

CHAPTER II

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE REGION

A. Region Description

1. Geographical Conditions

Geographically, Sleman Regency is located between $110^{\circ} 33' 00''$ and $110^{\circ} 13' 00''$ East Longitude, $7^{\circ} 34' 51''$ and $7^{\circ} 47' 30''$ South Latitude (Sleman, 2016).

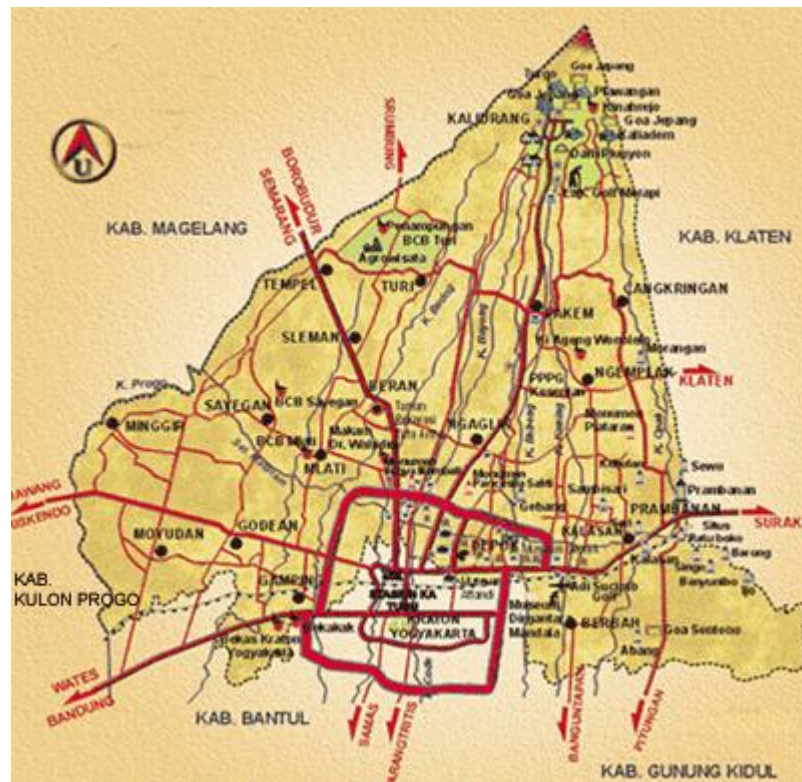
- Sleman Regency in the north is bordered by Boyolali Regency, Central Java Province.
- Sleman Regency in the east bordering by Klaten Regency, Central Java Province.
- Sleman Regency in the west bordering by Kulon Progo Regency, DIY Province and Magelang Regency, Central Java Province and,
- Sleman Regency in the south bordering by Yogyakarta City, Bantul Regency and Gunung Kidul Regency, Yogyakarta Province (Sleman, 2016).

The area of Sleman Regency is 57,482 Ha or 574.82 Km², or about 18% of the area of the Special Region of Yogyakarta, with the farthest distance North - South 32 Km, East - West 35 Km. Administratively it consists of 17 sub-districts, 86 villages and 1,212 hamlet (Sleman, 2016)

Sleman Regency has the third largest area after Gunungkidul and Kulonprogo, with an area of 574.82 KM2.

Picture 2.1

Map of Sleman Regency



Source: www.slemankab.go.id/profil-kabupaten-sleman/geografi/peta

2. Population & Voter List.

Sleman Regency population in 2016 was 1,079,210 people with population growth of 1.66% with 361,263 heads of household. The voter list in Sleman

Regency was 777.068 in 2014 election and decrease to 764.536 in 2019 election (KPU Kabupaten Sleman, 2019).

Table 2.1
Voter List of Sleman Regency in 2014& 2019 Election

Number of TPS in 2014 Election	Number of TPS in 2019 Election	Voter list of 2014 Election	Voter list of 2019 Election
2.390	3.389	777.068	764.536

Source: (KPU Kabupaten Sleman, 2019).

Based on the data obtained by the author, the number of Sleman Regency voters registered in the DPT in the 2014 election was 777,068 people and spread to 2,390 polling stations. Whereas in the 2019 elections, there was a decline in the number of voters in the DPT as many as 764,536 scattered to 3,389 polling stations (KPU Kabupaten Sleman, 2019), although there was a decrease in the number of voters, but the addition of polling stations was carried out on a large scale compared to the 2014 election. This according to the authors is an effective policy in order to maintain the comfort and smoothness of the election because of the relatively smaller TPS power so that it can be well conditioned (KPU Kabupaten Sleman, 2019).

