

Analysis of the Decline of Community Political Participation in the Dumai City Regional Head Election in 2020

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ABSTRACT

This research is motivated by the decline in public political participation in the Dumai City regional head election in 2020. This can be seen based in 2015 the percentage of public political participation was 67.86% while in 2020 63.01% took part in the regional head election. Dumai City. The low level of public political participation is influenced by social and economic factors, situational factors, political awareness factors, trust in the government, and mass media factors. The formulation of the problem in this research is what is the main cause of the decline in the level of public political participation in the 2020 Dumai City Election. Analysis of descriptive quantitative data. The research instrument used a questionnaire consisting of 22 questions. The population in this study was 207,736 residents of Dumai City with a sample of 100 respondents obtained using the Yemen formula. . of trust in government. Recommendations in this study are for the Dumai City Government to be able to carry out government programs and provide assistance to the community to increase public trust in the government, and for the KPU to be able to hold election socialization both directly and through the masses. media, and so that the public can participate in all forms. political activities and elections in their respective regions, and for further researchers, it is hoped that it can be an inspiration and an illustration for further research.

Keywords: Analysis, Participation Rate, Political, Community, Regional Head Election



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INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is a country that adheres to a democratic system. One of the implementations of democratic principles carried out by the Republic of Indonesia is free elections. The Indonesian people have the right to choose their representatives in direct general elections conducted by the government Indonesia is a country with a democratic system, namely government of the people for the people and by the people. This is following the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia in the provisions of Article 18 paragraph 4 which states that "Governors, Regents, and Mayors respectively as heads of provincial, district and city administrations are democratically elected". In the election of regional heads, every citizen is required to actively participate in democratic parties and choose regional leaders who are considered by the community to be able to bring economic development and political implementation in the region in a positive direction. A democratic state strongly refers to the aspirations of the people in making decisions or policies. Society plays an important role in a democracy. One of the roles of society in a democratic state is public participation in politics (Yasa, 2018).

Community participation in general election activities is very important to increase political participation as citizens to be able to have the same opportunities and opportunities to determine their leaders. According to Liandini, (2020) said that political participation is actively followed by a group of people to give their voting rights directly which can influence government policies. Thus, the importance of political participation is closely related to people's political awareness in determining their leaders, because the higher the level of political awareness, the people have the right to have a voice in the administration of government. Several phenomena often occur in regional head elections in every election, one of which is the decline in the level of public political participation in general elections, a similar thing happened in Dumai City during the 2020 Regional Head Election. The general election held was the election of the Mayor and Deputy Mayor of Dumai which had 4 pairs of candidates for Mayor and Deputy Mayor at that time. Based on official data from the Dumai City General Election Commission as a result of the 2020 Dumai City Regional Head election, there are 207,736 data on voters who have voting rights in the 2020 regional head election. There are 128,269 legitimate people and 2,078 people with invalid voting rights in the 2020 Dumai City regional head election. Thus, it can be concluded that around 63.01% of the total number of voters who gave their right to vote or participated in the regional head election held took place at that time. Unlike the case in the 2015 election reported by the Dumai City General Election Commission which had a percentage of 67, 86% who voted in the Dumai City regional head election. Despite experiencing population growth in Dumai City in 2020, there were 207,736 people registered as voter data in the 2020 Dumai City regional head election, and only 128,269 valid voting rights were registered with the general election commission.

Gatara (2009) said that one of the most common causes of declining public political participation is based on political awareness and trust in the government. Several things influence this, namely, if political awareness and trust in the government are high, political participation will tend to be active, whereas if political awareness and trust in the government are low, political participation tends to be passive-depressed (apathetic) if political awareness is high but trust in the government is low and very low then participation tends to be militant-radical, and if political awareness is very low but trust in the government is very high then participation tends to be inactive (passive).

