Peaceful Model of Mayor Election in Ternate City: A Survey of Public Perceptions

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Abstract: An honest and fair election process is the keyword for realizing a government capability to making changes and responsible for solving its people problems. **Objective:** Survey of peaceful mayor election model in Ternate City in 2015-2020 aims to find the right model in elections without any physical or non-physical violence. This study uses a quantitative approach with survey research type. **Results:** This research proves that most people hope the peaceful mayor elections will be created. For this reason, the neutrality of General Election Commission (KPU), Election Supervisory Committee (BAWASLU), the Indonesian ARMY and Police, is needed. **Conclusion:** The people hope that timely delivery of ballot boxes, enforcement of strict punishment against the sub-district election committee and voting committees is required.

Key words: *Political perceptions, democracy, people vote*

INTRODUCTION

General Election (PEMILU) is a means of implementing people's sovereignty which is conducted directly, publicly, freely, honestly, and moderately in Republic of Indonesia based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution (Law No. 10 of 2008 Chapter I). Therefore, one of the country democratic benchmarks is the general election holding. Democratic elections in this sense are seen as the best way to form a democratic government, that is government produced through an honest and fair electoral process [1]. The government that is provided through a process like this can be expected from the beginning to get reliable people legitimacy and broad political mandate to make fundamental changes towards democracy. Moreover, an honest and fair electoral process is the keyword to realizing the government capability for making modifications and responsibility of solving people problems.

Towards the election of the Mayor of Ternate in the period of 2015-2020 in December 2015, banners and billboards are now scattered crowded to fill the public space. The invitation to choose specific candidates for mayors with various slogans increasingly colored the candidates' competition. Slogans such as, "choose a leader who is free of pieces," or "Don't stop Hajj Bur," or a congratulatory prayer for fasting shows the seriousness of candidates to introduce their identity to

voters or their constituents in the Ternate Mayor election later.

However, whether the voters or constituents have chosen specific figures, who is the most popular candidate in which regions are the candidates superior, what criteria are eligible for the candidate in 2015-2020, and what are the candidates' community expectations mayor elected are some crucial questions that need concrete answers in the community. In this context, the public perception survey of peace and the criteria for a mayor selected will be urgently implemented. The survey is conducted by emphasizing the objectivity principles, scientific, and professionalism. The survey results will provide an overview to stakeholders to measure as accurately as possible the public perception of peaceful and mayor criteria who people want.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Theory of Political Participation
Political participation in person or group activity of people to actively participate in political life, among others by choosing the state leader, and directly or indirectly influencing government policy (public policy). These activities include actions such as voting in general elections, attending public meetings,

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establishing contacting or lobbying with government officials or parliamentarians, becoming party members or one of the social movements with direct action, etc. [2].

Whereas political participation in the voluntary activities of citizens of the community through which they take part in the process of selecting the ruler, and directly or indirectly in the method of forming general policies [3]. Also, political participation is the activity of citizens who act as individuals, which is intended to influence decision making by the government. Cooperation can be individual or collective, organized or spontaneous, steady or sporadic, peaceful or violent, legal or illegal, effective or ineffective [2].

The concept of Political Parties
Political parties can be interpreted as an organized group whose members have the same orientation, values, and goals. The purpose of this group is to obtain political power and seize the political position (usually) constitutionally to implement the program [2]. Besides, Carl J Friedrich said that political parties are a group of people who are organized stably with the aim of capturing or maintaining control of the government for their party leaders and based on this mastery, giving their party members the benefits of an idiot and materialist [4]. Whereas Sigmund Newmann defines political parties as organizations of political activists who try to control the power of government and win the support of the people through competition with a group or other groups that have different views [5].

METHODOLOGY OF RESEARCH

This study uses a survey approach. Survey research is research that takes samples from one population and uses questionnaires as a primary data collection tool [6]. Survey research is a type of quantitative analysis. Besides, to strengthen survey data, the data will be further explored with the focus group discussion (FGD) approach that presents competent, relevant parties. Furthermore, the data will be analyzed quantitatively by using a percentage technique in the sample and associated with the level of popularity and electability of the candidate for mayor.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The election is a democracy derivative product that seeks to attract an active public role to legitimize government running. This is inseparable from democracy concept itself which holds that the highest power in people hands. But the reality is that the implementation of elections in Indonesia is always overshadowed by actions that pollute the noble

intentions of democracy. The public perception of peaceful mayor election implementation in Ternate City is described in more detail as follows.
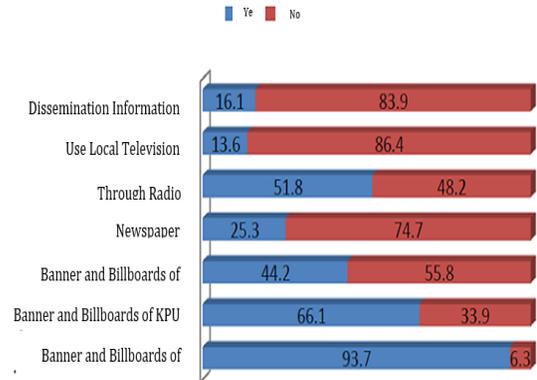

