



Analysis of Obstacles to Policy Handling Profiteering Support for Political Party Membership at the Registration Stage Candidates for the 2024 Election in the City of Tanjung Balai

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Abstract

This research endeavors to delve into the intricacies that impede the effective implementation of policies designed to counter profiteering support for political party membership during the pivotal registration phase for candidates in the upcoming 2024 general election in the City of Tanjung Balai. Employing a meticulous descriptive qualitative method, the study unfolds in the unique context of Tanjung Balai, North Sumatra Province. The primary focus is on the nuanced execution of policies aimed at handling profiteering support for political party membership during both the registration and verification stages for candidates participating in the 2024 election within the city. The research methodology integrates multifaceted approaches, including in-depth interviews with seven knowledgeable informants, rigorous document analysis, and a thorough examination of relevant literature. Through this comprehensive exploration, the study seeks to unravel the multifarious challenges and obstacles inherent in the implementation of policies addressing profiteering support for political party membership, shedding light on the intricate dynamics of the political landscape.

Keywords: Political Parties; Indonesian Political System; Indonesian General Elections; Election Participants

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INTRODUCTION

Political parties must first register and go through a verification process to become election participants and the registration of political parties is carried out to the KPU as the organizer of elections in Indonesia (Rosanti, 2020). Mechanisms and procedures for registration and verification of political parties as candidates for election contestants have been regulated by electoral laws and regulations. A number of terms and conditions must be met by political parties to be eligible to participate in elections.

KPU as an election management body has attributive authority granted by the Election Law to issue regulations related to the registration and verification of political parties as candidates for election contesting (Siboy, 2021). Through KPU Regulation Number 4 of 2022 is a regulation that serves as a guideline for political parties to register themselves so they can become election participants in 2024 (Dinata & Akbar, 2022).

In carrying out the registration and verification of political parties as candidates for election contesting and prior to the issuance of a stipulation by the KPU regarding political parties contesting elections, political parties must be concerned with improving data on their membership and management. There is a document repair period, so political parties must return to fulfill the existing document deficiencies so that their members do not become ineligible (TMS). If in the end many members are TMS, the minimum membership requirements are not met, the number of representatives of 30% of women is not fulfilled, and in factual verification many cannot be found, then it is certain that the political party will not qualify in an area or more than that then cannot participate as participants in the 2024 elections (Siregar, 2005).

Related to this, the conditions for support for membership of political parties

are very important so it is not surprising that political parties are aggressively seeking or increasing the number of their members in the regions. Especially for new political parties participating in the 2024 election contestation, they must look for the number of members and compete not only with other new political parties but also old political parties (Fauzi et al., 2019).

In the midst of carrying out the verification of political parties as candidates for election contestants, the mass media in Indonesia is filled with reports of profiteering from people's names by political parties to be used as documents for membership requirements in carrying out registration of political parties to be able to participate as participants in the 2024 election (Djuyandi et al., 2019). Public names as supporters at the time of registration of political parties in Indonesia is an unethical action and should not be done. This action is known as "membership support profiteering". This profiteering of membership support occurs when a political party lists the names of people or groups that do not provide support to the party. This fictitious profiteering of membership support is usually carried out by political parties that have difficulty obtaining sufficient support to meet the minimum requirements to be registered as election participants. This is usually done by buying support or making fake support that is not really provided by the community in question.

The rampant profiteering of membership support has prompted the Election Supervisory Body (Bawaslu) to instruct the establishment of a Community Complaint Post to the ranks below it (Bawaslu, 2022). The number of complaints after the community complaint post was formed continued to increase, for example in Yogyakarta as many as 25 (twenty five) residents complained to the local Bawaslu (Suara, 2022), as many as 6

(six) residents reported to the Cianjur KPU (Metrotvnews, 2022), while data from The Voter Education Network for the People (JPPR), stated that 23 out of 24 political parties participating in the 2024 Election or 95.8 percent profited from the names of members in the KPU Sipol. These results were obtained from the Posko 'National Search for Sipol' which was made by JPPR from 30 August 2022 (Tribunnews, 2022).

