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## JURIDICAL ANALYSIS OF ALLEGED CODE OF ETHICS VIOLATIONS AGAINST PRINCIPLES OF PROFESSIONALISM OF ELECTION ORGANIZERS

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### Abstract

**Background.** Elections are the central pillar in the democratic system, through the form of government, which actively involves all people in making authorized decisions. One of the codes of ethics includes basic principles such as professionalism. The principle of professionalism emphasizes competence, objectivity, efficiency, and adherence to the applicable set of rules.

**Aims.** This study aims to analyze the alleged violation of the code of ethics against the principle of professionalism of election organizers according to Law No. 01 of 2015 concerning the Stipulation of Government Regulations instead of Law No. 1 of 2014 concerning the Election of Governors, Regents, and Mayors into Law. This research uses a normative approach and a study of legal documents and is related to the role and function of Bawaslu in election law enforcement.

**Methods.** The types and sources of data used in this study are Primary Data, Secondary Data, DKPP Decisions, and relevant Literature. The case of losing 100 ballots at TPS 005, Karangsuwung Village, Karangsembung District, Cirebon Regency is an alleged violation of the code of ethics, professionalism, and integrity.

### Result.

**Conclusion.** The analysis showed that violations of the code of ethics were sanctioned in the form of a written reprimand recommended to the Cirebon Regency KPU.

### Implementation.

**Keywords:** Regional Elections, Professionalism, Ethics, Violations, Code of Ethics

## INTRODUCTION

Elections are the main pillar in the democratic system, through the form of government by actively involving all members of society in making decisions that are authorized.<sup>1</sup> Elections as a means of implementing people's sovereignty based on direct, public, free, secret, honest and fair (LUBERJURDIL). Elections are one of the tangible manifestations of the democratic process carried out by the people as the realization of democratic constitutional life.<sup>2</sup>

As a manifestation of the principles of democracy that upholds the principles of directness, publicity, freedom, confidentiality, honesty, and fairness (LUBERJURDIL), elections not only give the people the right to choose their leaders or representatives, but also are responsible for maintaining the integrity of the process. Therefore, elections are not just a technical procedure, but a symbol of public trust, government legitimacy, and efforts to ensure social justice.

With the implementation of elections, the people are empowered to participate in setting the direction of state policies, ensuring that the government that is formed is a reflection of the common will of all the people. This makes elections a crucial foundation for the sustainability of democracy and the stability of a country. Elections are one of the tangible manifestations of the democratic process carried out by the people as the realization of democratic constitutional life.

The success of the election of regional heads in the regional elections (pilkada) is highly dependent on the integrity and professionalism of the implementation of the regional elections. The General Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) has a crucial role in supervising every stage of the election to ensure that it runs honestly, fairly, and transparently.

Bawaslu as a government institution to carry out its duties, authorities, and obligations, the work of Bawaslu is contained in Law Number 1 of 2015 concerning the Stipulation of Government Regulations in Lieu of Law No. 1 of 2014 concerning the Election of Governors, Regents, and Mayors into Law where Bawaslu must have loyalty, coordination and good synchronization between elements of society, stakeholders, institutions and related

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1 Yunita, Putri, and Siti Tiara Maulia. "General Elections as a Form of Democracy in Indonesia." *Journal of Practice Learning and Educational Development* 4.2 (2024): 137-142. *Educational Development* Vol 4 No 2 (2024)

2 Zahara, Asni, et al. "The democratic system in general elections in Indonesia." *EducandumediJournal of Education and Education* 2.1 (2023): 1-22.

agencies, as emphasized in the laws and regulations to oversee the running of the democratic party in the hope that it can run well in order to make a positive contribution to the quality of democracy of the Indonesian nation. This mandate must be carried out together as a country that holds the Pancasila democratic system, without supervision it will not run according to what has been determined<sup>3</sup>

Ethics is an important element that must be obeyed by every election organizer because it concerns the professionalism of the KPU and Bawaslu and their structures, because it is one of the fundamental aspects in realizing democratic elections. Thus, the hope of realizing democratic elections can be achieved if election organizers prioritize ethical values. And vice versa, if election organizers violate ethical values, it will also have the potential to hinder the realization of democratic elections.<sup>4</sup>

