



Political Education the Young Generation Increases Political Participation: Collaboration Educational Institutions and the KIP

Roni Hidayat¹⁾, Benni Erick²⁾, Budi Handoyo³⁾

STAIN Teungku Dirundeng Meulaboh, Aceh, Indonesia

ronihidayat@staindirundeng.ac.id

bennierick@staindirundeng.ac.id

Fusushikam85@gmail.com

Abstrak

Penelitian ini mengkaji pendidikan politik dalam meningkatkan partisipasi politik generasi muda melalui kolaborasi lembaga pendidikan dan KIP Aceh Barat. Penelitian tersebut menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif untuk menganalisis hasil penelitian. Informan yang dijadikan sumber informasi utama berjumlah sepuluh orang terdiri dari tiga orang anggota KIP Aceh Barat, lima orang guru SMAN dan dua orang dosen STAIN Teungku Dirundeng Meulaboh. Pemilihan informan penelitian ini didasarkan pada pertimbangan kompetensi yang dimiliki oleh informan dalam memberikan informasi data penelitian yang peneliti butuhkan. Penelitian ini dilakukan selama tiga bulan. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan teknik wawancara dan dokumentasi. Untuk menganalisis hasil temua dilapangan dengan menggunakan Teknik triangulasi. Hasil penelitian dilapangan menunjukkan bahwa kolaborasi lembaga pendidikan dan KIP Aceh Barat dapat meningkatkan partisipasi politik melalui pendidikan politik pada generasi muda di Kabupaten Aceh Barat melalui program kolaborasi lembaga pendidikan dan KIP. Kesimpulan Program kolaborasi antara KIP dan lembaga pendidikan dalam meningkatkan partisipasi politik melalui pendidikan politik bagi generasi muda Aceh Barat sebagai terobosan baru dalam memberikan edukasi politik, kegiatan ini juga sangat efektif dalam memberikan pemahaman politik pada generasi muda dan dapat meningkatkan partisipasi mereka dalam perhelatan politik di Kabupaten Aceh Barat. Untuk itu program ini sangat baik dan dapat diadopsi oleh lembaga-lembaga terkait dalam memberikan edukasi politik dalam konteks yang lebih luas.

Kata kunci: Pendidikan Politik; Partisipasi Politik; Kolaborasi Lembaga Pendidikan: KIP

Abstract

This study examines political education in increasing the political participation of the younger generation through collaboration between educational institutions and the West Aceh KIP. The study used a qualitative approach to analyze the research results. The informants who served as the main source of information were ten people consisting of three members of the West Aceh KIP, five teachers of SMAN and two lecturers of STAIN Teungku Dirundeng Meulaboh. The selection of informants for this study was based on considerations of the competency of the informants in providing the research data information needed by the researcher. This study was conducted for three months. Data collection techniques used interview and documentation techniques. To analyze the findings in the field using triangulation techniques. The results of the field study indicate that collaboration between educational institutions and the West Aceh KIP can increase political participation through political education for the younger generation in West Aceh Regency through a collaborative program between educational institutions and the KIP. Conclusion The collaborative program between KIP and educational institutions in increasing political participation through political education for the young generation of West Aceh is a new breakthrough in providing political education.



This activity is also very effective in providing political understanding to the young generation and can increase their participation in political events in West Aceh Regency. Therefore, this program is very good and can be adopted by related institutions in providing political education in a broader context.

Keywords: *Political Education; Political Participation; Collaboration Educational Institutions: KIP*

INTRODUCTION

The quality of democracy is largely determined by the level of political education of a nation's citizens. The development of political education needs to be implemented as a strategic step in preparing the younger generation to have political awareness of the development of political dynamics in the life of the nation so that the younger generation can actively participate in the process of building national life. Political education must be interpreted as an effort to build the foundation of national life. Political education for the younger generation is also expected to be able to present changes in the order of national political life that is currently being implemented and also for the future of the political life of the Indonesian nation in order to realize a political order system that upholds democratic values.

Political education for the younger generation is a form of political teaching for young citizens in order to build political understanding so as to form the younger generation to participate in politics and finally foster their reflection on the political system in order to realize an ideal political culture (Pratama, 2020) . So through the process of political education, the values of Pancasila can be integrated as the fundamental foundation of Indonesia's political ideology. For this reason, political education for young citizens must be carried out consciously, planned, systematically and sustainably to the next young citizens in order to build political maturity and mature democracy as a national character of citizens (Hermawan, 2020) . Thus, knowledge about the urgency of political education for young people is very much needed in order to mature a quality democratic order (Chumaeson, 2020).

