

RINGKASAN

Yuni Zahara 210510053 Peran Badan Pengawas Pemilihan Umum (BAWASLU) Terhadap Pelanggaran Administratif Pemilu Tahun 2024 (Studi Penelitian Bawaslu Aceh Utara)
(Dr. Elidar Sari, S.H., M.H dan Dr. Yusrizal, S.H., M.H)

Pemilu merupakan sarana kedaulatan rakyat yang harus dilaksanakan secara langsung, umum, bebas, rahasia, jujur, dan adil. Untuk menjaga integritas pemilu, diperlukan pengawasan yang efektif. Namun, dalam praktiknya, sering terjadi pelanggaran administratif seperti kesalahan input data, rekapitulasi, hingga penyalahgunaan kewenangan. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini berfokus pada peran Badan Pengawas Pemilihan Umum (Bawaslu) Aceh Utara dalam mencegah dan menindak pelanggaran administratif Pemilu 2024.

Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana peran Bawaslu Aceh Utara terhadap pelanggaran administratif Pemilu 2024, dan untuk mengetahui bagaimana upaya Bawaslu Aceh Utara dalam mencegah dan menindak pelanggaran administratif Pemilu 2024.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan yuridis empiris yang bersifat deskriptif. Data penelitian bersumber pada data primer, Teknik pengumpulan data melalui responden dan informan dan diperoleh dengan wawancara, observasi dan dokumentasi.

Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa Bawaslu Aceh Utara berperan penting dalam menerima laporan, melakukan klarifikasi, pemeriksaan, hingga merekomendasikan sanksi administratif. Pada Pemilu 2024 tercatat beberapa pelanggaran administratif, seperti kesalahan input rekapitulasi suara dan penggelembungan suara di beberapa kecamatan. Bawaslu telah memberikan rekomendasi berupa koreksi hasil rekapitulasi, teguran, hingga sanksi administratif yang kemudian ditindaklanjuti oleh Komisi Independen Pemilihan (KIP). Kendala yang dihadapi antara lain keterbatasan sumber daya manusia, kurangnya pemahaman masyarakat terkait mekanisme pelaporan, serta potensi tumpang tindih kewenangan dengan lembaga lain.

Bawaslu telah menjalankan fungsi pengawasan secara signifikan meskipun belum sepenuhnya optimal karena masih menghadapi berbagai hambatan. Oleh karena itu, disarankan agar dilakukan peningkatan kapasitas SDM pengawas, memperluas sosialisasi kepada masyarakat tentang mekanisme pelaporan pelanggaran, serta memperkuat koordinasi dengan KIP dan lembaga terkait guna menciptakan pemilu yang lebih jujur, adil, dan demokratis di masa mendatang.

Kata Kunci : Bawaslu, Pemilu, Pelanggaran Administratif

SUMMARY

Yuni Zahara 210510053 ***The role of the General Elections Supervisory Body (Bawaslu) in relation to administrative violations in the 2024 elections (Bawaslu North Aceh research study)***

(Dr. Elidar Sari, S.H., M.H and Dr. Yusrizal, S.H., M.H)

Elections are a means of people's sovereignty that must be carried out directly, publicly, freely, confidentially, honestly, and fairly. To maintain the integrity of elections, effective supervision is required. However, in practice, administrative violations often occur, such as data input errors, miscalculations during recapitulation, and abuse of authority. Therefore, this study focuses on the role of the Election Supervisory Body (Bawaslu) of North Aceh in preventing and addressing administrative violations in the 2024 General Election.

The purpose of this study is to examine the role of Bawaslu North Aceh in handling administrative violations of the 2024 election and to explore the efforts made by Bawaslu North Aceh in preventing and taking action against such violations.

This study uses a qualitative method with an empirical juridical approach of a descriptive nature. The research data are derived from primary sources, collected through respondents and informants, using interviews, observations, and documentation.

The findings show that Bawaslu North Aceh plays a crucial role in receiving reports, conducting clarification, carrying out examinations, and recommending administrative sanctions. In the 2024 election, several administrative violations were recorded, including errors in vote recapitulation and vote inflation in several districts. Bawaslu provided recommendations such as corrections of recapitulation results, warnings, and administrative sanctions, which were subsequently followed up by the Independent Election Commission (KIP). The challenges faced include limited human resources, a lack of public understanding regarding reporting mechanisms, and potential overlaps of authority with other institutions.

Bawaslu has carried out its supervisory function significantly, although not yet optimally, as it still faces various obstacles. Therefore, it is recommended to strengthen the capacity of supervisory human resources, expand public outreach regarding reporting mechanisms for violations, and enhance coordination with KIP and related institutions to ensure future elections are more honest, fair, and democratic.

Keywords : Bawaslu, Election, Administrative Violations