

## Notes from the Editors

Warm regards from Semarang, Indonesia.

Our IPSR Vol. 5 No. August 2, 2020 this time, we are publishing some of the manuscripts that were presented at the 2019 Indonesian Political Symposium. Coupled with some of the draft that were not submitted through the symposium. The incoming texts are part of a new policy in affirming the academic activities of scientific associations and campuses in an effort to strengthen the relationship between institutions and political science. There are eight manuscripts published in this edition, ranging from thought debates to practical issues such as government policies. Starting from local to national issues.

The first manuscript authored by Ayu Rizka, discusses Hizbut Tahrir Indonesia (HTI) and security issues. This paper tries to explain how and why the securitization process was carried out and what the impact of HTI securitization itself was in Indonesian politics. This study seeks to fill the gap that previous research regarding how non-state actors play a major role in the HTI securitization process and how HTI securitization is a turning point for efforts to politicize and securitize other Indonesia's so-called radical communities after the PERPPU ORMAS. The discussion on religious issues that emerged from Lili Romli about Islamic parties. The Islamic

political parties in the Reform era grew up exceeding the period of Parliamentary Democracy. In the electoral competition during the Reform era, Islamic political parties did not receive adequate votes. The votes won by Islamic parties tend to go down from election to election. The discussions about power relations are also present in the manuscript of Rina Hermawati and Caroline Paskarina with the case of Bandung street vendors. The setting of this relations is in the governance of street vendors in Bandung City. Street vendors is usually perceived as problem for urban governance, not only for public convenience and order, but also as spatial or territorial contestation among various actors, namely street vendors, the City Government of Bandung, and the public. In this spatial contestation, there is a power relation that connects various interests and demonstrates the network pattern of actors in fighting for their interests. This article is purposed for mapping of street vendor's power relation pattern.

From the policy section, an article written by Daswati, Muhammad Ahsan Samad, Ismail Suardi Wekke is discussing collaborative policies related to disaster management in Palu. This article tells the involvement of humanitarian organizations in the post-war reconstruction process of disaster in the city of Palu, Sigi and Donggala

Regencies. The presence of humanitarian organizations is urgently needed to help the process of acceleration of reconstruction. In carrying out its humanitarian mission, it is expected that these institutions are coordinated by the authority of the Government/State. With the same case of humanitarian missions, Dini Dubelmar, Made Astrin Dwi Kartini, Sabila Mareli, and Murwendah Soedarno discussing disaster management policies using tax facilities. This study applied a qualitative approach and collected data through field studies and in-depth interviews. The findings of this study indicate that the natural disaster insurance policy may adopt the concept of tax allowance on donation and zakat as stipulated in Law No. 36 of 2008 on Income Tax. This incentive provides a tax facility in the form of tax allowance on income for calculating Income Tax.

Article that examine new issues at the national level appear through the Elyta, Zulkarnaen and Herlan texts on Credit Union-based Democracy. This research was conducted to design a CU-based democratic model at the Sajingan Besar border in facing the global economic era. This was done as an effort to improve the economy and minimize poverty. Meanwhile, the discussion on innovation at the local level is represented by the article written by Hanantyo Sri Nugroho with a discussion of local elites and policy innovation in Sleman. Through a qualitative descriptive approach, this research discusses the dilemmas and

success factors of the role of local elites in public service innovation. The objective of this research is the role of Rosyid Ma'ruf and Suhadi as initiators in innovating public services. This problem is interesting to study because there is a role played, where formal actors are able to manipulate community participation due to the formal carrying capacity of the environment while non-formal actors are only limited to practical awareness of the problems that arise at the time and also follow what the actors want.

Innovation in politics is also present in the article authored by Prima Suci Maharani and Nisma Laela Nurafifah, which discusses the role of social media in the 2019 elections. Social media makes it easy for a group to exchange information and influence each other. Today, most Indonesians are familiar with social media and have social media accounts. Participating candidates in the 2019 General Election did not just ignore this, they used social media as a means to campaign. The candidates introduce their programs and try to get the sympathy of potential voters without having to go outside.

That's all a sneak peak of manuscripts published in this edition. Happy reading!