

Voter Education and Election Monitoring: The Role of Academics in Realizing Clean and Dignified Elections in Pesawaran Regency

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Article History:

Received: January 15, 2025

Revised: January 22, 2025

Accepted: January 28, 2025

Keywords: Education, Pilkada, Academision

Abstract: *Pilkada is one of the main mechanisms in the local democratic system in the region which aims to elect regional leaders directly by the people. The implementation of regional elections in various regions is still marred by various problems such as money politics, administrative violations and vote manipulation. Low public awareness of the importance of active participation in the election process also worsens the quality of local democracy. In this context, academics as an independent element have a strategic role in providing education to voters and monitoring regional elections in order to realize clean and dignified elections. The service article seeks to identify the role of academics in increasing public political awareness through voter education as well as evaluating the effectiveness of monitoring carried out by academics during the regional elections in Pesawaran Regency. The service methods used include seminar-based education and outreach, direct monitoring in the field, as well as interviews with various related parties, such as regional election organizers and the voting public. The data obtained was then analyzed qualitatively to provide a comprehensive picture of the impact of these activities on improving the quality of regional elections. The results of the service show that the education carried out succeeded in increasing the public's understanding of their rights and obligations in regional elections and reducing the potential for violations, such as money politics and intimidation. Academics involved in monitoring are also able to make real contributions by recording various violations and providing data-based input to Pilkada organizers. Apart from that, the success of this program is also measured by the increasing*

political awareness of the community and their active participation in monitoring the running of the regional elections. Based on existing findings, it can be concluded that the involvement of academics has a significant impact in increasing the transparency and integrity of regional elections. Therefore, it is recommended that academic involvement in the election process continue to be increased, both through continuous education and building a network of independent observers based on the academic community in various regions. In this way, it is hoped that future regional elections can run more cleanly, honestly and fairly.

Introduction

Regional Head Elections (Pilkada) are one of the important pillars of the democratic system at the regional level. With regional elections, the community has the opportunity to determine the leader who will organize and manage their region within a certain period of time. This democratic mechanism allows the creation of a government that is closer to the aspirations of local communities, so that it is hoped that it will be able to improve community welfare. Therefore, the successful implementation of regional elections is an important indicator in measuring the quality of democracy at the regional level (Wibowo et al., 2024). The reality of implementing regional elections often presents various problems that threaten the integrity and credibility of the democratic process. One of the main problems that often arises is money politics. This phenomenon occurs when a candidate or his successful team tries to influence people's choices by giving money or certain goods. Money politics not only harms democratic principles, but also reduces the quality of elected leadership, because the election process is based more on material transactions than on candidate competence. Apart from money politics, administrative violations are also a problem that is often found in regional elections. These violations can take the form of procedural inconsistencies in holding elections, such as violations of campaign schedules, use of state facilities by incumbents, and abuse of authority. If left unchecked, administrative violations of this kind can damage public confidence in election organizers and the results of the regional elections themselves (Abbas et al., 2024).

Vote manipulation is another form of violation that is very detrimental and occurs very systematically in the field. This practice includes various actions, ranging from vote inflation, vote theft, to intimidation of voters at polling stations (TPS). Vote manipulation not only tarnishes the democratic process, but also eliminates people's political rights to choose freely and fairly. The low level of public awareness of the

importance of active participation in regional elections also worsens this condition. Many voters do not fully understand their rights and responsibilities in the democratic process. Lack of political education makes some people easily influenced by money politics or misleading propaganda. As a result, the quality of elected leaders does not always fully reflect the will of the people (Auwaliah et al., 2024). In the midst of these various problems, independent supervision is an important element in ensuring the implementation of honest and fair regional elections. Independent supervision, such as election observers from the Indonesian Social and Political Sciences Dean's Forum, aims to minimize violations, both administrative and substantive, during the regional election process. Unfortunately, the effectiveness of this monitoring is often hampered by various obstacles, such as limited resources and low monitoring capacity at the local level (Feby & Farida, 2024).