It turns out that the profiteering of membership support does not only happen to ordinary citizens, name profiteering also occurs among members of election organizers. The KPU stated that as many as 98 of its members were listed as members of political parties (C.N.N, 2022), while Bawaslu said that 278 of its members were registered as members of political parties (Bawaslu, 2022). According to the KPU, this profiteering of membership support has occurred in all Provinces (C.N.N, 2022).

Furthermore, in line with this, the Head of the General Election Commission (KPU) Technical Field Division, Idham Kholik, opened his voice in response to the rampant profiteering of names or profiteering support for political party membership by inviting the public to submit their responses to the KPU and later to follow up with clarifications. Idham explained, this is as regulated in article 140 of the General Election Commission Regulation Number 4 of 2022 (Media, 2022).

Under this regulation, the public can submit written reports regarding doubts about the legitimacy of the required documents for political parties to the KPU, Provincial KPU, or Regency/Municipal KPU until before the determination of the political parties participating in the election. As for the responses of the public who feel that their name has been used as a member of a political party, they can report themselves via the <https://helpdesk.kpu.go.id/tjuangan> page (Media, 2022). In this regulation, the public can submit written reports

regarding doubts about the legitimacy of the required documents for political parties to the General Election Commission (KPU), Provincial KPU, or Regency/Municipal KPU until before the determination of the political parties participating in the election. As for the responses of the public who feel that their name has been used as a member of a political party, they can report themselves via the <https://helpdesk.kpu.go.id/tjuangan> page (Media, 2022).

Idham explained that the consequence that can be obtained by political parties that are proven to profiteer their names is that they are declared TMS or do not meet the requirements (Media, 2022). In addition, the KPU has opened a Political Party Information System or Sipol to the public. Through the infopemilu portal, the public can see a list of administrators and political party membership submitted to the KPU. In addition, through this portal, the public can check on the page https://infopemilu.kpu.go.id/Pemilu/Cari_nik whether their names are listed as cadres for registration of candidates for the 2024 election.

From the initial research documents that the researchers obtained, it was found that the KPU had issued a policy related to handling profiteering membership support administratively through community response services and conducting clarifications. This policy is stated in KPU Regulation Number 4 of 2022 and KPU Letter Number: 670/PL.01.1-SD/05/2022. The KPU regulations and letters have provided mechanisms and procedures for public response and clarification services at the political party verification stage as guidelines for provincial KPU or regency/city KPU.

Based on the information submitted by Ihsan Ma`zhumi, the Head of the Implementation Technical Sub-Division (Kasub-Division of Technical

Implementation) of the Tanjung Balai City KPU to researchers at the pre-research stage in this study, informed that there were as many as 45 (forty) five people from Tanjung Balai city who report profiteering. Of the 45 people consisted of 27 men and 18 women. This amount includes the profiteering report forwarded by the Tanjung Balai City Bawaslu. The actions taken by the KPU of Tanjung Balai City after receiving the community response report are guided by the provisions in KPU Regulation Number 4 of 2022 and KPU Letter Number: 670/PL.01.1-SD/05/2022. The total number of people reporting profiteering support for political party membership in Tanjung Balai City by gender can be seen in the following table.

Table 1. Number of Reporters for Profiting Support for Political Party Membership in Tanjung Balai City by Gender

No	Gender	Total
1.	Man	27
2.	Woman	18
Total		45

What is interesting is that the other information that the researchers obtained came from Muhammad Fadli, Staff of the Technical Section of the Tanjung Balai City KPU Administration, explaining that even though the community had reported profiteering membership support to the KPU, had implemented a number of community response mechanisms and had participated in clarification activities, the name of the reporter sampled again as a sample in the verification of political party membership. From these events it can be seen that the policy of handling profiteering support for political party membership at the stages of registration and verification of political parties as candidates for election contestants administratively through the activities of receiving reports from the public and clarification can be said to have not been able to run as it should. This was proven

by the fact that even though the community had reported community responses and participated in clarification activities, their names and identities were not immediately deleted.

