

POLITICAL PARTICIPATION OF THE PEOPLE IN REGIONAL ELECTION OF 2018 IN MAIWA DISTRICT, ENREKANG DISTRICT: Case Study of The Empty Box Phenomenon in The Enrekang Regent Election for 2018 - 2023 Period

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini membahas tentang partisipasi politik masyarakat dan upaya Panitia Pemilihan Kecamatan dalam meningkatkan partisipasi politik masyarakat Kecamatan Maiwa dalam Pilkada serentak dengan adanya Fenomena Kotak Kosong. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kualitatif. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah wawancara tidak terstruktur dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Teknik analisis data digunakan untuk memperoleh hasil analisis. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tinggi rendahnya partisipasi politik masyarakat di Kecamatan Maiwa dipengaruhi oleh beberapa faktor tertentu.

Kata kunci: partisipasi politik, Pilkada Serentak, fenomena kotak kosong.

1. INTRODUCTION

Election is a process / activity / activities in choosing someone who volunteered to fill certain political positions. The positions are diverse, ranging from the president and vice president, head of the region, representatives of the people at various levels of government. Election is an effort to influence the people in a persuasive manner and without coercion by conducting rhetoric, political relations, mass communication, lobbying and other activities. Election is the

implementation of the sovereignty of the people in the Republic of Indonesia based on Pancasila and the Constitution of 1945. Elections held for establishing a democratic government in order to achieve national goals.

Implementation of Regional Head Election (Election) synchronously in 2018 on on June 27, where the implementation of the election was followed by the 17 provinces, 39 cities and 115 districts in Indonesia, South Sulawesi Province alone election

simultaneously carried out in 11 districts / cities: Bone , Sinjai, Bantaeng, Enrekang, Sidrap, Jenepono, Wajo, Luwu, Pinrang, Pare-Pare and Makassar. Implementation of the election is a democratic process that can be used as a measure of society's political participation. But in the process of elections, there are 3 (three) areas, followed by a single candidate against the empty boxes, one of which is Enrekang.

In the district head elections in Enrekang which was held on June 27, 2018, the empty box Muslims defeated by incumbent candidate Bando and his partner Asman. Muslims Bando - Asman supported by the nine parties: Golkar, PAN, Gerindra, Democrat, NasDem, Hanura, PDIP, PKS, and Perindo. In the recapitulation of vote count results from a total of 149 115 Enrekang KPU voters remain, Muslims Bando - Asman won the acquisition of 68.41% or 77 586 votes, while empty boxes gain as many votes as 31.59% or 35 826 voices. Number of valid votes reached 113 412, as many as 2,038 invalid votes and turnout total of 115 450 voices. Total turnout for local elections in 2018 Enrekang reached 76.76%,



Image 1
 Summary of Results of Public Political Participation in Selection Single Candidate Regional Head Enrekang 2018

Source: https://infopemilu.kpu.go.id/pilkada2018/hasil/penetapan/t2/sulawesi_selatan/enrekang

Regent Selection Enrekang in the last two periods in 2013 and 2018 show that public participation in the election of the regent in using their voting rights, namely the year 2013 as many as 78.80%, while in 2018 as many as 76.76%. Based on these data, the political participation of the people in the district head elections in 2013 to the election outright in 2018 decreased although a small percentage that is as much as 2%, but the percentage of political participation of the people in the district head elections both in 2013 and 2018 is still far from being targeted by the Election Commission and the government Enrekang.

The phenomenon of empty box itself is a situation where the organization of the elections only by a single candidate. Pilkada single candidate then stipulated in the General Election Commission (PKPU) No. 11 of 2016 Article 11A of organizing ballots at the election of the candidate containing two columns consisting of a column that contains the photos and names of candidates and one blank column that does not pictorial or more popular with the term "empty box". Empty box is strong evidence scarcity of candidates for public leaders and the failure of political parties in the regeneration at the internal level.

One of the major causes of low public participation because the three regions followed by a single candidate against the empty box and one of them is Enrekang. On Organizing the elections simultaneously in 2018 in Enrekang implemented in 12 districts, sub Maiwa a district in which the number of voters who do not exercise their voting rights are very high compared with other sub-districts in Enrekang. Based on data

obtained from the District Election Committee (PPK) Maiwa there are as many as 5467 voters from 19 502 the total number of voters remain non-participating voting or about 28% of the final voters who did not participate to exercise their voting rights.

