ABSTRAK

Judul	:	Analisis Faktor-Faktor Keberhasilan Penerapan Electronic Voting
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Program Studi	:	Teknik Informatika

Pemilihan umum di Indonesia masih menyisakan banyak masalah kecurangan. Pemerintah telah mengkaji solusi *electronic voting*(e-voting) untuk menyelesaikan masalah tersebut. Namun, solusi penerapan e-voting diisukan kurang persiapan yang matang. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis faktor-faktor penentu keberhasilan penerapan *e-voting* untuk mendapatkan kebutuhan penerapan e-voting yang sesuai di Indonesia pada fase sebelum, ketika, dan sesudah pemilihan, sehingga mendapatkan persiapan penerapan e-voting yang mapan. Metode penelitian menggunakan *Explanatory Sequential Mixed Methods*, dilakukan melalui fase penelitian kuantitatif, diikuti fase penelitian kualitatif, dan hasilnya divalidasi ahli. Melalui proses penelitian dari 21 faktor yang diteliti didapatkan 17 faktor ditambah 2 faktor yang dinilai berpengaruh menurut hasil kualitatif dan ahli. Total didapatkan 19 faktor penentu keberhasilan penerapan *e-voting*. Faktor-faktor tersebut dijadikan kebutuhan e-voting yang dibagi kepada fase sebelum, ketika dan setelah pemilihan. Pada fase sebelum pemilihan diterapkan 6 faktor yaitu Regulasi, *Scalability, Certifiability, Transparency, Eligibility and Authentication*, dan Keamanan Fasilitas Pendukung. Pada fase ketika pemilihan diterapkan 11 faktor yaitu Regulasi, Keamanan Data dan Informasi, *Usability Understandability, Usability Operability, Accuracy, Flexibility, Integrity, System Reliability, Security Reliability, Verifiability*, dan *Uniqueness*. Pada fase setelah pemilihan diterapkan 9 faktor yaitu Regulasi, Keamanan Data dan Informasi, Keamanan Layanan Komunikasi *Client-Server, System Reliability, Security Reliability, Accuracy, Integrity*, *Auditability, dan Secrecy And Non-Coercibility*.

Kata kunci : *E-Voting*, faktor-faktor penentu keberhasilan penerapan *e-voting*, kebutuhan penerapan *e-voting*

ABSTRACT

Tittle	:	*Analysis of Success Factors for Electronic Voting Implementation*
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Study Program	:	*Informatics Engineering*

Elections in Indonesia still leaves many problems cheating. The government has reviewed electronic voting solutions (e-voting) to resolve the issue. However, the application of e-voting in Indonesia was rumored to be lacking in preparation for the release. This study aims to analyze the determinants of the successful implementation of e-voting to get the needs of the application of e-voting that is appropriate in Indonesia in the phases before, compilation, and election, so as to

get ready for the adoption of an e-voting application. The research method uses Explanatory Sequential Mixed Methods which is done through a quantitative research phase, followed by a qualitative research phase, and the results are validated by experts. Through the research process of the 21 factors obtained obtained 17 factors plus 2 factors obtained were approved qualitative and expert results. A total of 19 critical success factors for e-voting implementation. These factors are needed e-voting needs are divided for the phases before, compilation and after the election. In the phase before the election, 6 factors were applied, namely Regulation, Scalability, Certification, Transparency, Eligibility and Authentication, and Security of Supporting Facilities. In the selection compilation phase, 11 factors are applied, namely Regulation, Data and Information Security, Usability Understanding, Usability Operability, Accuracy, Flexibility, Integrity, System Reliability, Security Reliability, Verification, and Uniqueness. In the post-election phase, 9 factors are applied, namely Regulation, Data and Information Security, Client-Server Communication Service Security, System Reliability, Security Reliability, Accuracy, Integrity, Auditability, dan Secrecy And Non-Coercibility.

Keywords *: E-Voting, Critical Success Factors for E-Voting Implementation, The Needs for E-Voting Implementation*