In implementing policies, George C. Edwards III in Riant Nugroho (2009:633) considers that there are at least 4 (four) factors that can influence policy implementation. The four factors that can influence this are, the first is communication, the second is resources, the third is disposition, and the fourth is bureaucratic structure. Based on the explanation above, the purpose of this study is to analyze the Inhibiting Factors for the Implementation of Policies for Handling Profitability of Support for Membership of Political Parties in the Stages of Registration of Candidates for the 2024 Election in the City of Tanjung Balai.

RESEARCH METHODS

This study used descriptive qualitative method. According to Creswell (2018), descriptive method is a type of research related to data collection to provide an overview of a social phenomenon or condition of the subject or object of research based on the facts that appear as they are.

This research was conducted in the City of Tanjung Balai, North Sumatra Province with the object of research on the implementation of policies for handling profiteering support for political party membership at the stages of registration and verification of political parties as candidates for the 2024 election in Tanjung Balai City. Determination of research locations with the following considerations: First, based on considerations of effectiveness and efficiency in research. Second, the ease factor in obtaining data sources in research.

The main data sources in qualitative research are words and actions, the rest is

additional data such as documents and others. Main data sources can be recorded through written notes or through audio tape recorders, taking photos or films. Data collection techniques were carried out using in-depth interviews and documentation and assisted by literature study research, namely research whose data sources come from text, both verbal and visual texts (Hasudungan, 2021). Researchers divide two types of data in this study. The two types of data are primary data and secondary data.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Inhibiting Factors for Handling Profitability of Political Party Membership Support at the Stages of Registration of Candidates for the 2024 Election in the City of Tanjung Balai

The success and failure of implementing public response policies and clarifications in handling profiteering support for membership of political parties participating in the 2024 general election in Tanjung Balai City is influenced by many factors, both supporting and inhibiting factors. For this reason, in order to realize success in implementing the policy, the implementer (implementor) of the policy should be able to identify what are the inhibiting factors in the implementation of the policy as early as possible. By minimizing the emergence of inhibiting factors, successful policy implementation will be realized in accordance with the objectives of the policy.

Regarding the inhibiting factors, when interviewed by researchers about the inhibiting factors in carrying out public response policies and clarifications in handling profiteering support for membership of political parties participating in the 2024 Election in Tanjung Balai City, Muhammad Guntur, Member of the Tanjung Balai City KPU Technical Division of City KPU Organizers Tanjung Balai provides the following information:

"Nothing... all the orders and policies are quite clear, it's just that the time limit for the deletion process cannot be determined." (Interview March 10, 2023)

"The problem is deleted, yes, it will be deleted, it's just how long we can't be sure. So far, we have handled almost 40 of them, all of which have been erased with varying lengths of time." (Interview March 10, 2023).

Meanwhile, Ihsan Ma`zhumi, Head of Technical Implementation, Participation and Public Relations of the Tanjung Balai City KPU when interviewed by researchers regarding the obstacles encountered in carrying out public response policies and clarification in handling profiteering support for membership of political parties participating in the 2024 Election in The City of Tanjung Balai says that:

"Maybe what are the obstacles... factors... socialization factors specifically related to this... so finally we insert this socialization into several voter education socialization activities and on social media, but I think that's enough effort from U.S. Maybe if it can be improved a little more... there is... what's it called... there is a policy to socialize community response activities specifically... that's right... or what is called public awareness, it's also better, maybe the quality of the community's response will be felt even more" (Interview March 09, 2023).

"So maybe the obstacles can come from within as I said but there are also obstacles from the outside, from the outside maybe the community should be more aware that there is a process for people's responses." (Interview March 09, 2023).

"Sometimes there are also people who come directly to the office, don't understand the mechanism... I think that's the only obstacle" (Interview March 09, 2023).

