



Correlation of Young Legislative Candidates to Increasing Novice Voter Participation

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Abstract. This study aims to examine the correlation between young legislative candidates and the increase in novice voter participation, as well as to explore novice voter orientations in the 2019 legislative election. In Banda Aceh, the 2019 legislative election saw a rise in young candidates compared to 2014, especially in the Baiturahman and Lueng Bata districts. The growing presence of young candidates also influences greater participation among youth voters. Primary data was collected through surveys and interviews, while secondary data was gathered through documentation and literature review. The findings reveal a strong link between the high participation of young candidates and the increase in novice voter turnout in Baiturrahman Subdistrict. The smaller age gap facilitates communication, and young candidates share an emotional connection with first-time voters. Youth candidates contribute to increased participation, as new voters view them as representatives of their aspirations in parliament, and their track records can influence voter decisions.

Keywords: Political Participation, Voters Behavior, Novice Voters, Young Candidates.

1 Introduction

Democracy is a government whose people have an important role as state sovereignty [1]. One of the conditions for running a democratic system is the implementation of free and periodic elections [2]. In Indonesia, currently, there are so many political moments that involve the entire community to participate in them, such as in the legislative elections, presidential elections, and regional elections [3].

Free elections are marked by the participation of citizens in political life. In modern political analysis, political participation is an important issue, and recently it has been widely discussed, especially concerning developing countries [4]. Political participation is the activity of a person or group of people to actively participate in political life by electing a state leader, either directly or indirectly, who can influence government policy [5].

A clean and quality election can be seen from the minimum number of violations in the election implementation. Likewise, the community's participation voluntarily using their voting rights is often used as a benchmark for the success of the election [6]. The community itself is one of the determining components to show the success or failure of election activities; the higher the community participation, the higher the quality of the election.

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The quality of an election is determined by the existence of voters who have the knowledge, have awareness, are free from intimidations from various parties, and are protected from the influence of money politics [7]–[9]. Voters (constituents) are an easy target to campaign for prospective leaders so that they can attract the attention of their constituents to vote [10] [11]. One of the categories of voters who have a huge influence on democratic life, especially politics in the future, are first-time voters due to their increasing number and their potential critical power that can determine the results of elections [11].

Novice voters are people who first exercise their voting rights, aged 17-21 years, or already married [12]. Most of them are high school / vocational high school students and university students. Novice voters are an essential part of every general election because novice voters can still be quite unstable in giving their voting rights [13]. Novice voters generally do not have experience and knowledge about elections [14]. This momentum makes first-time voters a vital aspect that political candidates should consider in every election [10] [15].

The number of first-time voters for Banda Aceh City in the 2014 Election reached 11% of the 186 million voters, while in the 2019 Simultaneous Election, the number of first-time voters was 8.62% from 135.79 voters spread across 10 Sub-districts. The number of voters in Banda Aceh in 2014 was 156,775, consisting of 78,587 male voters and 78,188 female voters. In 2019 the number of registered voters was 157,421, divided into 58,099 male voters and 65,675 female voters, the novice voters were included in the number.

This research was conducted in Baiturrahman Sub-district, Banda Aceh City, Indonesia. Baiturrahman Subdistrict is one of the districts with the second largest number of DPT (Permanent Voter List) after Kuta Alam Sub-district, which is 19,636 inhabitants. The sub-district also has the most significant number of young candidates out of 5 electoral districts. The distribution of young legislative candidates for Electoral District 1 in Baiturrahman and Lueng Bata Sub-districts is shown in the table below:

Table 1. The Distribution of Young Candidates in Each Party in Banda Aceh City

Name of Party	Numberof Young Legislative Candidates
PKS	5
PAN	2
PD	7
SIRA	5
PKB	4
Gerindra	9
PNA	4
Demokrat	4
Hanura	15
Golkar	8
Nasdem	11
Aceh	9

PDIP	7
PBB	7
PPP	2
PSI	3
Perindo	4

(Source: KIP Kota Banda Aceh, 2019).

Based on the number of young legislative candidates above, there is something more interesting in Baiturrahman Subdistrict. There has been a very high increase in the participation of first-time voters from the previous election. In the 2019 legislative election, new voters' participation reached 502 out of 618 registered in the Permanent Voters List (DPT) or 81, 2% of the total. Whereas in the 2014 election, first-time voters' participation was only 384 people or 63.2% of the total 603 first-time voters. The high participation of first-time voters makes the election's implementation even more successful than previous elections because the number of non-voters is getting smaller.

