strategy Identity Politics Prevention includes 6 strategies (Bagja, April 12, 2023) like:

1. Election Vulnerability Index (IKP)

Election Vulnerability Index is a mapping tool, gauge potential, early prediction so that the phenomenon of identity politics in the 2024 election can be reduced. Bawaslu conducts assessments based on ethnic, religious, racial and inter-group and clan/family aspects. The measurement of identity politics is divided into three parts, namely:

a. Substance campaign material in various forms and media

This means according to researchers in measuring the substance both orally and shape Bawaslu will pay special attention to media such as electronics, considering that currently almost all citizens are connected to smartphones and internet so it's easy to make uploads related to elections.

b. Candidate political affiliation

This means that according to the researcher, the political relationship between the candidate and his partners and the team is also being monitored by the Bawaslu.

c. The influence of religious/traditional leaders

This means that according to the researcher, it actually strengthens support by inviting the collaboration of religious leaders or traditional leaders to get a big voice. This is in line because religious leaders and traditional leaders have many followers and trust them with the choices these religious leaders or traditional leaders choose so that they influence voting.

2. Serial Book Publishing (Participatory Election Supervisor)

The Election Supervisor plays a role in supervising publication books from several religions that have been legalized in Indonesia such as a book entitled Tausiyah Pemilu Berkah. In addition there is a book entitled Peaceful Elections and Dignified Democracy, Perspective Protestant Christians, there is also a book entitled Participation of Catholics in Creating Quality Elections, a book entitled Guidelines for Quality Elections Perspective Hinduism, a book entitled Participation in Conscious and Intelligent Elections by Buddhists, as well as a book entitled Clean, Peaceful and Dignified Elections from the Confucian Point of View. The analysis of the authors of these books is very useful if they are spread all over Indonesia, especially in strengthening spiritual and also participate in tolerance so that this will have an impact on making smart voters.

3. Intelligence Media Management (IMM) and Social Media Analytics

As for which was designed by Bawaslu to minimize the possibility of polarization due to more massive identity politics, Bawaslu developed Intelligence Media Management. The purpose of developing Intelligence Media Management is as a mapping tool to monitor social media, SARA advertisements, hoax control and others related to news and media social. Intelligence Media Management is set up to perform the operation during 24 hours in real time and monitoring to collect election-related content and manage from millions to billions of more than 2000 online media around the world, 120 print media, 8 TV stations to social media such as Instagram, Facebook, Twitter and even YouTube. The researcher's analysis that this Intelligence Media Management will be real efficient in measurement so that identity politics does not occur because almost all scopes of Intelligence Media Management can be monitored globally.

4. Community Group Approach Model

Bawaslu knows and accepts the establishment of the Election Supervisory Citizen Forum program as an effort to increase public knowledge and understanding. Apart from that, there is also the Da Gempar (Participatory Election Supervisory Movement) which was initiated by Bawaslu as a movement to guard the Election with the help of all layers public. There is also a community group approach model, namely Saka Adhyasta Election which targets members of the scout movement on the level High School to College Students. The

author's analysis of the reach that has been carried out is at its maximum application in the necessary field evaluated so that what has been programmed by Bawaslu can be useful.

5. Collaboration In Digital Space

Bawaslu cooperates with Facebook and Twitter to supervise so that there is a Content Making Reporting Summit and Social Media Training. Apart from that, we are working with Google regarding the "Smart Choose" Web, "Smart Choose" Roadshow and content reporting training for Bawaslu. Lastly, collaboration with Kominfo, namely by coordinating against hoaxes during the campaign period, social media patrols, blocking websites and helping Kominfo to clarify Hoax. This author's analysis is also quite helpful, especially the large number of Indonesian citizens who are connected to various websites and sites so that the collaboration carried out by Bawaslu keeps access to be monitored safely.

6. Anti Money Politics Village

Development of Supervision Village like anti village politics money, the politicization of SARA, and hate speech are stages in a society that already has awareness height. Forming public those who reject the issue, namely the rejection of efforts or activities related to money politics, the politicization of SARA, and speech hatred. The author's analysis in this case is very supportive village Supervision that was formed by Bawaslu because to form a mindset and awareness in a village is not easy. However, if this is successful it is possible for other villages to follow suit and do the right thing.

## CONCLUSION

This research emphasizes that the role Bawaslu in preventing infringement to face identity politics in the post truth era. As for which become research in this study there are still challenges in dealing with identity politics from low digital literacy in Indonesian society, limited human resources in supervising in the digital realm and the lack of proving news hoax regulations have not been set rule hate speech. However over time Bawaslu has struggled with forming a strategy to prevent violations of identity politics as it assesses through Election Vulnerability Index (IKP), publication of serial books from various religions, Intelligence Media Management (IMM) and Social Media Analysis to monitor content from various sources, group approach public from residents to level High school and university students, work together in the digital space and finally form a monitoring village like an anti-money politics village.

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