

Kawula17.



Third national survey findings

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The establishment of Kawula17

Kawula17 is initiated by researchers at BOI research to increase youth participation in the political arena. The politics that we imagine does not necessarily have to be in formal institutions, but more so in understanding the political choices revealed in the **choices** that we take **on a daily basis**.

Kawula17 is an **independent and non-partisan** initiative that collaborates with researchers, academics and other organizations/institutions actively observing Indonesian politics. Through Kawula17, we hope the Indonesian youth can **better understand their political preferences** and encourage a **healthy discussion** in the public sphere.

What is Kawula17?

Kawula17 is a voting advice application (VAA). In Kawula17, users are given a set of **issues currently discussed** by the government and the public. Then, users will determine their positions on each issue. This will be translated into advice that closely depicts users' preferences compared to current Indonesian political parties*.

How does VAA Kawula17 work?

Like other VAA, sets of questions are provided for the users. Each question consists of issues or policies currently discussed in the parliament (Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat) or that have gotten public exposure. For instance, presidential term extension, relocation of the national capital, the use of renewal energy, etc. **Mapping of political parties*** is done for each issue through **desk research** from the news portal and direct **confirmation from party representatives**.

After identifying these positions, the survey is made available through an **online survey** to the public. From the answers collected, Kawula17 has **mapped the public's choices** in relevance with the position of Indonesian political parties for each issue.

* Political parties refer to 12 parties and Partai Hijau Indonesia (PHI). The 12 parties are Partai Demokrat, Partai Nasional Demokrat (Nasdem), Partai Kebangkitan Bangsa (PKB), Partai Keadilan Sejahtera (PKS), Partai Demokrasi Indonesia Perjuangan (PDIP), Partai Amanat Nasional (PAN), Partai Persatuan Pembangunan (PPP), Partai Gerindra, Partai Golongan Karya (Golkar), Partai Bulan Bintang (PBB), Partai Persatuan Indonesia (Perindo), and Partai Solidaritas Indonesia (PSI).

The team



Dian

Over the past few years, Dian has been involved in many customer research projects, especially in Brand Health Tracking.

With a background also heavily characterized by qualitative research, she is very skilled in getting insights from anecdotal data. It is proven through several projects led by Dian in the food business industry and start-ups.



Ingmar

In the last 2 decades, Ingmar has primarily worked on quantitative research projects, both profit and non-profit for international clients in F&B, FMCG, automotive and agriculture. Ingmar has developed extensive expertise in QC and statistical analysis. With the growth of the organization, an important part of his work is now dedicated on protocols and knowledge transfer in the organization.



Yoan

In the past few years, Yoan has been involved in most quantitative research projects in a supporting role, while simultaneously pursuing a bachelor degree in management.

Yoan's persistence and her proficiency in conducting thorough analysis makes her an integral part of the team. Currently, Yoan has taken on the central role as data analyst.



Grace

With an educational background in Psychology, Grace has various skills in statistics and graphic design, as well as having an interest in politics.

Grace can perform accurate data analysis and valuable interpretation of quantitative and qualitative research results as a researcher. Grace is also proficient in presenting efficient and visually pleasing reports.

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In general, the stances of Partai Bulan Bintang (PBB) on several current issues/policies are found to be most relevant to today's public view.



What do we do?

Following our pilot survey in October 2021, we conducted two more surveys for the general public in 2022. In this third survey, answers from 600 responses have been collected from all over Indonesia.

In the third survey, ten topics were collected from the period of June 2022 that is currently being widely discussed by the media and political parties. Few of the topics include quality of education, human rights, gender issues and eradication of sexual violence, interfaith marriage, general elections, environmental issues, etc. Other topics and further details of the findings can be seen in the "Issue-based preferences" slides.

Public's preferences on political party

There are three answer options on every issue (a pro statement, neutral and contra statement) and a matching score for each party is given to each statement. Each score is assigned to political parties in accordance with their stances. These scores are then used as Kawula17's analytical tool to determine and map user stances, both individually and collectively, and their preferences for the thirteen (13) parties.

