International Journal of Engineering & Technology, 7 (2.14) (2018) 286-288

International Journal of Engineering & Technology

Website: www.sciencepubco.com/index.php/IJET

Research Paper



Factors Cause Understanding Level of Low Soft Skill for Political Party Members and its Socialization Through Website

Roswita Sitompul[1*], A Alesyanti[2], H Hartono[3], Robbi Rahim[4]

[1]*Faculty Law, Universitas Islam Sumatera Utara, Medan, Indonesia*
[2]*Department of Criminal Law Faculty of Law Science, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara, Medan, Indonesia*
[3]*Department of Computer Science, STMIK IBBI, Medan, Indonesia*
[4]*Department of Management, Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Manajemen Sukma, Medan, Indonesia*

Abstract

This research is very urgent given the condition of our country today, where there are many anarchist actions, social conflicts, bad language and un-courtesy, and the lack of values, and culture. Indonesian people who are accustomed to behave in a manner, implement consensus in solving problems, have local wisdom that is rich with plurality, and tolerance and mutual cooperation begin to tend to be hegemonic groups that beat each other and behave dishonestly. All of this affirms that there is uncertainty of identity and character of the nation which leads to (1) disorientation and not yet fulfilled the values of Pancasila as the philosophy and ideology of the nation, (2) the limitations of integrated policy instruments in realizing the essence values of Pancasila, (3) (4) waning awareness of the nation's cultural values, (5) the threat of disintegration of the nation, and (6) the weakening of the nation's independence. Are not all these behaviors widely exhibited by this large political party in Indonesia and the Nationalist as the basis for the founding and the purpose of his party. The result of this research was expected to be known to many people through socialization by using the website

Keywords: *Political party, soft skill, character, Website*

1. Introduction

The character of the nation is an important aspect of the quality of human resources as it contributes to determining the progress of a nation. Qualified characters need to be established and nurtured from an early age. Early age is a golden period but critical for the formation of one's character. Thomas Lickona (a professor of education from Cortland University) in [1] reveals that there are ten signs of the times that are now happening, but must be cautious because it can bring the nation to the brink of destruction. 10 signs of the era are: (1) Increased violence among adolescents / communities; (2) The use of languages and words that get worse / not standardized; (3) The influence of peer-group (gangs) in acts of violence, strengthened; 4) Increased self-destructive behavior, such as drug use; alcohol and free sex; (5) The blurring of good and bad moral guidelines; (6) Decreasing work ethic; (7) The less respect for parents and teachers; (8) Low sense of individual and group responsibility; (9) Enabling lies / dishonesty; and (10) There is mutual suspicion and hatred among others. As income countries and wealth inequalities have risen in recent decades in many countries, policies to reduce income inequality have returned to the top of the political agenda[2]. The struggle of political parties should be based on the principles of justice and truth[3] and always pay attention to the local wisdom of the community[4][5]. It was found that the affiliation of political parties had a substantial connection with environmental interests as well as political ideology[6]. On the other hand, the quality and principles of struggle and members of political parties need to pay attention to the objective benchmarking[7] and also the efficiency of achieving the existing goals[8]. The decision making of the people in choosing a political party is of course based on the quality considerations of the party members[9]. Therefore, political parties need to classify a number of issues and choose which issues are less of a concern because it is a minority issue through a good classification[10]. As well as the diversity[11] of existing information along with sensitive information [12], [13], [22]–[25], [14]–[21] The attitude of each party to form or not an alliance can affect the number of people who vote for the party[26]. The right strategic action is done by re-exploring the existence of existing political parties. The crucial thing that needs to be done is to review the recruitment process, regenerate, and review the tasks and functions of political parties in accordance with Pancasila state principles. The design of soft skill program innovation which will be tested using the character indicator of the nation, that is 1) the character of God's love and all its creations, 2) independence and responsibility, 3) honesty / trust, 4) respect and courtesy, 5) generous, help and mutual help, 6) confidence and hard worker, 7) leadership and justice, 8) good and humble, 9) tolerance, peace and unity. The last benefit generates a shaped program of soft skill innovation for character-based character building[27].

Copyright © 2018 Authors. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

2. Related Works

Democratic theorists claim that strong competition between candidates / parties is essential for democracy to flourish because it engages in the political interests of citizens and ultimately gives elected officials greater responsibility towards their voters[28]. There are two dimensions to identifying the training needs of a party's further education program. Firstly, it is determined by the demands of the members, and secondly, it is decided through the development and changing conditions of the country and the world to bring new perspectives and policies to the eligible persons and members and supporters[29]. The results show that the influence of levels of education on improving citizens' perceptions of the ideological places of the parties varies in some political contexts[30].

