

IMPLEMENTATION OF KPU COORDINATION WITH PPK AND PPS IN THE GENERAL ELECTION IN PADANG PARIAMAN DISTRICT

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Abstract

This study aims to identify and analyze the factors influencing coordination between the General Election Commission (KPU), the Sub-district Election Committees (PPK), and the Village Election Committees (PPS) in the implementation of elections in Padang Pariaman Regency. The research employs a qualitative method with a case study approach, involving in-depth interviews with members of the KPU, PPK, and PPS to obtain primary data on issues affecting coordination. The results reveal several obstacles in coordination, including inadequate supervision and periodic evaluation, a lack of intensive guidance and assistance during the election process, and limited human resources at the regional level, which hinder effective evaluations. Additionally, the lack of structured communication and coordination among the involved parties exacerbates the inefficiency of coordination. This study provides several recommendations, such as improving routine supervision and evaluations, increasing the number of supervisory personnel, and simplifying evaluation and reporting systems. By addressing these issues, it is expected that election implementation can proceed more effectively and smoothly, minimizing obstacles that may delay decision-making processes and coordination in the field.

Keywords: Implementation of Coordination, KPU, PPK and PPS, The 2024 Election

A. INTRODUCTION

Elections are a crucial process in a democratic system, enabling citizens to choose leaders and representatives who embody their aspirations. In 2024, Indonesia will hold simultaneous elections, including the presidential election and legislative elections at various levels. Effective coordination between the General Elections Commission (KPU), the District Election Committees (PPK), and the Voting Committees (PPS) is essential to ensure a smooth process. This coordination is governed by Law No. 7 of 2017 on General Elections and related KPU regulations, which outline the duties and responsibilities of election organizers at every level.

However, the election process still faces several challenges, such as a lack of competence among PPK and PPS personnel and technical errors in data input. According to KPU data, the current workforce is insufficient to meet the demands of the 2024 elections, necessitating intensive training for staff. The competence issue is further exacerbated by some PPK and PPS personnel not meeting the minimum educational qualifications. Moreover, limitations in the correction system of the Recapitulation Information System (Sirekap) make certain errors difficult to resolve. These challenges highlight the importance of enhancing the quality and coordination of election organizers to ensure a fair and transparent election.

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Padang Pariaman Regency in West Sumatra has unique characteristics in conducting elections due to its distinct geographical, demographic, and social conditions. Law No. 7 of 2017 serves as a critical policy framework for organizing elections in this region. However, implementation in Padang Pariaman faces unique challenges such as limited human resources, inadequate infrastructure, and potential social conflicts.

In preparation for the 2024 elections, the voter registration system, which was previously conducted offline, has transitioned to a more digital approach. However, this shift has created field-level challenges. Interviews with several PPS and voter data verification officers (Pantarlih) reveal that poor coordination between the KPU, PPK, and PPS often results in delayed information distribution and mismatches between planning and implementation. Inefficient communication channels cause delays in information dissemination from the KPU, hindering the voter data updating process.

Additionally, the differing mechanisms of the presidential election, which is centralized and national, and the legislative elections, which involve multiple levels of government, add complexity to coordination efforts in Padang Pariaman. Logistics and voter data updating challenges are exacerbated by the lack of tailored coordination approaches at the grassroots level, ultimately affecting the smooth execution of elections. These limitations force officials to adapt to a range of coordination challenges that are often misaligned with local needs.

Finally, the supervision of the election process in Padang Pariaman remains suboptimal. Interviews with Pantarlih members indicate that weak regular monitoring from the KPU results in various issues going undetected in the field. Inconsistent evaluations by the KPU have led to ineffective oversight and early problem-solving, potentially causing significant obstacles in later stages of the electoral process.

B. LITERATURE REVIEW

According to Suharno HP (1981), coordination is the ability to organize several movements to achieve a harmonious action in line with the intended goal. Similarly, Sanjoto (1999) defines coordination as the ability of a person to integrate different movements into a single, effective pattern of motion. Thus, coordination refers to the body's ability to arrange or combine multiple movement elements into an effective and harmonious action aligned with a specific purpose.