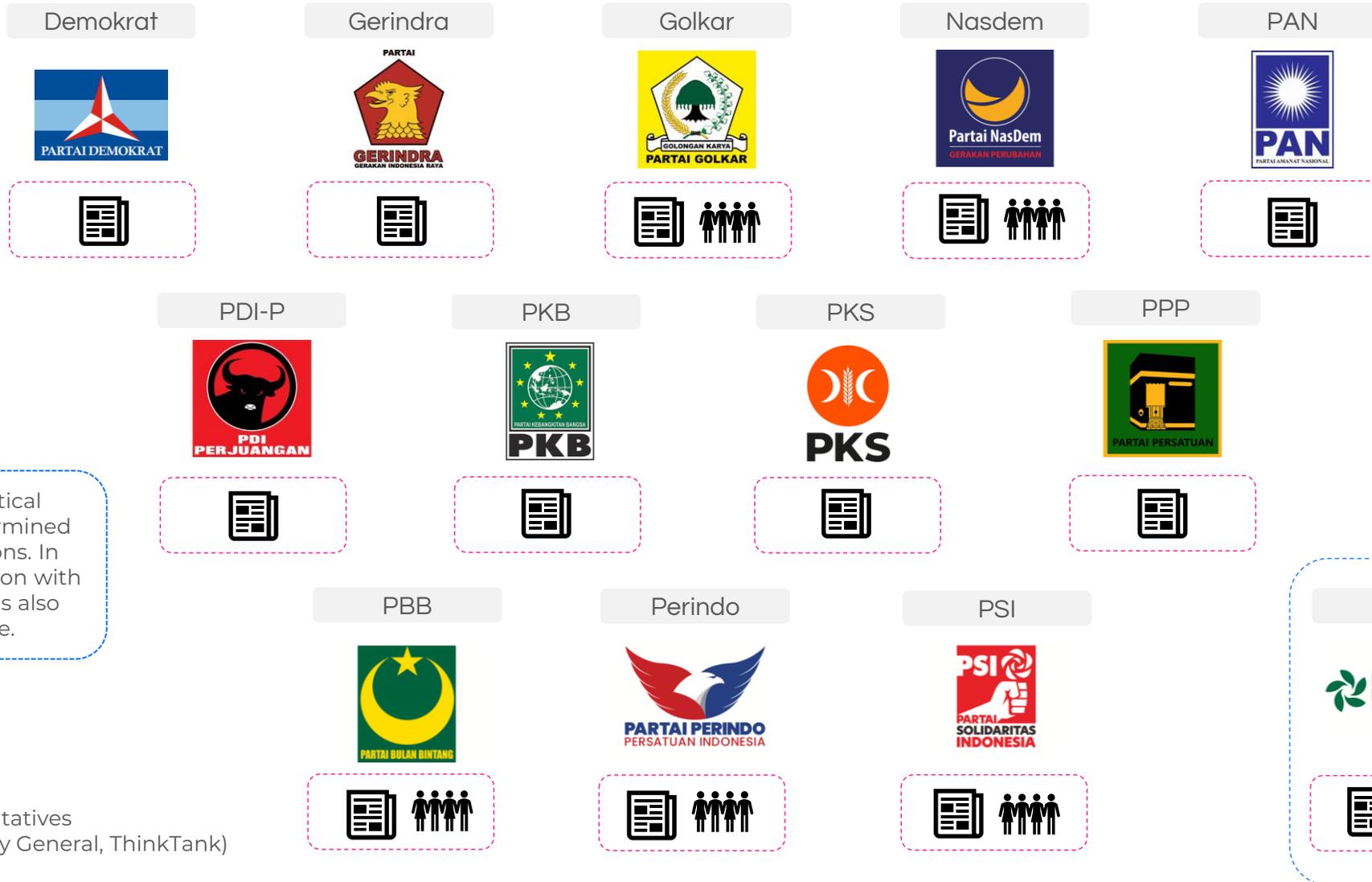
Either on an individual or collective level, the size of the score for each political party (on a scale of 0 – 100) indicates the match of the user's preference with the stances of political parties on every issue discussed.

