



Analyzing youth perceptions as millennial generations voters in an effort to understand democracy, political parties, and the 2024 elections

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ABSTRACT

Currently in Indonesia is in a political nuance where soon the Indonesian people will elect representatives of the people's representatives who will continue the work programs whether continuing with the previous work program or with a new work program where in 2024 the fate of the Indonesian nation will be determined in February on the 14th of 2024 the people's party is a democratic party where. People who already have E-KTP have the right to vote in determining the future of the country here the elections will be held simultaneously in 34 provinces 18 political parties plus 6 local parties from Aceh Province. Millennial youth are currently reluctant to play politics because the level of literacy is not understood by both political parties and elections later in 2024 based on a survey of the term democracy in millennial voters they ignore because of the presence of social media that sees the previous leader there is work after the position is almost over when the new elected butuk wants to be re-elected, so millennial youth are indifferent, rejecting government policies, demonstrations, government / politicians / officials only think of themselves, so millennials currently lack trust, lack of response to the 2024 election.

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1. Introduction

The urgency of this research is that where this research is still a lot of electability assessment indicators are measured through indicator tools that are less valid where when looking for surveiyer given a link to choose a candidate for President and Vice President many do not vote because after being given an understanding, they do not understand so that the graphs of the three candidates for President and Vice President participating in the 2024 elections are not fulfilled.

The gap in this study is that many people do not care about the survey when they are about to be surveyed, many do not fill in the link, some are chosen all, some choose two Presidential Democracy is a situation where human choice is the main leader of a democratic society depending on social consensus with a view to human development based on freedom, equality, and political participation, participation is vital for policy selection, because consensus or majority itself is a necessary basis for social decisions and acts of participation, the main characteristics of democracy are, characterized by popular sovereignty, and characterized by deliberation for consensus and responsibility for expression and action Democracy has a very important meaning for the people who use it, because with democracy the rights of the people to determine the course of their rights are guaranteed by law. Therefore, the understanding of democracy provides an important position and role for the people, even though the implementation of democracy in each country is different. The implementation of democratic principles is different in each country because the notion of democracy is seen as a "way" of achieving goals, and not the goal itself, so the logic is that a form of democracy cannot be applied just like that, rigidly and dogmatically. The differences in democracy in each country show that democracy is not an entity and static (Suparto, 2021).

Article 201 paragraph (8) of the Law states that simultaneous elections for both regional council and central council elections will be held on February 14, 2024 and regional head elections in November 2024, meaning that in the same year in different months the elections will be held at this time the regeneration for the presidential candidate for the Republic of Indonesia has been very widespread, there are three names of presidential candidates currently supported by the coalition map of political parties supporting presidential candidates, it is getting clearer and clearer in the position of presidential candidate Prabowo Subianto, who is supported by 4 parties supporting Prabowo Subianto 1. Gerindra 78 seats 13.57%, 2. Work Group Party 85 seats 14.78%, 3. National Mandate Party 58 seats 10.09%, 4. National Awakening Party 44 seats 7.65% total 46.09% 265 seats, Anies Baswedan is supported by three political parties 1. National Democratic Party 59 seats 10.26%, 2. PKS 45 seats 9.39% 3. The Democratic Party of Struggle with 128 seats 22.26%, the United Development Party with 19 seats 3.30% as well as making its chairman as the Vice Presidential candidate paired with Ganjar Pranowo, he is Muhaimin Iskandar or Cak Imin (Rannie, 2020).

2. Method

The research method used in this study is descriptive qualitative, which describes complex social phenomena occurring in society. To collect data and facts, a digital questioner-based data survey technique was used, which was sent through whatapps messages. The sample used was 15 people, 5 permanent voters, 10 novice voters by sending a survey link for three presidential candidates by purposive sampling. Furthermore, it is analyzed with three streams of activities simultaneously, namely data reduction, conclusion drawing. Data reduction: Researchers conducted direct surveys with random voters, then conducted interviews with random residents and then analyzed them. Data collection is based on the results of interviews taken randomly as needed. Conclusions based on the results of interviews and distributing questionnaires to residents, it can be concluded that the enthusiasm of the 2024 voters is very high, where people are aware of the importance of voting for the future of the nation

3. Analysis and Results

The general election has a huge influence in determining the country's leadership candidates for the next five years, where as the millennial generation they must be selective in looking at their electability and achievements in order to set a benchmark for success in leading the country. In general, young people's knowledge of the political parties participating in the 2024 election is not even known in depth. The younger generation's perception of multi-parties is seen as too many and it is necessary to limit the number of political parties to only 3-5 political parties that are political parties. Election participants, this is because they are considered

inefficient and ineffective in administering the country. Then, the consistency of political parties in realizing their vision, mission and programs is not yet completely consistent.

