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Young Electoral Perspective Against Money Politics In The 2024 Presidential Election (Case Study In The Village of Right-Wing Poverty, Single Circle)

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Abstract: This research aims to explore young voters' perceptions of money politics in the 2024 presidential election in Pangi Village. In the context of local democracy, young voters in Pangi Village have an important role in the election process, but they are also vulnerable to unhealthy political influences. Using a qualitative approach, data was collected through interviews with young voters in Pangi Village to understand how they view to the practice of money politics. The research results show that the majority of young voters are aware of the existence of money politics in the presidential election, voters are more inclined to get information on social media and the role of the family in determining choices and the environment where the young people live. This indicates that there is community involvement in primary socialization through banners, banners have a direct comparison with the environmental system that occurs in society in shaping voter perceptions. The implications of this research support the need for efforts to improve political education, expand access to objective information, and build awareness of the implications of money politics to strengthen democratic integrity.

Keyword: Perceptions of Young Voters, Money Politics, 2024 Presidential Election.

INTRODUCTION

General elections are one of the main pillars of democracy that enables citizens to participate directly in determining the political future of their country. By transferring power to the parties people trust to direct government and set policies, elections serve as a platform for public political involvement. (Kusumadinata Ali alamsyah & Suryatna Undang, 2024). In general elections, the people have the right to vote freely and secretly, as well as to elect the candidate deemed most competent and having the integrity to lead. (Hemafitria et al., 2021). However, in the context of the presidential election in Pangi Village in 2024, there is a phenomenon worth noting, namely the perception of young voters of the political practices of money. This perception has a significant impact on the integrity of democracy and election fairness.

A state government constituted by general election is a government elected by the people, managed according to their wishes, and committed to guaranteeing their well-being. Public participation, including young voters, in the holding of the 2024 elections is a characteristic of a democratic state. (Budiardjo, 2019). In addition to political parties and candidates, young voters are also interested in working with electoral organizers (KPU and Bawaslu). KPU aims to build young voter into intelligent voters, that is, critical and logical voter, as well as prioritizing rational factors in choosing candidates or parties, for example. At the same time, political parties see it as a potential market as an electoral area. (Fitriyah et al., 2021).

In this context, the study aims to deepen young voter perceptions of money politics in the 2024 presidential election in Pangi Village. This is important to understand because young voters have the potential to be agents of change in political dynamics, but are also vulnerable to political influence and manipulation. Therefore, the study aims to dig a deeper understanding of how young voters in Pangi Village view the political practice of money.

By understanding young voters' perceptions of money politics, we can identify the factors that influence their attitudes to this practice. It is important to develop an effective strategy in dealing with monetary political issues and strengthening the integrity of elections. (Ridhuan, 2023). Besides, this understanding can also help in building a better political awareness among young voters, so that they can become more effective agents of change in the process of democratisation.

Money politics is the act of embezzling voters, or the general public, with products or money in exchange for a position or office with the aim of obtaining votes. Every election gives rise to money politics, but finding out who does what and how to interpret it is not easy. Money politics has a significant negative impact on elections. This practice undermines the principle of equality and independence of voters, because money can influence their election. It also creates injustice in the political system, where candidates with greater financial resources have an unfair advantage over more qualified candidates. The impact could also undermine the integrity of the elections and lower public confidence in the democratic process. (Alaydrus et al., 2023).

Political practice of money is often the strategy used by politicians to gain support and win elections. (Syarifudin, 2022). Young voters, who are an important group in political and social change, play a significant role in shaping the direction of democracy in Indonesia. But their perception of money politics in general elections can be influenced by social, economic, and political factors in their local neighborhoods, including customs, social relations, and economic inequality. It is a challenge to increase the political involvement of voters in the elections.

Through this research, it is expected that a deeper understanding of the factors that influence young voters' perceptions of monetary policy, as well as the implications of such perceptions on political participation and confidence in democratic institutions, will be found. Thus, the results of this research are expected to make a meaningful contribution to efforts to improve the integrity and quality of democracy at the local level.

