

## Influence of Political Literacy on the Political Participation of Beginner Voters in Regional Elections

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### Abstract

Political information is one of the important aspects to increase participation in regional development. Novice voters are potential voters in West Sumatra at Regional Election in 2018. The result of regional election-related with political information presented on the regional election (campaign), especially the novice voters. Four cities did the regional election in 2018 in West Sumatra such as Padang, Padang Panjang, Pariaman and Sawahlunto. In general, that result describes the level of political participation of voters increases. That situation is linear with the novice voter's participation. This research aims to analyze the effect of political information against political participation, especially the novice voters' participation. The result of the research is political information has a significant effect against political participation in a regional election at West Sumatra in 2018.

**Keywords:** *political literacy, beginner voters, regional election, political participation*

### Introduction

This research is based on some research that has been done in advance related to political literacy and socialization in elections and or regional elections. Research conducted from 2016 up to 2018 describes some phenomena related to political literacy, political socialization and voters participation in the election or election elections. Among these studies is the research of Nora Eka Putri (Putri, 2017a) on the effectiveness of the KPU organization of West Sumatra in increasing public political literacy in West Sumatera regional elections, can be seen from the purpose effectiveness model, Effectiveness of this goal is seen from organizational objectives, results, and time-periodization. In this study, indicators used to look at the organizational effectiveness model of this "goal model" are motivation; Acceptance of organizational objectives, and assessments by outside parties. In general, the results of the study explained that from the objective aspects of West Sumatra's KPU organization is relatively effective in improving society's political literacy. However, associated with the number of voters participation is more influenced by the formal legal aspects (rules) in socialization and literacy. Other related research by Nora Eka Putri (Putri, 2017b) on the performance effectiveness of volunteer democracy of KPU West Sumatera in improving community literacy in West Sumatera elections, also obtained the conclusion that the performance of volunteers Democracy has not been effectively proved the percentage of voters participation rate is thus decreased from Pileg 2014 (68.37%) To Pilpres 2014 (63.98%) And the last elections of West Sumatera 2015 (58.62%). The last result to the community entitled improved political literacy of beginner voters in Padang City (Putri, 2017b) shows the results that beginner voters have not gained good political literacy, whereas novice voters are Potential voters (number of voters beginners in Padang City based on data from KPU Padang city is 16077 people (2018) from the previous 13398 people (2015) and for West Sumatra itself according to the Commissioner of West Sumatera KPU Nova Indra number of novice voters Year 2018 about 10% of the total DPT West Sumatera.

Some time ago also has been implemented in West Sumatera electoral elections in June 2018, among them are the electoral elections of Padang City, Padang Panjang City, Pariaman City, and Sawahlunto City. In this case, the author wants to examine the influence of political literacy design on the participation of beginner voters in West Sumatera (KPU Kota Padang, KPU Padang Panjang City, KPU City Pariaman and KPU Sawahlunto city).

## Method

This approach to research is a quantitative approach that is an approach based on positivistic philosophy, through a random sampling technique to test a predetermined hypothesis. The research location is conducted in high school (which has been designated as a sample) in Padang City, Pariaman City, Padang Panjang City, Sawahlunto City. The research samples drawn with the first two stages are the cluster technique sampling and proportional stratified random sampling and the second stage through simple random sampling technique. The first stage is the institutional sample of SMA/equal state and high school/ private equivalent in Padang City, Padang Panjang City, Pariaman City, Sawahlunto City. Then once known, individual samples will be established using simple random sampling finally this institutional sample obtained 400 people.

Table 1. Sample of the Population

Kota Di Sumatera Barat	SMA/ Sederajat Negeri	SMA/ Sederajat Swasta	Jumlah Populasi SMA/ Sederajat	Jumlah Sampel	Jumlah Sampel Siswa
Kota Padang	16	40	56	2	100
Kota Padang Panjang	4	3	7	2	100
Kota Pariaman	6	1	7	2	100
Kota Sawahlunto	3	1	4	2	100
Jumlah	29	45	74	8	400

Source: Processed by researchers, 2019

## Results and Discussion

The design of political literacy in the West Sumatera election was seen from several electoral elections held in 2018, found in the first year of research, that the design of political literacy conducted by KPU as the organizer, consisting of some designs are conventional; Innovative design. The design in the second year of research will test the design reliability of effective political literacy against beginner voters through the effectiveness of the Organization in West Sumatera in increasing the literacy especially related to the participation Starter Selector, which design is most effective to implement for beginner voters in upcoming elections. This second year of research using a mix or mix method is quantitative data and qualitative data.

