

COMPANY PROFILE

Research Center for
Politics and Government
(PolGov)



RESEARCH CENTER FOR POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Knowledge
Entrepreneuership Center

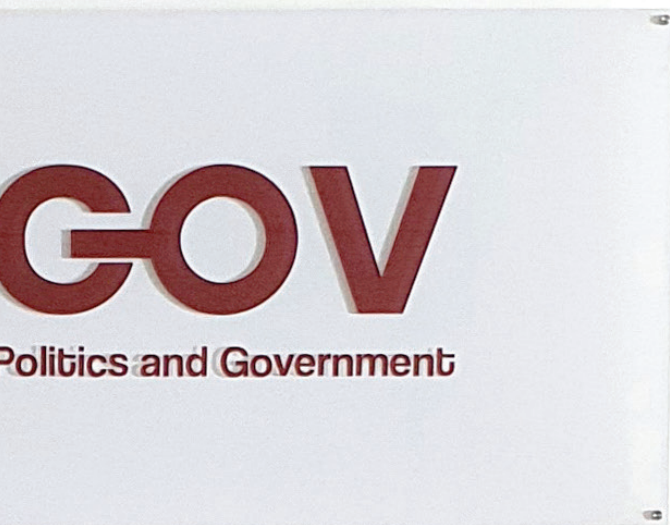
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ABOUT US

Established on 2009, Research Center for Politics and Government (PolGov) is a research institution under the management of The Department of Politics and Government (DPP), Faculty of Social and Political Sciences (FISIPOL), Universitas Gadjah Mada. Polgov as an institution has a reputable experience on research work, community empowerment, and politics and government related advocacy. Along with time, the vast changing in technology and information has influenced in the change of social relation, production methods, and technology consumption, along with newer values which possible to process an activity into various knowledges production.



Polgov came to answer those challenges with the vision of “Knowledge entrepreneurship center. Through the concept, Polgov worked to collaborate research-based scientific works, along with the development of technology, enable us to produce knowledge across multiple platforms which accessible by anyone with diverse backgrounds. Knowledge production also supported by a massive and varied social capitals. Therefore, PolGov always synergizes with government and non-government institutions at the local, regional, national, to international level. PolGov is committed that all generated knowledge products are able to contribute in empowering people, inspire the community, upholding

the knowledge in the field of politics and government, enhancing policy quality, and public service by the government.

The name of “PolGov” chosen as it refers to the abbreviation of “Politics” and “Government” which becomes the knowledge foundation amongst all teaching activities, research, and community empowerment around DPP environment. The presence of PolGov has also symbolized the research, advocacy, and publication management model under one institution. The merged among those three activities make PolGov not only stands limited as a research institution, but also as a knowledge center that disseminate various research-based knowledge products.

Organization Value

Organization Value

“

“PolGov dedicated all proceeds of research and service work society to encourage democracy that upholds the humanity values. “Humanizing politics” is a constant slogan invested in every research activity, advocacy, and publication as part of the application of political science and humane government. Besides, In addition, PolGov also upholds values and respects initiative as well innovation, ability to understand, collaboration and adaptation.”



Vision and Mision

“

The vision of PolGov is, “Knowledge Entrepreneurship Center.” Throughout this vision, PolGov wants to present responsive, creative, and transformative research, advocacy, dissemination, and publication in the field of Politics and Government sciences.

POLGOV INSTITUTIONAL MILESTONES

2009



Polgov started from two laboratories that separately managed by the Department Politics and Government (DPP), which originally named as the Major of Governmental Science and Majors of Politics and Government (JIP/JPP) and the Master Program of Local Politics and Regional Autonomy and Political Science (Politik Lokal dan Otonomi Daerah (PLOD)/ Ilmu Politik), Faculty of Social and Political Sciences (FISIPOL), Universitas Gadjah Mada. In 2009, both laboratories merged into one unit named Research Center for Politics and Government or namely known as PolGov. At that time, PolGov located in one of the rooms at the Gedung Pusat Antar Universitas/ PAU (Inter-University Central Building) in Kocoran, Depok, Sleman.

2011



Since 2011, PolGov relocated from PAU Building and occupies one room in BA building, 4th Floor, FISIPOL, Bulaksumur.

2016



In 2016, PolGov institutionally divides research activity into five major study topics, they are “Power, Welfare, and Democracy”, “Politics of Decentralization”, “Natural Resource Governance”, “Election Governance”, and “Border Governance”. Those five topics placed as the theoretical frameworks to decide study locus aligned with the knowledge development and contemporary politics reality in Indonesia.

2019



Big Data Analytics Laboratory is an interdisciplinary research laboratory under Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Gadjah Mada University, which focuses on utilization data in social science (Social Data Science). The laboratory, which was founded in 2019, built on awareness of the development of information technology as well as the form of learning innovation, research, and community service in an era of digital information abundance. Consistently, the Big Data Analytics Laboratory continues to develop, in terms of human resources, infrastructure, and data management. Big Lab Data Analytics can perform a variety of computing and visualization tasks to support social and political research quickly and efficiently.