Meanwhile, Muhammad Fadli, Technical Staff of the Tanjung Balai City KPU when interviewed by researchers

regarding the obstacles in carrying out public response policies and clarifications in handling profiteering support for membership of political parties participating in the 2024 Election in the City of Tanjung Balai said that:

"The first one, what is certain is the lack of understanding of our society, sir, regarding the reporting process in this digital way. Of the 64 percentages that reported to us, there were only 10% who immediately reported it without coming to our office, they already understood what was requested by the application. For the rest, many are overwhelmed with difficulties what to fill in, what we have to upload to make a response." (Interview March 09, 2023).

"Secondly, during the clarification process, for a new party, we have trouble presenting the party sir.. because it's our obligation to present it too but for political parties it's not mandatory to attend, we can put it all in the minutes, but As the KPU's duty and obligation, it is obligatory to submit notifications to the parties, for new parties, when we coordinated, even the management was not here, but the name was recorded, someone took the name from Tanjung Balai, it was rather difficult there, sir. We are trying to coordinate, first we are looking for it at the district/city level, secondly, if we don't have one, we will report it to the Indonesian KPU through the Provincial KPU, sir." (Interview March 09, 2023).

Then, Rabiatus Manurung, Tanjung Balai City KPU Secretariat Staff who benefited from the implementation of the public response policy and clarification in handling profiteering support for membership of political parties participating in the 2024 Election in Tanjung Balai City said that: "Yes, that was earlier, the time it was deleted was not clear... we were not given certainty when our names could be deleted as members of the political party in Sipol. I just erased it

for a week, it seems" (Interview March 10, 2023).

The success and failure of implementing public response policies and clarifications in handling profiteering support for membership of political parties participating in the 2024 general election in Tanjung Balai City is influenced by many factors, both supporting and inhibiting factors. For this reason, in order to realize success in implementing the policy, the implementer (implementor) of the policy should be able to identify what are the inhibiting factors in the implementation of the policy as early as possible. By minimizing the emergence of inhibiting factors, successful policy implementation will be realized in accordance with the objectives of the policy.

Based on research results from interviews and documentation collected, there are several obstacle factors encountered in the implementation of public response policies and clarifications in handling profiteering support for membership of political parties participating in the 2024 general election in the City of Tanjung Balai, namely as follows:

1. Socialization Factor

There is no special socialization to political parties and the public regarding public response policies and clarifications in handling profiteering support for membership of political parties participating in the 2024 Election, as stated by the Head of Technical Implementation, Participation and Public Relations at the Tanjung Balai City KPU, Ihsan Ma'zhumi that:

Maybe what are the obstacles... factors... socialization factors specifically related to this... so finally we insert this socialization into several voter education socialization activities and on social media, but I think that's enough effort from U.S. Maybe if it can be improved a little more... there is... what's it called... there is a policy

to socialize community response activities specifically... that's right... or what is called public awareness, it's also better, maybe the quality of the community's response will be felt even more (Interview March 09, 2023).

In the absence of special socialization related to community response policies and clarifications, it will have an impact on the community's lack of understanding of the policy mechanism for handling profiteering support for political party membership and will affect the quality of the community's response itself. As a result, Muhammad Fadli, Technical Staff of the Tanjung Balai City Election Commission, said that:

The first one, what is certain is the lack of understanding of our society, sir, regarding the reporting process in this digital way. Of the 64 percentages that reported to us, there were only 10% who immediately reported it without coming to our office, they already understood what was requested by the application. For the rest, many are overwhelmed with difficulties what to fill in, what we have to upload to make a response (Interview March 09, 2023).

Socialization factors that hinder the implementation of policies for handling profiteering support for political party membership at the stage of registering candidates for the 2024 election can have a significant impact, especially in terms of fulfilling privacy rights and protecting personal data. This can lead to a number of things related to personal data protection, including: 1) Limited Understanding of Privacy Rights: Socialization factors that are not yet optimal can result in a lack of public understanding of privacy and protection of their personal data in the context of political party registration. The public may not be aware of the consequences of the use of their personal data by political parties and data misuse may occur which violates their privacy. From a political perspective, this can raise

concerns regarding political ethics and distrust of political parties and the election process; 2) Violation of the Personal Data Protection Law: We already know that Law Number 27 of 2022 concerning Personal Data Protection has been stipulated, promulgated and enforced on October 17, 2022.