The results of this research that the influence of political literacy on political participation, in this case, is the participation of beginners in the regional elections in West Sumatera (2018) (Election of regional Padang city; regional elections; Elections of Padang Panjang city; Election of Sawahlunto town. From the results, it is known that innovative political literacy has a significant effect on political participation (beginner selector participation).

**1) Data Analysis**

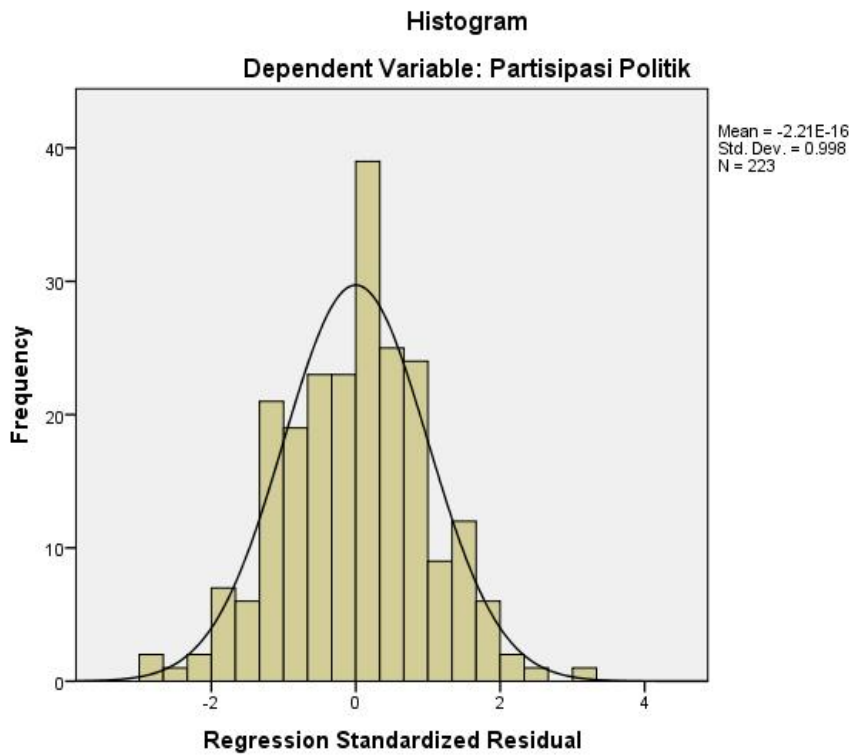
a. Test of Normality

**One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test**

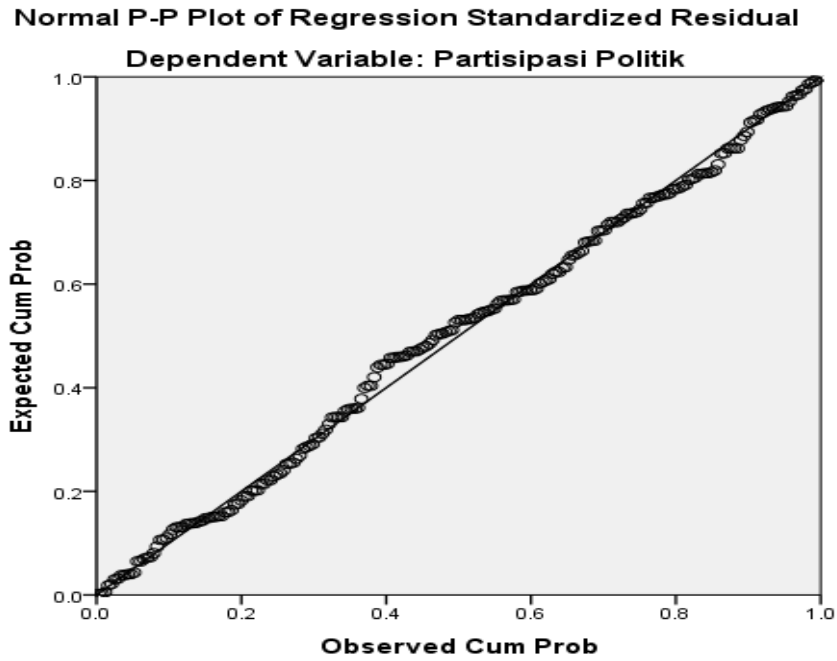
		Unstandardized Residual
N		223
Normal Parameters <sup>a,b</sup>	Mean	0E-7
	Std. Deviation	6.36905490
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.054
	Positive	.037
	Negative	-.054
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		.805
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.536

