

MANAGEMENT OF THE POLITICAL PARTY INFORMATION SYSTEM (SIPOL) APPLICATION AT THE INDEPENDENT ELECTION COMMISSION (KIP), BANDA ACEH

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ABSTRACT

The objective of this study is to analyze the role of the Political Party Information System (SIPOL) in supporting the verification process of political parties during the 2024 General Election in Banda Aceh. The research was conducted at the Independent Election Commission (KIP) of Banda Aceh City, utilizing WhatsApp as a medium for distributing questionnaires and SIPOL as the primary instrument. A descriptive qualitative approach based on field observations was combined with a descriptive quantitative method through questionnaires administered to 24 political parties. The findings indicate that SIPOL plays a strong and dominant role in organizational integration, knowledge management, risk management, and decision-making support. Furthermore, SIPOL provides a highly significant contribution to improving efficiency, productivity, collaboration, and communication among electoral institutions. In conclusion, SIPOL has proven effective in simplifying administrative and factual verification processes, reducing errors, and reinforcing transparency and accountability in electoral governance.

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INTRODUCTION

The General Election Commission (KPU) is a national, permanent, and independent institution mandated to ensure that elections are conducted in a direct, general, free, confidential, honest, and fair manner. However, in the Province of Aceh, electoral administration has distinctive characteristics regulated under Law No. 11 of 2006 on the Governance of Aceh and Qanun No. 7 of 2007 concerning Election Administration. Based on these regulations, elections in Aceh are organized by the Independent Election Commission (KIP), which consists of KIP at the provincial and district/city levels, including the Banda Aceh City KIP established in 2003 (KPU, 2016).

KIP Banda Aceh city is responsible for administering both the General Election (PEMILU) (UU RI, 2017) and the Regional Head Election (PILKADA) (Qanun Aceh, 2016). According to Harwanto (2024), KIP bears full responsibility for managing state budgets while simultaneously performing a strategic role in the democratic process. Consequently, the KIP Banda Aceh city is obliged to contribute to political parties in fostering transparency.

One of the efforts undertaken by the KIP Banda Aceh City to ensure transparency is the utilization of the Political Party Information System (SIPOL). SIPOL serves as a registration and verification tool for political parties in the General Election. The application was officially implemented nationwide in 2019 and updated in 2024 to facilitate the electoral process across Indonesia, including Banda Aceh City. The system is managed by the Banda KIP Aceh City and supervised by the KPU of the Republic of Indonesia.

Administrative verification is conducted by systematically reviewing political party documents, including organizational structures, office domicile, membership records, and other relevant files. This process involves a comparative examination between manually submitted documents and the digital records uploaded into the SIPOL application. Political parties that did not surpass the parliamentary threshold (PT) in the previous election are subject to both administrative and factual verification, whereas parties that met or exceeded the threshold undergo only administrative verification. The implementation of party verification presents challenges, as interviews revealed that discrepancies often occur between submitted documents and field conditions.

The SIPOL application also functions as a supporting tool to facilitate decision-making, ensure systematic data organization, enable data collection, storage, distribution, and provide access to information. The involvement of Information Technology (IT) through the SIPOL Management Information System “(MIS) in the verification process reflects the digitalization of electoral stages, producing adaptive and modern verification of party documents aimed at efficiency and effectiveness.

Therefore, this study entitled *Management of the Political Party Information System (SIPOL) at the Independent Election Commission (KIP) Banda Aceh City* is deemed necessary. The research aims to facilitate political parties in verifying data for registration in the General Election (PEMILU) in Banda Aceh City. The study also benefits the Independent Election Commission (KIP) Banda Aceh City by simplifying data verification and registration processes for political parties in the electoral context.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research was conducted in January–February 2024 at the Office of the Independent Election Commission (KIP) Banda Aceh City, located at Jalan Pocut Baren No. 20, Laksana Subdistrict, Kuta Alam District, Banda Aceh City, Aceh Province. Data collection was carried out through the Political Party Information System (SIPOL) application provided by the General Election Commission of the Republic of Indonesia (KPU RI).

The research method employed a descriptive quantitative approach. According to Hardani (2020), this method provides a systematic description aimed at portraying the research object.

Data were also collected using online questionnaires distributed via WhatsApp by the researcher to political party administrators. The sampling technique applied was simple random sampling. As noted by Noor et al. (2022), this technique ensures that each member of the population has an equal chance of being selected.

A total of 24 political parties were registered in Banda Aceh City, and all of them were included as respondents by receiving the questionnaires prepared by the researcher. The questionnaire instrument employed a five-point Likert scale (1–5), where higher values indicate stronger agreement, while lower values reflect stronger disagreement.