The involvement of the younger generation continues to strengthen from one civilization to another across the history of the Indonesian nation. As the main locomotive of change, the younger generation must have a high awareness of the social dynamics that are occurring in the midst of society (Munawarah & Kristanto, 2022) . The younger generation is always taken into account in various aspects of national life because the existence of the younger generation from time to time always colors the dynamics of the socio-political life of a nation and almost all series of socio-political revolutions in Indonesia always involve young people in the sense that the younger generation is the pioneer of movement and change. The younger generation is the hope for the future of the nation and state in continuing the relay of the political life of the Indonesian nation, for that the younger generation needs to be equipped, prepared and given a good political understanding so that the younger generation becomes the main actor in the world of Indonesian politics in the future by using their political rights properly.

The enormous role of the younger generation in the political life process that greatly determines the new direction of Indonesian politics, we are faced with a condition that needs to be worried about where many of the younger generation are now not interested in the dynamics of political life that is currently rolling. Even more worrying is that many of the younger generation are withdrawing from the hustle and bustle of national politics. What happens then is the low political participation of the younger generation in political events such as the democratic party through the implementation of general elections. In the end, the Indonesian nation will experience a leadership crisis and this will be a step backwards for future national development.

General elections as a political activity that is very draining because it attracts all the attention and becomes the center of attention across generations so it is natural that elections become the most tiring moment of implementing democracy in the world. Because through the general election process, the birth of a national leader as a representative of the sovereignty of the people who will determine the direction of the nation's progress will be taken. In various literatures, it is explained that the change of state leadership in democratic life through general



election contestation is the most appropriate and effective thing to be implemented in various state government systems that are guided by a democratic system, including Indonesia, which upholds the principles of democracy in state governance. Because there is a belief that the implementation of a civilized democracy will realize the implementation of democratic general elections so that through this process the change of the baton of national leadership is most appropriate because it is based on the principle of people's sovereignty so that it is often expressed that elections are the main pillar in a democratic life.

In principle, the implementation of general elections is very important in realizing a democratic system of government. The implementation of good general elections can educate every citizen to participate and actively participate in the political decision-making process by using their political rights as citizens by giving their votes to certain political party figures as leaders and representatives of the people who are considered to be able to bring aspirations and changes to the realization of national ideals. In a democratic country, political participation is the most important part and as one of the instruments used as a benchmark to assess the extent of the level of democratic life in a nation and state (Prasetyo et al., 2022).

In Aceh, the implementation of general elections is carried out by an institution, the Independent Election Commission (KIP), and this is different when looking at the implementation of general elections held by other regions in Indonesia where the implementation of general elections is held by the General Election Commission. The existence of the Independent Election Commission (KIP) in Aceh is contained in the text of the Aceh Government Law No. 11 of 2006. The existence of the Independent Election Commission is spread across all regencies and cities in Aceh as election organizers. In general, the Independent Election Commission is part of the General Election Commission. This difference in terms is because Aceh Province is the only provincial region that is given the authority by the central government to form its own government law known as the Aceh Government Law (UUPA). In making the implementation of general elections a success, the Independent Election Commission (KIP) of West Aceh has a strategic role in increasing the political participation of the younger generation. One of the efforts made by the Independent Election Commission is to carry out political education, especially for the younger generation. This effort is made so that the younger generation of West Aceh has an understanding and political awareness in making the general elections a success.

Several studies have been conducted related to political education for the younger generation in increasing political participation, namely the Participation of ew Voters in General Elections, this study examines aspects of political education in the younger generation with indicators that students must divide their study time with learning about politics in order to be able to exercise their voting rights (Sukma & Wardhani, 2018) . Then the study of Political Education for ew Voters at SMAN I West Aceh. This study examines political education for students by conducting socialization to SMAN I West Aceh schools (Hajad & Ikhsan, 2019). Furthermore, the Strategy of the independent Election Commission of Aceh Pidie Regency in increasing the Participation Rate of Marginal Voters in the 2019 Election. This study is related to the strategy of the independent Election Commission of Pidie Regency in providing socialization to marginalized groups (Beggars, Home lessand LGBT) (Zulfan et al., 2022).

