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Protection of Citizens' Constitutional Rights in the Implementation of General Elections

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Abstract: General elections constitute one of the primary manifestations of popular sovereignty in a democratic constitutional state. In Indonesia, the implementation of elections is not merely a political mechanism for transferring power but also a constitutional instrument to guarantee citizens' political rights. Nevertheless, various issues frequently arise in electoral implementation, including inaccuracies in voter registration, electoral violations, money politics, misuse of authority, and limited access for vulnerable groups. These conditions raise concerns regarding the extent to which constitutional rights are effectively protected during electoral processes. This study aims to analyze the protection of citizens' constitutional rights in general elections from the perspective of constitutional law. The research employs a normative juridical method using statutory, conceptual, and case approaches. The findings reveal that constitutional protection of political rights has been firmly guaranteed under the 1945 Constitution and several electoral regulations. However, practical implementation still faces obstacles that may hinder the realization of constitutional guarantees. Therefore, strengthening democratic institutions, improving electoral administration, enhancing legal enforcement, and increasing public participation are essential to ensure the protection of constitutional rights within democratic governance. The study concludes that the realization of constitutional rights in elections depends not only on legal norms but also on the commitment of state institutions and society to uphold democratic principles.

Keyword: Constitutional Rights, Constitutional Law, General Election, Democracy, Political Participation

INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is country the law that places constitution as runway main in organization life nation And state . Principles country law as confirmed in Article 1 paragraph (3) of the Law The 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia contains consequence that all over action organizer country must based on on law And ensure protection to rights inhabitant country (Sagala & Irwansyah, 2023). In draft country modern law , law No only functioning as instrument arrangement power, but also as means protection rights base inhabitant country

from possibility action arbitrary by organizer country (Andinia Noffa Safitria et al., 2024). By Because that , protection right constitutional become Wrong One indicator main in evaluate quality implementation country democratic law .

Protection right constitutional own close relationship with principle democracy . Democracy put people as holder sovereignty the highest one that has right For determine direction organization government through legitimate mechanisms And constitutional . In context said , the election general become instrument main thing that allows inhabitant country use right his politics in a way directly . Through elections , people can determine their representatives in institution legislative and choose the leader who will operate government so that legitimacy power originate from will people (Nainggolan et al., 2025).

Election general own very high position strategic in system Indonesian state administration because become means implementation sovereignty people at a time mechanism change power in a way peace And constitutional . The elections were held in a way periodically give chance to public For evaluate the way government And determine whether mandate political will given return or diverted to other parties . By Because that , quality democracy something country often measured from quality organization the elections it held (Paradita & Triadi , 2024).

Right For choose And chosen is part from right constitutional inhabitant countries that obtain protection in a way direct from constitution . Article 27 paragraph (1) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia guarantees equality position every inhabitant country in front law And government , whereas Article 28D paragraph (3) guarantees equal opportunity for every inhabitant country For participate in government . Guarantee the show that country own obligation For ensure all over inhabitant country can use right his politics without discrimination And without conflicting obstacles with law (Andinia Noffa Safitria et al., 2024).

In perspective law order state , rights choose And right chosen No only viewed as right political normal , but as part from right constitutional which has fundamental position in system democracy . Rights choose give chance to inhabitant country For determine direction policy country through elected representatives , whereas right chosen give chance to inhabitant country For participate in a way active in the process of governance . Second right the is manifestation real from principle sovereignty the people who become foundation system Indonesian state administration (Anggreni et al., 2024).

Protection to right constitutional in elections No only related with right For give sound , but Also covers right get information political correctness , rights For nominate self as participant elections in accordance provision law , rights For get equal treatment without discrimination , as well as right get protection law if happen violation to rights (Akmal & Arlianti , 2022) . With Thus , the country No only obliged organize elections in a way periodically , but Also ensure all over stages elections ongoing in accordance with principles democracy And constitution .