The increasing number of legislative candidates from young people in every election is closely related to first-time voters in the 2019 Simultaneous Election. The increase in novice voters' participation in Baiturrahman Subdistrict, Banda Aceh City, correlates with young legislative candidates, where young Legislative candidates and novice voters are from the young age group who expect change. Young legislative candidates and novice voters also have a unidirectional communication style. Novice voters are interested in giving their choice to young candidates because novice voters feel that young candidates will represent their rights. Novice voters also think that young candidates must have high commitment and enthusiasm for their people's political interests. Young candidates are considered more independent and freer in determining their politics and are more pro-youth interests.

Based on data from the KIP recapitulation results of Banda Aceh City in the 2014 election, the number of young candidates is approximately 84. In the 2019 Election, the number has increased to 114 young candidates. Each electoral district has an increase in data on young candidates. Electoral District 1 (Baiturrahman and Lueng Bata Subdistricts) is one of the districts with the most significant number of young candidates, namely 28 people. This figure has increased from the previous election with only 18 people (Aceh, 2019).

In line with the increase in the number of young candidates, the level of political participation from first-time voters also increased, from 38 (63.2%) to 502 (81.2%). There was an increase in the participation of first-time voters by 19.6%. This condition raises various questions that require more in-depth research related to the correlation of legislative candidates from young people to the increase in participation of first-time voters in the 2019 Simultaneous Election in Baiturrahman Sub-district, Banda Aceh City.

The research objectives were: (1) to determine the correlation between young legislative candidates and the increase in first-time voters' participation in the 2019

Simultaneous Election in Baiturrahman Sub-district, Banda Aceh City, and (2) to determine the orientation of new voters' behavior towards young legislative candidates in increasing first-time voters' participation in the 2019 Simultaneous Election in Baiturrahman Sub-district of Banda Aceh City.

2 Method

This study, in general, uses mixed-method research, which combines quantitative and qualitative methods. There are two sources of data, namely Primary and Secondary. Data were collected by first distributing questionnaires to respondents. The respondents in this study were 30 first-time voters in Baiturrahman Subdistrict, Banda Aceh City. Respondents were selected based on the following criteria:

- 1 Voters aged 17-21 years and registered in the permanent voter list (DPT), Baiturrahman Subdistrict, Banda Aceh City.
- 2 Voters who participate in several political socialization, such as political party campaigns.
- 3 Domiciled in Baiturrahman Subdistrict, Banda Aceh City.
- 4 The selection of respondents was made randomly according to predetermined criteria.

The questionnaire distributed contains questions about the correlation between young candidates and the increase in voter participation in Baiturrahman Subdistrict, Banda Aceh City in the 2019 legislative elections. The questionnaire with closed-ended questions and in-depth interviews were used to gather data. The selected informants were:

Table 2. Research Informants Table

NAME	POSITION
Indra Milwady	The Chairman of The Independent Election Commission (KIP) of Banda Aceh
Novice voter	30 Novice voters
T. Arief Khalifah	The young candidate for electoral district 1 of Gerindra Party
Ahmadi	The young candidate for electoral district 1 of Gerindra Party
Tuanku Muhammad	The young candidate for electoral district 3 of the PKS party
Eka Januar	Aceh academics
Total	35 People

Data obtained from questionnaires and interviews were processed by adding up the frequency of answers obtained from respondents. The percentage was determined based on the answers given by the respondent. The following statistical formula was used to process the data:

$$P = (F/N) \times 100\%$$

Remark:

P = Percentage

F = Frequency/Number of Respondent who choose the answer

N = Number of respondents

3 Findings and Discussion

3.1. Correlation of Young Candidates to Increasing Participation of Novice Voters in the 2019 Legislative Elections, Baiturrahman Subdistrict, Banda Aceh City

Political participation is the activity of a person or group of people who actively participate in political life, namely by electing a state leader directly or indirectly influencing government policy (public policy). By the theory of participation, communities participate in the election by electing leaders. The participation of novice voters in the Baiturrahman Subdistrict in the 2019 legislative election is very high, namely 502 first-time voters. In the 2014 legislative election, there were only 384 new voters in the Baiturrahman Subdistrict. The increase in participation is in line with the increase in young candidates. The number of young candidates in Baiturrahman District, Banda Aceh City in the 2019 legislative election, was 28 young candidates, while in the 2014 legislative election, there were only 18 young candidates.

