

ABSTRACT

This thesis aims to analyze the socialization process carried out by the Tasikmalaya Regency KPU through ad hoc bodies, namely the PPK and PPS Mangunreja District, as an effort to increase the participation of voters with disabilities in Mangunreja District through elements of successful political socialization. Law Number 7 of 2017 concerning General Elections Article 18 paragraph (10) states that the KPU has the duty to socialize the implementation of elections to the public. Apart from that, the aim of socialization is also stated in PKPU RI Number 8 of 2017 Article 3 which states that election socialization aims to disseminate information regarding the stages, schedule and election program, to increase public knowledge, understanding and awareness regarding the rights and obligations in elections, as well as to increasing voter participation in elections. To achieve this socialization goal, the Tasikmalaya Regency KPU together with the ad hoc bodies namely PPK and PPS Mangunreja District need to pay attention to the elements of successful political socialization consisting of a) socialization agents, b) socialization materials, c) socialization mechanisms, and d) socialization patterns political. The theory used in this research is the theory of political socialization, political participation and political rights.

The results of this research explain that the Mangunreja District PPK and PPS have implemented the elements of political socialization but not yet comprehensively. It can be seen from, a) political socialization agents have been implemented but have not yet been organized, the socialization agents are from internal parties, namely PPK and PPS Mangunreja District who can directly touch people with disabilities in their area and collaborate with external parties, namely religious figures. b) political socialization material has been implemented but is not comprehensive, namely 2020 election material and Covid-19 educational material has not been delivered thoroughly, c) political socialization mechanisms have been implemented but are not yet organized, the mechanisms used are door to door and face to face methods via lectures, and d) the pattern of political socialization has been implemented but has not yet been organized, a pattern carried out by building political communication and distributing basic necessities in collaboration with the zakat amil. The elements of successful political socialization for people with disabilities in Mangunreja District have not been fully implemented, so the objectives of the socialization in accordance with PKPU RI Number 7 of 2018 have not been achieved, meaning it is not surprising that the participation of voters with disabilities in Mangunreja District is low in the 2020 regional elections in Tasikmalaya Regency.

Keywords: Political socialization, political participation, people with disabilities.