

ABSTRACT

This research was conducted based on the result of Direct local election policy evaluations, in the district of Southeast Minahasa of North Sulawesi province. There are many various problems throughout almost the entire phase of the election. Especially in the data collection phase of the voters, the determination of voters list, election logistics distribution, as well as the campaign stage. It was also found that the performance monitoring of the elections is very weak. The climax is the rejection of vote count results from defeated faction and his supporters.

from pre-research activities found that there is strong political intervention against the implementation of elections in Southeast Minahasa district. The evaluator recommended that the technical implementation of the policy following the election should be further strengthened. But do not touch the contents of the policy recommendations about how to overcome this.

On the basis of these facts this research is do to examine how the policy evaluation of direct elections in Southeast Minahasa district implemented.

This evaluation research, obtained the following new findings: weakness of the policy recommendations from the evaluation of the election, comes on the goals to be achieved. Election policy evaluation is more focused on how to produce a better implementation of the election. whereas the source of direct election problems is the quality of "the policy outcome". Therefore, the aim of election policy evaluation must do to how to generate appropriate recommendations to obtain a great "policy outcomes".