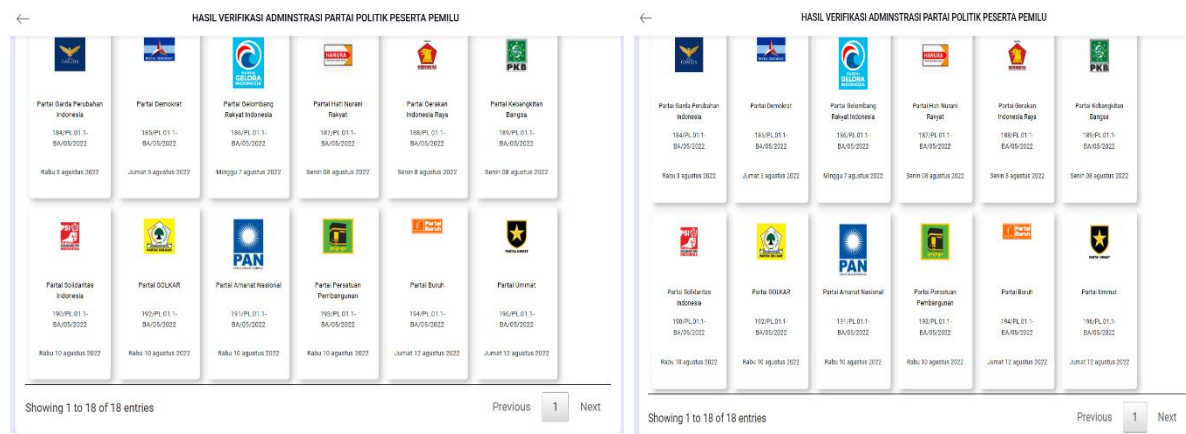
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This study discusses organizational integration and coordination with the variable of system regularity; knowledge management and organizational learning with the variable of data collection convenience; risk management to mitigate data-related risks; data-driven decision-making; application productivity; and the enhancement of the SIPOL application. These aspects can be outlined as follow:

Organizational Integration and Coordination with the Variable of Systematic Regularity

The utilization of Information Technology (IT) through the Political Party Information System (SIPOL) in the stages of political party verification provides systematic and hierarchical services from the General Election Commission of the Republic of Indonesia (KPU RI), the Provincial Election Commission KIP Banda Aceh city. This structure facilitates political parties, election organizers, and the Election Supervisory Body (BAWASLU) in performing data entry, data examination, and data monitoring.

Political party and candidate data submitted or registered can be more easily accessed in a tiered manner, ranging from the national, provincial, district/city, to sub-district levels, through the features and menus available in the SIPOL application. The sequential order established in the verification process of political parties via SIPOL produces outcomes that are efficient, relevant, and accurate. The application can be accessed at https://infopemilu.kpu.go.id/Pemilu/Peserta_pemilu (Figur 1).



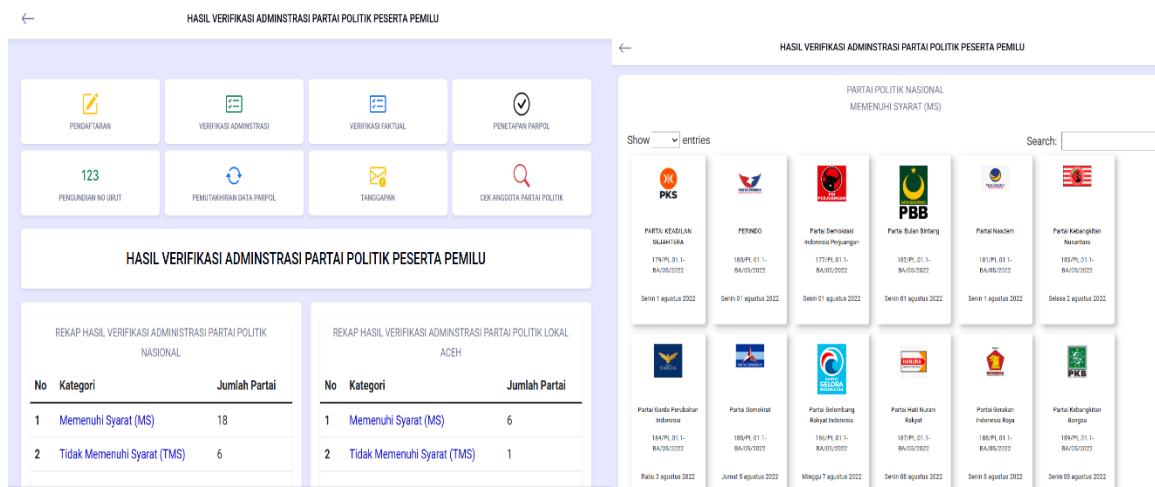


Figure 1. Layout of System SIPOL

Based on the results of the questionnaire as a supplementary instrument, the majority of respondents indicated agreement at level 4 (Agree) on the five-point Likert scale, where 5 represents Strongly Agree. This response reflects that the SIPOL application provides systematic convenience in the administrative and factual verification of political parties during the 2024 General Election. Such systematic facilitation ensures the flow of information and coordination among colleagues, thereby supporting the process of organizational integration and coordination.