The level of these factors can also be influenced by other factors such as social status and economic status, organizational experience, community environment, mass media, and the political affiliation of parents. This has become a factor that the public's distrust of the government or lack of political awareness and other factors both in political activities and elections will bring changes or impacts on society. This problem is a manifestation of the government's lack of concern for the community both located in the city and remote areas of Dumai City, especially for the community's economy and regional development. The area that the researcher means is all areas in every sub-district in Dumai City, the Province's organizational experience, community environment, mass media, and political affiliation of parents. This has become a factor that the public's distrust of the government or lack of political awareness and other factors both in political activities and elections will bring changes or impacts on society.

METHODS

This research was conducted in the form of descriptive research with a quantitative approach. The population of this study was the entire community in each sub-district of Dumai City, amounting to 207,736 people and the sample in this study amounted to 100 respondents based on calculations using the Yamane formula. Data collection techniques using observation, questionnaires, documentation, and interviews. Carry out direct observation of the field. Questionnaire to obtain respondents' answers through written questions that have been provided based on the instruments in the study. Interviews with respondents to find some phenomena that occur in the surrounding environment. Documentation is carried out to obtain data in the form of documents during research activities with information from previous questionnaires and interviews.

This analysis was carried out using the average value, to describe the respondent's perception of the questions asked. The scoring technique used in this study used a Likert scale with a minimum score of 1 and a maximum score of 5. The number of respondents' answers does not start from number 0 but starts from numbers 1 to 5, then the calculation of the answer index value will start from numbers 20 to 100. The number 20 is obtained if all respondents' answers are extreme at number 1, then the index is $(100 \times 1) / 5 = 20$. The number 100 is obtained if all respondents' answers are extreme at number 5 then the index is $(100 \times 5) / 5 = 100$. This means that after finding the percentage figures, it can then be used as a benchmark for the Level of Community Political Participation in the Regional Head Election in Dumai City, namely very low, low, medium, high, and very high. The five-box method is used with a range of 80 divided by five resulting in the interpretation of the index value as follows:

20.00 % – 36.00 % = Very low

36.01 % – 52.00 % = Low

52.01 % – 68.00 % = Medium

68.01 % – 84.00 % = High

84.01 % – 100 % = Very High (Arikunto, 2014).

RESULTS

A. Research results

1. Social and economic factors

Table 1. Recapitulation of respondents' answers about social and economic factors

Tables	Alternative Answer									
	SL		SR		KD		HTTP		TP	
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
4.3	47	47	5	5	11	11	7	7	30	30
4.4	50	50	9	9	10	10	0	0	31	31
4.5	55	55	3	3	7	7	0	0	35	35
4.6	53	53	7	7	0	0	0	0	40	40
4.7	54	54	2	2	3	3	0	0	41	41
4.3	47	47	5	5	11	11	7	7	30	30
Amount	259	259	26	26	31	31	7	7	177	177
Average	51.8	51.8	5.2	5.2	6.2	6.2	1.4	1.4	35.4	35.4

Source: Data Processed, 2022.

Based on the table above, it shows the recapitulation of answers about the social and economic factors of the community that can affect participation. There are 57% of respondents answered "Always" which lies in the range (52.01% - 68%). This shows that Community Social and Economic Factors do not affect the decline in community political participation in the 2020 Dumai City regional head election because it is included in the "Medium" category. Based on the results of the author's interviews with respondents that the people of Dumai City prioritize the development of education in the city of Dumai. This is because most of the children from the Dumai City community are educated in the city of Dumai both from the basic education level, junior and senior high school, as well as higher education. The community only wants development both from education, the availability of jobs, and the community's economy as well as the religion of the candidate pairs. So it can be concluded that the results of interviews related to social and economic factors are still "Medium" in deepening this understanding.

2. Social Factors/Conditions During Regional Head Elections

Table 2. Recapitulation of respondents' answers about situational factors when the regional head election takes place

Tables	Alternative Answer									
	SL		SR		KD		HTTP		TP	
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
4.9	63	63	6	6	11	11	0	0	20	20
4.10	61	61	2	2	0	0	0	0	37	37
4.11	73	73	7	7	0	0	0	0	20	20
4.12	51	51	6	6	13	13	0	0	30	30
Amount	248	248	21	21	24	24	0	0	107	107
Average	62	62	5.25	5.25	6	6	0	0	9.25	26,755

Source: Data Processed, 2022.