2021



Meanwhile in 2021, considering the challenges of the times, technology penetration in human life, the development of political science and the pattern of consumption of knowledge community, PolGov decided to reorient the mission and vision of the institution. PolGov then develop themselves no longer as a knowledge center but become knowledge entrepreneurship center. Through this new mission and vision, PolGov wants to create another added value and become an integral part of the results of the research and advocacy that has been carried out. This value added is another development in the form of audio-visual outside of the printed publication such as reports, books, policy briefs and monographs. The result of the development is also the form of institution’s response to technological developments as well as the ways of citizens consuming and producing knowledge.

POLGOV

MILESTONES

2006



The research amongst this year was carried out before the development of PolGov and departmentalization in UGM faculties. This research was carried out by the PolGov embryo, namely the research unit and publication of S2 Local Politics and Regional Autonomy UGM (S2 PLOD).

- Collaboration with Bridge Bappenas UNDP to improve political party management and parliament. This activity also includes the creation of modules and a series of activities training.
- Public Engagement Research in Decentralization. This collaboration with Bappenas Bridge UNDP looks at the development of CSOs in the aftermath of democratization. This research is also preliminary research looking at the development of CSOs in Indonesia, especially looking at the problems, dynamics, and prospects in Indonesia.

2007



This year's research was carried out before the development of PolGov and departmentalization in UGM faculties. This research was carried out by the PolGov embryo, namely the research unit and publication of S2 Local Politics and Regional Autonomy UGM.

- Feasibility Study on Territorial Split (Pemekaran Daerah) of Adonara Regency from East Flores Regency. Work together with the East Flores Regency Government, this is aimed at seeing feasibility establishment of a separate regency from East Flores Regency.
- Institutional Development of the City of Yogyakarta Government. Cooperated with the City of Yogyakarta Government to see institutional development in the environment around the government after the issuance of government regulations.

This year's research was carried out before the development of PolGov and departmentalization in UGM faculties. This research was carried out by the PolGov embryo, namely the research unit and publication of S2 Local Politics and Regional Autonomy UGM.

- Evaluation and Establishment of Government Institutions based on Government Regulations 41/2007): South Sorong Regency. Advocacy research in collaboration with South Sorong Regency is a continuation of the previous activities namely EKPPD South Sorong Regency. This research is to recommend institutions feasible government while advocating institutional needs for new regency.
- Performance Evaluation of Regional Government Administration (EKPPD): Sorong Regency South 2006-2008. This advocacy research was not mere conducted to help regions fulfill the obligation to complete regional documents. This research is substantively aimed to assist local governments in discussing implementation challenges local government and identify development points.
- Study of the feasibility of forming the Muyu Regency as a territorial split of the Regency Boven Digoel. Collaboration with the Government of Boven Digoel Regency, Papua Regency. This is to see the challenges of development in the border area of Papua and Papua New Guinea as well as its feasibility for the formation of a new autonomous region.
- Preparation of a development master plan for Puncak Regency. This advocacy research carried out with administrative support from PT Gama Multi UGM with the Puncak Regency. This activity is not only to make regional development documents, but also as a form of concern for new districts in the highest geographic landscape area in Indonesia.
- CSO Forum. This collaboration with DRSP-USAID was carried out to gather inputs from civil society organizations regarding the more appropriate decentralization design for Indonesia. This activity was carried out in five cities that brought together from the Sumatra, Java-Bali, Kalimantan, Sulawesi, and Maluku-Papua regions, and became embryo of studies on asymmetric decentralization in the department.
- Expert meeting: rethinking the structure and position of the local parliament. This cooperation with DRSP-USAID this was carried out in the framework of an expert discussion regarding structure and position DPRD. This activity is a series of similar activities, namely the formulation of the List Inventory of the Problems of the Election Bill from the perspective of civil society and academics. This discussion activity also produces an executive summary which is communicated to policy makers in central government.

- Power Welfare and Democracy (PWD): Pilot Phase. 2009-2011. This research project was carried out by PolGov under the auspices of UGM and the University of Oslo, supported by the Norwegian Embassy. This preliminary research is the first stage of the second research that conducted in 2011-2016.
- Study of the Feasibility of territorial split of South Lombok as expansion of Lombok Regency East. This research was conducted between PolGov and the East Lombok Regency Government. This research is to see the feasibility of forming the South Lombok district as separate region of East Lombok Regency.
- Development of Asymmetric Decentralization as a Model for Managing Relations between Central and Regional Government. This collaborative research with TiFA Foundation was carried out before the development of PolGov and departmentalization within UGM, to be precise when the research and publication unit was still under the auspices of the UGM master's in political science. this research is an important part of asymmetric decentralization studies at UGM for discuss models of relations between central and local government that can be accommodate the specificity of several regions.
- Institutional Study on the Development of the Giwangan Bus Terminal as a Transportation Area and Economic Growth. This collaborative research with the Yogyakarta City Government was carried out before the development of PolGov and departmentalization within UGM, precisely when the research and publication unit was still under the research unit of the master's program of Local Politics and Regional Autonomy (S2 PLOD). This research is to help the Yogyakarta City government planning reactivation as well as development of the bus terminal so that help improve transportation services as well as the economic function of the terminal.
- Evidence-based Advocacy Pilot Training: making connections between research and policy. This collaborative research with Smeru, ODI-RAPID, and DRSP-USAID was carried out before PolGov development and departmentalization within UGM, to be precise at the unit research and publications are still under the auspices of the Masters in Local Politics and Regional Autonomy UGM (S2 PLOD). This activity was carried out to maintain CSO networks in Yogyakarta through evidence-based advocacy training.