Although guarantee constitutional has arranged in a way clear , reality organization elections in Indonesia are still show various potential problems reduce fulfillment rights political inhabitant country . One of the frequent problems appear is inaccuracy of voter data that causes part inhabitant country lost chance use right choose it . Problem list voters still Still become issue recurring in various organization elections so that show that protection right choose Not yet fully walk optimally (Irmala Deria , 2021; Mungawanah et al., 2025).

Besides problem administration voters , practice political Money Also Still become challenge Serious in organization elections . Politics Money No only damage the integrity of the democratic process , but Also reduce freedom voters in determine choice his politics in a way rational . In condition said , the right politics as it should be used based on consideration interest public potential changed become transactions based on on interest moment (Simanjuntak & Arsyad , 2024).

Another problem that is getting worse develop is distribution disinformation And news false through digital media. Development technology information of course give convenience for public For access information politics , however on at the same time Also open room for distribution misleading information . Conditions the can influence choice political public And bother right inhabitant country For get correct information as base in determine attitude politics (Akmal & Arlianti, 2022).

Besides that , still found various problem related neutrality apparatus country in organization elections . Apparatus the country that should be operate task in a way professional And No take sides sometimes involved in activity politics that can bother principle justice And equality in competition political situation the show that protection right constitutional inhabitant country No only depends on existence rule law, but Also on commitment all over organizer country in operate principles democracy (Purba, 2024).

Problems the show that protection right constitutional inhabitant country No Enough only through formation regulation. Effective protection need consistent implementation , strong supervision , and enforcement law that is capable give certainty And justice for all over inhabitant country (Simanjuntak & Arsyad , 2024). In context here it is law order country own very important role important as regulatory instruments connection between country And inhabitant country as well as ensure protected rights constitutional in every democratic process.

METHOD

This research employs a normative juridical legal research method. This method is chosen because the study focuses on examining legal norms governing the protection of citizens' constitutional rights in the implementation of general elections. Normative legal research is conducted through the examination of legislation, legal principles, legal doctrines, court decisions, and relevant academic literature related to the research issue. This study applies several approaches, namely the statutory approach, conceptual approach, and case approach. The statutory approach is carried out by examining laws and regulations related to citizens' constitutional rights and the administration of elections, including the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, Law Number 7 of 2017 concerning General Elections, and other relevant legal provisions.

The conceptual approach is used to analyze legal concepts that have developed within constitutional law studies, particularly those concerning democracy, constitutional rights, voting rights, popular sovereignty, and legal protection in electoral administration. This approach is undertaken through a review of legal theories, scholarly opinions, and legal doctrines discussed in academic literature. Meanwhile, the case approach is conducted by examining Constitutional Court decisions concerning the protection of citizens' voting rights in general elections. The cases analyzed include Constitutional Court Decision Number 102/PUU-VII/2009, which guaranteed the use of Identity Cards (KTP) for citizens who were not registered in the Permanent Voters List (DPT), as well as Constitutional Court Decision Number 85/PUU-XX/2022 concerning the judicial review of electoral norms. These decisions are analyzed to understand how constitutional rights are interpreted and protected within Indonesia's constitutional system.

The legal materials used in this research consist of primary and secondary legal materials. Primary legal materials include legislation, Constitutional Court decisions, and other authoritative legal sources with binding force. Secondary legal materials include books, academic journals, research reports, scholarly articles, and other literature relevant to the research topic. The legal materials are analyzed qualitatively through legal interpretation and legal reasoning methods. The collected legal materials are systematically examined to obtain a comprehensive understanding of the protection of citizens' constitutional rights in the

implementation of general elections and their conformity with the principles of democracy and the rule of law in Indonesia.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Protection Right Constitutional Citizens in System Indonesian state administration

One of indicator important in evaluate quality democracy is as far as where country capable ensure participation political all over inhabitant country without discrimination . In context election general , protection right constitutional No only intended to public in a way general , but Also must give attention special to group vulnerable which is social , economic , and physique face obstacle in use right politics . Group prone to the covering person with disabilities disability , society customs , women , continued age , society poor , and inhabitant countries living in the region foremost , outermost , and left behind . All inhabitant country own the same position in front law And government . Principles the contain meaning that every inhabitant country must get equal opportunity in use right politics . However in In practice , the treatment is the same Not yet Of course produce equal opportunity . By Because that , country need take steps affirmative For ensure group prone to can enjoy right constitutional in a way effective (Andinia Noffa Safitria et al., 2024).

