



VOTER DATA DIGITIZATION: KPU'S STRATEGY TO OVERCOME DOUBLE DATA IN 2024 ELECTIONS

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Abstract

Voter data digitization is an innovative step taken by the General Election Commission (KPU) to overcome the problem of double data that often hampers the implementation of the 2024 Regional General Elections (Pilkada). Voter data is a problem in maintaining the integrity and fairness of the democratic process. To achieve this goal, the KPU has implemented digitalization by building an integrated information system that is able to better manage and verify data. This analysis is also used to ensure the accuracy of voter data, so that everyone registered is correct and no one is overlooked. KPU is also committed to conveying to voters the importance of using valid data, including using legitimate data. Continuous digitization is expected to make people more aware of their rights and obligations in general elections. This digitalization is expected to minimize the number of double data that will ensure the implementation of general elections more efficiently, better, and better than before. By improving the quality of voter data, it is hoped that the results of the 2024 elections can reflect the voice of the voters and make the choice more democratic and responsible.

Keywords: *Digitalization, Double Data, Pilkada 2024*

Abstrak

Digitalisasi data pemilih merupakan langkah inovatif yang dilakukan Komisi Pemilihan Umum (KPU) untuk mengatasi permasalahan data ganda yang kerap menghambat penyelenggaraan Pemilihan Umum Daerah (Pilkada) 2024. Data pemilih menjadi permasalahan dalam menjaga integritas dan keadilan proses demokrasi. Untuk mencapai tujuan tersebut, KPU telah menerapkan digitalisasi dengan membangun sistem informasi terpadu yang mampu mengelola dan memverifikasi data dengan lebih baik. Analisis ini juga digunakan untuk memastikan keakuratan data pemilih, sehingga setiap orang yang terdaftar benar dan tidak ada



yang terlewatkan. KPU juga berkomitmen untuk menyampaikan kepada para pemilih betapa pentingnya menggunakan data yang valid, termasuk menggunakan data yang sah. Digitalisasi yang berkelanjutan diharapkan dapat membuat masyarakat semakin sadar akan hak dan kewajibannya dalam pemilihan umum. Digitalisasi ini diharapkan dapat meminimalisir jumlah data ganda yang akan menjamin terselenggaranya pemilihan umum dengan lebih efisien, lebih baik, dan lebih baik dari sebelumnya. Dengan peningkatan kualitas data pemilih, diharapkan hasil pilkada 2024 dapat mencerminkan suara pemilih dan menjadikan pilihan tersebut lebih demokratis dan bertanggung jawab.

Kata Kunci: Digitalisasi, Data Ganda, Pilkada 2024

A. INTRODUCTION

In order to improve the quality of the democratic process, Indonesia needs to adapt to the rapid development of digital technology. But also as an increase in efficiency and convenience for organizers, participants, voters, and other interested parties in organizing elections. The application of various digital technology-based applications helps election organizers in carrying out their duties and obligations more effectively and efficiently (Fauziah, 2023).

The use of digital technology has entered the realm of democracy with the introduction of computers and the subsequent emergence of the internet. In this case, elections, digital technology is now an important tool for developing innovations that can speed up and simplify the election process. Technology here refers to the application of science and technology at every stage of the election, from voter registration to vote counting.

Voter data digitization is a strategic step taken by the General

Elections Commission (KPU) to improve integrity and accuracy in the electoral process. In the context of the 2024 Regional Head Elections (Pilkada), having valid voter data. This aims to ensure that every vote cast can be counted accurately and there are no errors that can harm democracy.

Digitalization encompasses technology-based systems in various stages of the elections, designed to overcome various problems that often arise. One of the main goals of utilizing digital technology is to reduce the potential for errors and increase transparency in the voting process. With an integrated system, election organizers can more easily manage voter data, monitor the implementation of elections, and provide accurate information to voters.

One of the main challenges faced by the Purbalingga KPU is the existence of double data. This double data can lead to conflicts and disputes over vote results, which can disrupt the election process that should run transparently and fairly. Therefore, it is important for the KPU to identify and address this issue to keep the



election process running smoothly. The problem of double data is a significant issue that can undermine the integrity of the election process.