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.



c. Test of Heterokedastisitas



d. Test of Linearity

**ANOVA Table**

		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Partisipasi Politik * Literasi Politik	(Combi ned)	6862.362	53	129.479	3.055	.000
	Linearit y	5019.866	1	5019.866	118.438	.000
	Deviatio n from Linearit y	1842.496	52	35.433	.836	.772
Between Groups						
Within Groups		7162.903	169	42.384		
Total		14025.265	222			

e. Test of **Autocorrelation**

**Model Summary<sup>b</sup>**

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate	Durbin-Watson
1	.598 <sup>a</sup>	.358	.355	6.383	1.833

a. Predictors: (Constant), Literasi Politik

b. Dependent Variable: Partisipasi Politik

f. Uji Regresi Linear

**Variables Entered/Removed<sup>a</sup>**

Model	Variables Entered	Variables Removed	Method
1	Literasi Politik <sup>b</sup>	.	Enter

a. Dependent Variable: Partisipasi Politik

b. All requested variables entered.

**Model Summary<sup>b</sup>**

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.598 <sup>a</sup>	.358	.355	6.383

a. Predictors: (Constant), Literasi Politik

b. Dependent Variable: Partisipasi Politik

**ANOVA<sup>a</sup>**

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	5019.866	1	5019.866	123.192	.000 <sup>b</sup>
	Residual	9005.399	221	40.748		
	Total	14025.265	222			

a. Dependent Variable: Partisipasi Politik

b. Predictors: (Constant), Literasi Politik

**Coefficients<sup>a</sup>**

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	9.197	2.337		3.936	.000
Literasi Politik	.339	.031	.598	11.099	.000

a. Dependent Variable: Partisipasi Politik

During this time young people are judged to be underestimated by prospective rulers and rulers. They think to join the voices or participation of young people can be solved easily. However young people today have begun political literacy and contributing to the field. Moreover, the voices of young people especially the entry category is a very significant beginner to regional elections.

According to Lenker (Lenker, 2016), The motivation to get information about politics is to find out the political issues and candidates of election participants including to filter political information to build trust in politics specific information. During this political literacy conducted by the government only to students and students as part of learning in education especially education and political knowledge (Lenker, 2016; O’Toole et al., 2003). The motivation in political literacy is the motivation made by the Electoral Commission for voters, especially the novice voters in using the right to elect the regional election. Political literacy is the delivery of information about the importance of the election/electoral elections. Definition of elections/regional elections; Benefit from the election/election elections until the technical use of voting rights when the elections take place. The motivation for this activity is encouraged by the task and responsibility as the organizer of elections or election commission, doing political literacy to perform the duties and responsibilities of serving the public about the information election/electoral elections Including providing information on how to give rights and other matters related to elections. The ultimate goal of the implementation of political literacy and socialization aims to increase community participation in the regional elections.

Political literacy done to beginner voters with an innovative literacy model (example: the use of information Technology) provides a positive effect on the participation of beginners in the regional election. This is by following of J. Kahne and B Bowyer (Kahne & Bowyer, 2018), that online activities in the transformation of political information to young people strongly support the implementation of political literacy in those who can later increase political participation of novice voters. Further Al Suqri (Al-Suqri et al., 2017) explained that to do political literacy to young people can be done through social media such as Facebook, YouTube, Twitter. It is judged more effectively to participate in the field of politics, ranging from the opinion, criticizing the government to interact with inter people in cyberspace to engage in politics.

**Conclusions**

The virtue of research is to produce effective political literacy design against novice voters through organizational effectiveness. The impact of this design is to realize the effective political literacy of beginners and increase the number of voters participation objectively and rationally. Based on the results of a regression test it is noted that there is an influence between X and Y and significance 0.000 meaning that X and Y influences can be trusted by 100%. As for the magnitude of X influence on Y is 59.8% and the rest is influenced by other variables not examined in this study.

**Acknowledgments**

The author thanked all the parties who contributed to the implementation of this research, among others, LP2M Universitas Negeri Padang, research team and other parties that could not be delivered one by one.

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