To hold elections at the district level formed the District Election Committee (PPK) based in the capital district itself. PPK established by the General Election Commission (KPU) Regency / City no later than six months before the vote and was disbanded two months after the vote. Based on the background described, the researchers are interested in doing research entitled: "Peoples Political Participation In Unison 2018 Election In District Maiwa Enrekang (Case Study In the presence phenomenon Empty Box Enrekang Regent Election Period 2018-2023) ".

The formulation of the problem of this study are as follows: 1) How can the political participation of people in elections simultaneously in 2018 in the District of Maiwa Enrekang ?; 2) How is the effort made by the District Election Committee (PPK) in increasing the political participation of the public with the phenomenon of empty boxes in Enrekang regent election in 2018 in the District of Maiwa ?. While the purpose of this research are: 1) to assess and analyze the political participation of people in elections Enrekang 2018 Regent; 2) to assess and analyze the efforts made by the Commission through the District Election Committee (PPK) in enhancing political participation Maiwa district community with the phenomenon of empty boxes in Enrekang regent election in 2018.

2. THEORETICAL FOUNDATION

A. Participation

Literally, participation means participating in an activity and no participation or participation in an activity, or active or proactive participation in an activity. Participation can be defined broadly as an engagement and active community participation and of his own accord, whether because kemauan from itself and from outside himself in the whole process of activity concerned. According to Wahyudi Kumorotomo (1999: 112) says, "participation is various shades of mass and individual actions that demonstrate the reciprocal relationship between government and its citizens". Furthermore Wahyudi remind, the general pattern of citizen participation can be divided into four kinds:

1. Participation in the elections (electoral participation).
2. Participation group (group participation).
3. Contacts between citizens and government resident (citizen contacting government).
4. Participation of citizens directly.

B. Political

According to Andrew Heywood in Budiardjo (2008: 16) politics is "a nation of activities that aim to create, maintain, and amend the general rules that govern life, which means it can not be separated from the symptoms of conflict and cooperation". According Budiardjo (2008: 43) defines:

"Politics is the activity carried out in a country that for the process of determining the purpose of political activities, how to achieve the goals, possibilities and needs

posed by a particular political situation and the obligations resulting from the political objectives."

To realize these goals required a general policy to regulate the allocation of existing resources, and in realizing the policy required power and authority will be used to shape the cooperation and resolve problems that emerge at any moment. Based on the description of expert opinion that politics can be defined as a process in the formation and distribution of power in society among other forms of decision-making process to reach a destination in the country, but in the process of achieving these objectives can not be separated from the symptoms of social conflict and cooperation.

C. Peoples Political Participation

Community participation in a political activity, does not escape the political participation of the people. Where in determining government leaders, both at the central level to the lowest level, people always and will remain the most important instruments. Participation is an important factor in any manner by anyone in an organization, which in turn can motivate a person to achieve the goals that have been planned by his organization and has a shared responsibility towards these goals. Dimensions of participation can influence public political participation in elections as proposed in Jalaluddin Rachmat James Rosenau (2000: 127) are:

1. Style participation.
2. Motif participation.
3. Consequences of a person's participation in politics.

Based on the above dimensions of political participation, the people taking part in politics in a variety of ways, but in reality few people even shy away or be apathetic towards political activity. Factors expected to affect the high-low political participation of society, is the political awareness and confidence in the government. High-low two factors also influenced by other factors such as A. Rahman HI (2007: 288) said that:

"Higher education affect political participation. Therefore, many countries renew the school's curriculum can influence the process of political socialization of young people. People who are higher socioeconomic status are more active. Political parties influential in political participation".

Relying on the expert opinion that the most important aspect of a democracy is political participation, because of the presence of public participation in decision-making will affect the life of the country. Decision-making is carried out through voting in elections or elections. Political participation is closely related to political awareness, because increasingly aware that he ruled, demanded last public is given a say in governance. In general, public participation can be higher in democracies, because of the high level of participation shows that people understand the politics and want to participate to participate in activities related to governance.