Based on the table 2 above, it shows a recapitulation of answers about the situation or condition of the voters during the election that can affect participation. The answer is (67.25%) respondents answered "Always" which lies in the range (52.01% - 68.00%). This shows that the Situation and Circumstances Factors of Voters during the Election did not affect the decline in public political participation in the 2020 Dumai City head election because it was included in the "Medium" category. Based on the results of the author's interviews with respondents that the community at the time of the election was very diverse when the regional head election took place. For people who are working, only a few of them get leave to choose or prioritize work, for people who are in the elderly, some of them cannot take part in the election because they are prone to illness and inability to wait for a long time, For people who work outside the city of Dumai and who have moved residence but are still registered as voter data in the city of Dumai, and for people who are studying at universities outside the city of Dumai also affect participation in the 2020 Dumai City regional head election. So it can be concluded that the results of interviews related to indicators of social factors/conditions when the election took place were in the "Medium" category seen from the results of the author's interviews with respondents that although some people experienced obstacles, most of the people were still able to participate and give voting rights in the regional head election.

3. Political awareness factor

Table 3. Recapitulation of respondents' answers about political awareness factor

Table	Alternative Answer									
	SL		SR		KD		HTTP		TP	
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
4.14	10	10	0	0	20	20	11	11	69	69
4.15	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	85
4.16	20	20	7	7	9	9	0	0	64	64
4.17	15	15	0	0	21	21	0	0	64	64
4.18	14	14	15	15	3	3	3	3	75	75
Amount	74	74	22	22	44	44	2.8	14	357	357
Average	14.8	14.8	4.4	4.4	8.8	8.8	2.8	2.8	71.4	71.4

Source: Processed Data 2022.

Based on the table above, it shows the recapitulation of answers about Political Awareness Factors that can affect participation. The answer is 19.2% of respondents answered "Always" which lies in the range (20.00% - 36.00%). This shows that the Political Awareness Factor affects the decline in public political participation in the 2020 Dumai City regional head election because it is included in the "Very low" category. Based on the results of the author's interviews with respondents that people are more inactive in participating in political activities than just attending general election activities. For men, especially people who work, they cannot participate in political activities carried out by the local area because people who work have free time after finishing work until late at night or late at night. For women, especially for people who are in the position of housewives, it is very difficult to have free time to attend political activities and socialization of elections held by the local area. This is because most housewives, apart from taking care of housework, also share their time with their children, such as dropping off and picking them up from school, as well as having side jobs that housewives do, such as taking care of their gardens and farms. For beginners, they tend to be more inactive or do not participate in these activities directly, most of them use social media as a place to find information and this is due to the busyness of beginners to learning activities or other personal activities. So it can be concluded that the results of interviews related to indicators of community political awareness factors can be categorized as "Very low" in exploring this matter.

4. Factors of Trust in the Government

Table 4. Recapitulation of respondents' answers about factors of trust in the government

Tables	Alternative Answer									
	SL		SR		KD		HTTP		TP	
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
4.20	16	16	6	6	12	12	14	14	52	52
4.21	18	18	6	6	10	10	12	12	54	54
4.22	30	30	0	0	7	7	7	7	56	56
4.23	27	27	0	0	7	7	6	6	60	60
Amount	91	91	12	12	36	36	39	39	222	222
Average	22.75	22.75	3	3	9	9	9.75	9.75	55.5	55.5

Source: Processed Data, 2022.