Elections, according to Haris (2006), serve as a form of political education for the public. They are direct, open, and mass-oriented processes designed to enhance political understanding and increase public awareness of democracy. The General Elections Commission (KPU) is a state commission positioned as a supporting body to the main state institutions. Therefore, the KPU's status cannot be equated with the main state institutions defined in the 1945 Constitution. Supporting state bodies are also referred to as auxiliary state bodies, while main state institutions are known as main state organs.

C. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study employs a qualitative approach with a descriptive method to analyze the coordination among the General Elections Commission (KPU), District Election Committees (PPK), and Polling Station Committees (PPS) in Padang Pariaman Regency during the election process. Through this approach, the researcher examines the processes, roles, and challenges encountered in implementing election policies, using interviews and document studies as data collection methods. The primary focus is on how coordination among these institutions contributes to the smooth conduct and integrity of the election, highlighting each

party's role and the impact of coordination on public participation and the democratic process's integrity.

The research was conducted in Padang Pariaman Regency due to the coordination challenges between KPU, PPK, and PPS, particularly related to limited experience and technological constraints. Data were collected from various informants, including KPU officials, PPK, PPS, election supervisors (Panwaslu), political parties, and the public. The data sources comprised primary data from interviews and observations, as well as secondary data from policy documents and related reports. To ensure validity, the researcher employed source and method triangulation. Data analysis techniques included data reduction, presenting data in visual or quoted formats, and drawing conclusions regarding the effectiveness of this policy coordination in the local election context.

D. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The Implementation Of Coordination Between The General Elections Commission (Kpu) And The District Election Committees (Ppk) As Well As The Polling Station Committees (Pps) In The General Election In Padang Pariaman Regency.

a. Implementation of Coordination Meetings (RAKOR)

The Coordination Meetings (Rakor) between the General Elections Commission (KPU), the District Election Committees (PPK), and the Polling Station Committees (PPS) in Padang Pariaman Regency serve as an essential initial step in preparing for the 2024 elections. These meetings were conducted periodically over seven sessions, starting from the initial meeting to the days leading up to the voting, to align understanding regarding the duties of each party. These meetings enable the KPU to ensure that all parties, including the PPK and PPS, are ready for the election process while identifying and resolving technical issues that may arise, such as logistics and the preparation of polling stations.

During these meetings, any problems encountered are discussed and resolved collaboratively. One primary focus is voter data management, where the PPS provides updates on residents who have moved or whose data remains un updated, ensuring accurate voter lists on election day. Additionally, logistical aspects, including the distribution of ballots and polling equipment, are addressed to anticipate challenges in field distribution, such as access to polling stations (TPS) and the need for additional logistics in specific areas.

The meetings also serve as an important forum for PPS members at the village level to report unique challenges in the field, such as unregistered voters or insufficient campaign materials. For PPS members facing technological limitations or requiring specific approaches, the meetings provide direct support from the KPU and PPK. Through synergy among all parties, these coordination meetings have significantly enhanced election readiness and strengthened coordination for the smooth implementation of all election stages in Padang Pariaman Regency.

The election process in Padang Pariaman Regency has demonstrated effective coordination during several stages, including:

1) Planning Phase

In the planning phase for the 2024 General Election in Padang Pariaman Regency, the Regional General Elections Commission (KPU) organized a series of coordination meetings involving various stakeholders. These meetings were attended by officials from the Padang Pariaman Regency KPU, representatives from the Regional Government, the Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu), local security forces from the Police and Military District Command (Kodim), and political party representatives. During these meetings, detailed discussions focused on drafting programs and budgets for the 2024

General Election. The Padang Pariaman Regency KPU presented an activity plan that outlined the stages from preparation to the voting process. The required budget for each phase was also explained in detail, covering logistics, staff honorariums, and public outreach activities.