Knowledge Management and Organizational Learning with the Variable of Data Collection Convenience

The Political Party Information System (SIPOL) facilitates data collection by transforming manual processes into digital procedures. SIPOL efficiently manages the registration, profiles, membership, and organizational structures of political parties. The platform enhances data accuracy, simplifies both administrative and factual verification, and significantly reduces reliance on large volumes of physical documents.

Physical documents are first uploaded in Portable Document Format (PDF) by political parties into the SIPOL application. Subsequently, administrative and factual verification is conducted hierarchically by the General Election Commission of the Republic of Indonesia (KPU RI), the Provincial Election Commission/KIP Aceh, and the District/City Election Commissions (KPU/KIP). This process illustrates the systematic and tiered approach enabled by SIPOL, as presented in Figure 2.

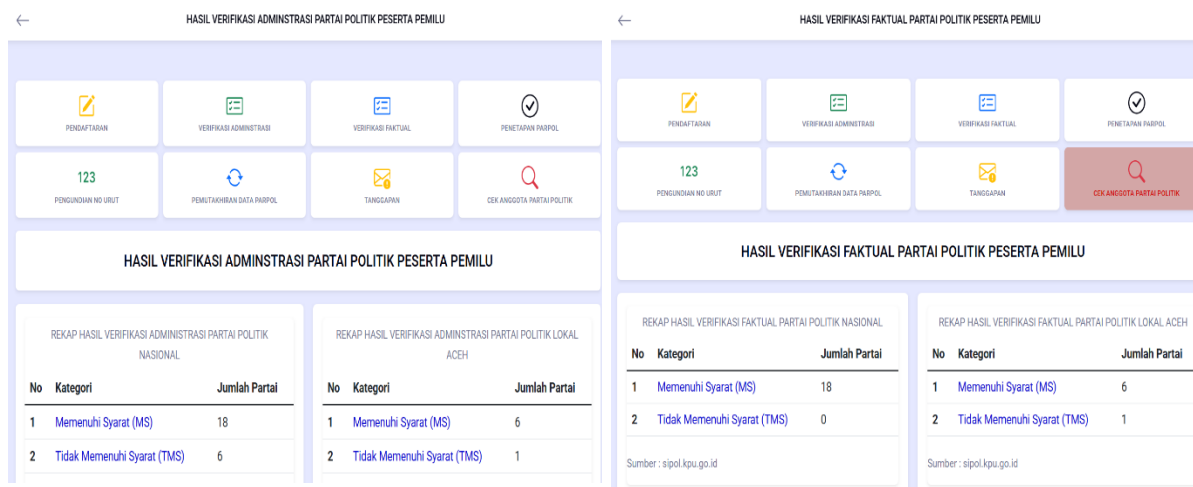


Figure 2. Recapitulation Screen of Political Party Administrative and Factual Verification in SIPOL

Subsequently, the results of the questionnaire indicate that the majority of respondents answered “Agree” at level 4 on the five-point Likert scale, where 5 represents “Strongly Agree.” This finding demonstrates that the SIPOL application provides convenience in data collection during the verification of political parties in the 2024 General Election. Such convenience contributes to the development and transformation of information management, particularly in strengthening knowledge management and organizational learning processes.

Risk Management and Compliance with the Variable of Data Accessibility

The SIPOL application database, as a form of public information, provides ease of access to the public through the official website <https://infopemilu.kpu.go.id/>. A wide range of electoral data for the 2024 General Election is displayed on this site, ensuring transparency, accessibility, and accountability in electoral governance.

The SIPOL application provides ease of access to databases in the verification process of political parties for the 2024 General Election. During the examination of digital files or PDF documents through SIPOL, the system automatically displays the recapitulation of administrative or factual verification data, offering greater efficiency compared to manual procedures.



Figure 3. SIPOL KIP Banda Aceh City Interface Display

Subsequently, the results of the questionnaire for the variable of data accessibility show that the majority of respondents answered “Agree” at level 4 on the five-point Likert scale, where 5 represents “Strongly Agree.” This indicates that the SIPOL application provides convenience in accessing data during the verification of political parties in the 2024 General Election. Such accessibility supports the identification and management of data, enabling institutions to recognize potential risks in verification outcomes through effective risk management and compliance practices.

Decision-Making Support with the Variable of Decision-Making Convenience

The Political Party Information System (SIPOL) facilitates election organizers in making critical decisions during the verification and registration processes of political parties. This includes the submission of party documents as part of their application to participate in the 2024 General Election.