Based on the Table 4 above, it shows the recapitulation of answers about the factors of trust in the government that can affect participation. The answer is (25.75 %) respondents answered "Always" which lies in the range (20.00 % - 36.00 %). This shows that the Trust Factor in the Government affects the decline in public political participation in the 2020

Dumai City head election because it is included in the "Very low" category. Based on the results of the author's interviews with respondents that most people say that they really hope for government assistance to their citizens. This is based on the unequal distribution of programs or government assistance to the community. One of them is that there are still areas inhabited by people who do not have road access in the form of asphalt to enter their area, there are no street lights that stand along the road which makes residents feel afraid that something will happen when they want to leave or enter their area, then lack of access. internet which is located in some areas in Dumai City which makes people complain about this which will have an impact on their children, the lack of assistance in education costs for beginners who especially sit in college in Dumai City considering the cost of education is quite expensive . are in the "Very low" category in feeling government programs and public policies in the area as well as to the community, as can be seen from the respondents' answers when interviewed by the author regarding these indicators.

5. Mass media factor

Table 5. Recapitulation of respondents' answers about mass media factors

Tables	Alternative Answer									
	SL		SR		KD		HTTP		TP	
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
4.25	45	45	6	6	20	20	0	0	29	29
4.26	63	63	3	3	14	14	0	0	20	20
4.27	49	49	5	5	14	14	0	0	32	32
4.28	54	54	0	0	12	12	0	0	34	34
Amount	211	211	14	14	60	60	0	0	115	115
Average	52.75	52.75	3.5	3.5	15	15	0	0	28.75	28.75

Source: Processed Data, 2022

Based on the table above, it shows the recapitulation of answers about Mass Media Factors that can affect participation. There are answers (56.25%) respondents answered "Always" which lies in the range (52.01% - 68.00%). This shows that the Mass Media Factor does not affect the decline in public political participation in the 2020 Dumai City regional head election because it is included in the "Medium" category. Based on the results of the author's interviews with respondents that some of the people who use social media are beginners. However, the use of social media in their daily lives does not guarantee that the novices closely follow political developments and elections through internet access. Most of the people interviewed only follow the development of information on political and election issues only through mass media such as television. People who are less likely to have social media use their time to listen to political developments and elections through television news broadcasts and for people who have social media they do not fully use their social media to follow political developments and elections. Could concluded that in the results of interviews related to indicators to be actively involved and participate through the mass media are in the "Medium" category in this regard. The following is the result of processing the data in the sub-indicators based on the data from the questionnaire distributed to 100 respondents with twenty-two questions on the five sub-indicators based on the registration data as follows.

Table 6. Recapitulation of respondents' answers about analysis of the level of community political participation in the Dumai City regional head election in 2022

Tables	Alternative Answer									
	ST		T		RR		ST		STT	
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
4.3	47	47	5	5	11	11	7	7	30	30
4.4	50	50	9	9	10	10	0	0	31	31
4.5	55	55	3	3	7	7	0	0	35	35
4.6	53	53	7	7	0	0	0	0	40	40
4.7	54	54	2	2	3	3	0	0	41	41
4.9	63	63	6	6	11	11	0	0	20	20
4.10	61	61	2	2	0	0	0	0	37	37
4.11	73	73	7	7	0	0	0	0	20	20
4.12	51	51	6	6	13	13	0	0	30	30
4.14	10	10	0	0	20	20	11	11	59	59
4.15	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	85
4.16	20	20	7	7	9	9	0	0	64	64
4.17	15	15	0	0	21	21	0	0	64	64
4.18	14	14	5	5	3	3	3	3	75	75
4.20	16	16	6	6	12	12	14	14	52	52
4.21	18	18	6	6	10	10	12	12	54	54
4.22	30	30	0	0	7	7	7	7	56	56
4.23	27	27	0	0	7	7	6	6	60	60
4.25	45	45	6	6	20	20	0	0	29	29
4.26	63	63	3	3	14	14	0	0	20	20
4.27	49	49	5	5	14	14	0	0	32	32
4.28	54	54	0	0	12	12	0	0	54	54
Amount	883	883	85	85	204	204	60	60	988	988
Average	40,13	40,13	3.86	3.86	9.27	9.27	2.72	2.72	45	45

Source: Processed Data 2022.