Person with disabilities disability for example , often face various constraint in the election process . Obstacles the can in the form of limitations access going to place collection sound , less availability adequate tools , as well as lack of information that can accessible in accordance need they . If condition the No overcome , then right choose the one that is normative guaranteed by constitution become difficult realized in practice . Likewise with people living in the area remote . Condition Indonesia's geography consists of on thousands island often causes access to service elections become No evenly . In a number of region , society must go through long journey For reach place collection sound . Situation This can lower level participation political at a time show existence obstacle in fulfillment right constitutional inhabitant country .

Woman Also Still face various challenge in participation politics . Although regulations has give more space big for representation Woman in politics , various obstacle structural And culture Still influence level participation Woman as participant and taker decision political conditions the show that protection right constitutional No Enough only realized through regulations , but Also need change supportive social gender equality in life politics. Protection to group prone to is form implementation principle justice substantive. The state does not only sued give equal treatment to all over inhabitant country, but Also must notice condition special issues faced by group certain. With Thus, protection right constitutional can realized in a way more real And No only stop on level normative .

Influence Disinformation and Social Media to Right Constitutional Citizen

Development technology information has bring a very big change significant in the democratic process . If in the past information political dominated by mass media conventional , when this is social media has become Wrong One source main information for society. Change the give great opportunity for improvement participation political Because public can access information in a way more fast And wide . Development technology Also cause challenge new to protection right constitutional inhabitant country . One of the challenge the biggest is emergence phenomenon disinformation , misinformation , and news fake spread through various digital platforms. Information that is not Correct can influence perception public to candidate , party politics , and the election process in a way overall (Akmal & Arlianti, 2022).

Spread information that is not Correct can bother right inhabitant country For get accurate information as base in determine choice politics . Healthy democracy need voters who have

adequate information so that capable make decision in a way rational . If public get wrong information , then quality participation political will experience decline . Social media Also often used as means distribution speech hatred , political propaganda , and polarization social phenomenon the can create atmosphere politics that is not conducive as well as hinder implementation democratic elections . In a number of cases , spread information of a nature provocative even potential cause conflict social that can threaten stability democracy .

problems that arise is use of personal data in campaign digital politics . Progress technology allows collection And voter data analysis in amount big For interest campaign . Although strategy the can increase effectiveness communication politics , its use Also potential threaten right privacy inhabitant country if No arranged in a way clear . From the perspective law order country , country own not quite enough answer For create balance between protection freedom express And protection to rights inhabitant country others . Regulations that are too strict can reduce freedom think, while over - regulation loose can open room for harmful misuse of digital media democracy . By Because that , is necessary proportional policy And oriented on protection right constitutional inhabitant country.

Effort Strengthening Protection Right Constitutional Citizens in Implementation Election

Protection right constitutional inhabitant country in implementation elections need systematic efforts And sustainable efforts . the No only become not quite enough answer organizer elections , but Also involving all over component country And public.

Step first thing you need done is strengthen system administration elections. Problems list voters who are still often appear show the need more population data updates accurate And integrated. Utilization technology information must supported by mechanism strict verification so as not to cause errors that can occur harm right choose inhabitant country (Irmala Deria , 2021).

Step second is increase effectiveness enforcement law to violation elections. Enforcement strict laws required For give effect deterrent for perpetrator violation as well as guard integrity of the democratic process . Violations like political money , abuse authority, manipulation of voter data , and campaign that violates rule must prosecuted in a way consistent without look at background behind political the perpetrator.

Step third is strengthen education political society. Literacy level low politics often causes public easy affected by information that is not Correct and practice political transactional. Education sustainable politics can increase awareness public about importance right constitutional And not quite enough answer as inhabitant country in system democracy .