The Personal Data Protection Law regulates the use and protection of personal data public. In the contest for the implementation of the policy for handling profiteering support for political party membership which in the activity phase starts from August to December 2022, the KPU should be able to adjust every policy in the regulations governing the registration of political parties with the Personal Data Protection Law.

The KPU must pay attention to the aspects regulated in the law (Law Number 27 of 2022) and also participate in efforts to socialize the protection of election personal data, if this is not done it is not impossible that this could result in violations of laws related to personal data protection. From a political perspective, the impact that will be felt is that it can undermine the legitimacy of the institutions involved in the registration process of political parties and disrupt public confidence in the legal political system of holding elections; then 3) Socialization factors that are not yet optimal can create deficiencies in the transparency and accountability of political parties related to the use of people's personal data. From a political perspective, it is important for political parties and related institutions to clearly communicate how personal data will be used, stored and protected. With adequate transparency and accountability, the public will feel more confident and confident in providing political support and participation, otherwise if this is not done it will certainly lead to political uncertainty and the potential for illegitimacy of the election results.

2. Community Negative Response Factors

Various negative responses from the community that were obtained by the Tanjung Balai City KPU related to profiteering people's names as members of political parties. The people think that they even blame the KPU for why his name is recorded as a member of a certain political party. This made the Tanjung Balai City KPU again have to explain to the public regarding the flow and mechanism of the political party registration process while providing public response reporting services. As stated by Muhammad Fadli, the Technical Staff of the Tanjung Balai City KPU that:

Maybe the last one is the lack of public understanding regarding the process of registering political parties, some blame the KPU "why is my name written down.." the blame is the KPU, sir. There were even those who directly blamed the KPU before us, while at the Helpdesk and when clarification activities were taking place (Interview March 09, 2023)

In line with this, Muhammad Guntur, Member of the Tanjung Balai City KPU, Technical Division of Organizers, also stated that: "The public's opinion is that the KPU is profiting from that name as an administrator or a member." (Interview March 10, 2023).

This has become a separate obstacle for policy implementers in implementing public response policies and clarifications in handling profiteering support for membership of political parties participating in the 2024 general election in the City of Tanjung Balai. The public's negative response to the policy of handling profiteering membership support can affect political dynamics in the City of Tanjung Balai. People who feel dissatisfied or doubt the integrity of this policy can challenge the validity of the registration process and election results. This can

create political tensions and disrupt political stability in the area.

3. Time Limitation Factors

The limited time available for reporting public responses and the unclear time for deleting people's names recorded in the political party membership list documents are also obstacles in implementing public response policies and clarification in handling profiteering support for membership of political parties participating in the 2024 Election in the City Tanjung Balai, as stated by Muhammad Guntur, Member of the Tanjung Balai City KPU, Tanjung Balai City KPU Organizer Technical Division that: "The problem is deleted, yes, it will be deleted, it's just how long we can't be sure. So far, we have handled almost 40 of them, all of which have been erased with varying lengths of time." (Interview March 10, 2023)

The community also felt the same thing, Rabiatur Manurung said that: "Yes, that was earlier, the time it was deleted was not clear... we were not given certainty when our names could be deleted as members of the political party in Sipol. I just erased it for a week, it seems." (Interview March 10, 2023).

Apart from being an obstacle to implementing the community's response and clarification, this time-limited factor has also become an obstacle to the community benefiting from the implementation of the policy. On the other hand, the limited time for the registration of candidates for the 2024 election can become an obstacle to policy implementation. Within a short period of time, political parties must carry out registration procedures, collect documents, and meet the specified requirements. Time constraints can leave political parties with insufficient time to carefully verify the membership endorsements they provide, increasing the risk of profiteering.