D. Local Elections

Local elections (elections) is an activity of political recruitment is the selection of the people against the leaders

who volunteered to become a Regional Head, either the Governor or the Deputy Governor or the Regent or Vice Regent and the Mayor or Deputy Mayor. The elections into a new historical journey in the dynamics of national life in Indonesia. Changes in the electoral system from the legislative elections, the President and Vice President, and Head of Region expected to give birth close leadership and a dream of the whole society.

General Election of President and Vice President in 2004 directly underlies the implementation of local elections and Deputy Regional Head directly. This is based also in the spirit of regional autonomy, and therefore dilaksanakan direct elections, both at the provincial and regency / city. Most of the democratic process which is called political process in order to transfer authority to that obtained in a container electoral authority, strictly no separation between the elections and local elections, and the election term is the concept of local elections. The next local elections and Deputy Head of Region by Ricardo J. Prihatmoko (2005: 112), namely:

"Election of Regional Head and Deputy Head of Region, both the Governor and Deputy Governor and Regent / Mayor and Vice Regent / Mayor is directly embodies the return of basic rights in choosing a leader in the area. Thus, people have the opportunity and authority to determine local leaders direct, free and secret, without the intervention just as they elect the President and Vice-President and its representatives in the legislature in the election."

In line with the previous opinion is then associated with the development aspects of democracy by Amirudin and A. Zaini Bisri (2006: 12) states that:

"Election is a democratic efforts to find qualified local leaders in ways that are peaceful, honest, and fair. One of the most important democratic principle is the recognition of differences and the peaceful settlement of differences. Efforts to strengthen local democracy through direct election is the appropriate mechanism as a form of breakthrough or ineffectiveness of the development of democracy at the local level. "

Based on this concept, the elections are an opportunity for the people to give their right to vote in order to determine the regional leadership. In its implementation is based on the principles of Election and without the intervention of other parties. The strengthening of local democracy through direct local elections is a form of democratic development at the local level. The elections is an integral part of regional autonomy. Elections are a form of Election of Regional Head and Deputy Regional Head directly into its own discourse and always questionable whether it can be likened to the election. Most of the democratic process which is called political process in order to transfer authority to that obtained in a container electoral authority, strictly no separation between the elections and local elections, and the election term is the concept of local elections.

The idea of direct election was originally a further process of a strong will to improve the quality of democracy in the region has begun. In addition to

preventing dictatorship, democracy is also aimed at achieving other objectives. Pilkada directly give a wider opportunity to the public to participate in various political activities. All citizens throughout Indonesia has hope Electoral leadership of the Government in the area can take place with the condition. At a later stage, the results of the elections will also impact on the way government functions, development, and service to society.

Election to be the new milestone of democracy in Indonesia. That the true meaning of democracy is in the hands of the people's sovereignty which is realized through direct election by the community and implemented in an honest, fair, and secure. So in essence the election is an important event that can make a change for the better for the region. Therefore, the essence of democracy that exists in the community welcomed the election should consciously and intelligently using their political rights. Participation, active, careful, and jellies should be a form of political consciousness must be owned by the people in elections.

3. METHODS

This research is a qualitative descriptive study. Researchers used data collection techniques through interviews and documentation. In this activity the writer will collect data in the form of documents, archives and other information related to this research. Researchers conduct data analysis through techniques presented by Miles and Huberman which are often referred to as interactive data analysis methods, namely data analysis consisting of three activities that occur simultaneously including: data reduction, data

presentation, and drawing conclusions / verification. The purpose of the authors using this analysis is to look for the relationship between the events that exist with the data that has been collected to draw conclusions as the end of the research based on the theoretical basis on which the analysis is based, making it easier to write research in presenting research results so that they are more easily understood.

The informants chosen by the author are as follows:

- a. Chairman of the Maiwa District Selection Committee (PPK) (1 person). The reason the writer chose the Chairperson of the PPK as the informant was because the PPK was an extension of the Election Commission itself which had the task of carrying out the elections at the district level.
- b. Maiwa District Government in this case the Maiwa District Head (1 person). The author chooses the Maiwa Sub-District because the Sub-District Head is the head of government at the sub-district level who has the authority in the implementation of local elections at the sub-district level and has a role in increasing the political participation of the people.
- c. Community leaders (4-8 people). Community leaders are also very important to be informants because most people join with community leaders in taking action. Community leaders who will be used as informants are legislative members who are domiciled in the Maiwa District, Religious Leaders such as the Imam of the Mosque or leaders of religious organizations, Traditional

Elders, and large Entrepreneurs in the Maiwa District.

