

ABSTRACT

This study describes the political participation of first-time voters in the 2019 general election in the Maleber Village, Ciamis. The success of a general election can be seen from the level of community participation, including first time voters who are exercising their right to vote for the first time, so it needs to be studied. The purpose of this study is to find out how the political participation of young voters and the factors that influence young voters in determining their political choices in the 2019 general election in the Maleber Ciamis Village such as the driving factors and inhibiting factors in the election of novice political elections in the general election.

This study uses a quantitative research method, with data analysis techniques used, namely quantitative descriptive by distributing questionnaires to 61 respondents who are first-time voters aged 17-21 years in the Maleber Ciamis Village. The theory used is the theory of political participation, namely the activities of a person or group of people to participate actively in political life. W. Paige in Sahya Anggara provides a model of political participation into four types, including active, apathetic, radical militant, and passive participation. Ramlan Surbakti said that there are two important variables that affect a person's low level of political participation, namely political awareness and trust in the government. The research data was taken using a Likert scale with interval scale properties. The data analysis method used is descriptive statistical techniques. The sampling technique uses simple random sampling technique. Data analysis in this study used Microsoft Excel 2013.

The results of this study after measuring the political participation of first-time voters in the 2019 general election in the Maleber Village, Ciamis resulted in high political awareness of these novice voters and low trust in the government, so that they are included in the category of militant radical participation. Based on these results, there are findings, namely, even though they do not believe the government, the first time voters have high political awareness by coming to TPS to participate. The driving factors influencing the participation of first-time voters who came to TPS were political stimulation, a person's characteristics (caring about and being aware of their political rights), a person's social character, and a safe political situation or environment. In this study the highest driving factor was political stimulation both from within and from outside. And the inhibiting factors that influence the political participation of novice voters are the busyness of daily activities, inferiority, and prohibitions from the family. In this study the highest inhibiting factor was the bustle of daily activities.

Keywords: Political Participation, Novice Voters, Elections.