2010



- The Feasibility study of the territorial split of Sofifi from Tidore Kepulauan municipality. This study was conducted under the cooperation of the UGM PolGov and the City Government of Tidore Kepulauan, North Maluku Province. This advocacy research was conducted to assess the feasibility to improve Sofifi's status from Kelurahan (village-level government) to city and prepare it as the new capital for the province North Maluku replaces Ternate.

2011



- Power Welfare and Democracy (PWD): Main Phase 2011-2016. this research project carried out by PolGov under UGM and the University of Oslo and supported by the Norwegian Embassy. This is major research conducted in multi-years (2011-2016; continuation of the 2009-2011 pilot phase), the PWD Project also involves other departments and faculties at UGM. Conducted in many areas in Indonesia, Project PWD engaged with a broad network and produced various knowledge products, including survey results, data sites, and several books on local regimes, regimes respectively welfare, and citizenship. This research project also provides support towards the development of studies through master's and Doctoral scholarships, and the development of international journal PCD (Power, Conflict, and Democracy). Data that generated from this big research has also inspired much of the follow-up researches and other writings by academics involved in this activity.

2014



- Voting behavior in a Patronage Society: cases in the City of Yogyakarta, Sleman, and Kulon Progo. This research is managed by PolGov but and is carried out by a number of selected bachelor students as learning platform for them. This research looks at patronage behavior in three districts/cities in DIY.
- Money Politics: Patronage, Clientelism and Electoral Dynamics in Indonesia. This research was a collaboration between PolGov UGM and the Australian National University. This research was carried out in 15 constituencies throughout Indonesia to observe patronage practices and clientelism in elections in Indonesia. Research conducted under this network has successfully produced one anthology book which was published in two languages (English and Bahasa Indonesia).

2015

- Understanding the Level of Political Literacy in Sleman Regency. This activity was a cooperative work between PolGov UGM and KPU (General Election Commission Sleman). This study was conducted to find the answer behind high political participation of Sleman residents in the 2014 elections, whether influenced by the level of knowledge and political awareness of the people is high or other factors.
- The Role of the Women's Wings organization of Political Parties in Increasing Women's Representation in Politics. This research was funded by grants from the FISIPOL UGM, which combines between research by the department and student assignments. This research was carried out among other things to see how far the women's wing of political parties in DIY has contributed winning and increasing the capacity of women politicians.
- Increasing the Representation of Women in Politics. This mini research was the cooperation between PolGov UGM and the International Republican Institute (IRI). This mini research aimed to look at issues such as candidacy, challenges, campaign models, and anecdotes about the 2014 election.

2016

- Research on Invalid Votes during the 2014 Presidential Election. This research was collaborative research between PolGov and the DIY Election Commission. The idea for this research originates from the initiative to utilize ballot data from the results of the 2014 presidential election before annihilated. This research produced various patterns of invalid ballots, both those that were by accident and on purpose.
- Research on DPKTb Voters in the 2014 Presidential Election in Yogyakarta Province. This research is a collaboration between PolGov UGM and KPU. This research explains the demographic background, sociological background, and the motives of the 2014 Presidential Election voters who use KTP (national ID) to exercise their right to vote. Since 2009, the electoral mechanism has opened channels, specifically for voter registration using a national ID card to guarantee citizens' voting rights. In practice, however, this mechanism presents a few institutional problems holding elections at the grassroots level.
- Compilation of Halmahera Timur Regency Mid-Term Development Plan (RPJMD). This activity was a combination of research and consulting carried out for the cooperation between PolGov UGM and Bappeda/Halmahera Timur Regency Government of North Maluku Province. This activity is to help the district government identifies regional issues to formulate them in documents RPJMD to be submitted by the local government.

2017

- The 2017 Local Election in Indonesia. This research is a collaboration between PolGov and ANU to analyze how clientelism practices, programmatic politics and social networks work in the 2017 Pilkada. This research involves various academics from various universities in Indonesia.
- DIY Voters Behavior Survey. This survey aims to map voter behavior in DIY ahead of the 2019 Presidential Election. This survey is a longitudinal survey, which was conducted from 2017, 2018 and 2019. In addition to mapping voter behavior ahead of the 2019 Presidential Election, this survey also maps various local issues in DIY.
- Geo-Literacy Research: North Sulawesi as Maritime Frontier. This research aimed to examine the transformation of interactions, interconnections, and implications of the position of the archipelago as a maritime frontier in the context of North Sulawesi and nationally. This research found that the archipelago with a frontier position is still limited by a policy pattern that is still very inward looking and has a mainland character.
- Research Managing the Border Beyond the Borderland. This research analyzes the management of airports and ports in the border paradigm using case studies of Kualanamu Airport, Adisutjipto and Batam Center Port. This research aims to see the extent of Indonesia's readiness to implement a border management regime in airports and seaports, to respond to the challenges of a borderless world.