- d. Community (20 people). The community according to the writer is the most important informant in the interview that will be conducted later because it is the community who participates in political activities such as the example in the election implementation.

4. ANALYSIS AND RESOLUTION

A. Analysis of Political Participation of Civil Society in unison Election 2018 In District Maiwa Enrekang

Public political participation in local elections is influenced by several factors. According to A. Rahman HI (2007: 288) the political participation of people affected following: "higher education affect political participation. Therefore, many countries renew the school's curriculum can influence the process of political socialization of young people. People who are higher socioeconomic status are more active. Political parties have a big impact on the political participation of the people ". Under these conditions, the analysis related to participation in public political participation in local elections in 2018 in the district simultaneously Maiwa Enrekang districts are as follows:

a) Education

Education is a measure of the quality of human resources. The higher a person's education then the logical personality and mindset will be growing, as in the Electoral someone who has a better education will use his voice wisely. The following data Maiwa District residents who based on education level attained is as follows:

Table 2
 Population by Education Level
 Attainment 2018
 District of Maiwa

No.	Education Level of Educational Attainment	Amount Percentage (%)
1.	Not Schools/ School yet	20.96
2.	Not to End SD/ equivalent	12.71
3.	Elementary school/ equivalent	30.98
4.	Junior / Equal	18.48
5.	High school/ equivalent	13.82
6.	DI/ DII	0.57
7.	Academy/ DIII	0.60
8.	DIV/ Strata I	1.79
9.	Strata II	0.08
10.	Strata III	0.01
Amount		100

Source: District Maiwa in Figures, 2018.

Tabel above shows that in Sub Maiwa education level attained majority community still completed primary school in the amount of 30.98%, then that is not a school / school has not amounted to 20.96%. Subdistrict Community Maiwa still many who do not complete education up to a higher level. District of Maiwa number of people who do not complete their education to a higher level can be seen from the number of percentage on education diploma slightly. Furthermore, researchers conducted an interview on January 11, 2019 to the public, as presented by Mr. Ridwan one Maiwa the district community where he graduated from elementary school, he stated that: " at that time I did not go to vote, wasting

my time coming there to choose to work because I think anyone who is a regent will not provide benefits for me, unless I am given money to vote it is still better ". In line with the results of the interview above, Mr. Ali which he did not complete primary school in an interview with investigators on January 11, 2019 stated that "If only I chose, then the one I chose went up, so the Regent continued to give me a permanent job right away, but that's not possible. So instead of me going to choose, it's better to me make money".

Based on interviews and data obtained by researchers are currently in the field, it can researchers conclude that people who do not have a better education will have extensive knowledge as well as a narrow mindset. Users of voting rights will be better if the voters have a good education. Higher education will make people understand the importance of political participation of the community. Public opinion showed apathy in the electoral process based on the level of public education is still low, so that the public still seem have thought less extensive.

b) Socioeconomic

Livelihood or type of work can affect the level of their political participation. Based on the livelihoods of the majority of District residents Maiwa of 22 Village / Kelurahan worked as Farmer with a percentage of 28.94%, then the second is a resident who works as a Labor / Private amounted to 15.05%. More details can be seen in the following table:

Table 3
 Percentage of Population Livelihood
 Subdistrict Maiwa 2018

No.	Livelihood	Percentage (%)
1.	farmer	28.94
2.	Services (construction workers, domestic services, transport)	11.02
3.	Labor / Private	15.05
4.	TKI / TKW	12.65
5.	Miner / Digger Sand	2.00
5.	Merchants / Entrepreneur	7.55
6.	PNS (civil servant)	9.25
7.	Military / Police	4.75
8.	Craftsmen / Industry RT	1.01
9.	breeder	7.78
AMOUNT		100

Source: District Maiwa in Figures, 2018.

Most of the people who worked as the District Maiwa Farmers prefer to work rather than take the time to vote. Furthermore, researchers conducted interviews to the public, as presented by Mr Sukardi one of the communities the District Maiwa that in which he worked as a farmer, was interviewed by investigators on January 11, 2019, he stated that " if I don't work today, there is no income for the kitchen and children's school. Now the regent candidate is also no match, no need to go to the ballot, it is certain to win ".