Based on the results of the third survey, there are three important topics which are education, human rights, gender issues and eradication of sexual violence. The public's preference for the topics discussed in this survey is mainly aligned with the stances of religious-based political parties, such as PBB (42.0), PKS (39.5), and PPP (39.5).

Meanwhile, the stances of Demokrat (28.9), PAN (28.9), PKB (28.5), and PDI-P (26.7) on the ten selected issues in June 2022 are currently least compatible with most of the general public's current preferences.

	Index		
		PSI	33.6
PBB	42.0	Nasdem	32.9
PKS	39.5	Golkar	29.3
PPP	39.5	Demokrat	28.9
Gerindra	38.8	PAN	28.9
Perindo	38.4	PKB	28.5
PHI	37.4	PDI-P	26.7

Political party in Kawula17



The mapping of political parties' stances is determined from media publications. In addition, direct verification with party representatives is also done if it's possible.

Note:



News portal



Party representatives (DPR, Secretary General, ThinkTank)

*PHI has not been officially registered as a political party.

Our findings

Importance level of each issue

Several issues out of the ten topics discussed in this survey receive considerable attention from the public. Improving the quality of education, gender issues and the eradication of sexual violence, as well as human rights are the three most important topics for the public now.

General public's perspectives on the current issue/policy

In general, the public has a strong opinion on several topics. The topics include **interventions against sexual violence, marriage regulations** based on religious law, and **scholarship programs** to support education.

Regarding the issue of gender and sexual violence, 6 in 10 consider that **consensual sex outside of marriage** is something that **should be prohibited and regulated by the government**. 7 in 10 also think that an **independent organization should intervene** in cases of sexual violence that occur in educational institutions. Furthermore, institutions that hide the case or fail to protect victims must be prosecuted. The public also supports **improving Indonesian students' academic quality** by implementing scholarship programs.

In discussing interfaith marriage, the results show that **6 in 10 agree with the regulation of marriage based on religious law**. Regarding other religious issues discussed, 6 in 10 also feel that there is no need to adjust the volume of adhan (Islamic call to prayer). Meanwhile, 2 in 5 choose a neutral position in responding to the change of the halal logo.

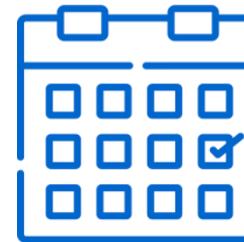
Regarding environmental issues, **2 in 5 people agree on changing our dependency of fossil fuels to using renewable and sustainable energy**. Meanwhile, 3 in 5 people either haven't made up their minds or still in favor of using fossil fuels. In addition to that, 2 in 5 people are also still undecided in response to the issue of using PEN funds for capital relocation and its impact on the environment.

Regarding the issue of general elections, **approximately 4 in 10 people support independent presidential candidates and modification of the presidential threshold**. A similar number of people agree that the extension of presidential term for more than two periods should be avoided. 1 in 2 feel that an extension can increase the risk of abuse of power. Apart from that, the public is still indecisive concerning the issue of Indonesia's involvement in the Russia-Ukraine war.



Research objective

1. To understand public aspirations regarding several issues that are currently discussed by the media and DPR.
2. To help the public understand their political choices.



Fieldwork period

24 June – 17 July 2022



Methodology

Computer-assisted self interviewing (CASI)



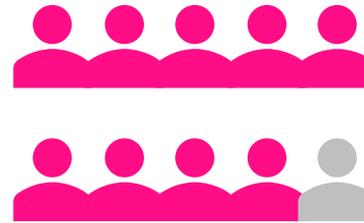
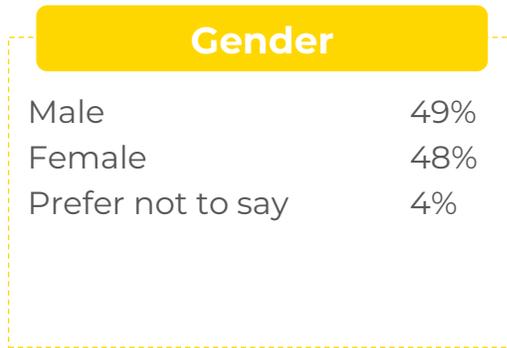
Sampling