Some of the studies above are related to political education for the younger generation. Where the research above only examines one dimension of political education for the younger generation. While the research carried out will examine the process of political education and form political awareness of the younger generation so that they participate in the general election. The program that will be implemented by the West Aceh Independent Election Commission in implementing political education for the younger generation, the Independent Election Commission will implement Goes To School and Goes To Campus. In providing political education by utilizing activities held by schools and campuses such as the election of the OSIS chairman and the election of the Chairperson of the Department Student Association (HMJ). Through this activity, the process of political education for the younger generation will be more meaningful and so that it can foster awareness of the younger generation in participating in the



general election later. Where the aspects that have been described were not touched on in several previous studies, this research will provide a new perspective as an effort to increase political participation through political education for the younger generation in Aceh and Indonesia in general.

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Therefore, this study aims to fill a gap left untouched by previous research and will also bridge the gap between previous and future research related to the issue of political education for the younger generation. This research is expected to contribute to strategies for increasing political participation among the younger generation in general elections. To achieve this, the purpose of this study is to analyze the political education process implemented by the Independent Election Commission of West Aceh Regency to increase political participation for the younger generation. Furthermore, the existence of the Independent Election Commission (KIP), which was born from the womb of the Aceh Government Law (UUPA), as a special region and not found in other regions, provides a unique nuance in presenting political education in the public sphere for the younger generation of Aceh and can be used as a strategy to increase political participation for the younger generation.

METHODS

This research is qualitative research with descriptive approach. Qualitative research is a research method used to study and understand the behavior of individuals or groups, as well as social phenomena in natural conditions, so that descriptive (non-quantitative) data is obtained in oral and/or written form, which is then interpreted descriptively (Sobry & Prosmala, 2020). Therefore, this study will analyze political education for the younger generation in increasing political participation through collaboration between educational institutions and the KIP in West Aceh Regency. Informants in this study are the main data sources of the study, consisting of 10 people, namely 3 members of the West Aceh Regency General Election Commission, 5 teachers from West Aceh High School, and 2 lecturers from STAIN Teungku Dirundeng Meulaboh. The selection of these informants is based on the competencies possessed by the informants who are able to provide in-depth information related to the research data needed by the researcher. This research was conducted for 3 months. The field data collection techniques used were interviews and documentation. In-depth interviews were conducted with informants to obtain information related to how political education for the younger generation increases political participation through collaboration between educational institutions and the KIP. Supporting documentation was used as a data source, including photographs and other documents illustrating the research problem. Meanwhile, to analyze the research data, the researcher employed triangulation analysis techniques, including a series of data reduction, data presentation, and verification activities.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Independent Election Commission (KIP) is increasing the political participation of young people in West Aceh through various activities and programs aimed at fostering political awareness among them. These activities, including political education for young people in West Aceh district, are conducted in schools and universities across West Aceh. These political education activities are highly effective in increasing young people's political participation. The contribution of young people is highly anticipated in welcoming a healthy democratic celebration.



The political education activities conducted by the Independent Election Commission (KIP) have received a positive response from schools and universities. MR, a teacher at SMAN West Aceh, explained that "the political education program by the KIP West Aceh in schools has had an effective impact and provided new insights for young people in schools, providing them with extensive knowledge about the dynamics of politics and elections, thereby increasing their enthusiasm for participation and engaging in sound political dynamics." An intelligent and essential young generation is needed as a tool for future leaders to become honest, trustworthy, and progressive (Sjoraida & Nugraha, 2023).

Political education is a continuous, systematic, and planned educational process designed to develop politically literate individuals and enable them to become morally responsible political actors in achieving political orientation (Widiana Sari and Suharno, 2018). Political education, aimed at increasing political participation among citizens, especially the younger generation, is crucial to ensure that every citizen can exercise their political rights effectively, in accordance with the mandate of statutory provisions. Every citizen's political rights significantly influence political dynamics and uphold democratic values.