Following is the list of person with disabilities voters in Sleman Regency divided on its category:

Table 2.2
Disability Voter List of Sleman Regency in 2017

No	Type of Disability	Total Disability Voters
1	Physical Disability	1050
2	Retarded Mental Disability	1741
3	Former Mental Disability	567
4	Visual Disorder	497
5	Hearing Disorder	318
6	Speech Disorder	280
7	Double Disorders	932
Total Amount of Disability Voters :		5385

Source: (KPU Kabupaten Sleman, 2019).

Based on the grouping of types of disabilities in the voter list of persons with disabilities in Sleman Regency, mental retardation disabilities are the most in Sleman Regency, as many as 1741 people, then followed by physical disabilities 1050 people, then double disorders as many as 932 people, followed by the former of mental disability as many as 567 people, 497 people with visual disorders, 318 hearing disorders, and the least occupied by speech disorders were 280 people. So the total number of voters with disabilities of Sleman Regency registered in the DPT is 5358

people, according to data obtained from the D.I Yogyakarta Provincial KPU that the highest contributor to disability voters was Sleman Regency when its compared to the 4 other Regencies in Province of D.I Yogyakarta (KPU Kabupaten Sleman, 2019).

B. General Description of KPU of Sleman Regency & Research Object Description

1. Profile of General Election Commission(KPU) of Sleman Regency

The General Election Commission (KPU) of Sleman Regency is the general election organizing body tasked to carry out general elections in the Sleman Regency whose composition is hierarchical with the Provincial KPU and the Central KPU (RI) (KPU Kabupaten Sleman, 2019) .

2. Vision & Mission of KPU Sleman Regency

To maximize the performance of the KPU as an election organizer that upholds the origin of an honest and fair democracy, KPU Sleman Regency has a vision and mission in carrying out the following tasks as follows (KPU Kab. Sleman, 2018):

a. Vision:

The realization of the General Election Commission as the organizer of the General Election that has integrity, professional, independent, transparent and accountable, for the creation of quality Indonesian democracy based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution in the Unitary Republic of Indonesia (KPU Kab. Sleman, 2018)

b. Mission:

- 1) Establishing an EMB that has competency, credibility and capability in holding a General Election;
- 2) Organizing general elections to elect members of the People's Legislative Assembly, the Regional Representative Council, the Regional People's Representative Council, the President and Vice President and the Regional Heads and Deputy Regional Heads directly, publicly, freely, confidentially, honestly, fairly, accountably, educatively and civilized;
- 3) Improving the quality of the holding of a clean, efficient and effective General Election;
- 4) Serving and treating each participant in the General Election fairly and equally, and enforcing the General Election rules consistently in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations;
- 5) Increasing the political awareness of the people to participate actively in the General Election in order to realize the ideals of a democratic Indonesian society (KPU Kab. Sleman, 2018)

3. Main tasks and functions of Sleman Regency KPU

Based on the provisions of Law Number 15 of 2011 concerning Election Organizers, the Regency / City KPU secretariat is tasked with:

- a. Assist in the preparation of election programs and budgets

- b. Provide administrative technical support
 - c. Assist the implementation of Regency / City KPU tasks within holding elections
 - d. Assist the distribution of equipment for organizing General Elections for Members of the People's Legislative Assembly, Regional Representatives Council, and Regional People's Representative Council, Election of President and Vice President, and election of governors
 - e. Assist in the formulation and drafting of Regency/city decision plans
 - f. Facilitate problem solving and regent/major election disputesregent.
 - g. Assist in preparing the report on the implementation of activities and accountability of Regency / City KPU
 - h. Help the implementation of other tasks in accordance with the law and regulations (KPU Kabupaten Sleman, 2019).
4. Profiles of KPU Sleman Regency Members & Secretariat

The General Election Commission (KPU) of Sleman Regency as the organizer of the election has 5 commissioners who are given their respective responsibilities according to the determination of the division, following the profile & Commissioner of division of KPU Kabupaten Sleman.

Table 2.3

Comissioner Profile

No	Name	Position
1	Trapsi Haryadi	Head of KPU Sleman Regency
2	Aswino Wardhana	Head of Technical Implementation Division
3	Indah Sri Wulandari	Head of Planning, Data & Information Division
4	Ahmad Baehaqi	Head of Law & Supervision Division
5	Noor Aan Muhlisoh	Head of Socialization, Voter Education, Community Participation & Human Resource Division.

Source: (KPU Kab. Sleman, 2018)

C. Research Object Description

1. KPU

KPU or general election commission is the party that organizes elections in Indonesia, in this research the researcher will try to find some data in the Sleman Regency KPU relating to the problem of fulfilling the political rights

of people with disabilities. KPU as the organizer of the election is the body or agency that best understands the ins and outs and also the problems that occur in the field during the election.

2. Election oversight body (BAWASLU)

The General Election oversight body is a body assigned to oversee the course of elections in all corners of the country. The existence of BAWASLU stems from the many frauds and injustices encountered in each election, in this case it can be said that BAWASLU is a body that oversees the performance of other agencies and / or agencies as organizers of general elections. In addition to interviews with the KPU, researcher will also conduct interviews together with the Chairperson of the Election Oversight Body or members of the Election oversight Body itself to obtain different results from both parties involved in the general election.