2018

- Political Financing Research in the 2018 Pilkada City and Madiun Regency. This research aims to analyze income, expenses, and management of political financing in elections. This research resulted in findings about two mechanisms, namely formal and informal, in the management of political financing.
- Head Village Election in Indonesia. The research is a collaboration between PolGov and ANU and KITLV which is also a follow-up collaboration on various previous researches. This research analyzes the practice of clientelism, programmatic politics and social networks in village head elections in DIY.
- Educational Strategy in Managing Radicalism and Hoax Spread. This project is a research and advocacy project that lasted for two years (2018-2019) as a form of collaboration between PolGov and the Tifa Foundation. This research and advocacy seek to encourage management of the threat of radicalism and the spread of hoaxes through educational

strategies. This activity involved regional partners from academia and civil society in West Java and Maluku.

- Initiation of Big Data Laboratory. The formation of the big data laboratory began with an awareness of the development of information technology and as a form of learning, research, and service innovation in an era of abundance of digital information. Consistently the Big Data Analytics Laboratory continues to develop, both in terms of human resources, infrastructure and data management.

2019



- Research on the Election Vulnerability Map in the Special Region of Yogyakarta: Experiences from the 2019 Simultaneous Elections. This research is a collaboration between PolGov and the DIY KPU. This research maps several dimensions of election vulnerability based on the experience of the 2019 Simultaneous Elections in DIY. This research does not only map voter participation, but also looks at the factors that make the participation process work.
- Women candidates and the 2019 Indonesian election. This research is a collaboration between PolGov and ANU. This research aims to map the role of women in the 2019 elections, both as candidates and the winning team.
- PolGov is part of a coalition called the Ground Up Consortium. This consortium consists of the Universiteit of Amsterdam (UvA), IHE Delft Netherlands, Diponegoro University (UNDIP), Amrta Institute, and the People's Coalition for the Right to Water (KRuHA) whose activities are funded by The Dutch Research Council (NWO). This coalition focuses on research on water governance in urban areas, both aboveground and belowground water with the research topic "Ground Up: A Practice Based Analysis of Groundwater Governance for Integrated Urban Water Resource Management in Semarang."
- Woman Collective Action at the Village Level. This research is a form of collaboration between The University of Melbourne, Gadjah Mada University and the Australia Indonesia Partnership for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (MAMPU). This research was conducted in 14 villages and 12 districts and cities in nine provinces—Sumatra, Java, Kalimantan, Sulawesi, and East and West Nusa Tenggara.

2020

- National Research Priority (PRN). This project includes research and policy advocacy activities on issues of decentralization and local democracy (the fifth topic of PRN for Strengthening Indonesian Democracy), which is useful for encouraging the institutionalization on a variety of local democratic practices in Indonesia marked by the presence of informal institutions. During first year, we conducted a literature study and collected initial data about the characters in each research area. The output of the first year is used as the basis for the second year's activities. In this second year, the activity consists of three parts: a) formulation of the draft instrument for the notion of asymmetric democracy for the seven piloting regions; b) stakeholder mapping to be explored in forming a national consortium for the idea of asymmetric democracy; and c) multimedia productions to support the dissemination of the idea of asymmetric democracy to the general public. To support the second year's output, the Research Team will disseminate and form a national consortium for the idea of asymmetric democracy in seven research areas, namely Aceh, Papua, West Kalimantan, Gorontalo, Java, East Nusa Tenggara, DKI Jakarta, and DI Yogyakarta.

2021

- PolGov manages grants from the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD) through the Norwegian Program for Capacity Development in Higher Education and Research for Development (NORHED) which is included in research activities on the theme of Climate Change and Natural Resources. This collaboration will last from 2021 to 2026. Apart from research purposes, this collaboration will also include student and staff exchanges, master's and Doctoral scholarships, capacity building.
- and research infrastructure support. Through this program, PolGov has built a network with a number of partner universities both overseas and national. Among them are the Department of Geography, Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU), Bangka Belitung University, Nusa Cendana University and Pontianak State Polytechnic and the Department of Geography, UGM.
- Voter Participation in a Crisis Situation of the Covid-19 Pandemic: The Experience of the 2020 Pilkada in Indonesia. This study analyzes the various factors that led to high voter turnout in the 2020 Pilkada amidst the Covid-19 pandemic and concerns over low voter turnout. This research shows that various factors such as socio-economic, institutional, political, as well as health risks and the handling of the pandemic are driving increased voter participation in the 2020 Pilkada during the pandemic. In addition, the role of multiple actors, such as organizers, election participants, and voters, also contributed to increasing voter participation.

- Research Center for Politics and Government (PolGov) Department of Politics and Government, FISIPOL, Gadjah Mada University in collaboration with Publish What You Pay (PWYP) Indonesia held advocacy activities in encouraging transparency and public participation in the mining sector. This activity has a focus on promoting a collaborative social accountability model in encouraging improvements in licensing governance in the mining sector (good mining practices).
- Education, Democracy and the Legacy of Conflict: Prospects and Challenges of History and Civic Education in Indonesia. In collaboration with KU Leuven, they are currently managing a program entitled “Education, Democracy and the Legacy of Conflict: Prospects and Challenges of History and Civic Education in Indonesia”. This program is here driven by anxiety about the legacy of the conflict that occurred in Indonesia. Amid these conditions, schools and teachers have an important role in preventing conflicts, building peace and democratization in Indonesia.
- Linking Institutional Activism to Popular Control: Case Study of Agrarian and Anti-Corruption Movement in Indonesia. This research intends to see how far the effectiveness of Institutional Activism (IA), namely activism carried out by activists who crossing over to become part of the government and bureaucracy, in supporting popular control. This research examines the practice of IA in two activism sectors, namely anti-corruption, and agrarian reform. These two activism sectors were chosen by considering the history of the formation of different sectors as well as the existence of activists who are part of the country.