Step fourth is increase participation public in supervision elections. Supervision that only done by institution official often not Enough For reach all over stages election. By Because that , involvement public civil, organization society, mass media, and circles academics become very important in guard transparency And accountability organization elections (Adelia et al., 2023).

Step fifth is strengthen independence institutions that have role in protection right constitutional . Commission Election General , Agency Supervisor Elections , and Court Constitution must capable operate his duties in a way professional And free from intervention politics . Independence institutions the is condition main For ensure that protection right constitutional can walk in a way effective (Simanjuntak & Arsyad , 2024).

Analysis Constitutional Law on Protection Right Constitutional in Election

From the perspective law order state , protection right constitutional in implementation elections can analyzed through three dimensions main , namely dimensions normative , dimensions institutional , and dimensions implementative . On dimensions normative ,

Indonesia has own base relative law strong in ensure right political inhabitant country . The 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia clear confess right inhabitant country For participate in government And determine the leader through elections . Besides that , various regulation legislation in the field of elections Also has arrange mechanism protection to rights said . On dimensions institutional , state has form various functioning institutions guard quality democracy And protect right constitutional inhabitant country . The existence of the KPU, Bawaslu , DKPP, and Court Constitution show existence commitment country For create system democratic elections And justice (Anggreni et al., 2024).

On dimensions implementative Still found various issues that show that protection right constitutional Not yet fully optimal. Inaccuracy of voter data , politics money , violation neutrality apparatus country , as well as distribution disinformation is example problems that still exist often happen in practice organization election . Conditions the show that challenge main protection right constitutional in Indonesia is not located on lack of regulation , but rather on effectiveness implementation And supervision . In other words, the problems faced more Lots related with aspect implementation than aspect normative .

Protection right constitutional must understood as a continuous process develop follow dynamics society . By Because that , reform system elections must done in a way sustainable to be able to answer various challenge new emerging in organization democracy . Protection right constitutional inhabitant country in implementation elections is very element important in guard quality democracy And legitimacy government . Protection the No only need good regulation , but Also need strong institutions , enforcement effective law , as well as participation active public in supervise the course of the democratic process . With Thus , the election No only become means change power in a way periodically , but Also become instrument For realize objective country democratic law And fair .

Implementation Principles of the Rule of Law in Protection Right Constitutional Citizen

Principle country law (*rechtstaat*) is Wrong One foundation main in system Indonesian state administration . As country law , Indonesia places law as instrument main in organization power country And protection rights inhabitant country . Principle the in a way firm arranged in Article 1 paragraph (3) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia states that Indonesia is country law . Provisions This show that all over action government must based on on law And No may done in a way arbitrary (Sagala & Irwansyah , 2023).

Principle country law own very close relationship close with protection right constitutional inhabitant country . The country is obliged create system law that is capable ensure implementation right political in a way effective . The elections were held without protection adequate law potential cause various form violation to rights inhabitant countries , such as disappearance right select , discriminate politics , as well as abuse authority by organizer country . Implementation principle country law in elections can seen through formation various regulations governing the election process in a way detailed . Regulation the No only arrange stages elections , but Also arrange mechanism protection right inhabitant country when happen violation . With thus , the law functioning as instrument For create certainty , justice , and benefits in organization elections .

Although Thus , the implementation principle country law in practice Still face various constraints . One of the frequent obstacles appear is gap between norm law And implementation in the field . No seldom found actual violation has arranged in a way clear in regulation legislation , but enforcement Not yet walk optimally . Conditions This show that success country law No only determined by quality regulations , but Also by effectiveness implementation And supervision . Development dynamics political often brings up challenge new ones that haven't been fully anticipated by system law . Changes pattern campaigns , use of digital media, and increasing complexity dispute elections show that system law must Keep going develop to be able to give adequate protection to rights inhabitant country.\

Connection between Democracy And Protection Right Constitutional

Democracy And protection right constitutional is two mutually related concepts related And No can separated . Democracy on basically give room for people For participate in the process of taking decision politics, whereas protection right constitutional ensure that participation the done in a way free, equal, and dignified . Election become mechanism main thing that allows people operate its sovereignty . However thus , the election No can considered democratic only Because implemented in a way periodic . Election new can called democratic if capable ensure rights political all over inhabitant country without discrimination . In other words, quality democracy very determined by quality protection right constitutionally granted to inhabitant country (Nainggolan et al., 2025).

