

VOTERS EDUCATION FOR BEGINNER VOTER PERSPECTIVE OF ISLAMIC EDUCATION (Case Study in Pacitan Regency)

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Abstract

Elections are the main pillar of democracy that require active participation from all levels of society, including Generation Z (born 1997-2012). Generation Z is often less involved in elections due to the lack of adequate political education and effective socialization methods. The Islamic perspective offers principles of justice, transparency and active participation that can be applied to the electoral system in Indonesia to increase the political involvement of young voters.

The method used is descriptive qualitative to explain the election system in Indonesia and voter education from an Islamic education perspective. Data was collected through in-depth interviews with the Chair of the Pacitan Regency KPU, members of the Pacitan Regency KPU, and members of the Pacitan Regency Bawaslu, as well as documentation and direct observation. Data analysis was carried out descriptively to provide an in-depth understanding of the implementation of elections and voter education

This research concludes that the electoral system in Indonesia from an Islamic perspective emphasizes justice, transparency and active participation, with the relevant principles of shura, trust and fairness. Voter education from an Islamic perspective aims to build political awareness based on religious values, encourage active and responsible participation, and ensure inclusivity and equal opportunities for all first-time voters.

Kata Kunci: voters education, beginner voters, Islamic education,
INTRODUCTION (1000 – 1250 words)

In Indonesia, values education has been set in the national education system. There are eighteen values that teachers need to integrate in learning (Jailani et al., 2021). The majority of Indonesia's population is Muslim, so Islamic teachings play an important role in various aspects of life, including in selecting leaders. The history says that the idea of Quran translation from the native language, (Bustam & Astari, 2018) Islam as a guide to life provides moral and ethical principles that are applied in general elections, viewing the election of leaders as a moral and spiritual responsibility that must be carried out carefully based on the quality and integrity of the candidate. Principles such as fairness, honesty, and the ability to lead are emphasized in elections. Islam also encourages active participation in elections as a social and spiritual responsibility, in line with the principles of justice and trust.

Elections in Indonesia, as a form of popular sovereignty, are held through a general election system which gives the right to vote directly. Although elections face challenges such as logistics, security and fairness, they remain an important instrument in maintaining democracy. However, participation of first-time voters, especially the younger generation aged 17-21 years, is still low. They often lack involvement due to a lack of political education, minimal knowledge about the electoral process, and distrust of the political system.

Education of first-time voters is important to increase participation in elections. there were four major agendas of academic reform consisting of study program (Jailani et al., 2021). Formal education through schools and other educational institutions, as well as non-formal education through families and communities, have an important role in building political awareness (Suyadi et al., 2022). More effective and targeted outreach efforts

are needed, including the use of media and information technology to reach young voters.

This research aims to explore voter education for novice voters from an Islamic education perspective. With an integrated approach between Islamic educational institutions, the government and the media, it is hoped that the participation of first-time voters will increase, reflect Islamic principles and strengthen democracy in Indonesia. Researchers are interested in studying this topic more deeply and took the thesis title "Voter Education for Beginner Voters from an Islamic Education Perspective."

METHODS

This research uses a descriptive qualitative approach to describe and explain the election system in Indonesia as well as the voter education system for voters in Indonesia from an Islamic education perspective. This approach focuses on collecting in-depth data through various data collection methods that suit qualitative characteristics (Sutama, 2019). The location of this research is in Pacitan Regency at the Pacitan Regency KPU office and the Election Supervisory Body (Bawaslu). This research uses a descriptive qualitative approach to describe and explain the election system in Indonesia as well as the voter education system for voters in Pacitan Regency from an Islamic education perspective.

DISCUSSION

Through political education, individuals are prepared to become active citizens and be involved in the public decision-making process. (Bustam & Astari, 2018). They are given a strong understanding of their rights and obligations as members of society, as well as the importance of participation in various political forums, including elections, local decision making, and

policy advocacy. In the Islamic view, the concept of shura (deliberation) is highly emphasized as an integral part of the decision-making process. Elections, in this context, can be seen as a modern form of shura, where active community participation is needed to elect fair and trustworthy leaders.

Referring to KPU Regulation no. 10 of 2018 Article 1 paragraph 25, Voter Education is the process of conveying information to Voters to increase Voter knowledge, understanding and awareness about Elections. It has been felt that voter education (voter's education) has not yet been taken seriously by the government or political parties in implementing it, especially for first-time voters. As in Suryanef's research (Haris Zulkarnain & Saufi, 2021) which states that both the government and political parties which have an obligation to provide voter education still do not have a focused focus in providing their attention.

One of the functions of political parties is to provide politics to society, but the reality is that currently political education provided by political parties is still very lacking (Hambali et al., 2021). Political education focuses only on the election campaign period, namely voter education in terms of elections and the vision and mission of political parties, this indicates that the political education carried out is directed at choosing that party (Gusmansyah, 2019)(Suryanef & Rafni, 2015)

Apart from that, political education also aims to improve people's political participation skills and abilities. This includes the ability to critically analyze political information, participate in constructive political discussions and debates, as well as take part in election processes and other political activities (Suryanef dan Al Rafni, 2020). Thus, political education

helps strengthen individuals' active involvement in the political process, which is one of the main pillars of a healthy democracy. This is in line with the results of interviews with KPU members on Wednesday 05 June 2024 which stated that:

"We encourage all first-time voters to actively participate in the election. Every vote is very meaningful and can influence future policy direction. The KPU continues to work hard to increase the participation of first-time voters through various outreach and educational programs."

Furthermore, political education also plays an important role in building tolerance, dialogue and cross-cultural understanding in society (Ledia et al., 2024). By introducing the values of democracy, pluralism, and human rights, political education helps reduce political conflict and increase cooperation between different groups in society.

CONCLUSION (200 – 300 words)

1. Analysis of the Election System in Indonesia from an Islamic Perspective

From the analysis of the electoral system in Indonesia from an Islamic perspective, it can be concluded that Islam emphasizes the importance of justice, transparency and active participation in the political process. Principles such as shura (deliberation), amanah (trust), and just (justice) are relevant to be applied in the electoral system to create a fair and responsible political environment. An electoral system that

is in line with Islamic values will encourage broader and sustainable community involvement, and build trust in the democratic process.

2. Analysis and Understanding of the Voter Education System for Beginner Voters in Indonesia from an Islamic Education Perspective

Voter education from an Islamic perspective aims to build political awareness and understanding based on ethical and moral religious values. In the education of new voters, it is important to integrate Islamic teachings that encourage active and responsible participation in political life. Inclusive, sustainable and non-discriminatory education is very necessary to ensure that all first-time voters have the same opportunity to receive political education and participate actively in the electoral process.

3. Analysis of Beginner Voter Participation in Indonesia through Islamic Education

Islamic education has an important role in increasing the participation of first-time voters in Indonesia. Through creative approaches, such as the use of interesting and educational videos, first-time voters can more easily understand the importance of their participation in elections. Islamic education that is implemented

Mudarrisa: Jurnal Kajian Pendidikan Islam, Vol. 16, No. 1, 2024 effectively can form new voters who have high political awareness, participate actively, and are responsible in choosing leaders who are trustworthy and fair. Education that focuses on Islamic moral and ethical values will help form a generation of voters who will contribute positively to political life and nation building.

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