2021

Meanwhile in 2021, considering the challenges at the times, the penetration of technology in human life, the development of political science and also the consumption patterns of public knowledge, PolGov has decided to reorient the mission and vision of the institution. PolGov then developed itself no longer as a knowledge center but became a knowledge entrepreneurship center. Through this new mission and vision, PolGov wishes to create another added value and become an integral part of the research and advocacy results that have been carried out. This added value is another development in the form of audio-visual outside of print publications such as reports, books, policy briefs and monographs. The results of this development are also the institution's response to technological developments and the way citizens consume and produce knowledge.



OUR TEAM

OUR TEAM

From the beginning of PolGov establishment, there have been many changes and adaptations of the institution to find a dynamic work rhythm and in accordance with the latest scientific developments. In its journey PolGov underwent various institutional adjustments, to form what it is today. It is also undeniable, the current PolGov institution will continue to experience development for the future progress of PolGov.



As a research institution, besides consisting of researchers who are the main movers, PolGov is managed by the Head of PolGov assisted by the Manager. The Head of PolGov has a function as a coordinator who determines the direction of the institution both in terms of research substance, institutional cooperation, plans and institutional targets for PolGov. In terms of institutional administration and managerial, there is a manager who is responsible for routine PolGov activities. Currently PolGov has more than 20 researchers consisting of senior and junior researchers, who have diverse expertise bases.

As a form of institutional development, PolGov has personnel in charge of publication and social media management. We are very aware that the publication of research results is very important for the dissemination of knowledge, not only at the local or national level,

but even internationally. No less important, the development of social media in the current era, making us also try to produce knowledge not only in conventional form in the form of books, journals, monographs, or policy papers. We are trying to develop the process disseminating ideas through social media, we continue to produce digital products in the form of audio and visuals through the PolGov social media team.

The PolGov team also consists of data scientists who play an important role in the research process using the big data method analytics. This data scientist has a role in the data search process, data processing to visualization of research data with big data. We hope that human resources who are qualified in these various fields can make PolGov a Knowledge Entrepreneurship Center that is qualified in the fields of Politics and Government.

INTEREST AND EXPERTISE

Since 2016, PolGov has divided research, advocacy and publication activities into five topics. These five topics are our areas of interest as well as our expertise as an institution that has the vision of a knowledge entrepreneurship center. PolGov also places the five topics as a theoretical framework to determine the locus of study that is in accordance with scientific developments and contemporary political realities in Indonesia. The five study topics are:

01 Power, Welfare, and Democracy

Through this topic PolGov critically examines the achievements and challenges of democratization that are taking place in Indonesia. All research on the topic also has a practical dimension, namely supporting the broad framework of the democratic movement by ensuring that democratization goes in a substantive direction for the welfare of all people without exception. In addition, PolGov developed a different methodology from the mainstream in evaluating and measuring democratization. First, PolGov develops a paradigmatic understanding of democracy in the Indonesian context with an empirical approach examining which issues become part of democratic decisions or are politicized by pro-democracy elements. Second, a series of studies on this topic will become the basis for PolGov to offer an alternative model of democracy through issues, interests, and organizations, as well as various forms of deliberation as an alternative to liberal democracy. Third, a series of studies on this topic will become the basis for PolGov to propose a model that is oriented towards evaluating and analyzing options for democratization. Fourth, PolGov fills the gap in knowledge about democratic actors and institutions in Indonesia by combining institutional, agency and power theories. Gender is also a perspective in this study. In addition, studies on this topic offer new knowledge on the importance of actual dynamics in assessing the role and function of democratic institutions. PolGov has developed a methodology that identifies and provides a portion of the views of the best pro-democracy experts as an instrument for evaluating theories and arguments about democracy

PolGov has also had an interest in the topic of Decentralized Politics studies since the decentralization policy was rolled out at the end of 1999. PolGov has participated in overseeing the decentralization process in Indonesia both at the central government level and at the local government level. Several of the lecturers at the Department of Politics and Government who also participated in developing PolGov were directly involved in the drafting of Law No. 22 of 1999 concerning Regional Autonomy. In this study, PolGov puts forward an understanding of the regional context which is placed within a broader framework of interests, namely the region and the national government. At the central government level, PolGov oversees the decentralization process by acting as a consultant to the Ministry of Home Affairs in the early days of post-reform decentralization policy implementation. We are also involved in an epistemic community consisting of several strategic partners. This coalition for reform collaborates where PolGov plays a role in criticizing, initiating, and proposing improvements in the format of decentralization policies that are more strategic for Indonesia. Meanwhile, at the local government level, PolGov is active in research, training and advocacy activities related to issues of political decentralization and governance. Until the end of 2015, more than a quarter of all PolGov research and advocacy activities were studies of Decentralized Politics. A number of themes that have been worked on include studies on the expansion of new autonomous regions, asymmetrical decentralization, special status of regions, strengthening local government institutions and apparatus, formulating and proposing directions for regional or province government development, and national government decentralization policy directions.