3. Methodology

The general architecture of the proposed method used is depicted in Fig. 1

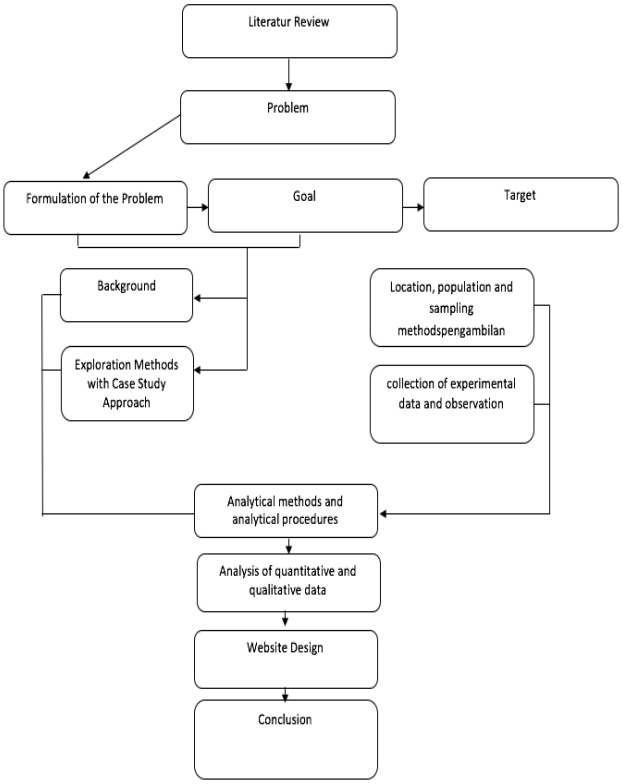


Fig. 1: The General Architecture

3.1. Method Type

This research was conducted using Research and Development Model, for 2 years. In the first year, it has produced an early model and model test and the second year produced the final model and the dissemination of the latest model for guiding political parties characterized through soft skills program.

3.2. Population and Sample

Population in this research is all member of political party based Nationalist in Medan City. The sampling technique was conducted by purposive sampling where from 21 sub-districts in Medan City selected 10 districts where there are 5 parties based on nationalist. Then the cluster sampling technique is then selected only 5 sub-districts from 10 districts where there is a nationalist-based party. Then from each party member in each district taken 10 cadres. Here the researcher does not distinguish cadres, members and administrators, all returned to the decision of the party who sent. Researchers assume that cadres, members and administrators alike are sheltered in a single commitment, vision and mission alike, in accordance with the flag of the party they are stretcher.

3.3. Website Design

The design of socialization website in this research is done by using System Development Life Cycle (SDLC) method. The SDLC Method can be seen in Fig. 2.

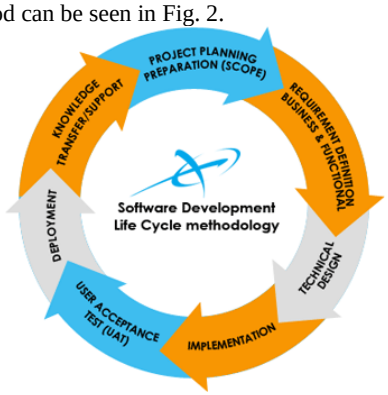


Fig. 2: SDLC Method

4. Result and Discussion

4.1. Factors Cause the need for softskill coaching for political character

From the questionnaire results obtained some soft skill values that need to be implanted for the cadres of political parties as well as the cause of why political parties are considered to have lost softskill values. These values include leadership attitudes, independence, cooperation, technology response, kewriausahaan, oral and written communication, logical and analytical thinking and noble character. The questionnaire results show the following that can be seen in Table 1-4.

Table 1: Leadership Attitudes in Political Parties

No	Indicator	Number	Percentage
1.	In front as an example	5	10%
2.	Central as a friend	12	24%
3.	Back can provide direction	8	16%
	Total	**25**	**50%**

Table 2: Attitudes of Independence in Political Parties

No	Indicator	Number	Percentage
1.	Humble	3	6%
2.	Not forgetting social relationships	5	10%
3.	Not too dominant	8	16%
4.	Morals	4	8%
	Total	**20**	**40%**

Table 3: Attitudes Team Cooperation in Political Parties

No	Indicator	Number	Percentage
1.	Give others a chance to express their opinions	7	14%
2.	Appreciate the opinions of different people	9	18%
3.	Avoid physical conflict	5	10%
4.	Willing to help others	2	4%
	Total	**23**	**46%**

Table 4: Response Technology in Political Parties

No	Indicator	Number	Percentage
1.	Actively locate and use technology responsibly	11	22%
2.	Willingness to learn, Persistent and tenacious	9	18%
3.	Have initiative, Innovative and Creative	12	24%
	Total	**32**	**64%**

Value scale:

If ≥ 50% is declared good

If ≤ 50% is not good

Based on the above table then need development softskill

4.2. Discussion

Factors causing the loss of the values of softskill values in the political party cadres there are 6 indicators, meaning that from 8 indicators there are only 6 indicators used as soft skill values that will be trained in the cadres of political parties. As for the indicator:

1. Leadership, Up front can not be an example, in the midst of not being a friend and in the back can not lead to better
2. Independence, high-mindedness, forgetting social relationships, too dominant
3. Cooperation in teams, does not allow others to express opinions, disrespect other people's opinions, like conflict and heavily help people
4. Literary and written communication, favoring direct and indirect verbal aggression, indirect passive verbal likes
5. Logical and analytical thinking, lack of intrapersonal and interpersonal intelligence
6. Moral noble, inappropriate appearance of self, doing beyond propriety and not active in worship

4.5. Website Design

The Use Case Diagram of the website design can be seen in Fig. 3.

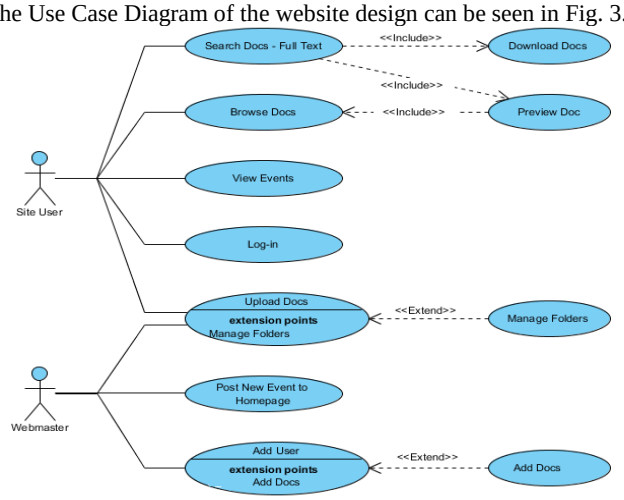


Fig. 3: Use Case Diagram

7. Conclusion

The conclusion of this research are as follows. First, In general, political parties in Medan need soft skill development. Secondly, Soft Skill members of a good political party can increase voter interest. Third, The importance of developing Soft Skill political parties can be socialized through the website.

References

[1] Q. Quari, *Agama Nilai Utama Dalam Membangun Karakter Bangsa*. Medan: Unimed, 2010.

[2] B. Jacobs, E. L. W. Jongen, and F. T. Zoutman, "Revealed social preferences of Dutch political parties," *J. Public Econ.*, vol. 156, pp. 81–100, Dec. 2017.

[3] A. Alesyanti, R. Ramlan, H. Hartono, and R. Rahim, "Ethical decision support system based on hermeneutic view focus on social justice," *Int. J. Eng. Technol.*, vol. 7, no. 2.9, pp. 74–77, 2018.

[4] R. Sitompul, A. Alesyanti, H. Hartono, and A. S. Ahmar, "Revitalization Model The Role of Tigo Tungku Sajarangan in Fostering Character of Children in Minangkabau Family and Its Socialization Through Website," *Int. J. Eng. Technol.*, vol. 7, no. 2.5, pp. 53–57, Mar. 2018.

[5] A. S. Ahmar *et al.*, "Lecturers ' Understanding on Indexing Databases of SINTA , DOAJ , Google Scholar , SCOPUS , and Web of Science : A Study of Indonesians," *J. Phys. Conf. Ser.*, vol. 954, no. 1, p. 012026, 2018.

[6] S. M. Cruz, "The relationships of political ideology and party affiliation with environmental concern: A meta-analysis," *J. Environ. Psychol.*, vol. 53, pp. 81–91, Nov. 2017.

[7] D. Abdullah, Tulus, S. Suwilo, S. Effendi, and Hartono, "DEA Optimization with Neural Network in Benchmarking Process," *IOP Conf. Ser. Mater. Sci. Eng.*, vol. 288, no. 1, p. 012041, Jan. 2018.

[8] D. Abdullah *et al.*, "A Slack-Based Measures for Improving the Efficiency Performance of Departments in Universitas Malikussaleh," *Int. J. Eng. Technol.*, vol. 7, no. 2, pp. 491–494, Apr. 2018.

[9] T. Simanihuruk *et al.*, "Hesitant Fuzzy Linguistic Term Sets with Fuzzy Grid Partition in Determining the Best Lecturer," *Int. J. Eng. Technol.*, vol. 7, no. 2.3, pp. 59–62, 2018.

[10] O. S. Sitompul and E. B. Nababan, "Optimization Model of K-Means Clustering Using Artificial Neural Networks to Handle Class Imbalance Problem," *IOP Conf. Ser. Mater. Sci. Eng.*, vol. 288, p. 012075, Jan. 2018.

