

# **PROCEDURE FOR DETERMINING VOTER DATA AT THE GENERAL ELECTION COMMISSION (KPU) OF BANYUMAS REGENCY**

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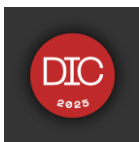
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## **Abstract**

Certified internships are part of the Kampus Merdeka program, which aims to provide students with the opportunity to learn and develop themselves through activities outside the classroom. In this certified internship program, students will gain work experience in the real professional world for one semester. With direct learning at the workplace of the internship partner, students will acquire both hard skills and soft skills that will prepare them to confidently enter the workforce and advance their careers.

The General Election Commission (KPU) of Banyumas Regency, in improving the quality of the electoral or regional head election voter list, not only relies on the potential voter population data (DP4) obtained from the Ministry of Home Affairs but also uses data from the previous year's elections or regional head elections as comparative data. In one of the stages of the regional election process, namely the preparation of voter data up to the determination of voter data, the General Election Commission (KPU) is assisted by the Sub-District Election Committee (PPK), the Village Election Committee (PPS), and the Election Supervisory Officer (Pantarlih). In the General Election Commission Regulation Number 7 of 2022 concerning the preparation of voter data, Pantarlih is formed by PPS to conduct COKLIT by visiting houses to obtain the latest data which will later be used as DPS. DPS that undergoes corrections is called DPSHP, and DPSHP will become DPT after 40 days of corrections. The DPT also undergoes improvements called DPTHP until the data can be finalized and recapitulated as the Recapitulated Permanent Voter Data. The establishment of the voter list in accordance with procedures by the General Election Commission (KPU) is the spearhead in strengthening the democratic system, a provision that requires every citizen to be registered as a voter in the permanent voter list (DPT). The conduct of an election with integrity is not merely a formalistic and procedural election, but an election carried out democratically and involving the people as the subjects of the general election.

***Keywords:*** MBKM, sources of voter data, procedures for determining voter data



### Abstrak

AbstrakMagang Bersertifikat merupakan bagian dari program Kampus Merdeka yang bertujuan untuk memberikan kesempatan kepada mahasiswa belajar dan mengembangkan diri melalui aktivitas di luar kelas perkuliahan. Program magang bersertifikat ini, mahasiswa akan mendapatkan pengalaman kerja di dunia profesi nyata selama 1 semester. Dengan pembelajaran langsung ditempat kerja mitra magang, mahasiswa akan mendapatkan *hard skills* maupun *soft skills* yang akan menyiapkan mahasiswa agar lebih mantap untuk memasuki dunia kerja dan karirnya.

Komisi Pemilihan Umum (KPU) Kabupaten Banyumas dalam meningkatkan kualitas daftar pemilih pemilu atau pilkada, tidak hanya berdasarkan data penduduk potensial pemilih pemilu (DP4) yang di peroleh dari Kementerian Dalam Negeri namun juga menggunakan data pemilu ataupun pilkada tahun sebelumnya sebagai data pembandingan. Dalam salah satu proses tahapan pilkada yaitu penyusunan data pemilih hingga penetapan data pemilih, Komisi Pemilihan Umum (KPU) di bantu oleh PPK, PPS dan Pantarlih. Didalam peraturan Komisi Pemilihan Umum Nomor 7 Tahun 2022 tentang penyusunan data pemilih, Pantarlih dibentuk oleh PPS untuk melakukan COKLIT dengan mendatangi rumah ke rumah untuk mendapatkan data terbaru yang nantinya dijadikan DPS. DPS yang mengalami perbaikan di namakan DPSHP, DPSHP dalam 40 hari selama perbaikan akan menjadi DPT. DPT tersebut juga mengalami perbaikan dinamakan DPTHP hingga data tersebut bisa di tetapkan dan rekapitulasi Data Pemilih Tetap Hasil Rekapitulasi. Penetapan daftar pemilih yang sesuai dengan prosedur oleh komisi pemilihan umum (KPU) merupakan ujung tombak dalam menguatkan sistem demokrasi, ketentuan yang mengharuskan seseorang warga negara terdaftar sebagai pemilih dalam daftar pemilih tetap (DPT). Penyelenggaraan Pemilu yang berintegritas bukan hanya sekedar Pemilu yang formalistik dan prosedural formal, tetapi Pemilu yang dilaksanakan secara demokratis dan serta melibatkan rakyat sebagai subjek dari pemilihan umum.