In the study of Extractive Industry Governance, PolGov places extractive resources - oil, gas, mineral and coal - and forestry as having to be managed wisely by considering the aspects of energy security, social welfare, and sustainability. Based on the mandate of the 1945 Constitution article 33, extractive resources are public goods that are not just commodities in national or global trade chains. PolGov seeks to study the management of extracted resources from very paradigmatic things, namely: tracing the extent to which the idea of extraction becomes hegemonic public reasoning, drives economic development, and conditions all existing economic and social activities. This approach views the management and extraction of resources as a political phenomenon because they are in the arena of conflict of various interests, at various interconnected levels, both global, national and sub-national.

Through this approach, it is identified that the discourse on resource extraction management is very diverse, not merely a matter of management but extends to a very political realm, from issues of resource ownership (such as resource nationalism, licensing politics and fiscal regimes, etc.) to accommodating public interest in the management of these extracted resources. Through this study, PolGov seeks scientific breakthroughs by trying to link the idea of good governance with more political management of extracted resources. Good governance has been a hegemonic discourse since the 1990s while political studies of extractive industry governance have attempted to dismantle extractivism and seek ways beyond extractivism. From a practical aspect, this topic pays attention to the study of the relationship between the state, the private sector and society in the context of the redistribution of positive impacts and minimization of negative impacts in the extractive industry sector. This topic also examines various reform initiatives in the management of state revenue from the extractive sector as shown by the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiatives (EITI) scheme, Natural Resource Charter, Topical Trust Funds for Managing Resource Wealth, and the Petroleum Governance Initiative.

04

Electoral Governance

PolGov has long paid special attention to the topics of Election Governance, especially post-reform, starting from issues of electoral democracy governance (elections), to studying political aspects. working outside of electoral procedures. In this topic, PolGov examines the patterns of power relations that emerge around election events. A series of research on this topic offers an analytical approach and model for electoral governance with a different lens from previous studies. By elaborating practices that contribute to the formation of hybrid/defective democracy in Indonesia, PolGov seeks to explain the various power relations between actors behind the election stage. This approach places the electoral governance system in Indonesia which has always been held hostage by the practice of 'consensual governance' which indicates the continued operation of certain power logics even though electoral governance continues to be improved from time to time. With a 'structural' approach, PolGov's research offers a perspective that democracy matters not only instilling liberal democratic traditions through the electoral system but at the same time demands a strategy for creating and changing Indonesian culture in democracy. Until now PolGov has conducted several research, advocacy, and publications related to the holding of elections and a number of issues surrounding them, such as politics, political education instruments for citizens, and voter political literacy. In addition, PolGov has also developed a study that explains the logic behind violations of election procedures, for example in relation to power relations between

actors (patron-client), and so on. This study's research is integrated with the DPP FISIPOL UGM lecture program which develops the concentration of Election Governance as a concentration in master's in politics and government.

05

Border Governance

In this topic, PolGov seeks to fill the knowledge gap in border study development in ara of Indonesia. So far, cross-border studies in Indonesia have not received wide attention, both from the academic community and policy makers. Border areas tend to be neglected because they are considered as the country's backyard so that the operationalization of cross-border governance has not become a priority. In fact, the border is a spatial political entity that becomes the reinforcing line of sovereignty of a nation-state. The main objective of research on this topic is to build cross-border governance frameworks based on existing knowledge mapping and based on field realities. This study seeks academic input for policy makers regarding the management of border areas, not only for the National Border Management Agency (BNPP), but also for other stakeholders such as regional governments in border areas. PolGov uses this topic as an analytical framework to actively engage in border study working groups and establish strategic partnerships, both with internal campus and external institutions. Based on this research topic, PolGov offers a paradigmatic transformation in defining and treating borders, namely the transformation from a hard border paradigm to a soft border. This approach encourages a discursive understanding of the diversity of regimes and the knowledge that constructs borders from both sides of the border. This discursive understanding, in turn, will become the basis for efforts to build intersubjective understandings that make borders, their management and development a common concern.



BIG DATA ANALYTICS

Starting in 2018, the Department of Politics and Government initiated the establishment of the Big Data Analytics Laboratory. This laboratory is an interdisciplinary research laboratory that focuses on the utilization of data technology in social science or social data science. This laboratory was built on awareness of the

development of information technology as well as a form of learning innovation, research, and service in an era of abundance of digital information. Meanwhile, the laboratory is currently still in the development stage, both in terms of human resources, infrastructure, and data management.

Even though it is still in the development stage, this laboratory can perform various computational and visualization tasks to support social and political research effectively and efficiently. We analyze various types of outreach data, such as Twitter social media data, online media both at home and abroad, as well as various public data originating from various sources such as demographic data, conflict data, corruption data, electoral data, and so on.

Research has been generated through this laboratory, such as research on election governance, natural resource governance, and democracy. In 2019, we conducted a series of studies on the 2019 Presidential Election with various topics such as the issue of golput, election legitimacy, money politics, and negative issues in elections. Apart from that, we also conducted a study on Gejayan Memanggil (Gejayan Calling) as a social movement. In 2020, we have conducted three main studies. First, the topic of handling Covid-19, such as public trust in efforts to handle it by the government

and central-regional coordination in handling Covid-19. A study of this topic produced a policy paper as an alternative solution offer for the government to improve the management of handling Covid-19. Second, social network analysis (SNA) in natural resource corruption in Indonesia. This research is a collaboration between the Department of Politics and Government and the Corruption Eradication Commission to produce recommendations for a model to prevent corruption in natural resources in the future. Third, the 2020 Simultaneous Regional Elections during the Covid-19 pandemic. This research focuses on several issues such as the debate on holding regional elections amid of the pandemic, the neutrality of ASN, and the commodification of the Covid-19 issue in the 2020 Pilkada. This research produces a monograph that is useful as an important record of lessons learned from the past and improving election governance in the future.