Youth knowledge of political parties participating in the 2024 elections, in general, is not evenly known in depth by youth. Youth perceptions of multi-parties are seen as too many and the need to limit the number of political parties to 3-5 political parties that become political parties. Election participants, this is because it is considered inefficient and ineffective in organizing the state. Then, the consistency of political parties in realizing their vision, mission and programs has not been fully consistent (Mamonto, 2019).

Youth perceptions on the implementation of political party functions are considered not well done by the parties participating in the 2024 elections. These functions include the function of political communication which still runs in one direction, where the aspirations of the community are still not accommodated. The function of political socialization or political education still provides bad education such as money politics and dishonesty in politics that violates political ethics. The function of political recruitment has not produced professional political party cadres, recruitment of political officials and cadre recruitment is still not openly carried out by most political parties, the pattern of selecting public officials by political parties is still seen as pragmatic, capital and closeness are still the choice of decision (Hillman, 2011).

Furthermore, the perception of the function of conflict management tools, political parties have not been able to control and manage conflicts both within their own political parties and outside conflicts, namely community conflicts. Youth perceptions of party performance are still poor, the achievements of political parties have not changed people's lives for the better, perceptions of the trust of political officials are quite low due to deviant political behavior and perceptions of the view of changes in the quality of political parties in the future are seen as pessimistic by youth. The implications of millennial voters (youth) on the legitimacy of government power are quite weak, "The implications of youth perceptions of the legitimacy of government power are quite weak, where trust in the government is low because many unscrupulous public officials or politicians who occupy public positions commit acts of corruption and abuse positions. Implications for public services that are trusted by youth are declining, seen as not qualified and below the minimum service standards. Implications for public policy are opposed and fought by youth and do not support policies made by the government. On the grounds that policies are not in favor of the community (Andreas & Laracaka, 2019).

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3.1 Perception and Youth

Perception is the process of acquiring or receiving information from the environment. A theory or approach that explains how humans understand and assess their environment (Laurens, 2005:56). Desirato (in Janathan, 2010: 21) defines perception as the experience of objects, events, or relationships obtained by inferring information and interpreting messages. Perception can be said to be giving meaning to stimuli (Tua & Mahi, 2023).

(sensory stimuli). Meanwhile, Joseph A. Devito (in Janathan, 2010: 21) says perception is the process of becoming aware of the many stimuli that affect the senses. So perception can vary, perception can have positive and negative implications, in this case the perception of youth towards the nation's political life, especially for better political development (Thoomaszen & Tameon, 2023).

Youth by age according to the World Health Organization (WHO) "defines youth as someone aged between 10-24 years" (Hasibuan, 2008:4). Meanwhile, Indonesia mentions youth in Law No. 41 of 2009 concerning Youth as "citizens entering an important period of growth who are classified in the age group 16-30 years". In Canada, the highest limit is 24 years old with the categories of adolescents 13-19 years old and young adults 20-24 years old according to social, psychological, and health development (Perdana & Hanifuddin, 2023).

The American Encyclopedia defines youth as adolescence, which is the transition period from childhood to adulthood. If you look for what is called adolescence, it is those aged 12-13 years to 21-22 years. There are also those who see the boundaries of youth with educational levels, namely those who are in junior high school to college and start working. However, if it is related to other conscripts, because the age set is 18 years old (Hasibuan, 2008: 4). Before the New Order, the term youth was associated with political activities. The youth were shown spending their time with political activities, such as meetings, discussions of national problems, and armed struggle. There are also those who define youth as those who are still in high school or teenagers, up to the age of 30. From several definitions, Bayu Sutikno (Hasibuan, 2008:5) sees that the definition of youth is not limited to the demographic aspect but more importantly the psychological aspect. Youth is anyone who is "young at heart and young at heart".(Rodliyya & Vid Adrison, 2022)