The findings in the field show that the high participation of new voters in Banda Aceh correlates with young candidates' presence. Novice voters in Baiturrahman Subdistrict have participated directly in determining policies. The presence of young candidates can encourage novice voters to choose candidates who can become their representatives in the government later. The presence of young candidates influences the participation of novice voters in Baiturrahman Subdistrict, Banda Aceh City. The correlation between young candidates and first-time voters can be seen in the forms of political participation. One form of political participation is lobbying. Novice voters in the Baiturrahman sub-district are included in lobbying political participation because political parties send young candidates to advance in parliament by attracting first-time voters. This is because first, novice voters and young candidates have various correlations with young candidates. The first correlation is the closeness of age between first-time voters and young candidates. The closeness of age can provide high enthusiasm for new voters for the 2019 legislative election; the high enthusiasm of new voters for young candidates can be seen in the chart below:

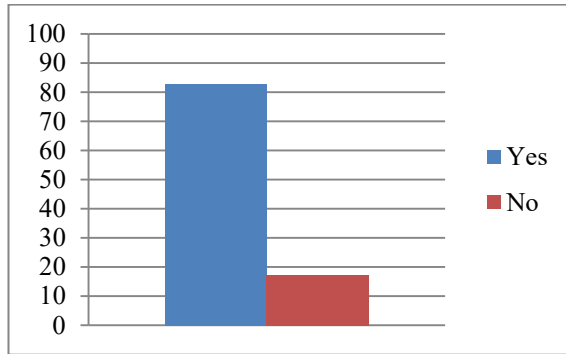


Fig. 1. The Enthusiasm of Novice Voters for the 2019 Legislative Election

The data in Figure 1. shows that the enthusiasm of new voters for the 2019 legislative election is high, namely, 83%. With such a large percentage, it shows that the 2019 legislative election has a different meaning from the previous legislative elections for first-time voters. Second, there is a close age gap between first-time voters and young candidate that facilitates the communication approach. The small age gap makes it easier for young candidates to build unidirectional communication. The small age gap between young candidates and first-time voters provides confidence that novice voters are more open in conveying their needs to young candidates. Third, novice voters and young candidates have emotional closeness. The emotional closeness built by young candidates can embrace first-time voters so that a very good relationship can give new voters confidence in casting their votes. The emotional closeness between first-time voters and young candidates can be seen in the chart below:

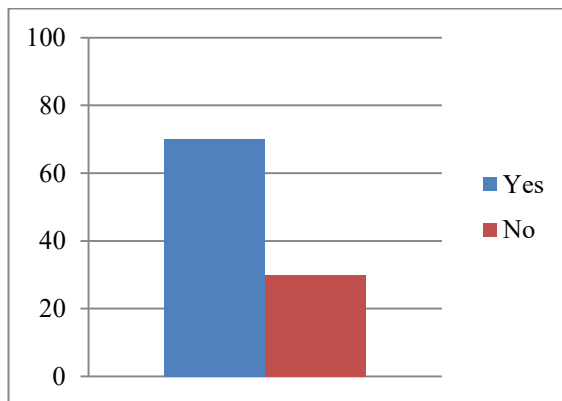


Fig.e 2. The closeness of Young Candidates with Novice Voters

Based on the data above, it can be concluded that first-time voters have a very good closeness to young candidates with a percentage of 68% and 32% who do not have a closeness to young candidates. This is influenced by the emotional closeness between

young candidates and first-time voters. Based on the three correlations above, that is the high enthusiasm of new voters in the 2019 legislative election due to the age closeness, emotional closeness, and connection to the theory of political participation, the novice voters of the Baiturrahman sub-district gave their votes to young candidates. The percentage of first-time voters giving their votes to young candidates can be seen in the chart below:

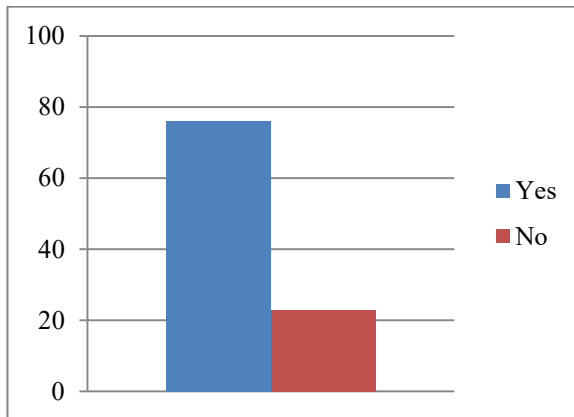


Fig. 3. Percentage of Novice Voters Voting for Young Legislative Candidates

Based on the chart above, it can be understood that 76.7% of first-time voters voted for young candidates, and 23.3% of novice voters did not vote for young candidates. Based on these percentages, it can be concluded that new voters' participation increased due to young candidates' presence. Young candidates are more familiar with first-time voters because of a close age relationship that facilitates communication approaches and emotional closeness. First-time voters consider the young candidates as symbols of first-time voters in government. The presence of young candidates can provide new experiences for first-time voters, and it is a crucial element in encouraging first-time voters' high participation in Baiturrahman Subdistrict. The high participation of first-time voters is due to the strategy of young candidates to approach first-time voters. The approach is right on target, and indirectly, the age closeness factor also affects a person in determining his/her choice.

The increasing participation of first-time voters in the Baiturrahman Subdistrict is from the factors that influence a person's high participation, namely, trust in the government. Trust in government is a person's assessment of the government whether the government can be trusted and influenced or not. The increasing participation of first-time voters in the Baiturrahman Subdistrict is due to young voters' trust in young candidates as representatives in government. The high participation of first-time voters is because they believe that young candidates will fight for the rights of young people, as stated by Ahmadi:

“Beginner voters will always choose young candidates when young candidates can be trusted as representatives of the first-time voters in voicing matters related to young people. When campaigning for new voters, they will pay attention to young candidates' programs whether they lead to their interests or not. Novice voters will elect young candidates when their work program can increase opportunities for new voters.

Based on the interview, it can be understood that novice voters have high hopes for young candidates to voice first-time voters' interests. Young candidates must be ready to become representatives of the voters and accommodate the novice voters' input to the government. The presence of young candidates as a liaison for aspirations in parliament is a measure or preference of new voters in determining their voting rights. New voters' trust in young candidates as a liaison for aspirations in the parliament influences the high participation of new voters in Banda Aceh in the 2019 legislative election.

Novice voters from the young age group tend to expect more young leaders because young candidates are considered to pay more attention to first-time voters' existence. Young candidates have an essential role in increasing the participation of first-time voters. Novice voters will elect young candidates who are roughly able to approach first-time voters. This is inversely proportional to the fact that first-time voters choose candidates who are not in the young category. If first-time voters choose older candidates, novice voters will doubt the non-young candidates because the non-young candidates' attitude does not favor novice voters.

This can be seen from the 2014 election, there are only a few young candidates, and first-time voters' participation is not as high as in 2019. In this case, it can be concluded that the approach taken by young candidates can provide a closer relationship with first-time voters; this closeness is built due to the existence of age closeness which makes communication relationships closer. Age closeness also makes it easier to approach first-time voters. Age closeness, unidirectional communication, and emotional closeness give first-time voters interest in voting for young candidates.

The participation of new voters in the Baiturrahman Subdistrict is increasing due to a large number of young candidates. First-time voters' trust in young candidates to become representatives influences the increasing participation of first-time voters. These young candidates attracted much attention from first-time voters because each of the young candidates has a strategy in approaching novice voters. Besides, this closeness impacts first-time voters' participation in the 2019 legislative elections in Baiturrahman Subdistrict. From the high participation of novice voters in the 2019 legislative elections in Banda Aceh City based on the questionnaire and the interviews' results, in the implementation of the 2019 legislative elections in Banda Aceh, there was an increase in overall voter participation who exercised their voting rights. This is due to the existence of a network of novice voters in understanding that novice voters' votes are instrumental in determining election results. The increase in participation is due to new voters' closeness with young candidates in understanding

the need for participation of new voters. Young candidates' presence also influences this increase because they have the emotional closeness to new voters.

The closeness to first-time voters has an impact on increasing the participation of first-time voters in Banda Aceh. This is influenced by the relationships built by young candidates through communication that work well, and young candidates are considered a symbol of the struggle for new voters in parliament. Proximity to first-time voters is the content or campaign material for young candidates. Young candidates tend to dare to focus on playing segments on behalf of young people.