In an increasingly interconnected global context, Pangi Village is not isolated from the broader political and economic dynamics. Therefore, it is important to put the political phenomenon of money in a broader context, including external factors that may affect the perception of young voters in Pangi village. However, the political practice of money is often an issue that interferes with the integrity and justice of democratic processes, especially at the local level such as villages.

Pangi Village as a case study research to focus on unique and specific political dynamics at the local level. It could provide a deeper insight into how money political practices affect presidential elections in rural areas. The village of Pangi has different socio-economic conditions from other regions, so perceptions of monetary politics can also vary.

The village of Panggi has limited access to information and education that can affect the political awareness and understanding of young voters of less ethical political practices, such as money politics. Understanding young voters' perceptions of money politics in Panggi Village is important to identify challenges and opportunities in strengthening the integrity of the 2024 presidential election. The results of this research can be used to formulate policies and programmes that are more targeted to address the political practices of money at the village level. It has a direct impact on the integrity of democracy and the quality of presidential elections at the local level.

METHOD

This type of survey is used using a structured questionnaire distributed to 10% of young voters (17-30 years of age) in Panggi Village. Data is collected and analyzed to identify the level of understanding, attitude, and experience of young electorate to monetary policy. The results provide important insights into young voter views of monetary politics and its implications for political participation at the local level. The study uses a qualitative approach to gain a deeper understanding of the perception of youth voters towards monetary policies. Thus, this research is expected to make valuable contributions to our understanding of local political dynamics and efforts to strengthen democracy at the village level. Through careful analysis, the study hopes to produce findings that can be used as a basis for developing policies and programmes aimed at addressing monetary political practices and strengthening healthy political involvement in Pange Village.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Political participation is an act or activity to support or influence a decision to be taken by a government. Many factors influence such political decisions, including differences in behavior in general elections. Voting is one of the important actions to see citizens' political participation because it is a responsibility that every citizen of society must carry out. (Setiawan & Djafar, 2023).

The level of political awareness of young voters in Panggi Village towards monetary politics in the 2024 presidential election shows significant variations. The research finds that most young voters have an understanding of the existence of money political practices during the presidential campaign. However, their level of understanding of money's political implications for the integrity of democracy and electoral processes still varies. Some young voters may have a deeper awareness of how money politics can affect the quality of elections and political justice, while others may only have a limited understanding of this phenomenon. (Syarifudin, 2022). This variation can be influenced by factors such as educational level, past political experience, and access to political information in the village of Panggi. The social environment in Panggi Village has a significant influence on young voters' perceptions of money politics in the 2024 presidential election. The influence of family, peers, and local people plays an important role in shaping the attitudes and views of young voters towards money-political practices. Families can be the main socialization agents that introduce young electors to political and ethical values in a democracy, thereby influencing the way they view and respond to money-policy. Moreover, interaction with peers and local public figures can also strengthen or change young voter perceptions of money policy, depending on social norms and values that dominate the environment. (Arniti, 2020).

However, the social environment can also be a source of pressure or negative influence that strengthens the political practice of money. For example, in an environment where money politics is considered common or even promoted, young voters may feel encouraged to accept or even demand financial rewards in exchange for their votes. Therefore, further understanding of the dynamics of the social environment in Panggi Village

is essential to identify effective strategies in tackling monetary political practices and strengthening the integrity of the presidential election at the local level.