3.2 Millennial Generation

The Millennial Generation is a generation that was born in 2000-2023 until now a generation full of technological advances that are fast, precise, everything is based on digital-based computerization, young people prefer smartphones as a partner to accompany the mobility of the daily life activities of young men and women, the advantages of the first millennial generation are smarter to quickly receive information because they can access everything in a hand, buying anything easily using the marketplace application, payment can be transferred, can be cash on delivery, everything is facilitated in one hand, public information is easy to get, every moment can be immortalized, easy music access, social media especially, doing campus assignments can be faster on cellphones, playing online games is easier, especially dating is easy to get a new girlfriend on social media as long as there is a lot of money (Firmansyah & Syam, 2022).

Millennials are more sensitive to current politics, especially in 2024, they are obliged to elect a new President to determine the future of the nation, who is from where and whether these three questions arise in the minds of millennials because a leader, in addition to being able to lead the country and be appreciated by the leaders of other countries, leaders are also obedient to worship, especially praying five times and what is important is who the supporting party is and who the previous cadres of millennials are more observant in choosing leaders because they see the digital footprint of which parties are mengususng and achievements (Makkarumba & Naim, 2022).

What has been achieved when leading previously should not be mistaken but today's society and youth are more observant and more understanding in the digital era because digital traces cannot be denied of the success and failure of leading a large country whether leaving debt or otherwise leaving achievements and prosperity for its people (Khatami dkk., 2021).

3.3 Democracy

Democracy is a situation where human choice is the main leader of a democratic society depending on social consensus with a view to human development based on freedom, equality, and political participation, participation is vital for policy selection, because consensus or majority itself is a necessary basis for social decisions and acts of participation, the main characteristics of democracy are, characterized by popular sovereignty, and characterized by deliberation for consensus and responsibility for expression and action Democracy has a very important meaning for the people who use it, because with democracy

the rights of the people to determine the course of their rights are guaranteed by law (Arum, 2022).

Therefore, the understanding of democracy provides an important position and role for the people, even though the implementation of democracy in each country is different. The implementation of democratic principles is different in each country because the notion of democracy is seen as a "way" of achieving goals, and not the goal itself, so the logic is that a form of democracy cannot be applied just like that, rigidly and dogmatically. The differences in democracy in each country show that democracy is not an entity and static (Kusdianita dkk., 2022).

Until now, democracy is still considered the best form of government, a democratic form of government or society is the most ideal form today compared to other forms such as monarchy, oligarchy, authoritarian or totalitarian. In more moderate words, it can be said that democracy is "the best of the worst" of other forms of government and society that have existed or still exist in this world (Nurmantoro, 2022).

According to Mahfud MD, there are two reasons for choosing democracy as the basis of the state, First, almost all countries in the world have made democracy a fundamental principle; Second, democracy as a principle of statehood has essentially provided direction for the role of society to organize the state as the highest organization. In this case, the notion of democracy contains three important things, first, government of the people is closely related to the legitimacy of government because the ruling government must have the support and recognition of the people to run the wheels and government programs such as services and development as a manifestation of the mandate given by the people to the government, because government power is obtained from the results of the people's choice, second, government by people means that in running the government on behalf of the people and its supervision is carried out by the people themselves, not the state supervising the people, according to Ryaas Rasyd that democratic government is a government where authority and power are built based on agreement from the people, the separation of powers, the rule of law, equality and freedom, third, government for the people, this means that the results of all government processes are given for the welfare of the people (Mahpudin, 2021).

Democracy has advantages over other political regimes, Robert Dhal notes several advantages of democracy over other political regimes, namely: First, democracy helps prevent the growth of rule by cruel and cunning autocrats; Second, democracy guarantees to citizens a number of basic rights that undemocratic systems do not and cannot provide; Third, democracy guarantees greater personal freedom as citizens than other possible alternatives; Fourth, democracy helps people to protect their basic interests; Fifth, only a democratic government can provide the greatest opportunity for people to exercise their freedom of self-determination, that is, to live under laws of their own choosing; Sixth, only a democratic government can provide the greatest opportunity to exercise personal responsibility; Sixth, only democratic governments can provide the greatest opportunity to exercise moral responsibility; seventh, democracy helps human development more fully than any other possible alternative; eighth, only democratic governments can help the development of relatively high levels of political equality; ninth, modern representative democracies have never been at war with each other; tenth, countries with democratic governments tend to be more prosperous than countries with undemocratic governments (Setiawan & Widyana, 2022).