3.2. The Behavior Orientation of Novice Voters Toward Young Candidates in the 2019 Legislative Election in Baiturrahman Subdistrict, Banda Aceh City.

Voting behavior is the person's behavior in determining which choices he/she feels most like or most suitable to be made as a leader or representative. This voter behavior focuses on the areas that cultivate the habits or tendencies of the people's choice in general elections and the background of why they hold those elections.

Voter behavior can be seen based on three approaches: the first is a sociological approach that considers social class, religion, regionalism, ethnicity, gender, and residence factors. The second is the psychological approach. This approach determines a candidate's choice because of the socialization products a person receives in his childhood, both in family and in school friendships. The third is rationale approach. It assumes that a person determines his/her choice based on profit and loss calculations or an economic approach. This type of voters chooses candidates or political parties if they can fulfill their basic interests. These voters are also often referred to as voters who consider two orientations to attract voters, namely issue and candidate orientation.

This research shows that the novice voters in Baiturrahman Subdistrict give their votes based on the orientations and candidates because they choose young candidates based on the level of confidence of new voters towards young candidates as a liaison for aspirations in the parliament. The level of trust of new voters in young candidates as a liaison for aspirations in parliament can be seen in the chart below:

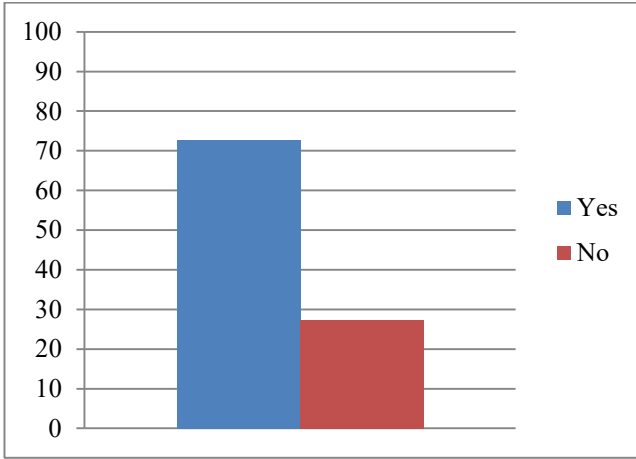


Fig. 4. The Level of Confidence of Novice Voters in Young Candidates as a Link to Aspirations

Based on the data above, it can be concluded that first-time voters trust young candidates as a liaison for aspirations of 72.7%, and 27.3% do not trust young candidates as a liaison for aspirations of novice voters in parliament. With a high level of trust in young candidates as a liaison for aspirations in parliament, first-time voters in Baiturrahman Subdistrict give their votes to young candidates so that new voters can convey new voters' orientation to young candidates as a liaison for aspirations in the parliament. In the next orientation, the first voters in Baiturrahman Subdistrict gave their vote because novice voters had high hopes for young candidates in bringing about change. The level of expectation of novice voters to the young candidates in bringing about changes can be seen in the chart below:

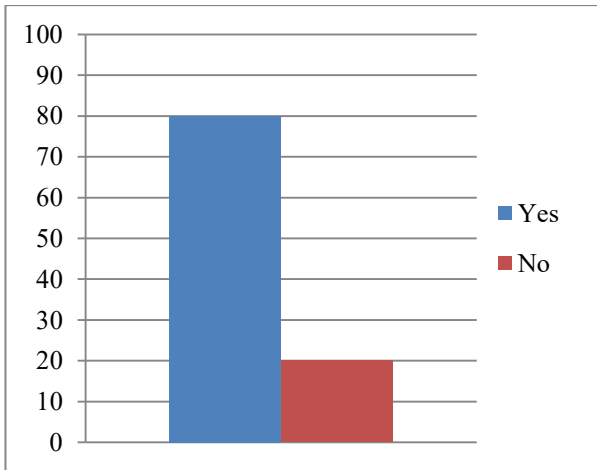


Fig. 5. The Level of Confidence of Beginner Voters in Young Candidates in Manifesting Change