The time constraint factor as an obstacle in handling profiteering for political party membership at the stage of registering candidates for the 2024 Election can have several significant political impacts, including: 1) Loss of Trust: Time constraints lead to delays, inaccuracies or uncertainties in the process of handling profiteering Membership of a political party can cause the public to lose confidence in the election management body, in this case the KPU. The public may feel that the KPU is not capable of carrying out its duties properly and question the credibility and transparency of the election process; 2) Potential Violations of Rules: Time constraints that rush the registration process of political parties can increase the potential for violations of the rules. Political parties that are pressed for time can tend to ignore requirements or engage in unethical practices, such as profiteering for membership support. From a political perspective, this can undermine the integrity and fairness of the election process; and 3) Influence on Policy Legitimacy: Time constraints in policy implementation can affect the legitimacy of the policy. If policy implementation is carried out in a hurry and does not pay attention to clear procedural standards, the policy may be questioned and considered less legitimate in the eyes of society. This can reduce public support for policies and generate political discontent.

From a political perspective, it is important for election management bodies and related parties to properly pay attention to and deal with time constraints. Efforts made must prioritize fairness, transparency and integrity of the election process in order to maintain democratic legitimacy and maintain political stability.

4. Coordination Factor

In implementing the policy of public response and clarification in handling

profiteering support for membership of political parties participating in the 2024 Election in Tanjung Balai City, in an effort to remove the names of people who are recorded on the list of political party memberships during clarification activities the Tanjung Balai City KPU finds it difficult to coordinate with parties political. This was conveyed by Muhammad Fadli, Technical Staff for the Tanjung Balai City KPU Administration, providing the following information:

Secondly, during the clarification process, for a new party, we have trouble presenting the party sir.. because it's our obligation to present it too but for political parties it's not mandatory to attend, we can put it all in the minutes, but As the KPU's duty and obligation, it is obligatory to submit notifications to the parties, for new parties, when we do coordination, even the management is not here, but the name is recorded, someone takes the name from Tanjung Balai. It's a bit difficult there, sir. First, we are looking for it at the district/city level, second, if we don't have one, we will report it to the Indonesian KPU through the Provincial KPU, sir (Interview March 09, 2023).

This has become an obstacle for implementing public response and clarification policies in handling profiteering support for membership of political parties participating in the 2024 election in the City of Tanjung Balai. From a political perspective, coordination factors that hinder the implementation of policies for handling profiteering from political party membership at the stage of registering candidates for the 2024 election can have a significant impact, including: 1) Policy Implementation Failure: Lack of coordination between institutions or parties involved in implementation policies can lead to failure in policy implementation. If there is no good coordination between the KPU, political parties and other related institutions, the policy of dealing with

profiteering support for membership of political parties through public responses and clarifications may not be implemented effectively. As a result, the policy cannot achieve the expected goals and can reduce public confidence in the political process; then 2) Potential Conflict and Tension: Lack of coordination in policy implementation can lead to conflict and political tension.

If the various parties involved do not cooperate effectively, this can create political tensions between political parties, related institutions and society. Political conflicts can hinder a healthy political process and have a negative impact on overall political stability; finally 3) Decreased Trust and Legitimacy: Lack of coordination in policy implementation can reduce public trust in the political institutions involved. If society sees that various parties cannot work together effectively in implementing policies, this can reduce the legitimacy of these institutions. As a result, public trust in political institutions can be eroded, and this can also have an impact on political participation and the quality of democracy.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion should be the answer to the research question, and expressed not in statistical sentences. The inhibiting factors in implementing the policy of handling profiteering support for membership of political parties for candidates participating in the 2024 Election in the City of Tanjung Balai, based on the results of the analysis in this study, it is known that:

Socialization Factor. This factor includes the lack of socialization or adequate counseling to political parties and the public regarding the importance of handling profiteering support for political party membership through community response and clarification activities. If political parties and the public do not fully

understand and realize the negative consequences of profiting from membership support, and the importance of protecting personal data, the implementation of this policy can be hampered. Lack of understanding can result in political parties not taking the necessary steps to prevent or overcome the practice of profiteering.