In this context, academics have a strategic role as independent elements who are competent in providing education to voters and monitoring regional elections. Academics have advantages in terms of understanding regional election regulations, analytical skills, and relatively well-maintained independence. By utilizing their knowledge and networks, academics can contribute significantly to improving the quality of regional elections. The role of academics in providing education to voters is very important to build public political awareness. Education carried out through seminars, public discussions and social media can help voters understand the importance of choosing based on the candidate's work program and integrity, not based on material provision alone. With better understanding, it is hoped that society will be more critical in determining their political choices (Shadrina & Wijaya, 2024).

Apart from providing education, academics also play a role in monitoring the Pilkada process directly. Monitoring carried out independently and based on data can provide an objective picture of the implementation of regional elections in the field. The results of this monitoring can be used as a basis for providing recommendations to regional election organizers, such as the General Election Commission (KPU) and the Election Supervisory Body (Bawaslu), to correct existing deficiencies. Furthermore, the involvement of academics in regional election monitoring can strengthen the network of independent observers at the local level. By involving students and other academics, the monitoring process can be carried out more broadly and structured. This is important to ensure that every stage of the Pilkada, from campaigning to vote counting, runs in accordance with applicable regulations (Riani et al., 2023).

The role of academics as independent observers in election monitoring is not easy. They are often faced with various challenges, both technical and political. Technical challenges include limited access to Pilkada data and information, while political challenges include pressure from parties who feel disadvantaged by monitoring results. Therefore, academics need to maintain independence and

professionalism while carrying out their duties. By providing appropriate education and effective monitoring, academics can contribute significantly to creating clean and dignified regional elections (Tresnani & Adhitya, 2023). This role is not only important for improving the quality of regional elections in Pesawaran Regency, but can also be a model for other regions in realizing a better democratic process. Strengthening the role of academics as independent observers needs to be supported by all parties, including local governments and election management institutions. With good collaboration, it is hoped that future regional elections can take place in a more transparent, accountable manner and in accordance with democratic principles.

In the context of implementing regional elections in Pesawaran Regency, the role of academics as an independent element has great significance, both in the aspect of voter education and direct monitoring of the election process. However, the basic question that needs attention is what is the role of academics in providing education to voters in Pesawaran Regency? Quality regional elections require conscious and critical community participation (Machriful et al., 2024). In this case, academics are expected to be able to provide appropriate and data-based political education, so that voters can make decisions based on correct information, not because of the influence of money politics or misleading propaganda. How effective is the contribution of academics in monitoring regional elections to improve election integrity? Independent monitoring carried out by academics who are members of the Indonesian Social and Political Sciences Dean's Forum aims to ensure that each stage of the Regional Election runs in accordance with applicable regulations (Rosa et al., 2024). The effectiveness of this contribution is measured by the extent to which monitoring results are able to provide concrete input to election organizers and prevent violations during the Pilkada process. The aim of the Community Service process is to increase public political awareness through voter education. One of the main objectives of this service is to build people's political awareness so they better understand their rights and obligations as voters. It is hoped that this education will be able to increase quality political participation and suppress negative practices such as money politics and vote manipulation. Optimizing the role of academics in ensuring that regional elections run honestly, fairly and transparently. Academics as independent supervisors have an important role in maintaining the integrity of the regional elections. With active involvement in the monitoring process, it is hoped that every violation that occurs can be identified and reported objectively, so that the regional elections will run better.

Provide recommendations based on monitoring results to Pilkada organizers in Pesawaran Regency. These recommendations will be prepared based on data and findings during the monitoring process. In this way, the results of the service are not only beneficial for the community, but also for the Pilkada organizers as evaluation material to improve the quality of the implementation of the Pilkada in the future. Through the formulation of the problems and objectives of this service, it is hoped that

the role of academics will not only be as passive observers, but as active actors who are able to make real contributions in creating a cleaner, fairer and more dignified democratic process in Pesawaran Regency (Maemunah & Isnaini, 2023). By integrating education and monitoring, this service aims to create a healthy and sustainable political ecosystem, so that people can experience the real benefits of a quality democratic process.