MEDIA AND PUBLICATION

To disseminate the results of its activities, vision, and mission, PolGov has a publication unit that is integrated with research, learning, community service and advocacy activities within the Department of Politics and Government. This unit professionally manages manuscripts of superior quality works by the academic community, both students, lecturers, and researchers to be published into books, monographs and journals. Products published by PolGov are presented to meet the needs of references for researchers and academic literature for students in the fields of political science and government.

PolGov publications also cover numerous contemporary issues in Indonesia and Southeast Asia, such as political movements and government dynamics which the public can also benefit from. Apart from that, this unit specifically manages two journals, namely the PCD Journal and the PolGov Journal.



First, the PCD Journal is an English-language international journal that presents superior quality research works by experts and special experts on the theme of Power, Conflict, and Democracy (PCD) in the context of the southern hemisphere of the world. This journal is also part of a network involving Universitas Gadjah Mada in Indonesia, the University Colombo in Sri Lanka, and the University of Oslo in Norway. This journal was initiated after the collaboration between the Department of Politics and Government and the Government of Norway through the Power, Welfare and Democracy (PWD) Project in 2008.

Meanwhile, the PolGov Journal is a medium for disseminating research results and scientific papers in the field of politics and government to facilitate discussion, interaction, and exchange of information among experts and between experts and policy makers. This journal is open to anyone with interest and expertise in politics and government. Every published manuscript has gone through a blind peer review process involving relevant experts and academics.

The Publications Unit also has a media sub-division that manages several social media accounts such as Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram as well as TikTok owned by DPP. Not only that, responding to the pace of technological development, the way generations consume and produce knowledge, the media team also independently produces several audio-visual contents, both for the benefit of lecture material, exposure to institutions and to spread the vision and

mission and values they believe in. In short, the media team's production is expected to be able to amplify the results of research, advocacy and training as well as provide added value.

This team is supported by members who are reliable, competent, and experienced in producing and editing videos, making graphic designs, compiling scripts and story boards, and creating audio content such as podcasts. In producing content, apart from getting the support of adequate tools, the media team now also has recording studio facilities that can be used independently to produce content such as videos, photos, and podcasts. The Department of Politics and Government Recording Studio was built in 2020 and is currently used to produce a variety of video and audio content.

INTEGRATING COMMUNITY EMPOWER- MENT

Apart from focusing on being involved in producing knowledge and being involved in advocating for public interests, PolGov also does not forget its duty to provide community service through the development of education as part of the Tri Dharma of Higher Education. The educational development carried out by PolGov is carried out in an integrated manner with knowledge production through various research and advocacy efforts. This is achieved through various activities carried out such as being actively involved in research production and advocacy. or PCD Journal.