Based on the table, it can be seen that the Analysis of the Decline in the Level of Community Political Participation in the 2020 Dumai City Regional Head Election with an average of 40.13 respondents with a percentage of 40.13% answered "Always", with an average of 3.86 respondents with a percentage of 3.86% answered "Often", with an average of 9.27 respondents with a percentage of 9.27% answered "Sometimes", with an average of 2.72 respondents with a percentage of 2.72% answered "Almost Never" and with an average of 45 respondents with a percentage of 45% answered "Never". The number of respondents' answers does not start from number 0, but starts from numbers 1 to 5, then the calculation of the answer index value will start from numbers 20 to 100. The number 20 is obtained if all respondents' answers are extreme at number 1, then the index is $(100 \times 1) / 5 = 20$. The number 100 is obtained if all respondents' answers are extreme at number 5 then the index is $(100 \times 5) / 5 = 100$. The five-box method is used with a range of 80 divided by five resulting in the interpretation of the index value as follows: Based on the benchmarks described in the previous chapter, if (Arikunto, 2014):

If the respondent answers Always + Often is in the range of 84.01% – 100% = Very Tall

If the respondent answers Always + Often is in the range of 68.01% – 84.00% = Tall

If the respondent answers Always + Often is in the range of 52.01% – 68.00% = Currently

If the respondent answers Always + Often is in the range of 36.01% – 52.00% = Low

If the respondent answers Always + Often is in the range of 20.00% – 36.00% = Very low

So the results obtained in the above recapitulation are $40.13\% + 3.86\% = 43.99\%$. Thus it can be concluded that Community Political Participation in the Regional Head Election of Dumai City is at the "Low" level caused by the Political Awareness Factor with a

percentage of 19.2% which is at the "Very low" level and is influenced by the Trust Factor in the Government with a percentage of 25.75% who are at the "Very low" level.

6. Hypothesis test

Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that the hypothesis in this study is acceptable. Because the results of the study determined that "Analysis of the Decline of Community Political Participation in the 2020 Dumai City Regional Head Election" was influenced by "Political Awareness Factors and Trust Factors in the Government". The year 2020 is in the 20.00% - 36.00% category which is influenced by the "Political Awareness Factor" and the "Factor of Trust in the Government" which is at the "Very low" level.

B. Discussions

Based on the results of research that have been described previously, it is known the results of this study. Furthermore, to further clarify the results of this study, the following discussion will be presented regarding this research. Based on the table above shows a recapitulation of answers regarding the social and economic factors of the community that affects the community's political participation in the Dumai City regional head election in 2020. The data obtained were 47% of the people who always looked at education, 50% of the people who always looked at work, 55% of the people who always looked at them in terms of the economy, 53% of the people who always look at the background of the candidate pair, and 54% of the people who always look at the ethnicity and religion of the candidate pair. So the results obtained from the above recapitulation are (57%). So it can be concluded that in the election of the regional head of Dumai City, the social and economic factors of the community are at a Medium level.

The data obtained are as many as 63% of people always see their condition either from work or are sick, 61% of people see conditional when the election arrives because some residents are outside the city, 73% of people who must be registered as voter data, and 51% of people see the quality of future elections. So the results obtained from the above recapitulation are (67.25%). So it can be concluded that in the election of the regional head of Dumai City, the situation and condition of the community when the election arrived was at the Medium level. With these results, it is explained that the situation and circumstances factors can increase public political participation in the regional head election but are not the main factor in decreasing public political participation in the Dumai City regional head election in 2020. The situation and condition factors can affect political participation. A good and conducive voter situation and situation can make people happy to participate in political activities. This is in line with previous research that has been investigated by Lestari (2021) which states that the administrative importance of elections is significant for people who have died, moved places of residence.