Method

This community service is carried out in Pesawaran Regency, which is one of the areas with quite high local political dynamics. The regional elections in Pesawaran Regency are of concern because of the importance of maintaining a clean and dignified democratic process at the local level. This location was chosen based on the need to increase active community participation and the importance of independent supervision by academics in maintaining the integrity of the regional elections. The targets of this activity include various parties who have an important role in implementing the Pilkada, namely the voting public, as the main subject who is expected to increase their political awareness through educational activities. The Pilkada organizers, consisting of the KPU and Bawaslu of Pesawaran Regency, are the parties directly responsible for the smoothness and quality of the Pilkada process. Successful candidates and teams are expected to understand the importance of following the applicable rules of the game in order to maintain the quality of democracy (Claudya et al., 2023).

Preparation Stage At this stage, various activities are carried out aimed at ensuring the smooth implementation of education and monitoring of the Pilkada. Several important activities in the preparation stage include, Coordination with the KPU and Bawaslu of Pesawaran Regency to obtain support and the latest information regarding Pilkada regulations. Preparing voter education materials based on regional election regulations that cover the rights and obligations of voters, as well as the dangers of money politics and other violations. Training a team of academics and independent monitoring volunteers to ensure they understand monitoring indicators and methods for recording and reporting violations (Primadi et al., 2019).

Implementation Phase Activities in the implementation phase are focused on two main aspects, namely voter education and direct monitoring during the Pilkada process. Voter education is carried out through various methods, such as seminars and direct outreach in villages, as well as the use of social media to reach more people. Direct monitoring covers all stages of the regional elections, starting from the campaign period, voting day at the polling stations, to the vote counting process. The monitoring team will record any potential violations based on previously compiled indicators, such as money politics, intimidation and other administrative violations. Recording and

reporting of violations is carried out systematically to facilitate the evaluation process and preparation of recommendations. With structured activity stages and comprehensive data collection techniques, this service is expected to make a real contribution in improving the quality of regional elections in Pesawaran Regency. It is hoped that voter education and independent monitoring carried out by academics will be able to create more transparent, accountable and dignified regional elections (Amatahir, 2023).

Result

Increasing Public Political Awareness

Political education has a significant impact on people's understanding of their rights and obligations in regional elections. Before implementing the service program, most people tended to be passive and did not understand the importance of their role in determining regional leaders. Through outreach carried out by the academic team, residents began to realize that Pilkada is not just a process of selecting candidates, but also an important part of their responsibilities as citizens. Educational activities which include seminars, open discussions and dissemination of information via social media have succeeded in reaching various levels of society. In each educational session, the public is invited to dialogue about their rights as voters, including the right to choose freely without pressure or inducement from any party. Apart from that, the public was also given an understanding of their obligations to maintain a conducive atmosphere during the Pilkada process.

One of the main focuses in this education is the anti-money politics campaign. Money politics has long been a scourge that has damaged the quality of local democracy. The academic team emphasized that accepting money or goods from candidates can reduce voter independence and damage the integrity of the regional elections. The public's response to this campaign was quite positive, as evidenced by an increase in collective awareness of the dangers of money politics. People are starting to show the courage to reject the offer of money politics. In several cases, residents reported money political efforts carried out by certain individuals to the local election monitoring committee. This is an indication that the political education provided has succeeded in changing people's passive attitude to become more proactive. Apart from money politics, education also emphasizes the importance of honest and fair elections. The public is invited to understand that clean elections are the basis for creating good and responsible government. With this understanding, citizens are expected to become intelligent voters and not be easily influenced by unrealistic political promises.

The public's response to the importance of honest and fair elections can also be seen from their enthusiasm in participating in outreach activities. Many residents who

previously did not care much about the regional election process are now starting to show an interest in being actively involved, both as voters and as independent observers in their environment. The community's active participation in this educational activity also encourages the creation of healthy dialogue between voters, election organizers and the academic team. Several local community leaders participated in voicing the importance of maintaining the integrity of the regional elections. Support from these figures further strengthens community political awareness at the local level (Sukma et al., 2024).

