

Notes from the Editors

First and foremost, we hope that all of us are well in facing the COVID-19 pandemic which currently hits almost all countries in the world. We hope that this pandemic does not dampen academic activity but can find new innovations to improve the quality of life together, including in the socio-political field.

From this year onwards, the Indonesian Political Science Review (IPSR) has issued several strategic policies to improve the quality of manuscripts to be published. In addition to increasing the number of issue numbers to three times a year (April, August, and December), we encourage that the manuscripts submitted are those which receive recognition from scientific associations. We decided that the manuscripts discussed in academic forums, especially scientific associations, would receive a 'fast track review' facility and priority for processing, while still meeting academic standard and procedures.

In this IPSR issue, some manuscripts are the result of the 2019 Symposium on Indonesian Politics held in June 2019. Topics by the Symposium on Political and Citizenship Studies mostly discussed on citizenship issues and contemporary politics in Indonesia, especially contemporary democracy and digitalization.

The first article by Bandiyah and Richard Torganda Ginting discussed the political behavior of the Balinese people in 2019 Simultaneous Local Elections. There were 3 things highlighted namely perception, participation and behavior. This article found

that Balinese perceptions and behavior in politics were in a good category, even though the level of participation was in the fair category. This is an interesting finding because Bali is identified as a total representation of the Indonesian Democratic Party of Struggle which certainly influences the drive to seriously support the party in every election, both General Election and Simultaneous Local Elections.

The second article by Leni Winarni, Dafri Agussalim and Zainal Abidin Bagir discussed Islamic groups in politics in Indonesia. If so, more academics have focused more on the rising movement of Islamism in Indonesian politics, this article actually highlights how the process could have taken place, including its relation to the 2019 General Election.

The third article by Eka Suaib, Najib Husen and Dodi Santoso on inequality in natural resource management. By elaborating the issues of public policy and regional autonomy, the authors found that the freedom to manage natural resources in the autonomy space will reduce inequality for vulnerable groups so that there will be equality of rights.

The fourth article by Eko Handoyo discussed citizen contemporary participation in democracy, both procedurally and substantially through social media. Suparno, Karmanis and Alexius Sunaryo also discussed community participation in General Election and Simultaneous Local Elections. However, in this fifth article, the authors elaborated on

the role of government in increasing participation through more millennial mechanisms, such as the use of social media and light discussions in the community.

Indiana Ngenget and Netik Indarwati in the sixth article analyzed the socio-political conditions of Middle Eastern tourists in Cisarua-West Java. This study is important because, in the issue of citizenship, identity and origins influence social and political activities in the local community. Therefore, acculturation between migrants as tourists and local communities is important to be studied both in relation to development and other socio-political issues, such as citizenship issues.

The seventh article titled political communication from Sundanese female Muslim politicians by Evie Ariadne and Alina Shalisa. This article discussed different patterns of relations in the political approach of Sundanese women politicians. There are different patterns when dealing with colleagues and constituents. To colleagues, they prefer to use interpersonal relations, while to the constituents, they need sympathy and support.

Sri Zul Chairiyah in her article on Minangnese women after the 2019 General Election discussed identity and citizenship politics. Sri explained that, although Minangnese culture is a matrilineal culture, in practical politics, patriarchal culture still dominates. Therefore, this eighth article elaborated on the conflict between Minangnese culture and patriarchal culture in general.

Women's politics by La Husen Zuada, Rekho Adriadi, and Abdul Kadir as the ninth

article discussed the behavior patterns of women politicians in gaining political influence in Southeast Sulawesi society. This article explained the network of power held by women politicians by utilizing formal institutions to strengthen influence. This is in line with the findings that money politics and bureaucratic politics still dominate compared to more informal issues such as locality.

The following are the manuscripts to be published in IPSR. Enjoy reading!