Connection between democracy And protection right constitutional can seen from a number of aspects of democracy need participation broad politics from community participation the only can come true if inhabitant country get guarantee that rights his politics will respected And protected . Democracy need mechanism supervision to use power . Protection right constitutional functioning as tool control to possibility abuse power by government and actor political other .

Democracy need existence trust public to system politics . Trust the will difficult come true if inhabitant country feel his rights No get adequate protection . By Because that , protection right constitutional No only functioning protect individual , but Also play a role in guard stability And legitimacy system democracy in a way overall . Relationship between democracy And protection right constitutional the more important Because Indonesian society has level great diversity high . Democracy that is not capable give equal protection to all over inhabitant country potential cause injustice And conflict social . By Because that , strengthening protection right constitutional must become part from the development agenda democracy in Indonesia.

Evaluation System Protection Right Constitutional in Indonesian Election

Evaluation to system protection right constitutional in elections show that Indonesia has experience sufficient development significant since the reform era . Various change regulations has done For strengthen quality democracy And increase protection to rights political inhabitant country . Existence Court Constitution as institution bodyguard constitution is Wrong One achievement important in system Indonesian state administration . Through his authority in test Constitution And finish dispute results election , court Constitution has give great contribution in guard rights constitutional inhabitant country (Paradita & Triadi , 2024).

Formation Body Supervisor Election Also show existence effort For increase quality supervision to organization election . Presence institution This allows various violation elections handled in a way more systematic And structured . Still there is a number of issues that require attention serious . One of the problem main is low effectiveness enforcement law to violation elections certain things , especially those related with political Money And abuse authority . Problem This show that protection right constitutional No only need good regulation , but Also strong commitment from all over stakeholders interest For uphold law in a way consistent (Simanjuntak & Arsyad , 2024).

Development technology information Also demand existence update in system protection right constitutional . Existing regulations need customized with various challenge new emerging consequence digitalization of the political process . With Thus , protection right constitutional can still relevant And effective in face changing times. Evaluation to system protection right constitutional in elections show that Indonesia has own foundation law And adequate institutional strong . However however , still required various effort repairs for protection the can realized in a way more optimal and capable answer various ongoing challenges develop .

Urgency Strengthening Institutional Democracy in Ensure Right Constitutional Citizen

Protection right constitutional inhabitant country in implementation elections No can released from quality institutional democracy that is owned something state . Institutions democracy functioning as bridging instrument between norm constitution And implementation in life state . By Because that , existence an independent , professional and accountable become condition important in ensure protected rights political inhabitant country .

There is a number of institutions that have role strategic in organization elections , including the Commission Election General (KPU), Agency Supervisor Election (Bawaslu), Council Honor Organizer Election (DKPP), and Court Constitution . Fourth institution the own different functions However each other complete in guard integrity of the democratic process . Commission Election General own not quite enough answer main in organize all over stages election . Success protection right constitutional inhabitant country very depends on KPU's ability in ensure that every inhabitant countries that meet the requirements condition can use right choose it in a way effective . By Because that , professionalism And the independence of the KPU becomes very important factor determine quality elections .

Election Supervisory Agency own function purposeful supervision prevent occurrence violation during the election process . Function supervision the become important Because various form violation elections can impact direct to rights constitutional inhabitant country . When supervision No walk in a way effective , opportunity occurrence violation will the more big And potential harm public as holder sovereignty (Adelia et al., 2023). DKPP plays a role guard integrity And ethics organizer elections . The existence of the DKPP shows that protection right constitutional No only depends on rule law , but Also on behavior And integrity individuals involved in organization election . Organizers elections that are not professional can cause occurrence various violations that have an impact on disappearance rights political inhabitant country .

