

## CHAPTER FIVE

### CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

#### A. Conclusion

Based on the previous discussion in Chapter IV, it arrives at conclusion that:

1. The legal basis of single candidate is based on Decision of Constitutional Court Number 100/PUU-XIII/2015 and PKPU Number 13 of 2018 on Amendments to the Election Commission Regulation Number 14 of 2015 on the Election of Governors and Deputy Governors, Regents and Deputy Regents, and/or Mayors and Deputy Mayors with One Candidate Pair. The Decision ratifies a single candidate's decision to attend the elections and provides approval for a referendum on the mechanism of voting for a single candidate for the election of the regional head. In the decision of the Constitutional Court, it is explained that simply by giving the people the choice to "agree or disagree". The regulation regarding single candidate in regional head election, in the case of Blitar (East Java), Timor Tengah Utara (East Nusa Tenggara), and Tasikmalaya (West Java).
2. The legal consequence of single candidate in local election is still implemented. The Constitutional Court Number 100 / PUU XIII / 2015 decision ratifies a single candidate to take part in the elections, in this case the choice form of "agree or disagree". The choice is considered more democratic than the delay in the elections. If it turns out that the votes of the people prefer "Agree" then the candidate pair is designated as the

regional head and the elected deputy regional head. Conversely, if it turns out that the votes of the people prefer "Disagree" then the election is postponed until the next simultaneous local election. The holding of elections is delayed as a consequence of the people who choose the option "disagree" or prefer "empty boxes". In case single candidate of the 2015 regional election the winner is single candidate pair. In case single candidate of the 2018 regional election, any area that the winner is empty box. The area is Makassar City, where single candidate defeated by empty box.

## **B. Recommendation**

Based on the problem that has been discussed in the previous paragraph, there are some recommendations which can be proposed as follows:

1. Political parties need to carry out recruitment and training functions of cadres which able to prepare good cadres for political contestation in modern democracy. The political parties also need to establish a better mechanism for determining candidates which carried out transparently, accountably with the involvement of cadres at the most root level.
2. The DPR and President have to consider decrease the requirements for nomination and qualification for independent candidates (individuals) who wish to nominate themselves and compete in the election contestation.