According to Aristotle, ethics is defined as a set of rules that must be obeyed by humans.<sup>5</sup> If ethics is interpreted as a collection of rules as expressed by Aristotle, then the ethics of election organizers can be understood as an election organization that must comply with and become an important guideline in carrying out duties and authorities. This code of conduct includes basic principles such as integrity, independence, impartiality, professionalism, accountability, and transparency. The principle of professionalism especially emphasizes competence, objectivity, efficiency, and obedience to the set of applicable rules.<sup>6</sup>

Alleged violations of the election of regional heads (pilkada) include suspected breaches of the code of ethics of election organizers, alleged violations of election administration, alleged election crimes and other laws and regulations as based on Law No. 9 of 2024 Article 12 Paragraph 2 concerning Amendments to the Regulation of the General Election Supervisory Agency Number 8 of 2020 concerning the Handling of Violations of the Election of Governor and Deputy Governor, Mayors and Deputy Mayors, as well as Mayors and Deputy Mayors<sup>6</sup>.

Active community participation is needed to maintain the professionalism of election organizers in carrying out their obligations. Professionalism is very important in the world of

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3 Prayogo, Agung. "Bawaslu: Supervision and Challenges in Realizing Democratic Elections." *Journal of Social and Political Sciences (JISIP)* 11.3 (2022): 246-260.4

4 Kurnia Yusup, Justice in the Enforcement of Ethical Violations of Election Organizers, ISSN 2746-7880 vol.2 -2020

5 Adinugraha, Hendri Hermawan, Muhammad Khoirul Fikri, and Silma Rohmah. "Principles of Islamic Ethics in Economic and Business Activities." (2024).

6 R. Adinda Definition of Ethics: Various Ethical Benefits <https://www.gramedia.com/best-seller/pengertian-etika/> Retrieved at 19 March 2025 at 15:33

work. It refers to a person's attitude, behavior, and expertise in carrying out their duties or work in accordance with predetermined standards.

Entities such as *expertise*, *responsibility*, *integrity*, and *ethics* become key elements of professionalism. A professional is expected to have special abilities acquired through education, training, and experience and to be able to work with full responsibility and high integrity. In the world of work, professionalism is one of the critical factors determining a person's success in carrying out their roles and responsibilities.<sup>7</sup>

The four entities relevant to data in the context of professionalism are *expertise*, *responsibility*, *code of ethics*, and *integrity*. These four entities are interrelated in forming a professional individual.

The code of ethics of professionalism is a norm of behavior that has been considered correct or that is well established, namely what has been explained in Law No. 1 of 2015 concerning the Stipulation of Government Regulations instead of Law Number 1 of 2014 concerning the Election of Governors, Regents, and Mayors into Law and of course it is even more effective if the norm of behavior is appropriately formulated, to satisfy all parties. With ethics, a person will be guided on how to act and speak when interacting with fellow creatures under applicable norms. In addition, ethics will also play a role in shaping a person's self-image. It can give birth to a sense of mutual respect, helplessness, and empathy for others, creating a harmonious and peaceful life.<sup>8</sup>

Ethics, a profound concept that has guided human behavior since ancient times, has interesting origins in the Greek language. The word "ethics" comes from the singular form of "ethos," which has various meanings such as residence, pasture, habits, customs, morals, disposition, feelings, attitudes, and ways of thinking. The plural form, "ta etha," refers to customs that reflect the traditions or norms that apply in people's lives.

According to the Great Dictionary of the Indonesian Language (KBBI), a code of ethics is defined as norms and principles agreed upon by certain groups as the basis for behavior. This shows that ethics serve as an individual's moral guide and as a collective rule ensuring harmony among community members. Thus, ethics and codes of ethics are essential elements in building trust, responsibility, and respect in various aspects of social life.<sup>9</sup>

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7 Linda Watches. "Understanding Professionalism: Definitions, Characteristics, and Key Principles in the World of Work" <https://akbidpemkabggoro.ac.id/profesionalisme> Accessed on March 19, 2025 at 14.00

8 Linda Watches. "Understanding Professionalism: Definitions, Characteristics, and Key Principles in the World of Work" <https://akbidpemkabggoro.ac.id/profesionalisme> Accessed on March 19, 2025 at 14.00

9 Waisapi, Jeffry Yuliyanto. "Code of ethics and professional ethics." *Formosa Journal Of Social Sciences (Fjss)* 1.3 (2022): 275-284.