The influence of monetary politics on the perception of young voters

The political influence of money on the perception of young voters is a crucial aspect of the democratic process, in the context of the presidential election in Pangi Village in 2024. Money politics can affect the perception of young voters in a variety of ways. Political capital owners tend to use their financial resources to gain political gain, including influencing the views of young voters through campaigns, advertising, and voting purchases. It can change young voters' perceptions of candidates and emerging political issues, strengthen or weaken their confidence in the integrity of democratic processes. (Begovic & Cuan, 2021). Political use of money is often associated with corruption and electoral fraud. When young voters see that money plays a dominant role in political processes, it can result in a decline in their confidence in the integrity and justice of the political system as a whole. This perception can lead to scepticism or even apathy about political participation, diminishing their interest in elections and affecting the quality of democracy. (Arqon et al., 2024). From the interviews conducted, it turns out that the political influence of money can influence the political behavior patterns of young voters in Pangi Village. With the offer of money or other material rewards, some young voters feel encouraged to choose the candidate who offers the reward, without critically considering the political program or trail record of the candidates. It could change the patterns of young voter participation in elections, from those based on rational thinking and public interests to those that are based on individual and material interests. Moreover, the political influence of money can affect the formation of the political identity of young voters in Pangi Village. When money politics becomes the norm in political processes, young voters may begin to identify themselves more as recipients of money's political benefits than as responsible voters. This could change the local and national political dynamics, as well as influence the direction of democratic development in Pangi Village in the long term.

Factors affecting young voter perceptions of monetary policy

A number of factors influence young voters' perceptions of money politics, including the social, economic, and local political context in Pangi Village. From the interviews carried out, the difference in young voter perception of money policy is one of the factors of education and level of political literacy. Young voters who have a high level of education, political literature and experience are better able to understand the negative implications of monetary politics and show more critical attitude and resistance to money policy. On the contrary, less educated or less access to political information are more susceptible to the influence of money political influence and are more likely to receive financial rewards as a primary consideration in voting. They often see monetary politics as a legitimate way to gain immediate benefits in difficult economic situations. (Purwanto et al., 2023). Interviews also show that cultural factors and social norms also play a role in shaping young voters' perceptions of money politics. In the village of pangi, there is a political culture that supports the political practice of money as part of an election campaign. Money politics is regarded as a common or widely accepted practice in Pangi Village society, some young voters regard it as a natural part of the political process and prefer to accept money offerings or material rewards from candidates or parties. On the contrary, some young voters who oppose money politics and value integrity in political processes are more sceptical of the practice. (Hidayaturrahman et al., 2023). The influence of local figures and community leaders can also affect young voters' perceptions of money policy. If they support or engage in money policy practices, it can legitimize such practices in the eyes of young electors. On the contrary, if these figures oppose money politics and promote values of integrity and justice in

politics, young electorates may be more likely to reject or criticize money politics practices. (Atmojo & Pratiwi, 2022). Therefore, social, cultural, and local political factors play an important role in shaping young voter perceptions of money politics in Pangi Village.

Implications of Monetary Policy on Young Electoral Participation in the 2024 Presidential Election

The political implications of money for the participation of young voters in the 2024 presidential election in Pangi Village can vary widely. From the results of the interview, in the context of the presidential election, it is clear that there is no political practice of money to young voters in the village of pangi. However, there are some parties that organize the 2024 presidential mandate to carry out the money policy and in the cage linked with the president's mandate. It makes uneducated young voters think that the president they elected is in line with the party doing money politics to them. Money-political practices can diminish young voters' confidence in the integrity of the electoral process. When young voters see that money politics plays a dominant role in elections, they feel that their vote no longer has meaning. This has led to a decrease in young voter participation because they feel marginalized or unrepresented in the political process. So there's a vote that's not based on one's own heart.

Money politics can affect the quality of participation of young voters who remain in the elections. Young voters affected by money politics are more likely to vote on the basis of material or financial rewards they receive, rather than rational or ideological considerations. (Sari et al., 2023). This may reduce the substance of the election and lead to results that do not fully reflect the wishes or interests of the young electorate as a whole. The political impact of money can also create political dependence among young voters. If young voters receive financial or material rewards from a particular candidate or party, they may be inclined to continue to support the reward provider without considering other alternatives. (Pratama & Wahyudi, 2021). This could hinder healthy exchange of ideas and discussion in society, as well as reduce political pluralism and diversity of views in the Pangi Village, so that money politics could threaten the legitimacy of the democratic process as a whole. If young voters feel that the election is dominated by money and financial interests, they may lose faith in the ability of the political system to fairly reflect the interests of the public. It could undermine the legitimacy of democratically elected governments and reinforce skepticism or even apathy towards the political process as a whole. A conscious young voter will have a critical, self-reliant, independent, and pro-changing attitude and so on that is conducive enough to make rational considerations in determining his choices. (Azirah, 2019).