n = 600 respondents*
Age: 18 – 44 years old
Area: Indonesia

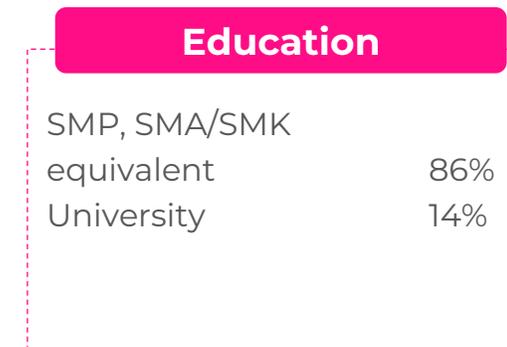
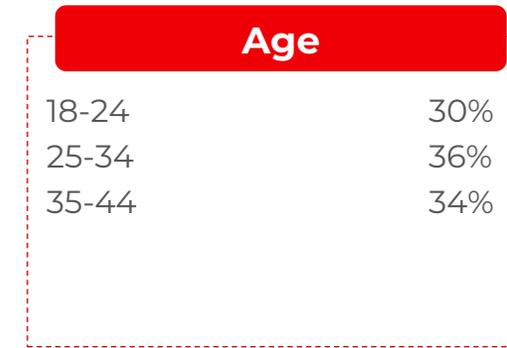
**representative for Indonesia*

Respondent profile*

base: all, n = 600



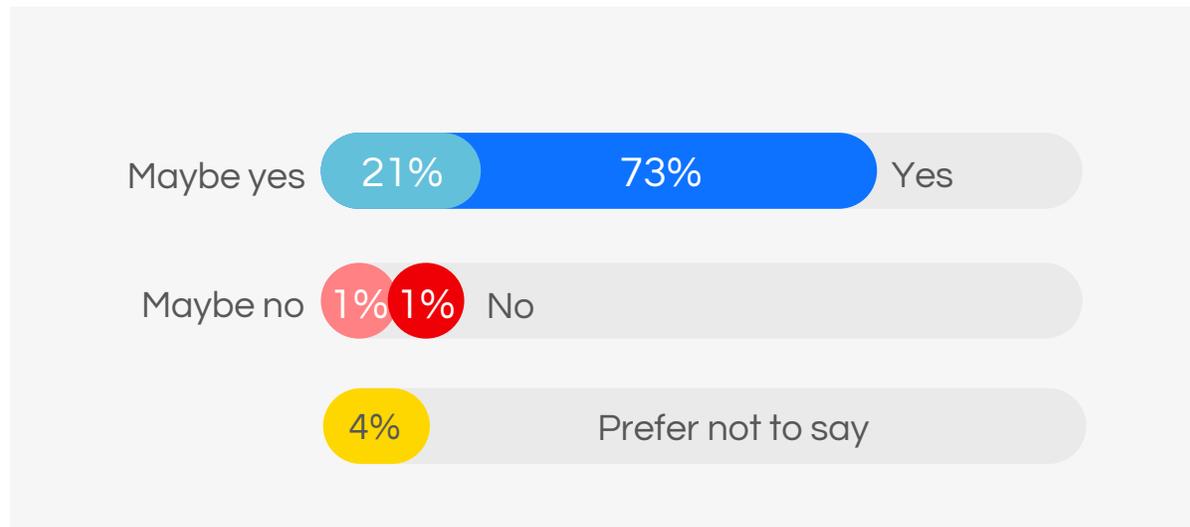
9 out of 10 respondents have voted for national or regional elections before



* Based on weighted results on gender, area, age, and education level

The public's consideration to participate in the 2024 general election.

Voting consideration in the 2024 general election
n = 600 base: all



7 in 10 of the public say they will participate in the 2024 general election.