To foster a political culture within the youth community and increase political engagement, the presence of the Independent Election Commission (KIP) as a platform for political education is crucial. This sentiment echoes the sentiment expressed by West Aceh KIP member DM, who explained that "West Aceh KIP is committed to building political awareness among the younger generation to create politically literate young people in West Aceh and become future political agents." Political education is essential for creating a dignified democracy within the nation and state system because it is oriented toward developing an understanding of political dynamics, thereby fostering political awareness and political participation (Retno Herawati et al., 2021). The legal system explains that political education must be directed toward developing an understanding of the pillars of nationality, namely Pancasila, the 1945 Constitution, *Binneka Tunggal Ika* (Unity in Diversity), and the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia (NKRI). It must also foster a progressive and consistent awareness of the rights and obligations of citizens (Azhar et al., 2024).

Therefore, raising awareness of the importance of political education for citizens is the responsibility of all elements of the nation, one of which is the Independent Election Commission (KIP). Building political awareness in the younger generation is urgent in building a participatory and politically responsible society because the younger generation plays a crucial role in every political event, both at the national and regional levels. Because the younger generation contributes the most votes, the success of the younger generation's voice is largely determined by their level of political understanding. This political understanding greatly determines the political participation of the younger generation. Therefore, the younger generation must be equipped with knowledge about politics and the political dynamics that are developing at the national and global levels. A productive and innovative young generation that is able to compete in the global arena must certainly have qualified human resources (Hidayat, 2023). The younger generation brings energy, fresh ideas, and different views on social and political issues (Riyanti et al., 2023). Students, as the younger generation, are a valuable asset for a nation, as they contribute significantly to the nation's development and progress and are the nation's hope for the future (Rui, 2022).

Therefore, political education serves as the foundation for instilling simple values and norms of a nation's ideology, carried out consciously, planned, deliberate, and continuously across generations in a positive manner, in order to build the character of a quality young generation. Political education is a way to influence everyone to acquire more information, ideas, and political skills (Garmaev et al., 2019).

This is also expressed by a member of the KIP GT, who explained that "political education must also be part of the dynamics of change in the political life of the Indonesian nation currently underway, in an effort to create a political order that upholds democratic, balanced, and effective values." This political education can improve understanding of black politics (black campaigns)



and political money, and appeal to the conscience of first-time voters to participate in every political process. Cultivating a sense of patriotism from an early age is also crucial to prevent apathy toward all political processes and efficient democracy. Political education is expected to clarify understandings about smear campaigns and money politics, as well as raise awareness among the younger generation to participate in every political process (Marianata et al., 2022).

Political education essentially aims to shape the nation's younger generation to respond to the various challenges of global political development (Robin et al., 2022). Political education is a planned and systematic educational effort to develop political personalities, so that they possess political awareness and are able to become ethically and morally responsible participants in achieving the political goals of society, the nation, and the state (Rahman & Suharno, 2020). Political education can be used as a way for the younger generation to develop a deeper understanding of the fundamental political orientations they must possess, thus fostering a more comprehensive political awareness. This orientation can be formed through relationships with relatives, friends, the mass media, or direct interaction with political dynamics. Furthermore, educational institutions also play a crucial role in shaping an individual's political orientation (Rahman & Suharno, 2020).

Political participation itself is the activity of responding, supporting, or influencing policies implemented by policymakers or the government in relation to general elections, a response that takes the form of voting or otherwise (Riyanti et al., 2023). Increasing political participation among the younger generation can be achieved by implementing political outreach in educational institutions, both at the school and university levels, and through regional youth organizations. This can spark young people's interest in politics. The hope is that young people will not only channel their political participation but also become future political actors who can bring change to the nation and state. Through political education, young people can play an active role in providing their ideas to political leaders that are relevant to their lives, and can also narrow the gap between elites and youth through critical political engagement and political participation (Alamri et al., 2023).

Schools serve as a vehicle for character formation through the instillation of moral values and also as a means of developing knowledge in the form of social and political insight. The goal is to prepare a younger generation capable of understanding the various dynamics of socio-political and community life, while also providing solutions to the socio-political dynamics that occur within society. Therefore, according to a TM teacher at SMAN Aceh Barat, "schools must take on this strategic role in an effort to educate and provide political insight to students as the younger generation. With this political knowledge, students will develop an awareness to enter the world of practical politics in their youth." By optimizing this role, it is hoped that a generation of young people will be politically literate, meaning not only that they have the right to vote in elections but also that they can make a greater contribution by becoming intelligent political actors with noble character and a focus on national development.