**Kata Kunci:** MBKM, sumber data pemilih, prosedur penetapan data pemilih

## **A. INTRODUCTION**

The organization of democratic and transparent elections is one of the fundamental pillars of the governance system in Indonesia. A critical component in ensuring the success of elections is the presence of an accurate and reliable voter list. A well-organized procedure for compiling the voter list ensures that every eligible citizen can exercise their right to vote. The programs and activities involved in the voter registration process, as regulated under the General Election Commission Regulation No. 7 of 2024 concerning the Compilation of the Voter List for the Election of Governors and Deputy Governors, Regents and Deputy Regents, as well as Mayors and Deputy Mayors, encompass the preparation of the voter list, the provisional voter list, and the final voter list, as well as the list of transferred voters and additional voters.

To improve the quality of the voter list for general and regional elections, the voter data compiled by the Banyumas Regency General Election Commission (KPU Kabupaten Banyumas) is not solely based on the Potential Voter Population List (DP4) obtained from the Ministry of Home Affairs. It can also utilize data from the 2024 election or regional election as a comparative reference. The Banyumas Regency KPU established an Ad Hoc Election Body to assist in the election process, which includes the District Election Committee (PPK) and the Voting Committee (PPS).

According to General Election Commission Regulation No. 7 of 2022 on Voter Data Compilation, the Voter Data Updating Officers (Pantarlih) are appointed by the PPS to conduct verification and field research (COKLIT) by visiting households to obtain the most

recent voter data. The DP4 data provided by the Ministry of Home Affairs recorded a total of 1,397,100 potential voters for Banyumas Regency. However, after conducting verification and field research (COKLIT), the Pantarlih identified 1,415,842 eligible voters, an increase of 18,842 voters compared to the initial DP4 figure. These new voters include both male and female voters. The updated data will be reviewed in a plenary session by the Pantarlih, the PPS, and the PPK, under the supervision of the Election Supervisory Committee (PANWASLU) at both the sub-district and village levels. The finalized data will be designated as the Provisional Voter List (DPS) and subsequently submitted to the Banyumas Regency KPU for further verification and formalization.

The Provisional Voter List (DPS) undergoes a 40-day revision process conducted by the Banyumas Regency General Election Commission (KPU Kabupaten Banyumas), resulting in the Revised Provisional Voter List (DPSHP). To ensure the accuracy of the voter data, multiple plenary meetings must be held by the Regency KPU, attended by the Voting Committee (PPS), the District Election Committee (PPK), and the Regency Election Supervisory Body (BAWASLU). Following the recapitulation of the DPSHP, the data is finalized into the Final Voter List (DPT), which records a total of 1,390,832 registered voters, comprising both male and female voters. The proper establishment of the voter list in accordance with procedural regulations by the General Election Commission (KPU) serves as a cornerstone in strengthening the democratic system. The requirement for citizens to be registered in the Final Voter List (DPT) ensures the legitimacy of electoral participation. The organization of elections with integrity

extends beyond mere formalistic and procedural compliance; rather, it must be conducted democratically, actively involving the people as the principal subjects of the electoral process.

## **B. IMPLEMETATION AND METHODS**

The Merdeka Belajar Kampus Merdeka (MBKM) Program is an initiative launched by the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia, Nadiem Anwar Makarim, B.A., M.B.A., aimed at encouraging students to acquire interdisciplinary knowledge as preparation for entering the workforce (Apa Itu merdeka belajar kampus merdeka (MBKM)? Sevima (2023), n.d.). Additionally, the MBKM program was introduced to equip higher education graduates with the resilience needed to navigate dynamic changes in the professional landscape. In this context, internship participants engage in internship activities as part of the credit conversion process, aligning with the established procedures of the MBKM Internship Program.