The regional government, represented by Regent Suhatri Bur, expressed its full commitment to supporting the implementation of the 2024 General Election, including providing the necessary funding. Additionally, the coordination meetings addressed the formulation of regulations for the election's implementation. KPU Padang Pariaman, led by Chairperson Zainal Abidin, presented a draft of the proposed regulations, covering aspects such as voting procedures, vote counting, and results tabulation.

Bawaslu Padang Pariaman provided feedback on the oversight mechanisms to ensure a fair and honest election process. Representatives from political parties were also given the opportunity to share their input and suggestions on the draft regulations. In the meeting, Regent Suhatri Bur emphasized the importance of transparency and accountability at every stage of the election and reminded all parties to uphold neutrality and professionalism in carrying out their respective duties.

The coordination meetings concluded with a mutual agreement to maintain intensive communication and collaboration to ensure all parties are well-prepared for the 2024 General Election.

2) Preparation Phase

In the preparation phase for the 2024 General Election in Padang Pariaman Regency, the local KPU carried out a series of coordination activities involving various related parties. Regarding socialization and technical guidance, the Padang Pariaman KPU held meetings with political party representatives, community leaders, and other stakeholders to provide an understanding of the stages and regulations of the 2024 General Election.

The formation of the District Election Committee (PPK), Voting Committee (PPS), and Voting Organizing Group (KPPS) was carried out through an open selection process involving an independent selection team. Meanwhile, voter data updating and voter list preparation were carried out with the involvement of Pantarlih officers who worked together with the village/sub district government to perform data matching and research (coklit). During this process, the Padang Pariaman KPU closely coordinated with the Population and Civil Registration Office to ensure the accuracy of population data.

The Regent of Padang Pariaman, Suhatri Bur, actively monitored and fully supported the implementation of this preparation phase, including in terms of providing the necessary budget and facilities. The Chairman of the Padang Pariaman KPU, Zainal Abidin, led the coordination with various parties to ensure the readiness of logistics, infrastructure, and human resources for the 2024 General Election.

3) Implementation Phase

In the implementation phase of the 2024 General Election in Padang Pariaman Regency, the local KPU carried out a series of coordination activities involving various related parties. The Chairman of the Padang Pariaman KPU, Zainal Abidin, led the process of registration and verification of election participants with the involvement of a verification team that had been previously formed. In determining the election participants, the KPU closely coordinated with political parties and ensured that all administrative requirements were met.

Meanwhile, the determination of the number of seats and electoral districts was conducted through a plenary meeting of the Padang Pariaman KPU, attended by all

commissioners, taking into account the latest population data from the Population and Civil Registration Office (Disdukcapil) and inputs from various stakeholders, including political party representatives and community leaders.

During the nomination process, the Padang Pariaman KPU opened registration for legislative candidates and meticulously verified their nomination documents. The Regent of Padang Pariaman, Suhatri Bur, also provided support in the form of facilities and coordination with related agencies to ensure the smooth conduct of the election process. All of these stages were carried out in accordance with applicable regulations and principles of transparency, with the Padang Pariaman KPU regularly holding press conferences to inform the public and stakeholders of the latest developments.

4) Campaign Phase and Campaign Fund Report

In the campaign phase and campaign fund reporting for the 2024 General Election in Padang Pariaman Regency, the local KPU conducted intensive coordination with various related parties. The Chairman of the Padang Pariaman KPU, Zainal Abidin, led the coordination meeting attended by representatives from political parties, campaign teams of candidates, the Padang Pariaman Bawaslu, the Padang Pariaman Police, and the Transportation Agency.

During the meeting, detailed discussions were held regarding the schedule and locations for open campaigns, the use of campaign props, and the health protocols that must be followed during the campaign period. The KPU also provided guidance on the procedures for transparent and accountable campaign fund reporting, including the deadlines for submitting the initial campaign fund reports, reports on campaign fund receipts and expenditures, and the audit mechanism by the appointed Public Accounting Firm (KAP).