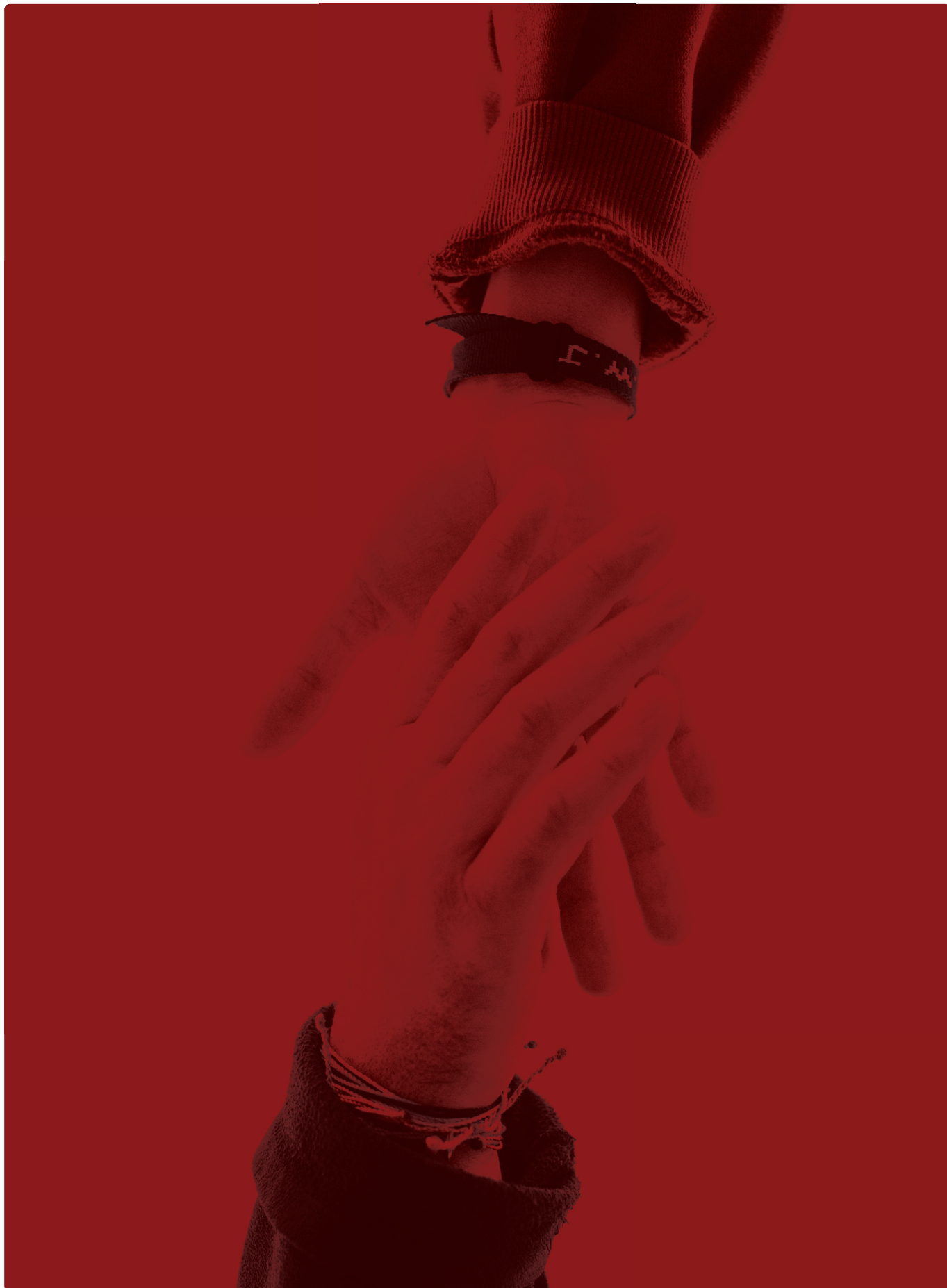
The PolGov journal, which was first published in 2019, provides space for students to submit their scientific papers, including scientific papers that come from final assignments such as theses and theses. Not only that, PolGov also routinely publishes books originating from student final assignments. This step is PolGov's attempt to encourage students to compose good scientific work as well as to disseminate student work to a wider audience.

Apart from that, a number of research and advocacy programs produced by PolGov have also become a reference for the Department of Politics and Government (DPP) in developing curricula in the lecture process. This is done so that the transfer of knowledge and the courses taught are in line with the development of knowledge, especially in social and political styles. This policy was also carried out in the spirit that the DPP curriculum could respond to and be in line with social, economic, and political dynamics in society to avoid stagnation. A number of courses and focus of study at the DPP were inspired by a number of research results, for example, Religion and Political Administration, Natural Resource Politics, Politics and Technology, Election Governance and Human Rights and Citizenship.

Furthermore, PolGov is also involved in conducting research and also becomes a facilitator and assessment team in the implementation of local democracy, namely at the village level in the election of village officials and also village heads (Pilkades).

Implemented since 2017, PolGov's involvement has been carried out in a number of villages in Bantul Regency, Yogyakarta. This collaboration is also PolGov's effort to encourage democratization down to the village level while at the same time introducing meritocratic practices and evidence-based policies in policymaking at the village level.

Not only that, PolGov is also involved in research that focuses on tackling the spread of fake news or hoaxes that are rife in 2015. The research, which was held from 2018 to 2019 and in collaboration with TIFA, resulted in several recommendations and strategies to prevent the spread of hoaxes in Indonesia. people especially on social media. In collaboration with numerous non-government organizations (NGOs) in two cities, namely Ambon and Bandung, this research focuses on advocating for citizens who have the right to vote to become smart voters, especially ahead of the 2019 general election (Pemilu). With knowledge about hoaxes, it is hoped that citizens who have the right to vote in elections can sort news and information and avoid fake news amid the rapid flow of information on social media.



OUR PARTNERS

PolGov receives institutional support from UGM's internal environment as well as from collaboration with various government and non-government institutions, including national and international educational institutions. Apart from supporting the advancement of science, this cooperation is also part of a policy advocacy network at the regional, national and international levels on strategic issues such as natural resource management, border management, welfare and democracy.

A number of government and non-government institutions that have worked with us include the Ministry of Research and Technology, the General Election Commission, the Election Supervisory Body, the Ministry of Home Affairs, Bappenas, KPU, the Norwegian Embassy, University of Oslo, Australian National University, Smeru Institute, World Bank, UNDP, Kemitraan, DRSP USAID, Tifa Foundation, IDEA Internasional, IRI, NUFU, ODI, Revenue Watch Institute,

The Asia Foundation, The Australian Electoral Commission, Natural Resource Governance Institute, KSI, Norwegian University of Science and Technology's, People's Bank of Indonesia, Telkom Indonesia.

In addition, we also collaborate with local government agencies, including: Provincial Government of D.I. Yogyakarta and all district/city governments in DIY, Magelang Regency Government, Purworejo Regency Government, Grobogan Regency Government, Blitar Regency Government, Wonosobo Regency Government, Puncak Jaya Regency Government, Puncak Regency Government, East Lombok Regency Government, East Flores Regency Government, Tidore Islands City Government, Boven Digoel Regency Government, Sorong Regency Government South, Mentawai Regency Government, Buru Regency Government, East Halmahera Regency Government.

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