The internship was conducted at the General Election Commission (KPU) Office of Banyumas Regency, located on Jalan H.M. Bahrn, Berkoh, South Purwokerto District, Banyumas Regency (KPU, 2022). During the internship period, the author was assigned to the Subdivision of Planning, Data, and Information for a duration of four months. The internship activities encompassed various stages, including voter outreach, voter data verification, and participation in the vote-counting process at the regency level. The internship took place from August 19, 2024, to December 31, 2024.

Work activities at KPU Banyumas followed a five-day workweek, from Monday to Thursday, operating from **07:30**

**to 16:00, and Friday from 07:30 to 16:30.**

Additionally, if events or activities were scheduled on Saturdays or Sundays, interns were required to attend if their presence was deemed necessary.

## **C. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The Voter Data is a document compiled by the Regency or City General Election Commission (KPU Kabupaten/Kota) based on the reconciliation of the Final Voter List (DPT) from previous general or regional elections. To obtain the most up-to-date voter data, KPU Banyumas establishes an Ad Hoc Election Body, which consists of the District Election Committee (PPK), Voting Committee (PPS), Voter Data Updating Officers (Pantarlih), and Polling Station Working Committee (KPPS). The Pantarlih is responsible for updating voter data by conducting door-to-door verification (Coklit) to ensure data accuracy and validity (Zairudin, 2021).

In the implementation of the Voter List Matching and Verification (Coklit) process, the Voter Data Updating Officers (Pantarlih) may utilize the Matching and Verification Information System (e-Coklit) as a supporting tool. Additionally, Pantarlih coordinates with local Neighborhood and Community Leaders (RT/RW) to disseminate information and verify the presence of voters within its designated working area.

This process is conducted based on Form Model A-Voter List, which serves as a reference for:

- 1) Information recorded in official identification documents, including Electronic ID Card (KTP-el), Family Card (KK), Resident Biodata, or Digital Identity Card (IKD) of the voter

- 2) Additional information, which includes:
  - a. Voter's most recent employment status (e.g., member of the Indonesian National Armed Forces (TNI) or Indonesian National Police (Polri)).
  - b. Voter's disability status, specifying the type of disability
  - c. Voter's possession status of an Electronic ID Card (KTP-el).

If, based on the results of the Matching and Verification (Coklit) process, there are errors in the information recorded on Form Model A-Voter List, the Voter Data Updating Officers (Pantarlih) must correct the data using supporting documents such as the Electronic ID Card (KTP-el), Family Card (KK), Resident Biodata, or Digital Identity Card (IKD) of the voter, as well as other relevant proof of information. Furthermore, if a voter and/or a family member of the voter meets the eligibility criteria (MS) to vote but is not yet listed in the Voter List (Form Model A-Voter List) and cannot be located, Pantarlih shall:

- a) Request the voter's family members to present the Electronic ID Card (KTP-el), Family Card (KK), Resident Biodata, or Digital Identity Card (IKD) of the voter..
- b) Communicate with the voter via video call or video conference, ensuring that both their face and official identification documents (KTP-el, KK, Resident Biodata, or IKD) are clearly shown for verification..
- c) Record the voter in Form Model A-Potential Voter List, based on the KTP-el, KK, Resident Biodata, or IKD as supporting documentation.

If in the recording there are Voters

and/or family members of Voters who are recorded in the Voter List on the Model A-Voter List form but do not qualify (TMS) as Voters, then the Pantarlih shall cross out the Voter data in the Voter List on the Model A-Voter List form and provide information on the reasons for not qualifying (TMS) as Voters. Pantarlih records periodic reports on the implementation of Coklit every Seven Days into the Pantarlih workbook, after that also records the results of Coklit into the Model A-Report Form of Coklit Results which contains:

- 1) Form Model A - Coklit Voter List.
- 2) Form Model A-List of Potential Voters of Coklit Results.

