Abstract

Political participation is an important issue, which has recently been studied, especially in relation to developing countries. The purpose of this research is for political participation in the 2018 Jambi City Mayor election. This type of research is a qualitative descriptive research. Data was collected through interviews, observation and documentation. The data sources in this study consist of primary data sources and secondary data sources. The data that has been obtained will be analyzed qualitatively and described in descriptive form. The results showed that public participation in the 2018 mayoral election was 69.53% and higher than the public participation in the 2013 mayoral election, which was only 62.7%. The forms of political participation carried out by the community in the 2018 Jambi City Mayor election include forms of vertical political participation which are carried out by forming and joining interest groups, participating in campaign activities, voting, and political discussions. Then the form of horizontal political participation is carried out by means of individual communication with political officials and with the community to seek information about prospective voters independently with the aim of knowing the ins and outs of the prospective leader they will choose.

Keywords: Political Participation and Jambi Mayor Election 2018