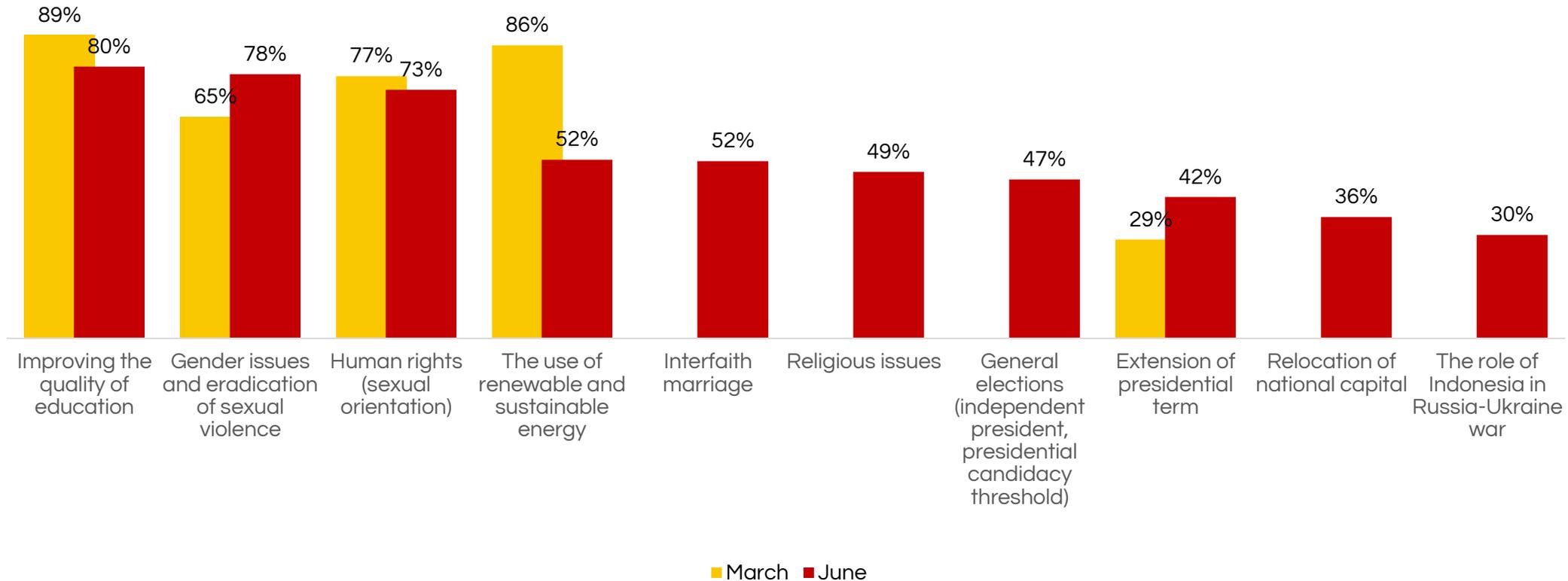
68%
However, the majority have not yet made their choice.



Issue-based preferences

Improving the quality of education, gender issues and eradication of sexual violence, and human rights are the three most important topics for the public now.

Importance level on each issue
n = 600 base: all



Regarding the issue of improving the quality of education, 3 in 5 people support the scholarship program by The Indonesia Endowment Funds for Education (LPDP). Especially women support this program.