Money policy strategies that influence young voters in Pangi Village

Here are some of the money policy strategies that have influenced young voters in Pangi Village according to the interview results:

1. A candidate or political party gives a prize or material reward to young voters in exchange for their support. These gifts can be cash, electronic items, or even direct financial assistance. (Muhajir, 2022).
2. Creative and Attractive Campaigns The use of political funds to conduct interesting and creative campaigns can affect the perception of young voters. For example, free music concerts or sports events sponsored by a particular candidate can attract the attention of young voters and enhance a positive image of the candidate.
3. The use of social media to spread political messages and campaign advertisements can be very effective in reaching young voters. Candidates or political parties can use political funds to pay for advertisements that are specifically targeted to young electorates in Pangi Village.

4. Giving promotional items such as shirts, hats, or other jewelry featuring the logo or slogan of a candidate or political party can be a way to strengthen brand identity and increase support from young voters.
5. Personal Approach
6. Paying individuals or small groups in the community to conduct direct campaigns and persuading young voters personally can be an effective strategy to influence their election decisions. This can involve face-to-face meetings, telephone calls, or personalized text messages (Hawing & Hartaman, 2021).

Comparison of young voters' perceptions of monetary policy between the 2024 presidential election and previous elections in Pangi Village

Over time, money politics has become an inescapable thing. There's not much comparison between the perception of young tenants of money policy between the former and the present. The comparison of young voters' perceptions of money policy between the 2024 presidential election and the previous elections in Pangi Village reflects the growing political dynamics in the village of Pangi. In previous presidential elections, there was a lower level of awareness about the political impact of money among young electorates. At the time, the political practice of money was less questioned or even considered a natural part of the political process. This is due to increased access to political information, increased use of social media as a campaign tool, and even the political money scandal that has occurred since the previous election. Therefore, some young voters are more critical of money-political practices and more sceptical of candidates or parties involved in such practices. (Telaumbanua et al., 2022).

In addition, changes in the social and economic structure of Pangi Village also affect young voters' perceptions of money policy between the two elections. As changes occur in the level of poverty or socio-economic disparity, young electors become more vulnerable to money politics as a potential source of financial aid or social assistance. The influence of community leaders or local figures that changed young voters' perceptions of money politics. There are some figures that support or engage in money-political practices, so young voters legitimize the practice (Faqi et al., 2023). On the contrary, there are also some local figures that are opposed to money-policy, so the young voter is more likely to reject or criticize the practice. Then there are external factors like the government's anti-corruption efforts that affect young voters' perceptions of monetary policy between the 2024 presidential election and the previous election. With stricter law enforcement of monetary policy or political reforms perceived, young voters are more optimistic about positive changes in political processes and more demanding integrity from competing candidates or parties. In the context of the presidential election, some young voters in the village of pangi do not experience the political practice of money and they use their voting rights according to their hearts. However, not a few young electors in the villages receive little money to buy their votes.

CONCLUSION

The findings of this study show that money politics has a significant influence on the perception of young voters in Pangi Village in the 2024 presidential election. The majority of young voters involved in the study view money politics as practices that undermine the integrity of democracy and reduce their confidence in the electoral process. However, there are also some young voters who see money politics as something inevitable in their local political context, indicating acceptance of this practice to a certain extent. Factors such as educational level, past political experience, social and cultural norms, as well as the influence of the media and public figures have been shown to influence young voters' perceptions of money politics. Young voters with a higher level of education and better political understanding tend to be more critical and reject money policy. Implications of these findings

are the importance of efforts to increase political literacy and critical awareness among young voters to combat the negative political influence of money. Effective political education programmes and more intensive anti-corruption campaigns are needed to strengthen the integrity of the electoral process and ensure a more conscious and responsible participation of young voters.

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