Pantarlih must submit the results of Coklit to PPS such as:

- 1) Minutes of the handover of the Coklit results..
- 2) Form Model A-List of Potential Voters of the Coklit results.
- 3) Form Model A-Report on the results of Coklit.
- 4) And Pantarlih Workbook..

The General Election Commission is given the duty and authority to ensure the elections take place. Based on KPU Regulation Number 4 Year 2015 on Voter Data Updating in the Election of Governor and Deputy Governor, Regent and Deputy Regent and/or Mayor and Deputy Mayor:

- a) List of Potential Electoral Voters hereinafter abbreviated as DP4
- b) Voter Data Updating is an activity that updates voter data based on DP4 and based on the voters list from the last General Election or Election by conducting factual verification with voter data and then used as material for the preparation of the Temporary Voter List (DPS) carried out by the Regency /

City KPU with the assistance of the District Election Committee (PPK) and the Voting Committee (PPS).

From the results of matching and research (COKLIT) there are 1,415,842 voters, this number is more than the number of Potential Electoral Voters List (DP4) received from the Ministry of Home Affairs (Kemendagri) of 1,397,100 people in the 2023 elections, therefore there are 18,842 new voters. both male and female. The data will be plenokan by the Voting Committee (PPS) to the District Election Committee (PPK) and supervised by Panwascam (District Supervisory Committee) which will later be submitted to the General Election Commission (KPU) to be used as a Temporary Voters List (DPS) which will be checked for double data through the KPU Voters List Information System (SIDALIH). The data will be updated again through the stages of input and public response to the DPS for 40 days and improvement of the DPS Compilation for 14 days, still need to be socialised in order to get a reaction from the community. After passing these stages, the General Election Commission (KPU) of Banyumas Regency conducts a plenary meeting and if in the plenary meeting there are responses and inputs accompanied by evidence of supporting documents for voters to be corrected in the form of KTP to KK, Resident Biodata, IKD, or authentic documents of voters, then the PPS follows up by checking and examining the validity of these documents and recording them in a special incident note in the minutes. If the results of the examination and research of the responses and inputs are proven to be correct.

they will be included in the results of the open plenary meeting in the minutes of the recapitulation of the Temporary Voters List of Updating Results (DPSHP) (JDIH, 2024).

After going through a long procedural process, the General Election Commission (KPU) of Banyumas Regency conducted a plenary DPS at the Provincial level, which will be used as the Permanent Voters List (DPT) by the KPU of Banyumas Regency. So the preparation of the Banyumas Regency Voters List has reached the final stage, followed by the updating of the Permanent Voters List at the Regency Level and supervised by BAWASLU of Banyumas Regency. In the updating of the DPT, there will be a number of voting rights of Banyumas Regency residents to be able to use their voting rights in order to succeed the Pilkada and Pemilu. KPU of Banyumas Regency re-plenarised the DPT to the KPU of Central Java Province (PKPU, 2022).

Model A-Rekap Kabko

**REKAPITULASI DAFTAR PEMILIH TETAP (DPT)  
PEMILIHAN GUBERNUR DAN WAKIL GUBERNUR JAWA TENGAH,  
BUPATI DAN WAKIL BUPATI BANYUMAS  
TAHUN 2024  
TINGKAT KABUPATEN/KOTA**