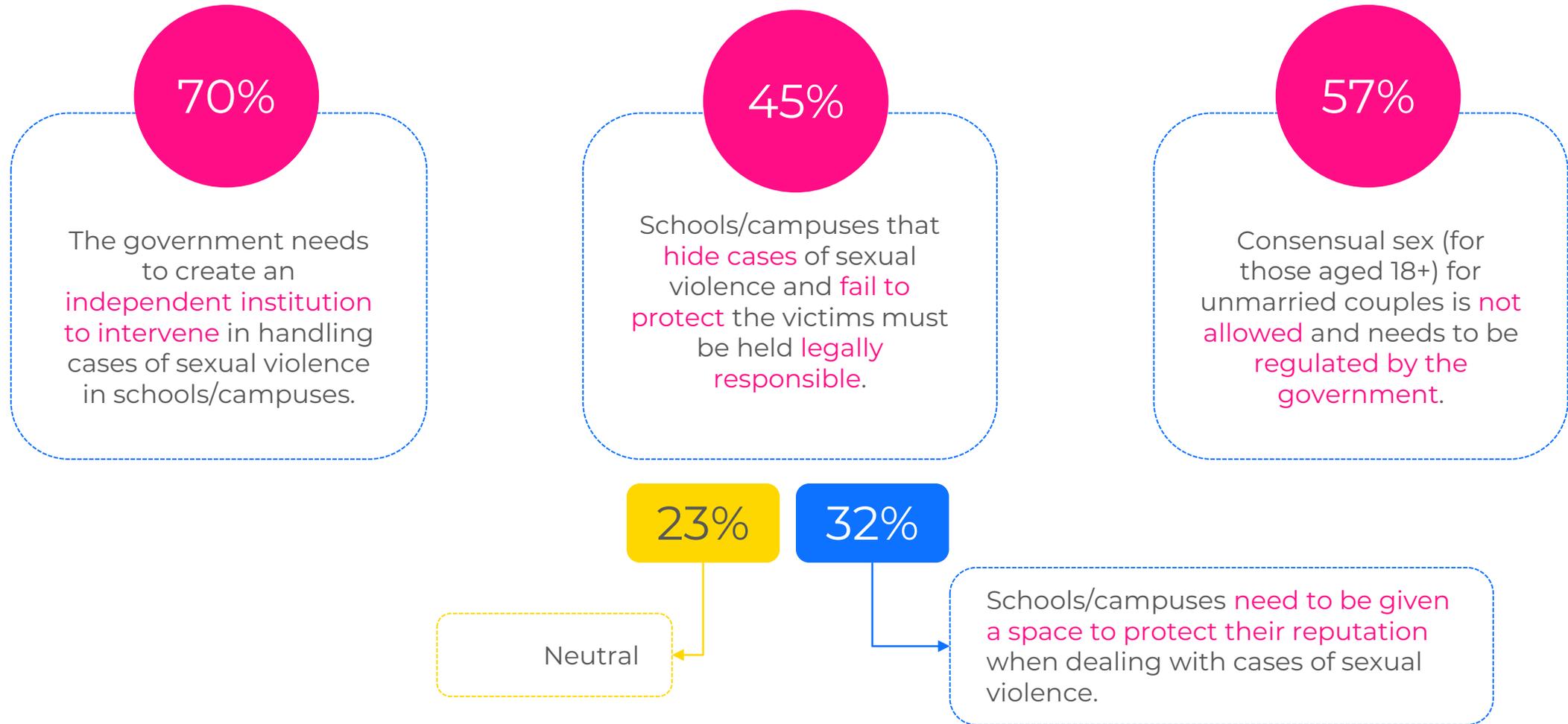
Source: storyset

This result is in accordance with the results of the second survey (March 2022), where 7 in 10 people support subsidies for free education.

58%

The majority of the public agrees that the scholarship program granted by LPDP is a (very) good initiative to support Indonesian students to get the best quality of education, either in Indonesia or abroad.

Gender issues and the eradication of sexual violence receive relatively large attention from the public, especially from women and those between 18-24 years old.



2 in 5 support the use of renewable and sustainable energy, especially those who live in rural areas support this.



Source: storyset

40%

There needs to be **more effort to change our dependency** on energy consumption from fossil fuels to **renewable and sustainable resources**.

38%

Neutral.

22%

Fossil fuels are still indispensable to cover our energy consumption. Until now, renewable sources **have not been able to replace** fossil fuels.

In general, most people think that the issue of marriage law should be based on (interpretations of) religion.