Therefore, empowering schools as a means of political education for the younger generation in increasing political participation is highly effective. Because schools are a systematic educational system, political education can be implemented through the learning process, including Pancasila and civic education. To maximize the political education process for the younger generation, the school implemented a collaborative program with the West Aceh Regency Independent Election Commission (KIP) through the Saweu Sikula program, which in Acehnese is called "The Independent Election Commission Visits Schools." Through this program, the Independent Election Commission conducted political outreach and workshops on politics and political participation at the school.

This activity received a positive response from both the school and the students participating. MR, a member of the Independent Election Commission, stated that the "Saweu Sikulah" program was very positive for developing students' knowledge and developing critical thinking about political dynamics. "The activities carried out by the West Aceh Independent Election Commission (KIP) in providing political education also provide additional insight into



current political events, thus increasing their interest in understanding politics more deeply."

The partnership program between the Independent Election Commission and schools as human resource development institutions, particularly in fostering sound political understanding among the younger generation, must be sustainable because political dynamics continue to change and evolve in line with national and global political developments. Therefore, the younger generation must be truly formed to become intelligent citizens with sound political insight to continue the nation's development. To achieve this, a high level of political awareness is required. Political awareness is an urgent need that must be met. However, we certainly recognize that this cannot be achieved simply; it must be a long and continuous process. One way to create a politically aware generation is through education, specifically political education. Political awareness, of course, is achieved through education, specifically political education (Setiyowati & Nurdiansyah, 2022).

In addition to school activities, the Independent Election Commission (KIP) aims to increase political participation through political education for the younger generation in West Aceh Regency. One such partner institution is the Teungku Dirundeng State Islamic College in Meulaboh. In this partnership, STAIN Teungku Dirundeng Meulaboh facilitates activities carried out by the Independent Election Commission, including outreach and workshops involving students majoring in Sharia and Islamic Economics.

The Independent Election Commission's goal is to foster students' understanding of politics, a situation that has previously been characterized by apathy towards political issues. This is due to the various political discourse circulating on social media platforms that portray a negative image of politics, thus diminishing their interest in political issues. However, after participating in the outreach and workshops conducted by the Independent Election Commission, they have been able to address their misunderstandings.

This was expressed by a member of the Independent Commission for the Election of the Regional Representative Council (RZ) of West Aceh Regency, who was a resource person who delivered material in the Workshop activity at STAIN Teungku Dirundeng Meulaboh, who explained that "during the activity process, students had a high level of attention in responding to the political issues presented, it turned out that they were interested in the world of politics. This was seen in the discussion process with students who were very critical in responding to the developing political dynamics." Therefore, through the workshop process, increasing political participation through political education for the young generation of West Aceh is a very effective strategy to increase the interest and knowledge and understanding of the young generation in political issues. Ultimately, we hope that students as the younger generation will be able to contribute to building political civilization in the future. So that community participation becomes a primary component of the state and a crucial aspect in overall decision-making. Inclusive involvement in policy-making is basically not only about producing a decision, but more than that, it can form direct involvement in the process of making it (Rossa et al., 2024).

The outreach activities carried out by the West Aceh KIP to increase political participation through political education also opened the floodgates of political literacy for students and university students. This political literacy is necessary to broaden conceptual insight into various political dynamics that can be analyzed from various dimensions. Political literacy has tended to be interpreted narrowly within the context of conceptual studies on socio-politics, with the orientation being to prepare citizens who understand politics. However, political literacy should be interpreted broadly and comprehensively, encompassing aspects of knowledge, understanding, and citizen awareness of the political system and state administration. This includes national awareness and responsibility for the consequences of rights and obligations for the continuity of national and state life (Fajar Pratama et al., 2022). Therefore, political literacy is crucial in supporting the political education of the younger generation, preparing them to become future political actors and reformers of Indonesian and global political civilization



CONCLUSION

In building a sound political civilization, the involvement of the younger generation is crucial. Young people must be well-prepared by building a foundation of awareness, knowledge, and understanding of national and global political dynamics. To achieve this, the Independent Election Commission (KIP) of West Aceh Regency is taking on this role through a collaborative program with educational institutions to develop sound political education for the younger generation of West Aceh. This activity is a highly effective strategy in building the younger generation's knowledge and understanding of the political process, and this has an impact on increasing their political participation in political events in West Aceh Regency. Therefore, synergy between the KIP of West Aceh and educational institutions, schools, and universities, is needed to maintain a commitment and be implemented sustainably to have a long-term impact on increasing the political participation of the younger generation of West Aceh.

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