

Abstract

This study aims to describe how the role of the underprivileged villagers in the participatory supervision of the 2019 elections in Sumenep Regency. What are the shortcomings and strengths of participatory supervision in Kolor Village, Sumenep Subdistrict in overseeing the 2019 elections. This research uses the method of study. This research uses a qualitative approach, namely the approach in data collection since reducing, presenting and verifying and concluding data, not using mathematical and statistical calculations, but rather emphasizing interpretative studies.

The type of research used is qualitative research in which the process of collecting data through observation to a predetermined location and conducting interviews with the people considered capable of reading the situation during the 2019 elections. As for the study system conducted by the drawback villagers, there are those who conduct their own studies and some with all the residents in the local RT. Residents who conduct self-study because some people know about the internet so that they are quite knowledgeable on the internet about supervision guidelines already know a lot about information, and that is also why it can be done alone because there is no RT role related to the socialization of participatory surveillance systems so that inevitably people do individual study.

However, there are also or even the majority of all RTs said that they conducted a study together with residents in their respective RT areas, there were those who did socialization before the voting day, far ahead of 2 months and there were 3 months before the voting day that they had conducted socialization, that was done said the head of the RT who is also the respondent, is done so that the public does not miss information regarding their role that must be carried out as a good citizen and who obeys the law.

Keyword : Role of citizens, participatory oversight,2019 election.