Source: storyset

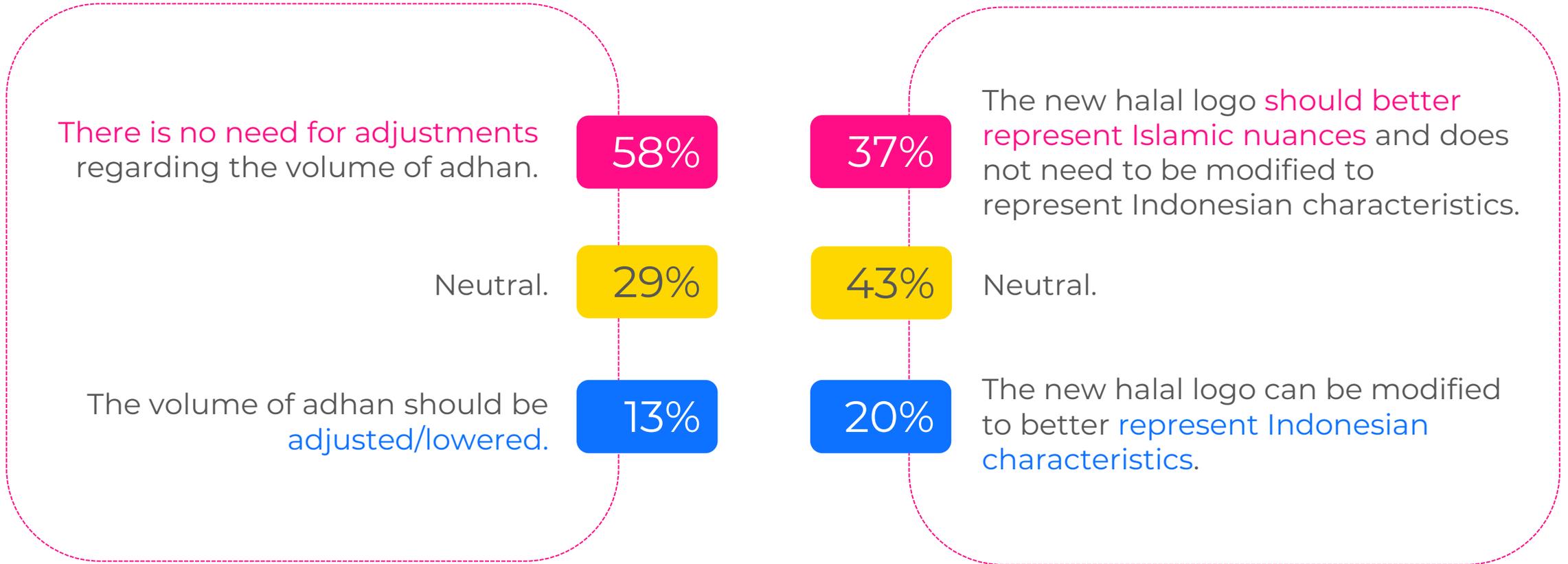
61%

Marriage must be regulated by the law based on the interpretation of religious law.

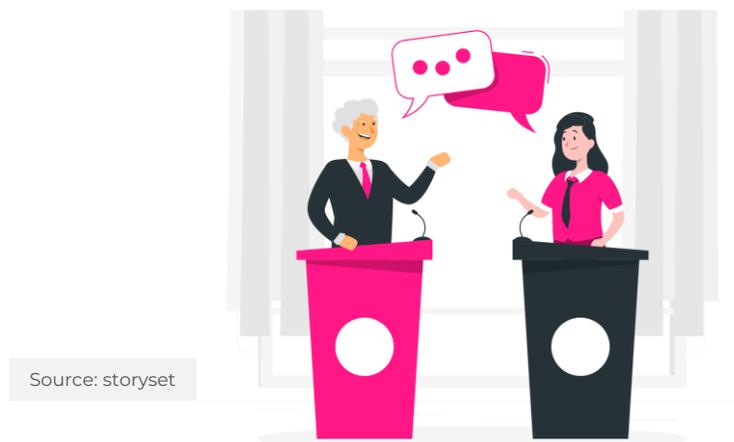
This opinion is mainly supported by people aged between 35 to 44 years old.

Most people under the age of 34 either have not yet determined their position or agree with the notion of freedom in marriage regardless of status.