The data shows that 80% of new voters believe in young candidates in realizing change, and 20% say that they do not trust young candidates in realizing change. The trust of new voters in young candidates is influenced by the trust of new voters, with young candidates' presence in bringing about change. In the last orientation, first-time voters vote for young candidates because of their track record. The track record of young candidates determines the votes of first-time voters. Novice voters will look at the track record of young candidates when determining their choice. Novice voters consider the track record of young candidates when determining their vote can be seen in the chart below:

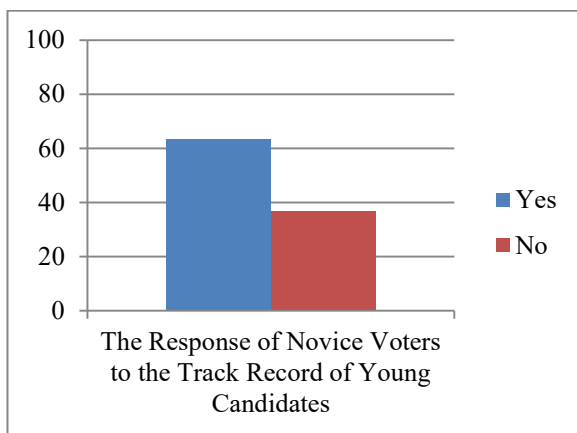


Fig. 6. The Response of Novice Voters to the Track Record of Young Candidates

Based on the data above, it can be explained that novice voters pay attention to the background of candidates. The chart above shows that 63.3% of first-time voters consider the track record of young candidates, and 36.7% do not pay attention to young candidates' track record. The high response of novice voters to the track record of young candidates is 63.3%. This is inseparable from the track records that young candidates have. A good track record of young candidates can lead to a higher level of trust among new voters in young candidates. The high trust of young voters in young candidates to serve as representatives in government can lead to new voters' high participation in the Baiturrahman Subdistrict. The high percentage of first-time voter participation in line with the increasing number of young candidates in the Baiturrahman Subdistrict can be seen in the table below:

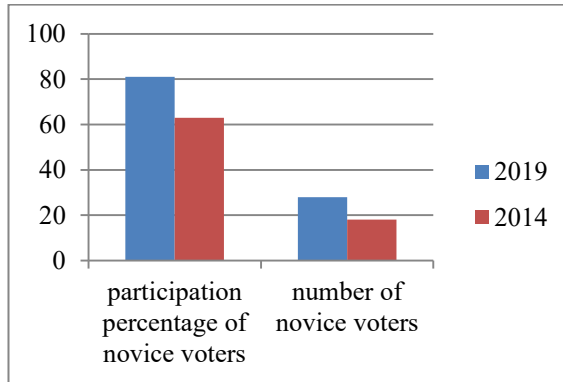


Fig. 7. Comparison of the Percentage of Participation of Novice Voters and the Number of Young Candidates

The data from the chart table above shows that first-time voters' participation increased in the 2019 legislative election to 81%. The list of young candidates who advanced in parliament also increase to 10 young candidates compared to the 2014 election. The increase in participation of new voters is closely related to young candidates in the 2019 legislative election. As the number of young candidates increases, the participation of new voters is also higher. There is the trust of new voters in young candidates to act as a liaison for aspirations, and carriers of change. The new voters also believe that young candidates have a good track record to become representatives in the parliament. Based on the results of interviews obtained in the field and linked to the theory of voter behavior, novice voters determine their votes for young candidates using a rational voter behavior approach. They look at the track records of these young candidates. Therefore, the behavior of first-time voters in Baiturrahman Subdistrict, Banda Aceh City, in the 2019 legislative election is included in rational voter behavior. According to the theory of rational voter behavior, novice voters vote for the young candidates so that they will become representatives in the government. Novice voters give their choice because they consider what they will get after young candidates get seats in government.

Novice voters in Baiturrahman Subdistrict are rational voters. They have three orientations with the presence of young candidates, namely: first, first-time voters believe that young candidates can be a liaison for aspirations in the parliament. With young candidates' presence, novice voters have representatives in the government as people who fight for aspirations. Second, the presence of young candidates gives confidence to first-time voters. The votes cast by novice voters will produce a policy that leads to the interests of first-time voters. The trust built by young candidates has a significant influence on first-time voters in determining their vote. Third, there is a high level of trust in young candidates' presence because novice voters believe that young candidates will fight for new voters' aspirations in government.