The Regent of Padang Pariaman, Suhatri Bur, who also attended the meeting, emphasized the importance of maintaining order and security during the campaign period and urged all parties to avoid practices such as money politics and black campaigns. Meanwhile, the Padang Pariaman Bawaslu outlined the mechanisms for campaign oversight and handling campaign violations, including the sanctions that would be imposed on violators of campaign rules and campaign fund reporting.

5) Voting and Vote Counting Phase

In the voting and vote counting phase of the 2024 General Election in Padang Pariaman Regency, the local KPU conducted intensive coordination with various related parties. The Chairman of the Padang Pariaman KPU, Zainal Abidin, led the coordination meeting, which was attended by KPU officials, the Padang Pariaman Bawaslu, the Padang Pariaman Police, the Kodim 0308 Pariaman, and representatives from the Padang Pariaman Regency Government.

During the meeting, detailed discussions were held regarding the procurement and distribution of election equipment, including ballot boxes, ballots, ink, voting booths, seals, and forms. The Padang Pariaman KPU reported the logistical readiness and the distribution plan to all polling stations in the regency. The Regent of Padang Pariaman, Suhatri Bur, who attended the meeting, emphasized the full support of the Regency Government in securing and escorting the distribution of election logistics.

Meanwhile, the security forces presented their security plan for the polling stations and the voting and counting processes. The Padang Pariaman Bawaslu also shared their oversight strategy to ensure the integrity of the voting and vote counting process. This coordination meeting resulted in a joint agreement to ensure the smooth and secure

execution of the voting and vote counting process, with all parties committing to maintain neutrality and professionalism in carrying out their duties.

6) Recapitulation and Determination of Results Stage

In the recapitulation and determination of the results of the 2024 General Election in Padang Pariaman Regency, the local KPU carried out a series of activities involving various related parties. The Chairman of the Padang Pariaman KPU, Zainal Abidin, led the open plenary meeting for the recapitulation of vote counts, which was attended by KPU members, the Padang Pariaman Bawaslu, party political witnesses, and election monitors. During the meeting, the vote recapitulation was conducted from the polling station level up to the regency level, with a transparent process that could be witnessed by all parties. After the recapitulation was completed, the Padang Pariaman KPU established the election results through an official decree. Based on the recapitulation results, John Kenedy Azis and Rahmat Hidayat were declared the winners of the 2024 Padang Pariaman Regional Election, securing 29 out of 40 seats in the Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD). Subsequently, the oath of office for the newly elected members of the Padang Pariaman DPRD was administered in a special plenary session attended by the Regent of Padang Pariaman, Suhatri Bur, the DPRD leadership, and other relevant officials. The entire process proceeded smoothly and in accordance with applicable regulations, marking the conclusion of the 2024 General Election stages in Padang Pariaman Regency.

7) Evaluation and Reporting Phase

In the evaluation and reporting phase of the 2024 General Election in Padang Pariaman Regency, the local KPU held a plenary meeting attended by all commissioners of the Padang Pariaman KPU, including Chairman Zainal Abidin. The meeting also involved representatives from the Padang Pariaman Bawaslu, Kesbangpol, and the Forkopimda elements of Padang Pariaman.

In the meeting, a thorough discussion was held regarding the implementation of the 2024 General Election, from the preparation stages to the vote counting. The Padang Pariaman KPU presented voter participation data, which reached 82%, exceeding the national target. Bawaslu reported several minor violations that had been handled in accordance with procedures. Meanwhile, the security forces reported a conducive situation during the voting process.

The Regent of Padang Pariaman, Suhatri Bur, who was present at the meeting, expressed appreciation for the cooperation of all parties involved in the success of the election. The evaluation results were then compiled into a final report by a special team from the Padang Pariaman KPU, which will be submitted to the West Sumatra Provincial KPU and the Indonesian KPU for national evaluation and improvements for future elections.

b. Implementation of Coordination Through The Socialization of The 2024

The implementation of coordination through the socialization of the 2024 Election regulations is a crucial step in ensuring the readiness of organizers in Padang Pariaman Regency. This coordination includes technical briefings by the KPU to the PPK and PPS to ensure they clearly understand the election procedures and requirements. The KPU, as the main organizing body, plays a key role in ensuring that all parties on the ground are aware of their responsibilities. This intensive socialization aims to align understanding, improve accuracy, and provide solutions to potential issues that may arise. Gustamar the Head of Public Relations and Human Resources, emphasized the importance of this technical briefing,

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not only regarding vote counting but also logistics, distribution of ballots, and the introduction of new technologies in the 2024 Election. It is hoped that, as a result, the organizers can carry out their tasks without confusion.