Furthermore, SIPOL displays the progress of data input from political parties prior to registration, ensuring that both administrative and factual verification—integral components of the registration process—are conducted smoothly and systematically. This feature is particularly crucial during the final stages of registration, when last-minute submissions demand accurate and timely decisions.

Decision-making in the verification stages of political parties, when supported by SIPOL, becomes more precise due to the availability of recapitulations of verification results, including corrections and final verifications. These are presented through examination indicators based on the regulations of the KPI Banda Aceh city, thereby strengthening compliance, accuracy, and institutional credibility in electoral governance.

No	Tingkat Kecamatan	Keanggotaan		
		Jumlah Anggota diajukan	Jumlah Anggota MS	Jumlah Anggota TMS
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	BAITURRAHMAN	2	2	0
2	JAYA BARU	2	0	2
3	KUTA ALAM	5	1	4
4	KUTA RAJA	1	1	0
5	LUENG BATA	1	0	1
6	MEURAXA	3	0	3
7	SYIAH KUALA	2	1	1
8	ULEE KARENG	3	0	3

Figure 4. SIPOL KIP Banda Aceh City Document Results Interface

Subsequently, the results of the questionnaire for the variable of decision-making convenience show that the majority of respondents answered “Agree” at level 4 on the five-point Likert scale, where 5 represents “Strongly Agree.” This indicates that the SIPOL application provides convenience in decision-making during the verification of political parties in the 2024 General

Election. Such convenience ensures the production of relevant, accurate, and precise information, thereby supporting better and more effective decision-making processes.

Enhancing Efficiency and Productivity with the Variable of Efficiency

The use of the SIPOL application generates efficiency in terms of time, labor, and cost during the implementation of the verification process. Administrative verification of political parties is conducted through technological equipment such as computers or laptops, scanners, printers, and internet networks, operated by SIPOL officers from both the KIP Banda Aceh city and political parties to input and manage document data.

In factual verification, similar technological tools are employed, with the addition of smartphones to conduct video calls with sampled party members who are unable to attend face-to-face verification at the party office. This innovation ensures that verification procedures remain effective, accurate, and timely, while simultaneously reducing logistical burdens and enhancing overall productivity.



Figure 5. Conducting Interviews with Respondents

Subsequently, the results of the questionnaire indicate that respondents, on average, answered “Agree” at level 4 on the five-point Likert scale, and further, many responded at level 5 “Strongly Agree.” This demonstrates that the SIPOL application is perceived as more efficient in the verification of political parties during the 2024 General Election. Such efficiency reduces errors in work processes and leads to significant improvements in both institutional efficiency and organizational productivity.

Enhancing Collaboration and Communication with the Variable of Effectiveness

The Political Party Information System (SIPOL), as a supporting information system, successfully provides services that facilitate the verification process of political parties. This includes the ease of data entry recapitulation, document examination, and the subsequent printing of documents. By integrating these functions, SIPOL enhances efficiency, accuracy,

and reliability in electoral administration, ensuring that verification procedures are conducted in a structured and transparent manner.

The decision-making process becomes easier and more structured when based on data provided by the SIPOL application. This contributes to the prevention of potential electoral disputes in the future, while simultaneously saving time, labor, and costs in the implementation of political party verification stages. By offering accurate and systematic data support, SIPOL enhances institutional efficiency and strengthens the credibility of electoral governance.

The SIPOL application, in the verification process, resulted in 24 political parties being confirmed as participants in the 2024 General Election. This consists of 18 national political parties and 6 local political parties. The distribution of these verified parties can be observed in Figure 6.



Figure 6. SIPOL Interface Display – Verified Political Parties for the 2024 General Election

The results of the questionnaire indicate that respondents, on average, answered “Agree” at level 4 on the five-point Likert scale, and further, many responded at level 5 “Strongly Agree.” This demonstrates that the SIPOL application is perceived as more effective and has a highly positive impact on the verification process of political parties in the 2024 General Election. Specifically, SIPOL facilitates the sharing of information among colleagues, thereby contributing to improved collaboration and communication within electoral institutions.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the findings of the study regarding the use of the Political Party Information System (SIPOL) in the verification of political parties for the 2024 General Election in Banda Aceh, it can be concluded that SIPOL has made a significant contribution to improving systematic order, facilitating data collection and access, supporting decision-making, enhancing efficiency, and strengthening the effectiveness of collaboration and communication among election organizers. The questionnaire results show that the majority of respondents expressed agreement to strong agreement that SIPOL simplifies both administrative and factual verification processes, reduces errors, and increases transparency and accountability. Thus, the implementation of SIPOL has proven to support knowledge management, compliance, and organizational productivity of

electoral institutions, resulting in a verification process that is more relevant, accurate, and precise.

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