

## Notes from the Editors

Dear readers, in Volume 4 Number 2 July 2019, the editor received 15 articles and chose six to be approved for publication. The six research articles are from various studies written by writers from different universities and government research institutions. This edition presents several texts with various topic, ranging from electoral politics, Indonesian international politics, policies, democratic and the media discourse.

Articles written by Dedy Hermawan and Robi Cahyadi Kurnia describe the findings of distributive politics and their impact on policy making in Lampung Province. With the existence of public clientelism relations and voters, it is considered to be influenced by the self-image of the political elite when forming a policy, especially on popular issues such as infrastructure and basic needs. Populism was also reviewed by Sofa Marwah with her research on women's politics. Sofa conducted a literature review of women's politics in building political power as part of civil society. Sofa also sued the patriarchal phenomena that exist in Indonesia which are considered not to give expression to female politicians,

although there have been many examples of female politicians who are considered to be performing well.

Policy-related articles, particularly Indonesian international politics, were written by M. Adnan Majid, Widodo and Eko G. Samudro by discussing the issue of relations between Indonesia and Malaysia related to illegal fishing. Adnan et al elaborated on the impact of Indonesian policies, especially the ministry of maritime affairs and fisheries under the minister Susi Pudjiastuti, who chose to destroy fishing vessels from other countries, including Malaysia. If all this time Indonesia has been playing more in the process of indirect negotiation and prosecution, the action of Susi has been changed to directly have a deterrent effect. Interestingly, this policy was later adopted by Malaysia as an effective and efficient policy.

The democratic discourse was presented in two articles through discussions about strengthening political parties in the Indonesian presidential system by Ilham Hamudy and Saidi Rifki. The need for an amendment to the 1945 constitution is an urgent matter,

considering that in Indonesia we are unique in the government system: one with presidential system but has many political parties which are very influential on the executive. The solution offered is by strengthening coalitions within the government, so that executive work becomes in line with presidential logic. In another article, Wijayanto also discussed democracy but from a different perspective, namely: media. Wijayanto discusses Media and its role in post-authoritarian countries including Indonesia. How they work in a political and economic space that influences the democratization that is running in one country.

Policy-related articles at the local level were presented by Ngabiyanto, Daniel Kameo, Pamerdi Giri Wiloso and Bambang Ismanto. Raising the issue of non-permanent teachers in the city of Semarang, the author explains about the phenomenon of educational policy that has been going on for a long time in Indonesia and no solution has been found yet. According to the author, the policy of non-permanent teachers is not merely the domain of Education policy in Indonesia, but also concerning the political lobby in the electoral. The issue of the

appointment of non-permanent teachers to civil servants has always been a hot issue that is sold for regional head elections and national elections. However, there needs to be a clearer policy considering the need for teachers is also increasingly increasing, therefore the authors offer several alternative policies including a partial and responsive policy model. Which is considered capable of reducing conflict between non-permanent teachers and the government.

**Happy Reading!**