Voter data digitization aims to create a more efficient and accurate system for managing voter data. By utilizing information technology, the KPU tries to improve the quality of voter data, so that every vote cast can reflect the will of the voters accurately. However, the KPU faces various problems in using the digital system in the 2024 elections. One of the main challenges is that there are still errors related to double data in the Purbalingga KPU, which is caused by non-optimization in the application of technology.

The manual process leads to errors in data entry, such as repetition of voter names in any given region or even in two different regions. This shows the need for faster progress towards an integrated digital system, in reducing the risk of errors and improving data accuracy. By switching to digital-based technology, the KPU can ensure that the voter lists used in the elections are more accurate and up-to-date.

According to (Sahran) the right solution for election organizers must utilize digital-based technology to facilitate performance and avoid election fraud. KPU as the election organizer needs to transform the digitalization of elections towards democratic and transparent elections. In addition to preventing double data, it can also prevent a voter from voting twice or three times.

B. IMPLEMENTATION AND METHODS

Regional Head Elections

(Pilkada) are a form of democracy that is very important for the continuity of government in Indonesia. The quality of Pilkada is highly dependent on honest organization and the accuracy of voter data. Accurate voter data ensures that all eligible voters can vote, and supports transparency and accountability in the voting process. When voter data is managed well, it increases public confidence in the outcome of elections and encourages higher participation.

KPU Purbalingga in the problem of double data as found can disrupt the smoothness of voting. With 2,991 double data, it is crucial for the KPU to ensure that the data received is valid and accurate. Periodic audits and checks need to be conducted to identify and address these issues before polling day. Steps in voter data management will not only reduce the risk of errors, but also contribute to the creation of fairer and more transparent elections.

In dealing with this problem, KPU Purbalingga can verify and validate voter data and collaborate with various related parties. The efforts made by the KPU are one of the most important things and affect all employees. Therefore, motivation is a basic factor for success (Yayuningsih, 2017) Solutions in this case such as coordination meetings, regular data updates, and periodic evaluations.

The author carried out an internship located at the Purbalingga General Election Commission (KPU) with an internship period of August 12 to December 13, 2024. The author's activities when carrying out an internship at the KPU include (1) inputting data on PPS and PPK performance reports (2) making drafts



of RRI Purwokerto news discussing Post-Election Dialogues (3) inputting performance reports on Adhoc Agency stages at PPS and PPK (4) recapitulating Instagram social media posts on the siparmas website (5) inputting PPK Pilkada socialization reports every month in 2024 (6) making minutes regarding the Coordination Meeting for Preparing the Establishment of the Voting Organizer Group (7) making improvements to the Permanent Voter Data (DPT) which contains the number of male and female data (8) recapitulating Facebook social media posts on the Bakohumas report (9) recapitulating data on prospective KPPS members on the slakba website (7) make improvements to the Permanent Voters Data (DPT) which contains the number of male and female data (8) recap Facebook social media posts on the Bakohumas report (9) recap data on prospective KPPS members on the slakba website (10) recap KPPS member accounts on the siakba website (11) assist in writing paper logistics for the Governor and Regent elections (12). for the Governor and Regent elections (12) assist in checking the SK number and year of each sub-district (13) recap DPTb and the number of polling stations for each village and sub-district (14) assist in preparing SPJ regarding the budget with evidence (15) take minutes at the coordination meeting for moving to vote H-7 election of governor and deputy governor of Central Java regent and deputy regent of Purbalingga in 2024 (16) making data on polling station order officers for the 2024 elections (17) recap performance reports, budget reports, and evaluations on stage reports.

C. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

General Election Commission (KPU) has an important responsibility to ensure the integrity and accuracy of voter data in the 2024 elections. To achieve this goal, the KPU has formulated a strategy that includes data collection from various sources, including previous voter data. The KPU faces significant challenges in dealing with the problem of double data, which begins with the process of updating, compiling, and determining the Permanent Voter List (DPT). This process takes quite a long time and involves several tiered stages. It begins with the KPU comparing the latest voter list with the synchronized DP4, which then updates the voter data for matching. According to (Burdady, 2022) the most frequent process is the data updating process whose task is to clean up the double voter data that has been a problem.