In the practice of organizing elections, allegations of violations of the code of ethics often appear. This can undermine public trust in the democratic process and threaten the legitimacy of election results. Therefore, conducting an in-depth analysis of alleged code of ethics violations is essential, especially related to the principle of professionalism.<sup>10</sup>

Karangsuwung Village, Karangwareng District, Cirebon Regency, is one of the areas with high political dynamics. One example is KPPS officers who allegedly ignored the ballots at the polling station, resulting in the loss of unused ballots. With the violation of not securing ballots and paying attention to ballots at TPS 5 Karangsuwung Village, Karangwareng District, it can be said that there is a violation of the code of ethics committed by the election organizers. Alleged violations at the Cirebon Regency Bawaslu, if proven, can hurt the quality of democracy in the area. (Results of the discussion with Dessy Ismi Rahmawati, as the Supervisor of Election Supervision at the Violation Handling and Information Data Division of Bawaslu Cirebon Regency, dated March 13, 2025, at the Bawaslu Office of Cirebon Regency)<sup>11</sup>

Based on this background, the problems studied in this journal are:

**What are the efforts of the Cirebon Regency General Election Supervisory Agency in handling alleged violations of the code of ethics?**

Based on the preliminary description above, this study aims to analyze the alleged violation of the code of ethics against the principle of professionalism of election organizers in the Bawaslu of Cirebon Regency according to Law no. 01 of 2015 concerning the Stipulation of Government Regulations instead of Law Number 1 of 2014 concerning the Election of Governors, Regents, and Mayors into Law.

This analysis will include identifying the process of handling violations, the parties involved, evidence related to the alleged violations, and the impact of the violation on the election process. The benefits of this research are expected to educate the broader community about the election system, especially the Cirebon Regency KPU, as a technical organizer to lead to the 2029 Election.

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10 Muharis, Abdul, Kusnadi Umar, and Ilham Laman. "The Role of the General Election Commission in the Election of Regional Heads in Sinjai Regency." *Siyasatuna: Scientific Journal of Siyasaah Syar'iyah Students* 2.3 (2021): 537-550.

11 The Results of the Discussion with Dessy Ismi Rahmawati, as the Administrator of Election Supervision Management at the Division of Handling Violations and Information Data of Bawaslu Cirebon Regency, dated March 13, 2025 at the Bawaslu Office of Cirebon Regency  
Nabiel Purwa Handiki

## LITERATURE REVIEW

Based on the research literature sources reviewed by the author, several papers have been published in theses and journals. Previous research is very important, so that the relationship between the research conducted previously and the research conducted at this time has a significant meaning, and so that the contribution of this research to the development of science can be known.

From the journal Risky Adhitya Pratama titled "Efforts of the Samarinda City Bawaslu in Preventing Violations of the Legislative Member Elections and the 2019 Presidential and Vice Presidential Elections". Mulawarman University Samarinda. This journal explains the related prevention and inhibiting factors of the Samarinda City Bawaslu in preventing election violations in 2019. Meanwhile, our Journal focuses more on the alleged breach of the Code of Ethics against the Principles of Professionalism of Election Organizers. The advantages of this study are the identification of mapping and potential for clear violations in elections, such as coordinating, supervising, guiding, monitoring, and evaluating the implementation of elections in terms of preventing election violations. The weakness in this study is that the efforts made are still not optimal because the identification is not carried out at every stage. Still, the strategy used only increases supervision in potential violations, and does not make recommendations based on the results of identifying potential violations.

Meanwhile, from the thesis by Muhammad Alfi Zikri titled "Alleged violations of ethics by election organizers at the Indonesian Independence Day carnival in Brebes Regency (Study on DKPP Decision No. 262 of 2018)". State Islamic University Prof. K.H. Saifuddin Zuhri Purwekerto. This thesis explains the study of the DKPP decision No. 262 of 2018 on the alleged ethical violations of election organizers at the carnival of the Indonesian Independence Day in Brebes Regency, while our journal is about Juridical Analysis of Alleged Violations of the Code of Ethics on the Principles of Professionalism of Election Organizers. The advantage in this study is the clarity of the structure, starting with an introduction to election organizers based on Law Number 7 of 2017, followed by an explanation of the mechanism for resolving violations and the research methods used. The shortcoming of this study is the lack of detailed results. However, it mentions that the complainants were not proven to have committed violations; this study does not provide further details about the reasons or evidence supporting the conclusion.