Figure 1. Coordination Meeting for Training of Trainer (ToT) of PPS and PPK Facilitators by the KPU of Padang Pariaman District
Source: Archives of The KPU Padang Pariaman District

In addition to the technical briefing from the KPU, the Chairman of the Padang Pariaman Regency KPU, Zainal Abidin, through the Data and Technical Divisions, emphasized the importance of providing in-depth understanding to ad hoc personnel during the Training of Trainer (ToT) coordination meeting for the Election Committee of Subdistricts (PPK) and Voting Committee (PPS). This coordination meeting aimed to deepen the understanding of the voting process, from the preparation stage to the execution stage. With this briefing, changes related to dynamic voter data can be understood more quickly by the PPK and PPS. Socialization also stressed the need for accuracy in data processing at each level. As a result, the PPK and PPS can minimize data errors that could significantly impact the election results.

Furthermore, the technical briefing also covered the crucial management of election logistics, as mentioned by Abdul Razak the Staff for Finance, General Affairs, and Logistics. He stated that coordination regarding logistics helps ensure that election equipment, such as voting booths and ballot boxes, are well managed. The KPU provided guidance on proper logistics management, so that field officers are prepared to face challenges such as distribution delays or equipment malfunctions. With this guidance, each organizer at the sub district and village levels is equipped with the necessary technical understanding to navigate various situations that may arise during the election process.

Members of the PPK and PPS also considered this technical briefing as an important step that greatly assisted them in carrying out their duties on the ground. PPK member Feta Yuni Feriya, S.Kom, stated that the technical briefing provided clear guidance on voter data management and logistics distribution. A similar sentiment was expressed by another PPK member, Doni, who appreciated the briefings and socialization from the KPU because they could immediately understand solutions to field problems. PPS member, Reni Zamri felt that the KPU's technical briefing gave her the confidence to perform her tasks and prepare for unexpected challenges. Overall, the implementation of technical briefings and socialization in the 2024 Election strengthened the readiness of organizers at all levels, enabling them to carry out their roles more effectively and professionally.

c. Implementation of Coordination in Election Logistics Distribution

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In the implementation of the 2024 presidential and legislative elections in Padang Pariaman Regency, coordination of election logistics distribution became a crucial factor in ensuring the smooth running of the election. The KPU collaborated with the PPK and PPS to ensure that logistics, such as ballots, booths, and ballot boxes, arrived on time and in good condition across the region. The main challenge in this process was the difficult geographical conditions and limited distribution access, which required intensive coordination between the three institutions to overcome various obstacles on the ground.

At the PPK level, coordination with the KPU was carried out regularly to ensure the readiness of logistics distribution. The PPK was responsible for delivering logistics to the PPS in the villages and had to deal with several delays due to the long distances and limited access. Through good coordination, the PPK could communicate directly with the KPU to find solutions, such as accelerating the distribution schedule or adding vehicles, so that the logistics would arrive on time.



Figure 2. Distribution in the election
Source: Instagram kpu_pdgpariaman

At the PPS level, coordination was also proven effective, even though they often received logistics at the last minute. Support from the KPU and PPK allowed the PPS to manage logistics well, despite some geographical obstacles that hindered distribution speed. With good communication, the PPS was able to adapt to field conditions and ensure adequate logistics preparation before the election day.