Court Constitution as bodyguard constitution own very function important in ensure that the entire democratic process walk in accordance with principles constitutional . Through the authority it possesses , the Court Constitution can become instrument corrective when happen violation to rights constitutional inhabitant country (Anggreni et al., 2024). Strengthening institutional democracy must become priority in effort increase quality protection right constitutional inhabitant country . Strengthening the can done through improvement capacity source Power human , strengthening system internal supervision , improvement transparency , as well as development mechanism greater accountability effective .

Perspective Constitutional Law for the Future Protection Right Constitutional in Election

Development democracy in Indonesia shows that protection right constitutional inhabitant country will Keep going face increasing challenges complex . Globalization , digitalization , and change behavior political public has create dynamics new ones that require response adaptive law And progressive . Protection right constitutional No may understood as a static concept . On the contrary , protection the must Keep going develop follow change social And politics that occur in society . Constitution of course give strong foundation for protection right inhabitant country , but its implementation need continuous adjustment to various current development .

Expected challenges will the more stand out in the future is use digital technology in the political process . Utilization intelligence artificial *intelligence* , big data analysis , and various form digital campaigns can give benefit for democracy , but Also potential cause risk new to protection rights inhabitant country . By Because that , country need prepare capable regulations anticipate development the without reduce freedom guaranteed politics by constitution . Increasing polarization political Also become challenges that need to be overcome attention . Excessive polarization can reduce quality democracy Because public tend

split to in groups that interact with each other opposite . In condition thus , the right constitutional inhabitant country can threatened when the political process No Again based on on principles healthy democracy .

From the perspective law order country , future protection right constitutional very depends on ability country in build balance between stability political And protection rights inhabitant country . The country must capable guard order general without sacrifice freedom politics that become characteristics main democracy . Participation public Also will become factors that are increasingly important . Protection right constitutional No can fully charged to country . Society as holder sovereignty Also own not quite enough answer For guard quality democracy through active , critical , and informed participation responsible answer . With Thus , protection right constitutional can become part from culture living democracy in life public .

Based on all over the discussion that has been described , can understood that protection right constitutional inhabitant country in implementation election general is the part that is not inseparable from principle country law And democracy constitutional rights choose And right chosen is fundamental rights that must be guaranteed by country as form respect to sovereignty people . Protection right constitutional realized through three aspect main , namely aspect normative , aspects institutional , and aspect implementative . On aspect normative , constitution And various regulation legislation has give base sufficient law strong . On aspect institutional , state has form various institution in charge guard integrity of the democratic process . However on aspect implementative Still found various challenges that require attention Serious .

Challenge the covering problem administration voters , politics money , abuse authority , low access group vulnerable , as well as increasing threat disinformation in the digital age. Various problem the show that protection right constitutional No Enough only done through formation regulations , but Also need strong commitment from all over stakeholders interest in carry out And uphold law in a way consistent . Strengthening protection right constitutional inhabitant country must done in a way comprehensive through repair system elections , strengthening institutional democracy , improvement literacy political society , as well as adaptation to development technology And dynamics social ongoing politics changed . Through steps said , the election general can truly become means implementation sovereignty democratic , just , and just people in accordance with mandate constitution .

CONCLUSION

Protection right constitutional inhabitant country in implementation election general is Wrong One very important element important in organization country democratic law . In system Indonesian state administration , elections general No only understood as mechanism change power in a way periodically , but Also as means implementation sovereignty guaranteed people by constitution . By Because that , success organization elections No only measured from implementation all over stages elections in accordance schedule that has been determined , but rather Also from as far as where country capable ensure And protect rights constitutional inhabitant country during the process ongoing .