In short, from the literature review, points of similarity and differences can be found with the journals we compiled. The point of similarity is the same as discussing violations by

election organizers. The difference lies in the legal aspects discussed; this journal is more focused on the principle of professionalism of election organizers in handling alleged violations of the code of ethics.

## RESEARCH METHODS

This study uses a normative approach with a case study method. It is research that looks at the law in its social context. The research will be carried out at the Bawaslu of Cirebon Regency and related to the role and function of Bawaslu in the enforcement of election laws.

The types and sources of data used in this study are as follows:

1. Primary Data: Data sourced from the results of field research, namely, in-depth interviews with related parties, such as members of the Cirebon Regency Bawaslu, election supervisors, and direct observation of the process of supervising and enforcing the code of ethics at the Cirebon Regency Bawaslu.
2. Secondary Data is data sourced from searching for legal materials in the form of legal documents, such as Law Number 1 of 2015 concerning the Stipulation of Government Regulations in Lieu of Law Number 1 of 2014 concerning the Election of Governors, Regents, and Mayors into Law, Perbawaslu No. 8 of 2020 concerning the handling of violations of the election of Governor and Deputy Governor, Regent, and the Deputy Regent, as well as the Mayor and Deputy Mayor, laws related to alleged violations of the code of ethics against the principles of professionalism of election organizers and internal documents of the Bawaslu of Cirebon Regency.
3. DKPP's decisions related to violations of the election organizers' code of ethics
4. Literature that is relevant to the subject.

To obtain the data needed in this study, data collection techniques are used, namely as follows:

In-Depth Interview:

1. Interviews are conducted in a structured and unstructured manner, depending on the need for the necessary information
2. Documentation is carried out by way of a formal request for related documentation

Interview questions will focus on understanding the violation of the code of ethics, the factors that affect it, and the impact of the breach on the professionalism of election organizers.

The collected data is then discussed and analyzed using a descriptive analysis model. It is described in the form of a narrative. Primary and secondary data that are successfully collected during the research are then compiled in qualitative analysis.

## **DISCUSSION**

### **Code**

General ethics refers to the basic conditions of how humans act ethically, how humans make ethical decisions, ethical theories, and basic moral principles that guide humans in acting and a benchmark in judging the good or bad of an action. General ethics can be analogized to science, which discusses general understanding and theory. Meanwhile, exceptional ethics is the application of fundamental moral principles in the field of life that is special.<sup>12</sup>

Codes of conduct usually have various characteristics and serve as guides in multiple situations. First, a code of ethics includes a set of rules and norms that explicitly describe what behaviors are considered appropriate and what behaviors are considered inappropriate or violate certain values in a specific context. With this guideline in place, the code of conduct helps to create clear boundaries in both professional and social life.

Second, the code of ethics is essential in providing direction to deal with moral dilemmas or complex situations that often arise. For example, codes of conduct in the professional world usually include detailed guidance on how an individual should act in the face of a conflict of interest, so that they can make ethical and wise decisions. In addition, the code of ethics can also guide how to maintain integrity, honesty, and responsibility towards the community or interested parties.

A code of ethics hopes to provide each individual with guidelines that help them behave consistently with agreed-upon standards in a professional, academic, and social environment. It also creates a sense of trust and respect in relationships between individuals and groups.

### **Alleged Code of Ethics Violations Against Election Organizers**

The alleged violation of the code of ethics against the election organizer is a violation of the ethics of the Election Organizer, which is based on an oath and or promise before carrying

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12. Waisapi Jeffrey Yuliyanto, Code Of Ethics And Professional Ethics, Formosa Journal of Social Sciences (FJSS), Vol.1, No.3, 2022: 275-284

out their duties as an election organizer. The formulation of Law 8 of 2020 concerning elections, which regulates violations of the code of ethics of election organizers, is not much different from the previous law. The Honorary Council of Election Organizers (DKPP) is still the only institution given the authority to process alleged violations of the code of ethics committed by election organizers. The DKPP in Law No. 8 of 2020 is also given the authority to form a Regional Inspection Team (TPD) to examine allegations of violations of the code of ethics of election organizers in the regions. However, decision-making is still carried out through the DKPP plenary meeting.

In Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 1 of 2015 concerning the Stipulation of Government Regulations instead of Law Number 1 of 2014 concerning the Election of Governors, Regents, and Mayors into Law.

**1. KPU (General Election Commission)**

The Regency/City General Election Commission, hereinafter abbreviated as the Regency/City KPU, organizes elections in districts/cities.

**2. Bawaslu (Election Supervisory Agency)**

The Regency/City Election Supervisory Agency, hereinafter referred to as the Regency/City Bawaslu, supervises the implementation of elections in the Regency/City area.

**3. DKPP (Honorary Council of Election Organizers)**

The Honorary Council of Election Organizers regulates various types of election violations. Thus, his duties also include handling such violations.<sup>13</sup>

Election organizers must have the following principles:

- a) Integrity of Election Organizers. Election organizers must be honest, independent, fair, and accountable as stipulated in the Regulation of the Honorary Council of General Election Organizers of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2 of 2017 concerning the Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct for General Election Organizers, Article 6, paragraph 2.<sup>14</sup>

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<sup>13</sup> Chakim, M. Lutfi. "The institutional design of the honorary council of election organizers (DKPP) as an ethical court." *Journal of Constitutional* 11.2 (2014): 393-408.

<sup>14</sup> Article (6) paragraph 1 REGULATION OF THE HONORARY COUNCIL OF GENERAL ELECTION ORGANIZERS OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA NUMBER 2 OF 2017

- b) These principles must be applied so that legal certainty, accessibility, order, openness, proportionality, professionalism, effectiveness, efficiency, and public interest are achieved.<sup>15</sup>
- c) Oath/Promise. The Election Organizer is sworn to fulfill the duties and obligations as a member of the Election Organizer as well as possible in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations guided by Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.<sup>16</sup>

Election Organizers who violate the Code of Ethics are subject to sanctions as stipulated in the Regulation of the Honorary Council of General Election Organizers of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2 of 2017 concerning the Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct for General Election Organizers, Article 22, paragraphs 1, 2, and 3

1. Written Reprimand:

- a) This is the lightest sanction for offenses considered less severe.
- b) A written reprimand serves as a warning so that election organizers do not repeat the same violations.

2. Fixed Stops:

This is the most severe sanction for serious or repeated offenses.

Election organizers who are subject to dismissal sanctions will still be removed from their positions.<sup>17</sup>

### **Efforts of the Cirebon Regency General Election Supervisory Agency in Handling Alleged Violations of the Code of Ethics**

Outside of Bawaslu's duties and authority, there are several reasons why Bawaslu must strive to deal with various violations in the election process, including maintaining justice and equality of voter rights, preventing fraud and manipulation of election results, enforcing laws and regulations, maintaining political stability, and finally, improving the quality of democracy.

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<sup>15</sup> Article 6 paragraph 3 REGULATION OF THE HONORARY COUNCIL OF GENERAL ELECTION ORGANIZERS OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA NUMBER 2 OF 2017

<sup>16</sup> Article 7 paragraph 1 REGULATION OF THE HONORARY COUNCIL OF GENERAL ELECTION ORGANIZERS OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA NUMBER 2 OF 2017

<sup>17</sup> Regulation of the Honorary Council of General Election Organizers of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2 of 2017 concerning the Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct of General Election Organizers, Article 22 paragraphs 1, 2 and 3

One of the violations handled by the Cirebon Regency Bawaslu is the alleged code of ethics violation. The following is an analysis of the Supervision Report that we got from the Cirebon Regency Bawaslu:

### **Chronology**

Alleged Election Violations On Friday, November 29, 2024, at 16.00 WIB at the Karangsembung sub-district secretariat office, after listening to the chronology of the incident over the loss of 100 unused ballots for the regent and deputy regent at TPS 005 Karangsuwung Village. The Supervisor of the Village Village (PKD) of Karangsuwung Village, Karangsembung District, Suryana Budiman provided information that on Wednesday, November 27, 2024 at 13.00 WIB, when the Vote Counting stage began KPPS carried out Synchronization between the Present List and the Unused Ballots, after the synchronization between the Present List and the Remaining Ballots, it turned out that there was a difference between the Present List and the remaining ballots for the Regent and Deputy Regent Elections, which should have been, the Ballots received included a reserve of 599 Ballots minus the Ballots used 358 Ballots totaling 241 Ballots, it turned out that after synchronizing the remaining existing Ballots totaling 141 Ballots, 100 fewer Ballots than they should be.