By increasing public political awareness, it is hoped that in the future the regional election process in Pesawaran Regency can take place with more transparency and quality. The active involvement of citizens in monitoring and following each stage of the regional elections is proof that the political education carried out has succeeded in creating positive change. The impact of education on people's political awareness is not only visible from their increasing understanding of their rights and obligations in regional elections, but also from their courage to reject all forms of violations. This shows that people are starting to understand that they have an important role in maintaining the quality of democracy at the local level.

Effectiveness of Monitoring by Academics

Pilkada monitoring by academics aims to create an honest, fair and transparent election process. The effectiveness of monitoring can be measured through several indicators of success, one of which is reducing the potential for violations such as money politics and intimidation of voters. In monitoring activities carried out in various regions, including Pesawaran Regency, it was seen that there was a decrease in cases of money politics compared to the previous regional elections. This shows that the presence of independent monitors is able to provide a real monitoring effect. Apart from money politics, another indicator of success is the lack of intimidation of voters. The academic monitoring team which is part of the Indonesian Social and Political Sciences Dean's Forum carries out direct observations at the polling stations to ensure that voters can cast their votes freely without any pressure from certain parties. With monitors in the field, people feel safer and protected from all forms of intimidation.

During the monitoring process, the academic team also recorded various administrative violations that occurred, such as discrepancies in voting procedures. This monitoring report is prepared comprehensively and submitted to the Pilkada organizers as evaluation material. It is hoped that this report can improve the quality of holding regional elections in the future. The effectiveness of monitoring cannot be separated from the challenges faced during the process. One of the main challenges is technical obstacles in the field, such as limited access to data and information related to the final voter list (DPT) and often sudden changes in regulations. To overcome this

obstacle, the academic team carried out intensive coordination with local regional election organizers and continued to update information regularly. Another challenge is political pressure on independent monitors. In some cases, monitoring teams face pressure from certain parties who try to influence monitoring results (Ati et al., 2024).

To overcome this pressure, the academic team emphasized their commitment to the principles of independence and professionalism. They also build collaborative networks with election institutions and community leaders to strengthen their position as independent observers. Apart from political pressure, the lack of resource support is also a challenge in itself. Budget and logistical limitations often hamper the mobility of monitoring teams, especially in remote areas. The solution implemented is to involve volunteers from students and local communities who have received monitoring training. This step not only expands the reach of monitoring, but also increases community participation in maintaining the quality of the regional elections. The success of regional election monitoring is influenced by the academic team's ability to analyze data objectively and prepare relevant recommendations. After the monitoring process is complete, the team prepares a final report containing findings in the field as well as proposals for improving regulations and election mechanisms. This report was submitted to the KPU and local Bawaslu as a form of real contribution in improving the electoral system.

By facing existing challenges effectively and continuing to strengthen observer capacity, the academic team has succeeded in showing that they have a strategic role in creating more transparent and accountable regional elections. The effectiveness of this monitoring not only has an impact on the implementation of the current regional elections, but also provides valuable lessons for the implementation of future elections. The monitoring process by academics has proven effective in improving the integrity of the regional elections in Pesawaran Regency. With independent observers, the public feels more confident in the election process, and the potential for violations can be minimized. This success shows the important role of academics as independent monitors in maintaining democracy at the local level.

Discussion

In order to create better quality of regional elections, regulatory changes and a more comprehensive monitoring mechanism are needed. One of the main proposals is to strengthen the regulatory framework regarding the role of independent monitors. Current regulations need to provide clearer legitimacy to independent monitors, including academics, so that they have a strong legal basis for carrying out their duties. Election organizers such as the KPU and Bawaslu need to provide a more transparent and easily accessible violation reporting mechanism. With this mechanism, the public and observers can report violations quickly and accurately. The follow-up process for

reports also needs to be accelerated so that any violations that occur can be dealt with immediately in accordance with applicable regulations.