3.4 Political Parties

Political parties as one of the pillars of democracy in the Indonesian political system are mandated by the 1945 Constitution as an effort to guarantee the freedom of association, assembly and expression as human rights. Political parties are recognized as part of the state life system, this can be seen in the provisions of Article 22E Paragraph (3) of the 1945 Constitution which states: "Participants in the general elections to elect members of the House of Representatives and members of the Regional House of Representatives are political

parties". Article 6A Paragraph (1) of the 1945 Constitution also stipulates that the election of the President and Vice President shall be conducted directly by the people whose candidates are nominated by a political party or a coalition of political parties. A political party is a group of people organized in a stable manner with the aim of seizing or maintaining control of the government for the leadership of the party and based on this control providing party members with idiotic and material benefits.³⁴⁸ In line with Sumarno and Yeni Lukiswara, a political party is a group of people who organize themselves in the form of a political organization based on an ideology, with the intention of obtaining or seizing power within the government. So political parties are intermediaries that connect social ideological forces with government institutions. (Jati, 2022) Political parties participating in the 2024 general election The General Election Commission has determined that there will be 18 political parties participating in the 2024 general election, six local parties from Aceh Province (Irawan, 2022).

Media Sosial menjadi salah satu ruang publik berdiskusi dan berpartisipasi politik demi mewujudkan demokrasi. Namun, media sosial juga mempunyai kelemahan dengan memunculkan informasi hoaks dan menimbulkan fenomena Post Truth yang mengancam keberlangsungan demokrasi di Indonesia (Evanalia, 2022). Political parties are a reflection of a democratic state which is believed to be a prerequisite for the life of a modern state (Rosana, 2012). Political parties are organized groups and their members have the same orientation and values, ideals. The aim is to gain political power and seize political positions, usually by constitutional means to implement their policies (Pasaribu, 2017).

3.5 Election

Elections are a grand event of a democratic party every five years where in the election event aims to elect representatives of the people such as, council members, presidents, mayors, regents, governors and many more series of events in the event of a democratic party of the people's party in determining their leaders for the next 5 years when the hot topic is Ganjar Pranowo, Anies Baswedan and Prabowo Subianto as candidates for President of the Republic of Indonesia for the period 2024-2029, therefore the Election is important to elect the country's leaders for the sustainability of the government for the next 5 years, hopefully the Indonesian people will get a wise government saying to the people prosperous in the economy, food security cannot be separated from Ideology, Politics, Social, Defense Culture and Security good leaders prosperous people (Fauzi, 2022).

4. Conclusion

The contribution of this research is that millennial voters as the largest vote contributors must be selective in choosing presidential and vice presidential candidates based on previous performance, electability, what achievements they have achieved so that when elected they can place themselves in adding to their mandate as head of state and head of government. have a well-structured work program, the stages of implementing the program and the steps run according to the work program.

Youth perceptions of political parties participating in the 2024 elections were found to be quite poor. The assessment of the function of political parties both in the function of political communication, the function of political socialization or political education, the function of political recruitment and the function of conflict management in strengthening national unity. In addition, there is a poor assessment of the performance of political parties both from their organizational achievements as institutions and as individual cadres. The implications of youth perceptions of regional political resilience in Banten have implications for the weak legitimacy of government power in Banten, both in public services, many public policies are opposed and fought by youth, weak enforcement of the democratic system is seen as causing excessive not in accordance with national values.

Millennial youth are faster in analyzing a matter, let alone talking about leaders, millennial youth think more rationally and critically where every policy issued by the government if it is

not appropriate, it will definitely be criticized and will be demonstrated massively because it is not in favor of the people so to choose a leader for 2024 it seems that millennials are more selective and careful not to make a mistake in choosing a leader for the future success of the nation and in respect of other countries.

Elections are usually held once every 5 years where it is the people's democratic party that determines the people's future. By that tap, democracy determines the future of the nation (Arum, 2022). To choose a wise leader, Amanah Sayang Merangyat, of course, the benchmark is the vision and vision that will be developed over the next 5 years. What are the goals of becoming a program leader? What will be done?(Suryatiningsih dkk., 2022).

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