Figure 1. Source of information for organizing the 2015 Ternate mayor election

The survey results on information sources of mayoral elections in Figure 1 show that the majority of respondents claimed to obtain information through candidates' banners and billboards 93.7%, 66.1% banners and billboards of KPU, banners, and billboards of Bawaslu 44.2%, newspapers 25.3 %, radio 51.8%, local tv 13.6%, dissemination of KPU 16.1%. This result explains that information dissemination of the mayor's election is very effective through banners and billboards of candidates and KPU. Therefore, the candidates must be more proactive in campaigning themselves through banners and billboards.
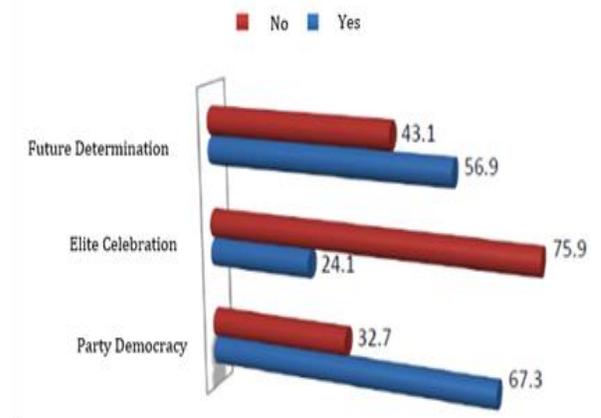

Figure 2. Public perception of the mayor's election meaning

Based on Figure 2, it can be seen that the public's perception of mayor election meaning is a democratic party. This shows that mayor election is the five-year democratic party to produce local leaders following people's choices through an honest, fair and direct process. Democratic parties should provide leadership that can make voters happy without violence and intimidation or produce peace in society.

Meanwhile, the public's expectation of peaceful mayor election is shown in Figure 3. Based on the figure, it is revealed that overall there are 87% of respondents who have very high expectations (55%) and high (32%) for the implementation of peaceful mayor elections, only 1% of respondents very low and 4% low, while 8% are neutral. This condition shows the great desire of the community to produce local leaders through a peaceful process.
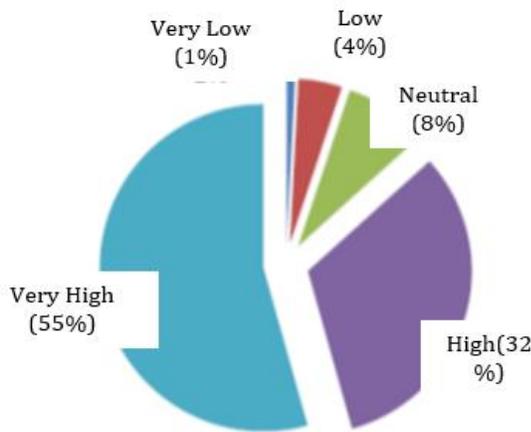

Figure 3. Public expectations of peaceful mayor elections

The main reasons and factors related to the implementation of peaceful mayoral segregation are shown in Figures 4a and 4b. The community wants a peaceful election because of several things, including improving the image of North Maluku province (48.2%), trauma between villages (32.5%), trauma from the North Maluku conflict in 1999 (8.5%), and others (10.5%) as in Figure 4a. Almost inter-village disputes in the city of Ternate can occur at any time with various triggers, but only slight problems. Besides that, after the conflict in 1999 made a valuable lesson for the community to always maintain brotherhood in diversity. This will improve the image of North Maluku province which is famous for the process of selecting leaders who always leave wounds among the people. Figure 4b shows the factors related to the election of peaceful

mayors, including the updating of the final voter list, actor neutrality, and money politics.
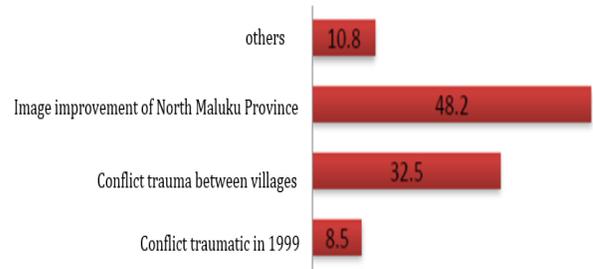