The initial socialization carried out by the KPU regarding logistics distribution also helped the PPK and PPS prepare to face various technical challenges. This socialization provided a better understanding of the schedule and technical aspects of distribution, so if issues such as delays or shortages of logistics occurred, each party could address them immediately through effective coordination. With intensive communication and clear guidance, all parties were able to overcome various distribution obstacles, ensuring that election logistics were well-distributed and supporting the smooth running of the election in Padang Pariaman Regency.

d. Coordination in the Implementation of PPS Recruitment

The recruitment of PPK and PPS is a crucial phase in the administration of elections, carried out professionally and transparently by the KPU of Padang Pariaman Regency. The selection process is conducted rigorously, from registration to interviews, to ensure the selection of competent candidates to support the 2024 election. Despite maximum efforts, challenges remain, particularly in ensuring that all participants understand the tasks and

responsibilities they will undertake in the field. The socialization efforts conducted by the KPU have been very helpful in increasing participation from candidates in various areas, including remote regions. Information about the recruitment was disseminated through social media, announcements at village offices, and cooperation with local governments. However, the main challenge in this socialization process is reaching communities that live far from city centers and have limited access to recruitment information.

The selection process, conducted with high standards, instills confidence in the successful participants, as they feel they possess the expected competencies. Candidates from remote areas also received clear guidance regarding requirements and schedules, although some faced difficulties accessing information. Open communication and direct information from the KPU made the recruitment process easier to follow.

Overall, the strict, transparent, and coordinated recruitment of PPK and PPS demonstrates the KPU's commitment to maintaining the quality of election organizers at the sub district and village levels. Despite challenges such as limited access to information in remote areas, ongoing support from the KPU and periodic evaluations are key to maintaining the quality of coordination and professionalism of the PPK and PPS during the election.

Factors Affecting the Coordination Between KPU, PPK, and PPS in the 2024 Election in Padang Pariaman Regency

a. Imitation of the Frequency of Coordination Meetings

The limitation of time and the frequency of coordination meetings became the main obstacles in the implementation of the 2024 election in Padang Pariaman Regency. The packed election agenda caused coordination meetings between KPU, PPK, and PPS to often be rushed, resulting in instructions not being fully understood by the involved parties. This posed a risk of errors in task implementation on the ground, as mentioned by several members of KPU, PPK, and PPS. They emphasized the importance of intensifying the meeting schedule, especially before critical election stages, so that information and directions could be conveyed clearly and effectively.

The lack of time for preparation and further discussion led to some instructions not being fully understood. PPK and PPS felt burdened by the limited meeting schedule, resulting in insufficient preparation before the election. On the other hand, limited communication led to confusion among field officers, potentially causing errors in procedure implementation. By increasing the frequency and quality of meetings, coordination between KPU, PPK, and PPS could run more smoothly and effectively.

Overall, the limited time available reduced the effectiveness of coordination and task execution, making more intensive and structured meetings essential. Additionally, a deeper understanding of the instructions provided would enhance the preparedness of all parties involved in the election, ensuring that the assigned tasks could be carried out properly on the ground.

b. Differences in Understanding of the Existing Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)

Differences in understanding of the existing Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) have become a significant obstacle in election coordination in Padang Pariaman Regency. Although KPU has made efforts to socialize the SOP thoroughly, not all parties, particularly PPK and PPS, are able to understand it in the same way. As a result, differing interpretations of procedures have led to miscommunication and inconsistencies in task implementation on the ground, which affects the smoothness of the election process.

The mismatch between the SOP applied and the field conditions often makes it difficult for PPK and PPS members to align their actions with the established procedures. Some unexpected situations in the field forced them to take their own initiative, which may have

deviated from the set SOP. Therefore, there is a need for more detailed SOP development, accompanied by deeper socialization, so that all parties can understand and apply it more consistently.

Overall, these differences in understanding pose a risk of errors in task implementation, which can disrupt the smoothness of the election process. More detailed socialization and adjustment of the SOP to field conditions are crucial to ensure that all parties have a uniform understanding and can work more effectively and efficiently in carrying out their duties.

c. Limited Experienced Human Resources

The limited number of experienced human resources is also a factor affecting the effectiveness of election coordination in Padang Pariaman Regency. Many new members are involved in the election process and have not fully understood the workflows and stages involved. This causes coordination to be slower and is often hindered by basic questions that require further clarification from the KPU.