In line with the statement of Mr Sukardi, Mr. Katiman one sub-district community Maiwa that where he works as a laborer to add his opinions in interviews investigators on January 11, 2019 that:

"attend or not to the polling station the candidate pairs of Mr. Muslimin and Asman will still be elected as Bupatis. It's clear the party supporters have influence can not lose. Choosing to be a regent will not change my job as a builder, anyway, if I come who wants to compensate for my income today. Now you are not given anything if you take part in voting ".

Based on according to an interview with one of the researchers in the District Maiwa Community leaders, Mr Rahman on January 12, 2019 states that:

"most of people who have temporary jobs prefer to work on voting day, because they consider it more important to make money for their family than to go to the polling station to vote. We cannot blame them for making such a decision and the election committee at the subdistrict level should work extra in giving knowledge to the community how important it is to participate in the elections ".

In line with Mr. Rahman's opinion, Ms. Rosyita as Secretary of the Maiwa Sub-district in an interview with researchers on January 12, 2019 stated that:

"The apathy of the people who did not want to take part in the last 2018 elections were mostly those who had low economic levels or those who did not have permanent jobs. Their reason, of course, is because they prefer to work that day rather than to go and choose

one that does not produce anything for them".

Based on interviews and data obtained by researchers, it can be concluded that people who have a low economic level tend to be apathetic towards the elections. This is shown by interviews with people who work as farmers and laborers who have the same thoughts about the reasons for not participating in the elections.

According to researchers, high socioeconomic conditions will make a person more active in political participation. The socioeconomic condition of the Maiwa District cannot be said to be high, because there are still many people who only graduated from elementary school and few continue to study. Many people who only graduated from elementary school make the economic situation of the household less stable because those who have a Bachelor's degree do not necessarily have good jobs, especially those who only graduate from elementary school. People who do not have a high education only work as laborers or farmers to support their families. This problem is the responsibility of the organizing committee of the elections to increase public awareness that it is important to participate in the elections.

c) Political Parties

KPU of Enrekang Regency issued a Decree on the extension of the registration period of candidate pairs in the 2018 Regional Election. The nomination socialization activity had also been carried out by KPU and the Government, but the political parties in Enrekang Regency still did not register their best cadres as candidate pairs.

Based on the Enrekang Regency KPU Decree related to the absence of other pairs of candidates, the KPU finally set the Regent and Vice Regent candidate pairs as participants in the 2018 Simultaneous Election District with One Candidate Pair, namely Muslimin Bando and Asman pairs against the Empty Box. Political parties failed to bring competent candidates to fight against candidate pairs of Muslim Bando and Asman.

Furthermore, researchers conducted interviews to PPK Chairman, Mr Adry, S.pd on January 13, he stated that:

"Empty Box becomes proof strong scarcity candidates leader public and failure Party Political in regeneration in level internally. While Public in context democracy in level local forced Party Political for no have alternative selection in return chamber sound. This not something that worth positive for development democracy in level local".

In line with the interview above, Mr. Alwi S.Pt as district head of Maiwa in an interview with investigators on January 13, 2019 states that:

"Empty Box phenomenon became a real picture of the behavior of the political parties tend to be pragmatic. Lazy to build democracy at the local level by presenting alternative options to choose leaders in the area. This condition will obviously give birth stigma that emphasizes Political Parties in Election transactional find money alone".

Furthermore, Mr. Andi Husran as Community Leader added in an interview with researchers on January 13, 2019, he stated that:

"The opinion of the people who are apathetic towards the elections is also based on the influence of political parties that do not maximize their function as an organization that fights for the interests of the community. The Empty Box phenomenon is a manifestation of the failure of Political Parties in preparing cadres who have the best competencies to be nominated as Regional Heads of Enrekang Regency".

In line with the statement of Mr. Andi Husran, Mr. Rahman Siri as Community Leader in an interview with researchers on January 13, 2019 stated that:

"People feel bored / fed up with the current political situation. Large parties will certainly be more powerful, resulting in the community being very less enthusiastic about a single candidate election. The community understands the existence of a single candidate because there are no other candidates who advance to compete in the 2018 elections. In addition, the socialization of the PPK as the organizer of elections at the sub-district level is less than optimal, so that the public awareness to participate is less".