[11] H. Hartono, D. Abdullah, and A. S. Ahmar, "A New Diversity Technique for Imbalance Learning Ensembles," *Int. J. Eng. Technol.*, vol. 7, no. 2, pp. 478–483, Apr. 2018.

[12] H. Hartono, O. S. Sitompul, T. Tulus, and E. B. Nababan, "Biased support vector machine and weighted-smote in handling class imbalance problem," *Int. J. Adv. Intell. Informatics*, vol. 4, no. 1, pp. 21–27, Apr. 2018.

[13] R. Rahim, "Man-in-the-middle-attack prevention using interlock protocol method," *ARPN J. Eng. Appl. Sci.*, vol. 12, no. 22, pp. 6483–6487, 2017.

[14] R. Rahim *et al.*, "Combination Base64 Algorithm and EOF Technique for Steganography," *J. Phys. Conf. Ser.*, vol. 1007, p. 012003, Apr. 2018.

[15] R. Rahim, H. Nurdiyanto, A. S. Ahmar, D. Abdullah, D. Hartama, and D. Napitupulu, "Keylogger Application to Monitoring Users Activity with Exact String Matching Algorithm," *J. Phys. Conf. Ser.*, vol. 954, no. 1, 2018.

[16] H. Nurdiyanto and R. Rahim, "Enhanced pixel value differencing steganography with government standard algorithm," in *2017 3rd International Conference on Science in Information Technology (ICSITech)*, 2017, pp. 366–371.

[17] H. Nurdiyanto, R. Rahim, and N. Wulan, "Symmetric Stream Cipher using Triple Transposition Key Method and Base64 Algorithm for Security Improvement," *J. Phys. Conf. Ser.*, vol. 930, no. 1, p. 012005, Dec. 2017.

[18] A. Putera, U. Siahaan, and R. Rahim, "Dynamic Key Matrix of Hill Cipher Using Genetic Algorithm," *Int. J. Secur. Its Appl.*, vol. 10, no. 8, pp. 173–180, Aug. 2016.

[19] R. Rahim, D. Adyaraka, S. Sallu, E. Sarimanah, and A. Hidayat, "An application data security with lempel - ziv welch and blowfish," *Int. J. Eng. Technol.*, vol. 7, no. 2.9, pp. 71–73, 2018.

[20] R. Rahim *et al.*, "Combination Vigenere Cipher and One Time Pad for Data Security," *Int. J. Eng. Technol.*, vol. 7, no. 2.3, pp. 92–94, 2018.

[21] A. Iskandar, E. Virma, and A. S. Ahmar, "Implementing DMZ in Improving Network Security of Web Testing in STMIK AKBA," *Int. J. Eng. Technol.*, vol. 7, no. 2.3, pp. 99–104, 2018.

[22] Rusli, N. Noni, N. Ihsan, and A. S. Ahmar, "The Development of Research Management Information System Based on Web at Universitas Negeri Makassar," *J. Phys. Conf. Ser.*, vol. 1028, no. 1, p. 012050, 2018.

[23] F. A. A. Fauzy *et al.*, "Registration system and UTM games decision using the website application," *Int. J. Eng. Technol.*, vol. 7, 2018.

[24] D. Lazim *et al.*, "Information Management and PSM Evaluation System," *Int. J. Eng. Technol.*, vol. 7, no. 1.6, pp. 17–19, 2018.

[25] A. S. Ahmar, R. Hidayat, D. Napitupulu, R. Rahim, Y. Sonatha, and M. Azmi, "eConf: an Information System to Manage the Conference," *J. Phys. Conf. Ser.*, vol. 1028, no. 1, p. 012044, 2018.

[26] F. Bagarello and F. Gargano, "Modeling interactions between political parties and electors," *Phys. A Stat. Mech. its Appl.*, vol. 481, pp. 243–264, Sep. 2017.

[27] A. Alesyanti, "Education Philosophy and Media Model Based on Heterogeneity Culture in North Sumatera Indonesia," *Adv. Sci. Lett.*, vol. 24, no. 4, pp. 2823–2825, 2018.

[28] P. Flavin and G. Shufeldt, "Party competition and citizens' political attitudes in the American states," *Elect. Stud.*, vol. 44, pp. 235–244, Dec. 2016.

[29] A. Kaplan and H. Uzunboylu, "Assessment of the In-Service Training Programs of the Political Parties," *Procedia - Soc. Behav. Sci.*, vol. 177, pp. 464–474, Apr. 2015.

[30] R. Carroll and H. Kubo, "Explaining citizen perceptions of party ideological positions: The mediating role of political contexts," *Elect. Stud.*, vol. 51, pp. 14–23, Feb. 2018.