3. People with Disabilities & Their Family Member

Persons with disabilities are the main objects in this study, and interviews will also be conducted with several persons with disabilities registered in the election. However in this case the researcher will limit the informants of persons with disabilities in the form of persons with physical disabilities such as disabled and blind because of the limitations of researchers to conduct

interviews with people with mental disabilities, and hearing impairment. In the interview, the researcher will involve families with disabilities as parties who are also important objects in terms of mobility support and assistance for persons with disabilities when they will cast their votes at the time of election. Researcher will discuss their responses to the fulfillment of the political rights of persons with disabilities in their theories and realities in the field. In this research, the author will look for deeper information to persons with disabilities in Sleman Regency. The data of persons with disabilities in Sleman Regency is 5385 people divided into 17 districts. In this research, author will hold the research in Sidoarum Village, Godean district which is has 56 people with disabilities.

4. PERTUNI

PERTUNI or the Indonesian Hearing Disorders Community, in this case, PERTUNI Sleman is one of the organizations of disabilities which becomes a space for people with disabilities to gather with others. They worked with the Sleman Regency KPU to run several programs in the election, such as disability election data collection and also the socializations. In the interview the researcher will focus on discussing the programs that they participate in together with the KPU in the context of preparation for the election and also focusing on discussing their responses which are also recorded as elections

with disabilities related to the fulfillment of political rights in theory and also the real situation in field.

D. Law No. 8 of 2016 Description

Law No. 8 of 2016 concerning Persons with Disabilities is a law in which regulates the security of life for Persons with Disabilities as well as the rights and special treatment that they must get at various opportunities. As we know that people with disabilities are identical with vulnerabilities, and are full of obstacles and difficulties in living their daily lives. However, the rights they have are basically the same as people in general. Therefore Law No. 8 of 2016 was born in the framework of equalizing the right to life for persons with disabilities and people in general. In this law, the rights and equality of opportunity for all persons with disabilities are regulated, therefore the provision of accessibility and facilities is an obligation of the government and related institutions in order to realize equal opportunities for persons with disabilities. This law is also made to eliminate all types of discrimination that may be carried out by certain parties intentionally or unintentionally, these types of discrimination can be in the form of reduced opportunities, restrictions on space for participation or acts of exclusion carried out consciously. In practice, the equality of rights possessed by persons with disabilities must be accompanied by the provision of accessibility and facilities in accordance with the needs of persons with disabilities.

This law also regulates the implementation of the fulfillment of rights for persons with disabilities, as follows:

Article 2 concerning the Implementation and Fulfillment of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities is based on:

- a. Respect for dignity
- b. Individual autonomy
- c. Without discrimination
- d. Full participation
- e. Human and human diversity
- f. Equal Opportunity
- g. Equality
- h. Accessibility
- i. The evolving capacity and identity of children
- j. Inclusive
- k. Special treatment and more protection.

Whereas the purpose of Law No. 8 of 2016 itself is to realize the protection of the rights of persons with disabilities, the fair and equitable fulfillment of the rights of persons with disabilities, and to protect persons with disabilities from all types of discrimination, exploitation and neglect, and other things that violate human rights human. In addition, the purpose of Act No. 8 of 2016 is to provide full opportunities

for persons with disabilities to participate optimally in all kinds of opportunities in the life of the state.

E. Problems Description

Election is a routine agenda in a democratic country, the selection of candidates for power from the National and Regional level. Every 5 years, elections of heads of state & heads of state and candidates for legislative seats are held. The rights of persons with disabilities are equal rights with people in general, including political rights for persons with disabilities. Persons with disabilities have the broadest opportunity to participate in an election. The opportunity is in the form of an opportunity to become a regional head candidate / legislative candidate, become a committee in the election, and distribute voting rights and choices. Either in reality, Political Rights for persons with disabilities are still often ignored and even violated. Generally, violations occur because the fulfillment of the needs of persons with disabilities is very complex and may be considered difficult for some people.

The author chose Sleman Regency as the location for this thesis research because none other than Sleman Regency is the largest contributor of disability voters compared to other districts in Yogyakarta Yogyakarta. Here are some of the problems in the field and the writer will also discuss in this thesis:

1. Many people with disabilities are not registered on the permanent voter list (DPT).

2. There are still some polling stations that are not accessible to voters with disabilities.
3. Not all persons with disabilities have the opportunity to participate in socialization by the KPU.

In this thesis the author will try to find the factors that cause these problems by conducting joint interviews with the KPU as the organizer, BAWASLU as supervisor, Disability Organization, and also interviews with persons with disabilities & their families especially to find out the factors that might not appear on the surface