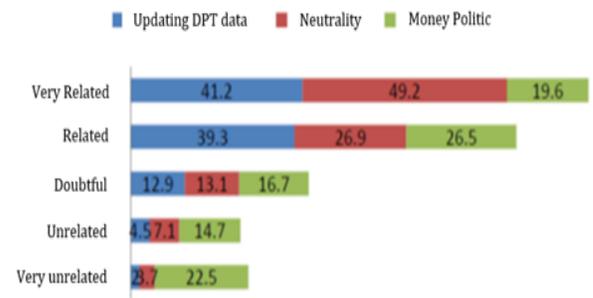Figure 4a. The main reason people want a peaceful mayor election

Figure 4b. Factors related to peaceful mayor election

This can be seen from the survey results that the majority of respondents - 49.2% - answered that the neutrality factor was strongly associated with peaceful elections, while 41.2% stated the element of updating the data. Only a small number of respondents doubted and stated that neutrality and data updating was not related to peaceful elections.

While in Figure 5 is the survey result of electoral actors neutrality. Based on the figure it can be said that the community wants neutrality all actors in the election, that is KPU, Bawaslu, the Army, and the police.
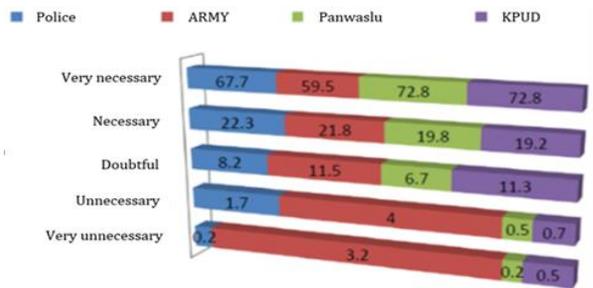

Figure 5. The urgency of neutrality factors towards peaceful mayor elections

Respondents viewed that the neutrality of the KPU, Bawaslu, Indonesian ARMY, and the Indonesian Police was indispensable in peaceful elections implementation, especially KPU-Bawaslu had a large percentage of 72.8%. Only a small percentage of respondents stated that it was very unnecessary, respectively 0.5%, 0.2%, 3.2%, and 0.2%.

The neutrality of actors in the election of mayors is essential in realizing peaceful polls. In some previous elections, this condition occurred and severely hurt the electoral process. Figure 6 shows the public perception of several reasons related to this.
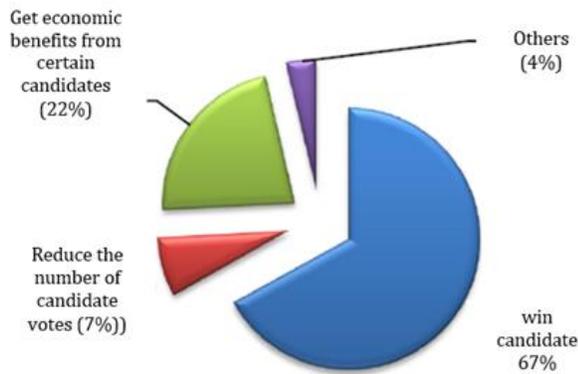

Figure 6. The main reason for the actor's non-neutrality in the mayor's election

As many as 67% of respondents consider that the main reason for non-neutrality is due to winning the candidate pair, while 22% of respondents see it from economic benefits, 7% reduce the number of candidate pairs and the other 4%.

Furthermore, Figure 7 shows the results of a survey of public perceptions of the urgency of sending ballot boxes for peaceful elections. Based on the figure, it can be seen that 67% of respondents thought that the necessity of sending ballot boxes was vital in the holding of peaceful elections, while 29% said they needed it, 4% were hesitant.
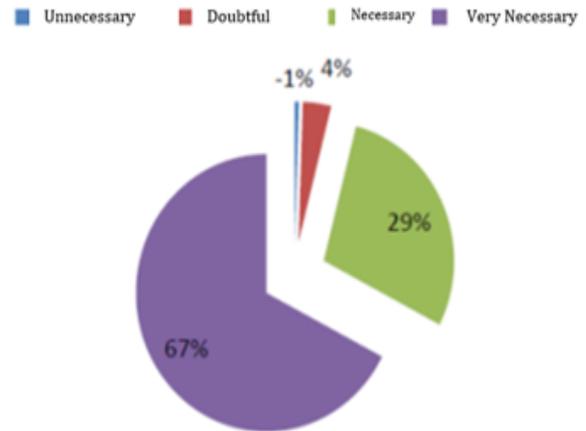

Figure 7. The results of a survey of public perceptions of the urgency of sending ballot boxes for peaceful elections