Novice voters are rational voters because they see the level of partiality of young candidates to the new voters who are represented. Candidate orientation has a vital

role in determining and changing the reference to first-time voters' political choice. Novice voters are voters who make their choice because it is based on the considerations of young candidates. Novice voters will give their choice when novice voters already know what has been done so far. Novice voters see based on the consideration that young candidates can be used as a liaison for aspirations in parliament. Novice voters want that with the presence of young candidates to represent new voters' aspirations in government.

Apart from being a liaison for aspirations in the government, first-time voters also want another orientation: to bring about change. Young candidates and first-time voters are a group of young people who expect change. Young candidates are believed to be able to bring change, while novice voters also have the same orientation, namely wanting a change in the lives of young people.

Furthermore, the orientation of new voters with the presence of young candidates is not only about the ability to bring about change, but also about the track records. A good track record can give new voters confidence in casting their votes.

The three orientations above can cause first-time voters' high participation in Baiturrahman Subdistrict, Banda Aceh City in the 2019 legislative elections. From the above orientation, novice voters are rational voters because they consider the orientations given by young candidates. Novice voters are interested in giving their vote, which causes the high participation of new voters in the Baiturrahman Subdistrict, namely 502 people. It is different from the 2014 legislative election that only had 384 people. Novice voters in Baiturrahman Subdistrict are called rational voters. The novice voters give their votes based on the orientations. The novice voters believe in young candidates that they are liaison for aspirations in parliament and the novice voters have high hopes for young candidates in bringing change. Besides, the track record of the young candidates can determine first-time voters' votes. T. Arief Khalifah states that:

"Novice voters gave their votes in the 2019 legislative elections in Banda Aceh because many novice voters wanted change. Novice voters will always choose young candidates when young candidates can be trusted as representatives of the first-time voters. The high participation of new voters is, of course, inseparable from the role of young candidates in attracting new voters. The excellent track record of young candidates gives confidence to first-time voters that young candidates become the determinants of first-time voters in casting their votes."(Source: Interview results on November 28, 2019).

Based on the interview above, novice voters choose based on orientations because novice voters are included in critical voters' typology. Critical voters are a combination of a high orientation towards the ability of a political party or a contestant in solving national problems and their high orientation towards ideological matters. The importance of ideological ties makes voter loyalty to a contestant's political party relatively high and not as easy as turning to another party. This type of

voter will always analyze the relationship between the ideological system and the policies made.

Novice voters vote for the young candidates based on some orientations. The young candidates are believed to be the liaison of aspirations, are believed to bring about change, have a good track record, and have the ability to solve problems. The high orientation of new voters towards young candidates makes new voters' loyalty to young candidates relatively high, and it is not easy to switch choices. This is very important in increasing the participation of first-time voters.

The description above shows that this study's results are relevant to those raised in the theory of voter behavior. Novice voters gave their choice because it was calculations that young candidates could help novice voters fulfill what novice voters wanted from their representatives in the government later. Novice voters gave their votes because these young candidates could benefit new voters in fighting for their aspirations and realizing change, and they have a good track record. Therefore, the participation of new voters in the Baiturrahman Subdistrict is high because these voters are considered rational voters.

4 Conclusion

The high participation of first-time voters in the 2019 legislative elections in Banda Aceh City occurred because young candidates' existence correlated with the increase in participation of new voters in the Baiturrahman Subdistrict in the 2019 legislative election. As the number of young candidates increases, the participation of new voters is also increasing. The increase in participation of new voters is influenced by the age proximity factor, which causes new voters' enthusiasm to increase in the 2019 legislative elections. The small age gap between voters' age and young candidates facilitates communication approaches, and young candidates have an emotional closeness to first-time voters. The existence of this correlation fosters a sense of trust in young voters for young candidates to become their representatives. The high trust of new voters in young candidates has a significant effect on increasing the participation of new voters.

The presence of young candidates has an impact on increasing the participation of first-time voters in the Baiturrahman Subdistrict. The novice voters in the Baiturrahman sub-district have some orientations towards young candidates in the 2019 legislative election. The orientations are first-time voters believe in young candidates as a liaison for aspirations in parliament, novice voters have high hopes for young candidates in bringing change, and the track record of young candidates is also a determinant of the votes of novice voters. These three orientations can lead to first-time voters' high participation in the 2019 legislative elections in Banda Aceh City.

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