Based on the table above, shows the recapitulation of respondents' answers regarding the political awareness factor. The data obtained are as many as 10% of people who always participate in political activities in the community, 15% of people who always contribute to election activities, 20% of people who always participate in a party or political activities, 15% of people who always participate in socialization from the KPU related to the

implementation of regional head elections, and 14% of the people who always participate in campaign activities and political discussions. So the results obtained from the above recapitulation are (19.2%). So it can be concluded that in the election of the regional head of Dumai City, the political awareness factor is at a very low level. These results indicate that the low factor of public trust in the government makes people's political participation decline in the 2020 Dumai City regional head election. The political awareness factor affects the level of political participation in all forms of general elections. Political awareness aims at an awareness of citizens to participate actively in political life activities related to political life. The forms of political awareness include participating in political activities, providing political education, giving voting rights, deliberation and consensus, and so on (Mahfirotik, 2017). Based on the table above shows a recapitulation of answers regarding trust in the government. The data obtained are as many as 16% of the people who always feel the distribution of government programs to regional development, 18% of the people who always feel the changes that occur in several fields, 30% of the people who always get help from the government, and 27% of the people who always feel equal government policies in every field. So the results obtained from the above recapitulation are (25,75%). So it can be concluded that in the election of the regional head of Dumai City, the social and economic factors of the community are at a very low level. The factor of trust in the government is very influential on political participation. Trust in the government is a form of community assessment of the government and whether the leader can be trusted and can be influenced or not. If the government is deemed unable to listen to the aspirations of the people, then the next election will affect the political participation of the community (Surbakti, 2007). This is in line with previous research researched by Nurfitri (2018) which stated that the condition of the regional economy was low, so people expected changes to the previous elections and the effect of public disappointment on candidates who did not keep their promises so that it had an impact on the community to prefer abstention or not. participate at all in the election.

Based on the table above, shows the recapitulation of respondents' answers regarding the mass media factor. The data obtained are as many as 45% of people who always look at election issues from the mass media, 63% of people who always look at political issues from the mass media, 49% of people who always participate in arguments about politics and elections on social media, and 54 % of people who always join political groups and elections on social media. So the results obtained from the above recapitulation are (66.25%). So it can be concluded that in the election of the regional head of Dumai City, the social and economic factors of the community are at a Medium level. These results indicate that the mass media factor is one of the factors that can influence the political participation of the community. The mass media factor is one of the supporting factors as a means of increasing political participation. Television media, internet media, and print newspapers can be used as sources of information and as a means of political participation. It can be seen that the mass media is the most widely used source of information related to the development of various political, social, legal, economic, and educational reports that are often used by all groups (Samsuri, 2016; Fernandes *et al.*, 2020). Thus, this is in line with previous research that has been studied by Mahfirotik (2017 which says that the

factors that influence people's political choices consist of candidates, social image, vision and mission, political policy, mass media, and education. Based on the table, the results obtained in the above recapitulation are $40.13\% + 3.86\% = 43.99\%$. Thus it can be concluded that Community Political Participation in the Regional Head Election of Dumai City is at the "Low" level caused by the Political Awareness Factor with a percentage of 19.2% which is at the "Very low" level and is influenced by the Trust Factor in the Government with a percentage of 25.75% who are at the "Very low" level.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of the analysis of the decline in public political participation in the Dumai City Regional Head Election in 2020, the researchers can conclude as follows: Analysis of the Decline of Public Political Participation in the Dumai City Election in 2020 is influenced by political awareness factors and factors of public trust in the government which is in the "Very low" category. It can be seen based on the results of the calculation of respondents that "Political Awareness Factors" amounted to 21.2% and "Public Awareness Factors Against the Government" amounted to 25.75% which was in the range of 20.00% - 36.00% which was in the "Very low" category. Thus the analysis of the decline in public political participation in the election of the regional head of Dumai City is influenced by the low political awareness factor and the factor of trust in the government which is in the "Very low" category. Based on the conclusions above, the researcher provides recommendations to the government, the general election commission, the community, and further researchers. 1) For the Mayor and Deputy Mayor of Dumai, to be able to carry out government programs and listen to the aspirations of the community to increase public trust in the government; 2) For the general election commission, to be able to organize election socialization, provide political education, and education for novice voters so that the public can vote in the next election; 3) For the community, to be able to participate in all forms of political activities, both those held by the local environment and the government and participate in election socialization activities; and 4) For further researchers, it is hoped that it can be an inspiration and an illustration for further research.

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