Based on the results of these interviews, researchers can conclude that Political Parties have a very large role in the low political participation of the

community in the 2018 elections in Enrekang Regency. Political Parties have a great influence in the low level of community participation because Political Parties fail to nominate their members to become candidates in the last 2018 Regional Election, so that people have no choice in the Pilkada and cause people to be apathetic with the assumption that they choose or do not choose certain ones will win the election is the incumbent pair.

The phenomenon of the Empty Box in the implementation of the Enrekang District Election in 2018 in the democratic system will pose a danger because it is feared that a single candidate who is a Regional Head candidate has no competence, whereas a democracy will be better if many candidates compete to advance in the elections. A single candidate can also mean a high level of public confidence in a character, but it can also be predicted that there is money politics because there is a possibility that a single candidate does not want to compete with other candidates. Regional Head Candidates who are supported by parties that have influence in Enrekang Regency make the Regional Head candidate pairs have no competition in the Election. As a result of the absence of other candidates who nominate as Regional Head this affects the political participation of the community, because Political Parties that are less able to influence the political awareness of the community.

Factors affecting public political participation in the 2018 local elections simultaneously in the District of Maiwa with the phenomenon of the Empty Box basically there are three factors, namely education, social economy and the influence of political parties. These three

factors are interrelated: the existing political parties fail to nominate their members which results in a single candidate election or commonly called the Empty Box Phenomenon so that the public will think that it is not important to vote because it is clear who will win, especially if the community has low level of education and socio-economic level where they tend to have a narrow mind and most are apathetic which then results in a low level of political participation in a region.

B. Efforts Made by the District Election Committee (PPK) in Increasing Community Political Participation with the Existence of Empty Box Phenomenon in the 2018 Enrekang Regent Election in Maiwa District

The efforts of the District Election Committee (PPK) as the Election Organizer to realize the smooth election of regional heads have been carried out through political socialization through political education programs. The socialization process carried out during the implementation of the 2018 Simultaneous Local Elections in Maiwa District resulted in political participation of the community which had still not reached expectations from both the Government and the Election Organizer.

Increasing the political participation of the community is very important in the implementation of general elections in the process of electing legislative and executive members. Communities in the electoral process have a considerable influence, because voters can determine the best leaders in the regional head election process. The political participation of the Maiwa Subdistrict community in the local elections during the last three

periods showed an increase in political awareness, although only slightly. Considering that community political participation is very important, it has become a joint responsibility to increase the role of the community in the implementation of local elections and elections. The political participation of the Maiwa Subdistrict community has in fact increased, but the government has not been satisfied with the political participation of the people because the number of people who did not vote is still very high. Following are the efforts made by the District Election Committee (PPK) as the election organizer at the District level and the Government in increasing public political participation:

a) Political education

Political education is a strategy carried out by PPK and the Government to increase knowledge, understanding and political awareness of the community. The following are the targets of political education for Voters in the implementation of the elections: Maiwa District Community, Beginner Voters (Youth, Youth, Students and Students), Community Leaders, Community Organizations (Mass Organizations), Voters with special needs. The government, together with the Election Organizing Committee, namely the PPK, seeks to disseminate political education to the maximum of the entire community of Maiwa District. Based on the results of an interview with Mr. Syarifuddin as a member of the PPK socialization division on January 13, 2019 in which he stated that:

"This political education activity for Beginner Voters is an initial learning activity for Beginner Voters, with the hope of providing an understanding of democracy, so

that novice voters have the responsibility and can exercise their right to vote wisely and correctly, especially in the current elections marked by the phenomenon. Empty boxes, or single candidate elections which are new to the community. PPK also promotes the smooth implementation of the elections by visiting community events such as weddings, or where at that time the public was busy gathering at certain events. The aim is of course to appeal, invite, and encourage residents of the Maiwa District to participate in the elections.”

In line with the above opinion, Mr. Firman in an interview with researchers on January 13, 2019 stated that:

"I did not go to the PPK socialization regarding the elections because I did not know that there was a socialization from PPK. I don't know when and where I will socialize it, how can I attend if there is no clear notification about the socialization by PPK ”.