Inexperienced members of the PPK and PPS often face difficulties in addressing technical issues on the ground, which worsens the smoothness of coordination. This lack of experience leads to a high dependence on the KPU for technical assistance, which cannot always be resolved promptly due to the large number of parties involved. To address this issue, intensive training for new members is necessary so that they can quickly and effectively understand the procedures.

This lack of experience hampers the smooth execution of tasks, especially when facing unexpected situations. With more structured and intensive training, it is hoped that all members will be better prepared to handle various situations that may arise, improve coordination effectiveness, and accelerate the election process.

d. Geographical Distance Barriers

Geographical barriers have become a significant factor in the coordination of elections in Padang Pariaman Regency. The vast area of the regency and the varying infrastructure conditions make communication between the KPU, PPK, and PPS difficult. The long distance between the KPU office and the PPK and PPS posts slows down the coordination process, especially in urgent situations. Some officers revealed that they had to travel long distances to meet in person, which delayed decision-making.

Coordination through online media has been one alternative, but it has proven to be not always effective. Despite technological advancements, remote communication remains limited, particularly when facing situations that require quick responses. Therefore, while online technology can be used as a temporary solution, more intensive face-to-face meetings are still needed to ensure that information is conveyed clearly and quickly.

To overcome geographical constraints, more efforts are needed to improve infrastructure and enhance communication among the parties involved. Given the geographical conditions that impact coordination efficiency, a more efficient communication system that is easily accessible to all parties will greatly help speed up decision-making and ensure the smooth running of the election.

e. Lack of Ongoing Supervision and Evaluation

The lack of routine supervision and evaluation has become a barrier in the coordination between the KPU, PPK, and PPS in Padang Pariaman Regency. Members of the KPU, PPK, and PPS agree that evaluations are not conducted regularly, which often results in delays in addressing issues that arise in the field. One KPU member stated that although evaluations are conducted, the irregularity in their implementation leads to problems not being resolved

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on time. This situation is further exacerbated by supervision being intense only during the initial preparation phase, as mentioned by Feta Yuni Feriya from PPK.

Additionally, the lack of direct guidance from the KPU during the election process often makes it difficult for PPK and PPS members to handle problems that require technical direction. The PPS revealed that infrequent supervision causes confusion when facing certain situations, forcing them to resolve issues on their own, which leads to delays in performance. This situation reflects the need for more intensive supervision and evaluation to identify and resolve challenges promptly.

Suggested solutions include increasing the number of supervisors and developing a simpler and faster evaluation system, as expressed by the functional staff of the Padang Pariaman KPU. The limited resources at the central level present a challenge for comprehensive supervision. Therefore, with more intensive supervision and routine evaluations, it is hoped that emerging challenges can be addressed more quickly, allowing the election process to run more smoothly and effectively.

E. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the coordination between the KPU, PPK, and PPS in Padang Pariaman Regency faced various challenges that impacted the smooth implementation of the election. One of the main factors hindering coordination was the lack of routine and periodic supervision and evaluation. The irregularity of evaluations led to some problems only being detected in the field during the implementation phase, causing delayed resolutions that affected the overall election process. Furthermore, communication and coordination issues also arose due to the lack of direct guidance from the KPU to the PPK and PPS during the election. Intensive supervision during the preparation phase, without adequate support during the implementation stage, made many PPK and PPS members struggle to make decisions, especially when facing technical issues that required further direction. This slowed down field performance and hindered task effectiveness. Therefore, it is important to improve supervision and evaluations on a regular basis, considering the addition of more supervisory personnel and the development of a simpler, more structured evaluation system. Enhancing coordination and communication between the KPU, PPK, and PPS, as well as strengthening the role of supervisors, is expected to accelerate problem-solving during the election process. With these measures, it is hoped that the election process can run more smoothly, efficiently, and effectively, with challenges addressed more quickly.

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