Based on perspective law order country , rights choose and right chosen is part from right constitutional that obtains guarantee directly from Law National Policy of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1945. Guarantee the reflected deep various provisions a constitution that affirms existence similarity position citizen country ahead law and government as well as equal opportunity for participate deep maintenance country . With existence guarantee constitutional that , the country own obligation law for ensure that every citizen country can using right his politics in a way free , fair , and without discrimination . Protection against right constitutional the no only related with right for give voice deep elections , but also includes right for obtain information correct politics , right for nominate self as participant election suitable with

provisions applicable law , rights for get equal treatment in the political process , as well as right for obtain protection law when happened violation against rights those .

Results study show that in a way normative Indonesia has own runway sufficient law strong in give protection to right constitutional inhabitant country in implementation elections . The 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia , Law Number 7 of 2017 concerning Election General , as well as various regulations its derivatives has arrange principles base organization democratic elections . In addition that , existence institutions country like Commission Election General , Agency Supervisor Election , Council Honor Organizer Elections , and Court Constitution show existence commitment country For create system capable democracy ensure rights political inhabitant country . In context said , the law order country functioning as regulatory instruments connection between country And inhabitant country at a time become means For ensure that implementation power political still is at in corridor constitution .

Although Thus , research This Also find that protection right constitutional inhabitant country in implementation elections Still face various quite a challenge complex . One of the problems that still exist often appear is potential voter data inaccuracies cause disappearance right choose part inhabitant country . Problems This show that protection right constitutional No only depends on existence norm law , but Also influenced by quality administration elections that are carried out by country . Besides that , practice political Money Still become threat Serious for quality democracy Because can influence freedom voters in determine choice politics . Politics Money on Finally No only damage integrity elections , but Also potential reduce meaning sovereignty the people who become base system democracy .

Another challenge that also become attention is distribution disinformation And news false through digital media. Development technology information has change method public get And spread information politics . In one side , development the give more opportunities big for improvement participation political society . However, on the other hand , development technology Also create various risk new that can bother protection right constitutional inhabitant countries , especially right For get correct information And accurate . In condition Thus , the country sued For capable create balance between protection freedom express And protection to quality democracy .

Besides problem said , research This Also show that group prone to Still face various obstacle in use right politics . The person in charge disability , society customs , women , groups people living in the area remote , as well as groups prone to other often face limitations access to the election process . Conditions This show that protection right constitutional No Enough only done through formal approach that provides equal treatment to all over inhabitant country . The country also need apply approach substantive considerations need And condition special issues faced by group vulnerable so that they can enjoy rights constitutional in a way equivalent.

In context protection right constitutional , Court Constitution own very important role strategic as guard constitution (*the guardian of the constitution*). Through his authority in test Constitution against the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia and finish dispute results election , court Constitution functioning as instrument protection laws that can used by inhabitant country when rights constitutional they experience violations . Various decision Court Constitution show that institution This own significant contribution in strengthen protection right political inhabitant country And guard quality democracy constitutional in Indonesia.

Based on findings research , can concluded that challenge main in protection right constitutional inhabitant country in elections No located on lack of regulation , but rather on effectiveness implementation And supervision to regulations that have been there is . By Because that , the effort strengthening protection right constitutional must focused on

improvement quality administration elections , strengthening enforcement law to violation elections , increase capacity And independence institution organizer elections , as well as strengthening role public in do supervision towards the democratic process .

Besides that , education political public Also need Keep going improved so that residents country own greater understanding Good about right And obligation politics . The people who have level literacy high politics will more capable use right choose it in a way rational , critical , and responsible answer . In term length , increase quality participation political public will give great contribution to strengthening democracy constitutional in Indonesia.

On finally , protection right constitutional inhabitant country in implementation election general is not quite enough answer together between state , institution organizer elections , institutions justice , society civil , and inhabitant country That alone . Success protection the will determine quality democracy is growing in Indonesia. Increasingly Good protection to rights constitutional inhabitant country , increasingly strong legitimacy democracy And trust public to system state administration . By Because that , the whole stakeholders interest need Keep going committed For strengthen protection right constitutional as part from effort realize country democratic , just and legal in accordance with mandate Constitution The 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia .

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