Political education is a part of a form of political socialization to increase political awareness of the people. Based on the results of the above interviews, researchers were able to conclude that the Political Education which is said to be given to the public has not been realized, it is because of the PPK itself as the organizer of the election committee at district level as if not yet ready for the dissemination of political education for the community. Researchers said the PPK was not ready because they do not

make the socialization of political education is unclear when and where the implementation so that the public does not know about socialization. PPK merely come to events where the latter PPK society will disseminate on a single candidate elections in the middle of an event which according to researchers in this way is not efficient as a way to socialize elections. The way researchers think is not efficient because the community came in the midst of such events PPK will not get the attention of all the people, because people will be busy at the time to follow the existing event.

b) Maximizing Socialization by Election Organizers.

Socialization is an effort made to provide information and understanding to the community for the smooth implementation of the District Election Maiwa. According to Adry, S. Pd as the chairman of District PPK Maiwa on January 9, 2018 states that:

"With the phenomenon of Empty Box in the elections this year we will further optimize the socialization and political education for the citizens of District Maiwa order to develop political awareness and political participation of the target community can be achieved. Moreover, in 2019 there will be an election of the President and Vice-President, so we pay more attention to strategies that will be used to increase the political participation of the people ”.

Then, if the terms of the public opinion of one researcher interviewed on January 9, 2019 the Yogi Setiawan stated that:

"The socialization of the organizers for the election of the same year to the contents, the dissemination definitely always discussing about how to correct their ballots when choosing. So I think for what I participated in the socialization, material well-that's all, so in my opinion does not really matter to me follow".

In line with the above opinion, Nela that a high school student as voters in an interview with investigators on 9 January 2019 states that: " why would I participate in the socialization about the elections, people said the discussion was all. There is nothing important, the contents will only discuss about how to vote on election day ".

Based on the opinion above, the researcher can conclude that the socialization of the election organizing committee has not been improved so that it makes people bored and tired of following it. Maximizing the process of socialization about the importance of political participation in elections, not just the technical implementation of the elections. voter education needs to focus on the right target. Important political education is given to first-time voters before entering the voting age, so it is not only given when entering the voting age. The provision of political education needs to be done more quickly as in junior high school or early high school age children, so that it is easier to understand when they reach permanent age to become voters, and they will be ready to use their voting rights

intelligently and wisely. Election organizers need to improve their performance not only related to the technical performance of the organization, but also in terms of raising awareness about the importance of public political participation in the holding of the elections, so that the public can understand what participation can be done and what the outputs from such participation are.

5. CONCLUSION

Based on the description above, the researchers conclude:

- 1) Political participation of the community in the absence of the Empty Box Phenomenon in the 2018 Regional Election in Maiwa District, Enrekang Regency is still low because it is influenced by several factors as follows:
 - a) The factor of education, with the low level of education of a society will certainly affect the level of knowledge of something. Likewise with knowledge of politics, this can affect whether people will participate in it. Conversely, when someone has little knowledge of politics, he will be indifferent and indifferent to politics and tend to have a narrow mindset about democracy. This is very influential on the willingness and ability of people to participate in politics as well as to understand politics itself.
 - b) Socio-economic factors, people who have low socioeconomic status tend to be apathetic to participate in the elections, because they are more concerned with work than wasting time to participate in the elections without

any reward. And there are people who are working or educated outside Enrekang Regency so they cannot return to vote.

- c) The influence factor of political parties, which lacked the trust of the community because political parties failed to cadre members to be used as candidates to advance in the elections, causing only one pair of candidates to finally follow the elections. In addition, the socialization and political education provided is less than optimal, so that it does not encourage community interest to participate in the democratic party.
- 2) Efforts made by PPK to increase public political participation:
- a) Efforts made are only in the form of delivering information about the elections by visiting community events and then giving an announcement in the middle of the event. The PPK does not organize clear socialization activities about the elections, so that the public does not know anything about the socialization about the elections.
 - b) From year to year, the content of the information about the local elections is the same, namely about how to vote correctly so that people are bored and feel that the information about the election is not important to them.

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BPS, Enrekang in Figures 2018.

BPS, District Maiwa in Figures 2018.

PPK, Sub Maiwa 2018.