PROVINSI : JAWA TENGAH  
KABUPATEN : BANYUMAS

No.	Nama Kecamatan	Jumlah Desa /Kelurahan	Jumlah TPS	Jumlah Pemilih			Keterangan	
				L	P	L+P		
1	LUMIR	10	86	20.397	20.205	40.602		
2	WANGON	12	119	32.515	32.654	65.169		
3	JATILAWANG	11	97	26.947	26.393	53.340		
4	RAWALO	9	79	21.114	21.022	42.136		
5	KEMASAN	12	98	26.750	26.159	52.909		
6	KEMBARAN	15	107	28.849	28.498	57.347		
7	SUMPULIH	14	86	23.093	22.855	45.948		
8	TAMBAK	12	80	19.679	19.773	39.452		
9	SOMAREJO	9	82	14.996	15.158	30.154		
10	KALIBAGOR	12	82	22.153	22.044	44.197		
11	BANYUMAS	12	84	20.876	21.137	42.013		
12	PATIKRAJA	13	89	23.372	23.557	46.929		
13	PURWOKERTO	10	59	14.550	14.812	29.362		
14	AJIBARANG	15	153	40.657	40.066	80.723		
15	GUMELAR	10	85	21.902	21.736	43.638		
16	PEKUNCIAN	16	120	30.055	29.774	59.829		
17	CILONGOK	20	185	49.726	48.452	98.178		
18	KARANGLEWAS	13	94	25.814	25.175	50.989		
19	SOKARAJA	18	133	34.321	34.467	68.788		
20	KEMBARAN	16	118	31.045	30.881	61.926		
21	SUMBANG	19	135	35.928	35.372	71.300		
22	BATURADEN	12	78	20.700	20.919	41.619		
23	KIDURBANTENG	14	92	24.228	23.662	47.890		
24	PURWOKERTO SELATAN	7	104	27.445	28.574	56.019		
25	PURWOKERTO BARAT	7	74	19.567	20.497	40.064		
26	PURWOKERTO TIMUR	6	80	21.583	22.253	43.836		
27	PURWOKERTO UTARA	7	71	17.580	18.495	36.075		
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>331</b>	<b>2.650</b>	<b>696.142</b>	<b>694.690</b>	<b>1.300.832</b>	

Picture 1. Final Voter List (DPT) Updating Process

The success of elections and elections is supported by the Permanent Voter List, this is a form of democracy and transparency to the community.

## **D. CLOSING**

Based on the discussion of internship activities that have been carried out by the author at the Banyumas KPU for 4 months, from 18 August to 31 December 2024, it can be concluded that administrative activities in the planning, data and information subdivision (RENDATIN) of the Banyumas Regency KPU have been supported by the Voter List Information System (SIDALIH) application, making it easier for Human Resources (HR) to manage voter list data more safely, quickly, precisely, then other obstacles NIK is not registered on the voter list. For PANTARLIH field officers in carrying out COKLIT tasks to really carry out the procedure, if a civilian is found to be TNI, POLRI or even dead, it is immediately recorded and deleted and given to the Voting Committee (PPS) or Sub-District Election Committee (PPK) so that later it is plenarised to the Banyumas Regency KPU.

### **Summary**

From year to year, the problem of deceased voters and DPT with double data and unregistered NIK raises pros and cons in the community. Therefore, the author recommends recruiting human resources who have the potential or are easy to adapt and are careful and thorough in carrying out the stages of elections or elections including in the preparation of voter lists, and pantarlih must often refresh the e-coklit application so that there are no double Coklit. For the division of the Coklit area, it should be confirmed from the beginning of the Pantarlih formation so that they can immediately carry out their duties properly. The General Election Commission (KPU) of Banyumas Regency must provide more technological guidance (BIMTEK) to COKLIT field officers, in

order to minimise errors in research and matching. The KPU of Banyumas Regency must conduct good communication so that there is no miss communication in the preparation of the voters list.

If a problem arises, such as damaged or invalid data, it can immediately cooperate with the Population and Civil Registration Office or local village officials who have population data that can be accounted for. For double data that has not been registered as a voter, you can form a voter data complaint post, hold meetings with family heads and neighbourhood associations, and carry out limited matching and research.

### **Recommendation**

From the above problems, the sustainability of activities can be overcome by :

1. Strengthening the capacity of human resources by conducting several trainings, especially for PANTARLIH, so that they can understand and minimise errors when enumerating in the field.
2. Engage the community more intensively to encourage active participation in checking and verifying voter data through community-based socialisation programmes
3. Periodic evaluation and strengthening of regulations to make the system more effective and less error-prone.

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