Steps in the DP4 process are the collection of initial information. KPU Purbalingga obtains information from various sources, including population data. Data verification After the data is collected, the KPU conducts verification to ensure that the data is accurate and complete. After that, voter data updating is done to ensure that each individual is accurately registered, through in-depth matching and research. KPU strives to maximize community participation by registering voters thoroughly, so that every vote has value and fair representation in the democratic process.

The Purbalingga KPU, in monitoring the DP4, found a number of inaccurate data, including double data issues. This double data refers to voters who are recorded more than once in the voter list, which can cause



injustice in the voting process. KPU recorded 2,991 double data problems, mostly due to the lack of digitization of voter data. Double data errors require correction by pantarlih officers by coming directly to the location. This shows that without an integrated and technology-based system, inaccuracies in voter data can occur in various regions. KPU in processing double data by relying on support data that can make people who are registered in various regions but can vote in certain areas.

Therefore, the importance of digitizing voter data becomes very clear to avoid double data. With the implementation of a digital system, voter identity can be better verified, reducing the possibility of the same voter being registered in several regions. Digitalization not only improves data accuracy, but also provides convenience in managing voter information. By using the right technology system, the KPU can ensure that every voter has one valid identity, so that the election process can take place.

KPU can utilize digital systems to improve the accuracy of voter data by conducting verification automatically. With the application of this technology system, the data validation process becomes more efficient and faster, reducing the possibility of errors that usually occur due to manual input. The digital system allows the KPU to identify and correct inconsistent data more easily, thus improving the accuracy of the information. In addition, automatic verification also allows KPU to process large amounts of data more effectively, ensuring that every voter is correctly

registered.

KPU's use of digital systems in voter data verification also provides long-term benefits for the integrity of the elections. With accurate data, the KPU can ensure that every vote cast comes from a legitimate voter, thus strengthening public trust in the election process. In addition, the integrated system facilitates reporting and data analysis, allowing the KPU to detect and address problems more quickly. Thus, digitization not only improves data accuracy, but also supports transparency and accountability in the implementation of elections.

D. CLOSING

Voter data digitization is a strategy to overcome the problem of double data in the 2024 elections. Through the application of digital technology, KPU Purbalingga can improve the accuracy and integrity of voter data, and ensure that every voter is registered correctly. This effort does not only facilitate the process of digitizing voter data as a strategy to overcome the problem of double data in the 2024 elections. Through the application of digital technology, the KPU can improve the accuracy and integrity of voter data, and ensure that every voter is registered correctly. This effort not only simplifies the process of updating and verifying data, but also increases transparency in organizing elections.

CONCLUSION

Voter data digitization is a strategic step taken by the KPU to overcome the problem of double data in the 2024 elections. By utilizing information technology, the KPU can improve the accuracy and validity of voter data, which is an important



element in ensuring that the voting process is transparent and accountable. This not only reduces the risk of errors in voter data, but also strengthens confidence in the integrity of the elections. Through digitization, the KPU can verify and validate data more efficiently, thus supporting better election implementation.

SUGGESTIONS

From these problems, suggestions that should be given by the General Election Commission include

1. Digital technology improvement
KPU needs to continue to improve information technology infrastructure to support the process of digitizing voter data. Investment in adequate hardware and software is essential for the system to run optimally.
2. Training and education
KPU organizes training to ensure that voters understand and can use the digital system effectively. Education to voters on the importance of accurate voter data should also be conducted.
3. Periodic audit and monitoring
Conduct regular audits and monitoring of the digitized voter data to ensure that there are no more duplicate data. This process must be done transparently to maintain accountability.

KPU can ensure that the digitization of voter data not only solves the problem of double data, but also improves the quality and credibility of the

2024 elections.

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