Most of the public feel that there is no need to adjust the volume of adhan (Islamic call to prayer) or the halal logo.



Most support the option of an independent presidential candidate and support changes to the rules regarding the candidate threshold.



Source: storyset

The referred rule

The Election Law (07/2017) sets the presidential threshold at 20%. This means that the presidential and vice presidential candidate pairs can only be proposed by political parties with 20% of the seats in the parliament (DPR).

Presidential candidates may be **independent** or without political party support.

45%

44%

This rule should be **changed** to encourage more president and vice president candidates and prevent the domination of certain political parties.

Neutral.

37%

39%

Neutral.

Presidential candidates **must be affiliated** with political parties.

19%

17%

There needs to be **limitations** on president and vice president candidates as they are now.

2 in 5 people are not in favor of extending the president's term of office. Half of all people think that it could potentially lead to abuse of power. However, there are also a lot of people that haven't made up their minds yet.

39%
The extension of presidential's term **must be avoided.**

39%
Neutral.

22%
As long as the law can be amended, presidential term extension **is not unconstitutional** (violate the rules) and can be done.

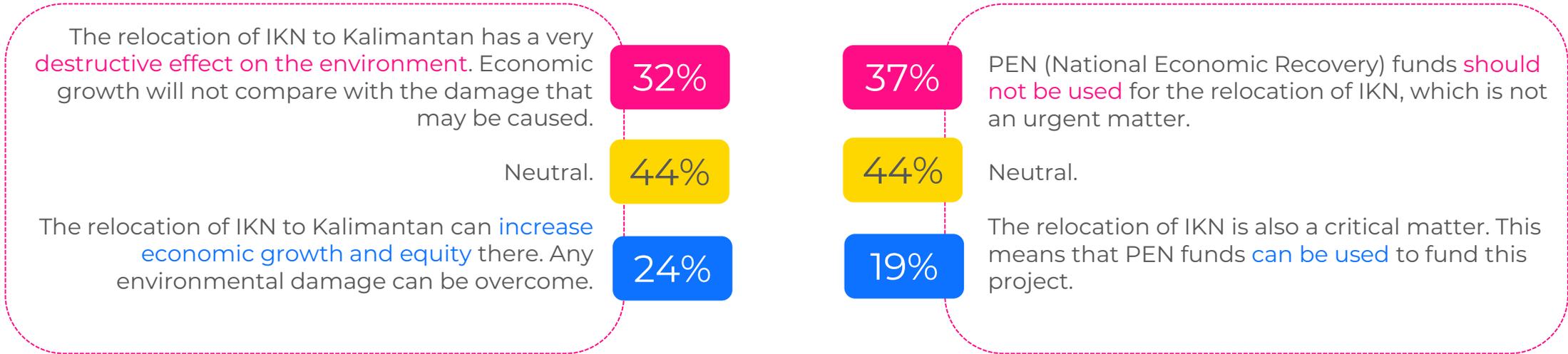
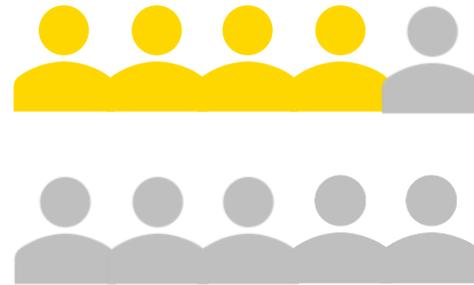
49%
For any reason, extending the term of office of the president **risks abuse of power.**

37%
Neutral.

14%
It is possible to extend the term of office of the president due to **urgent circumstances** (COVID-19 pandemic, relocation of the nation's capital).

This result is **consistent with the results of the second survey** (March 2022), which is **1 in 2 disagree** with the idea of extending presidential's term for more than two periods.

4 in 10 people still have not made up their minds yet when it comes to the issue of relocating the nation's capital (IKN), especially for those who live in urban areas.



In general, people tend to stay neutral regarding Indonesia's role in the current situation between Russia and Ukraine.