Another improvement that needs to be made is increasing the capacity of election organizers at the local level. Several cases of administrative violations occurred due to a lack of understanding of election regulations and procedures. Therefore, the KPU and Bawaslu need to hold regular training for election officials in the field, including preparing training modules based on real cases. Support from local governments for independent monitoring efforts is also very necessary. Regional governments can play a role in facilitating monitoring activities by providing adequate facilities and infrastructure, such as coordination space and access to information. Collaboration between local governments and independent monitoring institutions will create a more open and accountable election environment. Regional governments are also expected to provide support in the form of special budgets for election monitoring activities. This budget can be used to support monitor training, disseminate information, and publish monitoring results.

With adequate financial support, monitoring activities can be carried out more optimally. Apart from financial support, local governments can also encourage community participation in monitoring regional elections. Social campaigns involving community leaders, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and academics can increase public awareness of the importance of election monitoring. Active community participation will create moral pressure for candidates and success teams to run clean and fair campaigns. The KPU and Bawaslu are also advised to collaborate with universities in developing election monitoring programs. This program can involve students and lecturers as independent observers, while also giving them the opportunity to contribute directly to maintaining election integrity. Universities can be strategic partners in creating higher quality elections. The final recommendation is the need for a comprehensive evaluation of every Pilkada implementation. This evaluation not only covers technical aspects, but also the effectiveness of regulations and the role of independent monitors.

The evaluation results can be used as a basis for developing better regulations and policies in the future. By implementing these recommendations, it is hoped that the implementation of regional elections in the future can run better, honestly, fairly and transparently. The active role of academics as independent monitors, if supported by strong regulations and local government support, will be more effective in maintaining the quality of democracy at the local level.

Conclusion

Academics play a strategic role in ensuring the implementation of honest, fair

and transparent regional elections. Through voter education activities, academics are able to increase people's understanding of their rights and obligations as voters. This higher political awareness encourages active community participation in monitoring the running of the regional elections, thereby minimizing the potential for violations. Voter education provided by academics has had a positive impact in the form of increasing public awareness of the importance of voting based on the candidate's vision and mission, not based on money politics or other pressures. With better understanding, people in Pesawaran Regency tend to be more critical of various forms of violations that may occur during the Pilkada. Monitoring carried out by academics such as the Indonesian Social and Political Sciences Dean's Forum has contributed greatly to increasing the transparency of the regional election process. The presence of neutral and professional independent observers provides a sense of security for voters and creates moral pressure for organizers and candidates to carry out the election process honestly. Monitoring results reports prepared by academics become valuable evaluation material for regional election organizers, such as the KPU and Bawaslu. This report not only records the various violations that occurred, but also provides recommendations for constructive improvements for the implementation of regional elections in the future. The role of academics in voter education and monitoring the regional elections in Pesawaran Regency has had a real impact on improving the quality of local democracy. By effectively confronting challenges, academics have proven that their involvement can improve the overall integrity of elections. Increasing the involvement of academics in monitoring regional elections in various regions is an important step that needs to continue to be encouraged. Universities as scientific study centers have competent human resources to carry out voter education and monitor regional elections professionally. For this reason, the government and regional election organizing institutions need to provide adequate support so that academics can play a more optimal role. It is necessary to build an independent monitoring network based on the academic community in various regions. This network can be a forum for coordination and sharing of experiences for observers from academic circles. With a solid network, monitoring activities can be carried out in a more structured and effective manner. Encouraging regional election organizing institutions, such as the KPU and Bawaslu, to be more open to input from independent observers is also an important recommendation. This openness will create a conducive climate for election supervision, so that any input provided can be used as a basis for improving election regulations and mechanisms. Support from local governments is also needed to strengthen the role of academics as independent monitors. Regional governments can facilitate monitoring activities by providing access to information and the facilities and infrastructure needed during the election process. There is ongoing training for academics and volunteers involved in monitoring the regional elections. This training aims to increase their capacity in recognizing various forms of violations and understanding the applicable regional election regulations. Another recommendation is

to develop a violation reporting system that is more easily accessible to the public and independent monitors. This system can be a digital application that allows fast and verified reporting directly by election organizers. By implementing these recommendations, it is hoped that future regional elections can run better. Academics as part of independent observers will play an increasingly active role in maintaining election integrity, thereby creating a higher quality and more dignified democracy.

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