Community Negative Response Factor. The negative response from the community towards the policy of handling profiteering membership support can become an obstacle in implementation. If the public doubts the effectiveness of a policy or does not support it, political parties may feel less motivated to implement measures to prevent profiteering. In addition, public pressure or protests from certain groups can influence policy implementation.

Time Limitation Factor. The limited time available for reporting public responses and the unclear time for deleting people's names recorded in the political party membership list documents are also obstacles in the implementation of public response policies and clarification in handling profiteering support for membership of political parties participating in the 2024 Election in the City of Tanjung Balai. On the other hand, the limited time for the registration of candidates for the 2024 election can become an obstacle to policy implementation. Within a short period of time, political parties must carry out registration procedures, collect documents, and meet the set conditions. Time constraints can leave political parties with insufficient time to carry out careful verification of the membership endorsements they provide, increasing the risk of profiteering.

Coordination Factors. Coordination factors include deficiencies in coordination between political parties and EMBs, such as the General Elections Commission

(KPU) and political parties. in implementing the policy of public response and clarification in handling profiteering support for membership of political parties participating in the 2024 Election in Tanjung Balai City, in an effort to remove the names of people who are recorded on the list of political party memberships during clarification activities the Tanjung Balai City KPU finds it difficult to coordinate with parties political. Lack of effective communication and cooperation between all relevant parties can hinder policy implementation. Poor coordination can result in inconsistencies in registration, verification and monitoring procedures for profiteering membership support practices. Lack of coordination can create gaps in policy implementation and provide opportunities for profiteering practices to persist.

Authority Factor. This factor relates to the authority and role of related institutions or agencies in supervising and controlling the registration process of political parties. The public's hope in the public response report and clarification of the profiteering of his name as a member of a political party is of course that his name be removed by the KPU immediately. But in fact this is not the case, based on the results of research and interviews conducted by researchers it was found that the public must be more patient in waiting for an uncertain time when their name can be removed from the list of names for membership of the political party. This is due to the absence of a regulation that authorizes the KPU to immediately remove profiteering from people's names. The authority to erase the names of the people who are recorded rests with political parties. If authorities and responsibilities are fragmented or unclear, policy implementation can be hampered. Lack of coordination between related institutions in enforcing rules and exercising oversight can lead to gaps and loopholes for profiteering practices.

In this study, these factors were identified as obstacles in the implementation of policies for handling profiteering membership support at the registration stage of candidates for the 2024 general election. To overcome these factors, several steps can be taken:

Increasing Outreach: More intensive and comprehensive outreach efforts are needed to political parties and the public regarding the importance of handling profiteering support for political party membership with community response and clarification activities. Socialization must include a clear understanding of the practice of profiteering, its consequences, and the steps that must be taken to prevent it. This can be done through public campaigns, social media content, seminars, training and easily accessible information resources.

Building Community Support: It is important to involve the community in supporting policies against profiteering. Effective community education should be carried out to raise public awareness about the negative consequences of profiteering and the importance of combating this practice. Involving community elements, such as NGOs or other community organizations, in supporting policy implementation can also help overcome community resistance.

Effective Time Management: It requires careful planning and effective time management in the stages of registering candidates for election. Political parties must have sufficient time to verify the membership support they receive. In addition, the government also needs to ensure that the time limit set for the registration process allows political parties to carry out their verification tasks scrupulously.

Strengthening Authority and Coordination. There needs to be an increase in the authority and role of related institutions or agencies in

supervising and controlling the registration process of political parties. Coordination between political parties, KPU and other related institutions must be improved to ensure consistency and harmony in policy implementation. Strengthening coordination can be done through cross-agency collaboration, better information exchange, and the establishment of collaborative mechanisms.

By overcoming these inhibiting factors, it is hoped that the implementation of policies for handling profiteering support for membership of political parties at the stage of registering candidates for the 2024 election can be more effective and efficient.

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