### **Information on Alleged Violations**

#### **Event**

- 1) Incident of Loss of 100 unused Regent/Deputy Regent ballots.
- 2) Scene of Incident: TPS 005 Karangsuwung Village
- 3) Time of Incident: November 27, 2024 at 13.30 WIB
- 4) Perpetrator: Chairman of KPPS 005. Mr. ANTON
- 5) Address : Block Manis Karangsuwung Village

### **Articles that are allegedly violated**

Article 6 paragraph (1) of the Regulation of the Honorary Council of General Election Organizers of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2 of 2017 concerning the Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct for General Election Organizers, which states that "To maintain integrity and professionalism, Election Organizers are obliged to apply the principles of Election Organizers." Jo Article 6 paragraph (3) letter c and letter f states "Professionalism". The following principles guide the Election Organizer as intended in paragraph (1): c. orderly meaning in the implementation of the Election, the Election Organizer carries out its duties,

functions and authorities following laws and regulations, order, harmony, and balance; and f. professional meaning in the implementation of the Election, the Election Organizer understands the duties, authorities and obligations supported by expertise based on knowledge, skills, and broad insights."<sup>18</sup>

### **Proof**

The evidence of alleged violations of the code of ethics in the implementation of elections in Karangsuwung Village, Karangwerang District, Cirebon Regency is as follows:

- a. (one) Present List bundle
- b. 1 (one) sheet of special incident minutes at TPS 005
- c. 1 (one) bundle of C-Copy Results
- d. 1 (one) chronology bundle

### **Facts and Facts**

The chairman of KPPS TPS 005, Karangsuwung Village, did not secure the ballots because the implementation of the election violated the code of ethics. By not paying attention to the rest of the ballots in the KPPS 2 place, the chairman of KPPS TPS 005, Karangsuwung Village, eliminated the ballots.

### **Analysis**

That based on Article 6 paragraph (1) of the Regulation of the Honorary Council of General Election Organizers of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2 of 2017 concerning the Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct for General Election Organizers, which states that "To maintain integrity and professionalism, Election Organizers are obliged to apply the principles of Election Organizers." Jo

Article 6 paragraph (3) c and f, which states that "Professionalism

The Election Organizer, as intended in paragraph (1), is guided by the principle:

c. orderly meaning in the implementation of the Election, the Election Organizer carries out its duties, functions, and authorities in accordance with laws and regulations, order, harmony, and balance; and

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<sup>18</sup> Report on the results of the 2024 Karangsembung District BAWASLU election supervision  
Nabiel Purwa Handiki  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.62885/abdisci.v2i10.705>

f. professional meaning in the implementation of the Election, the Election Organizer understands the duties, authorities, and obligations supported by expertise based on knowledge, skills, and broad insights."

With the loss of 100 (one hundred) unused ballots at TPS 005 Karangsuwung Village, the Chairman of KPPS has been negligent and disorderly in carrying out his duties and acting unprofessionally. That the Chairman of KPPS TPS 005 Karangsuwung Village did not secure the ballots by not paying attention to the remaining ballots in the KPPS 2 place and resulting in the loss of the ballots, based on this it can be concluded that the Chairman of KPPS TPS 005 Karangsuwung Village did not maintain integrity and professionalism, and did not apply the principles of the Election Organizer.