To create a peaceful election, sanctions need to be applied against various violations in the election of the mayor. Therefore the public perception of this matter is shown in Figure 8 and 9. The majority of respondents also consider it very necessary to have a sanction mechanism against electoral violations related to vote buying and attack of dawn - 64.5% each - for peaceful elections to take place, then respondents who say they need 25.9% each, doubtful doubt 7.2%, and don't need 0.5% very much (Figure 8).
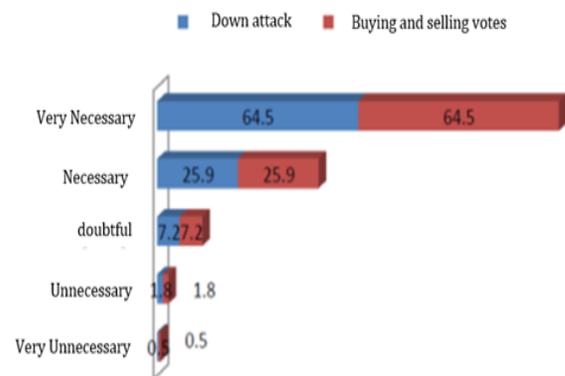

Figure 8. The urgency of the sanctions mechanism for violations in creating peaceful elections

While based on Figure 9, the majority of respondents namely 94.2% viewed the need for sanctions against the practice of vote manipulation at the PPS and PPK level for the sake of the peaceful elections, 2% stated no need, 2.3% hesitated and another 1.5%. The community hopes that every violation at all levels of the election process must be sanctioned according to the applicable rules.
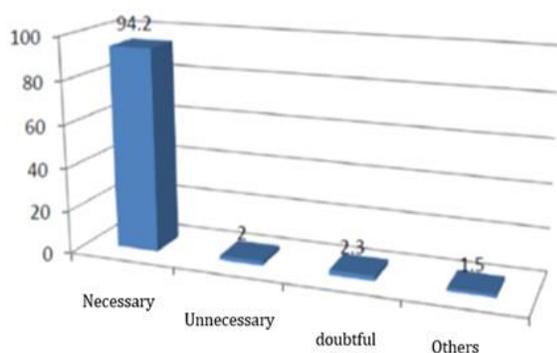

Figure 9. The urgency of vote manipulation sanctions at the mayor's election level process for peaceful elections

Based on the results and discussion of the peaceful regional head elections above, it is clear that the neutrality of the actors consisting of KPU, Bawaslu, Indonesian ARMY, and Indonesian National Police as well as the voters, up to date voter data, sanctions can result in peace or failure of mayor elections. Therefore, a peaceful election model can be formulated as seen in Figure 10. Based on the figure, a peaceful mayor election model will be realized if all actors carry out the election process according to the requirements to achieve the peaceful election process.
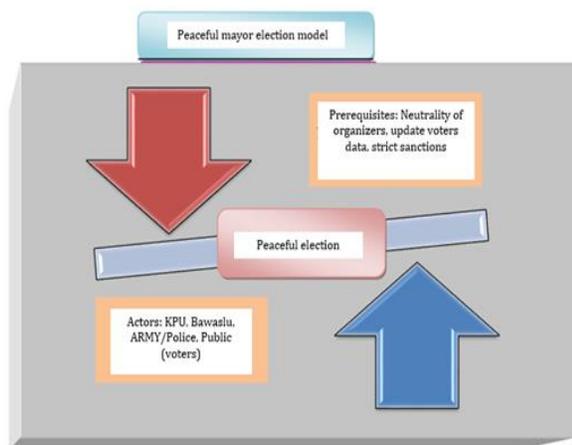

Figure 10. Model of peaceful mayor election in Ternate City

CONCLUSIONS

The KPU and Bawaslu role as organizers must find solutions regarding providing election information to the public, through more comprehensive, faster and targeted media choices. The public can find out the election as a democracy celebration even though there are still groups which are later nervous about interpreting it as a determinant of the future. The public still has very high expectations of peaceful elections implementation. Neutrality and updating voters data are the factor very closely related to peaceful elections. Nonetheless, the public still sees data inaccuracies as the primary cause fact that is still voters who are not old enough, dual voters and stealth voters. Anarchist action or physical violence during the campaign period is still dominated by participants who are drunk, mock each other and loose security. While Black Campaign is believed to be a trick in winning specific candidates, even though there are parties who take advantage of the situation to make profits. The public views that the neutrality of the KPU, Bawaslu, Indonesian ARMY, and National Police is essential in the holding of peaceful elections, especially KPU - Bawaslu. The main factor is not the distribution of invitation letters due to the unclear address of the invitation letter holders, the late message of invitation late and the intentions by the villages. The public believes the urgency of sending ballot boxes is needed for peaceful elections and considers the need for sanctions mechanisms against election violations related to voting buying, sound manipulation, and dawn attack. The public knows that the primary motive for buying and selling votes, dawn attacks and voice manipulation is to win a particular candidate pair.

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