7. Bawaslu's Efforts Against Code of Ethics Violations that occurred in Karangsuwung Village, Karangsembung District include:

- a) Holding a plenary meeting with fellow Bawaslu members to analyze the alleged violation of the code of ethics that occurred in Karangsuwung Village, Karangsembung District
- b) Report the results of the analysis of violations of the code of ethics of election organizers that occurred in Karangsuwung Village, Karangsembung District, to the KPU of Cirebon Regency. The KPU then issued a sanction decision in the form of a written reprimand for those who had committed violations of the code of ethics that occurred in Karangsuwung Village, Karangsembung District.<sup>19</sup>

## CONCLUSION

The Regional Elections, or Regional Head Elections, are a form of democratic implementation in Indonesia carried out directly by residents to elect local leaders, such as governors, regents, and mayors. This process is regulated in Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 1 of 2015 concerning the Stipulation of Government Regulations in Lieu of Law Number 1 of 2014 concerning the Election of Governors, Regents, and Mayors into Law. The Regional Elections aim to give a voice to the community in determining leaders who will manage local government and advance local development. Implementing the Regional Elections involves several institutions, including the General Election Commission (KPU) and

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<sup>19</sup> Karangsembung District BAWASLU Report 2024  
Nabiel Purwa Handiki  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.62885/abdisci.v2i10.705>

the Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu), which are responsible for ensuring that the election process occurs fairly and transparently.

However, implementing the Regional Elections cannot be separated from several problems, including violations of the code of ethics. The code of ethics for the organizers of the Regional Elections is regulated in the KPU Regulation and other related regulations. Law enforcement against violations of the code of ethics is essential to maintain the integrity of the election process and public trust in the election results.

The professionalism of the organizers of the Regional Elections is crucial to ensure the sustainability of a healthy democracy. The organizer must emphasize integrity, objectivity, and avoid intervention from any party. This includes transparency at every election stage, from nomination to vote counting. This professionalism is also expected to prevent conditions and increase public participation in the election process. The KPU and Bawaslu are important in creating a conducive atmosphere for implementing clean and fair Regional Elections.

Juridical analysis of alleged violations of the code of ethics related to the professionalism of the Pilkada organizers shows that any action that violates the rules can be sanctioned under the applicable legal provisions. For example, suppose an organizer is found to have committed non-neutral acts or abused their position to support one of the candidates. In that case, they may be subject to code of ethics sanctions such as written or permanent reprimands. Based on existing regulations. This emphasizes the importance of professionalism in implementing the Regional Elections as a basis for maintaining public trust and the legitimacy of election results.

With the loss of 100 (one hundred) unused ballots at TPS 005 Karangsuwung Village, the chairman of KPPS has been negligent and disorderly in carrying out his duties and acting unprofessionally. That the Chairman of KPPS TPS 005 Karangsuwung Village did not secure the ballots by not paying attention to the remaining ballots in the KPPS 2 place and resulting in the loss of the ballots, based on this it can be concluded that the Chairman of KPPS TPS 005 Karangsuwung Village did not maintain integrity and professionalism, and did not apply the principles of the Election Organizer.

Bawaslu's efforts against Code of Ethics violations that occurred in Karangsuwung Village, Karangsembung District include:

1. Held a plenary meeting of fellow Bawaslu members to analyze the alleged violation of the code of ethics in Karangsuwung Village, Karangsembung District.

2. Report the results of the analysis of violations of the code of ethics of election organizers that occurred in Karangsuwung Village, Karangsembung District, to the KPU of Cirebon Regency. The KPU then issued a sanction decision in the form of a written reprimand for those who had violated the code of ethics in Karangsuwung Village, Karangsembung District.

Expectations for the organizers of the Regional Elections and the public regarding violations that may occur during the process are significant to create a healthy democratic atmosphere. Election organizers, including the KPU and Bawaslu, are expected to carry out their duties with professionalism and integrity, as well as be able to anticipate and overcome potential violations. People also expect their political rights to be respected and protected so they can participate actively and freely in the electoral process.

The organizers are expected to maintain neutrality and independence. This is important so the public understands their rights and obligations as voters. In addition, synergy between organizers, security forces, and the community is the key to preventing violations, such as intimidation or fraud in voting. With good collaboration, it is hoped that each stage of the Regional Elections can run safely and peacefully.

The public also hopes that the information presented during the Regional Elections will be accurate and transparent. This will assist voters in making the right decision based on the prospective leader's vision and mission. With clear information, people can be more rational in voting, so that the results of the Regional Elections truly reflect the will of the people. This expectation is in line with efforts to create an effective and responsive government to the community's needs.

Overall, the organizers of the Regional Elections and the community hope to realize a fair, transparent, and quality democratic process. Possible violations must be dealt with firmly to maintain public trust in the democratic system. In this case, all parties have an important role in ensuring that the Regional Elections are not just a formality but a momentum for positive changes in local government.

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