

Changes to the Regulation on the Nomination of President and Vice President in the 2024 Presidential Election: An Policy Anslysis

Muhammad Noor Rayhan Adriansyah¹

¹ Department of Public Policy and Management, Faculty of Social Science and Politics
Universitas Gadjah Mada, Special Region of Yogyakarta, Indonesia

*Corresponding Author:
Email: dionrollins06@gmail.com

Abstract.

The Constitutional Court's ruling, MK Number 90/PUU-XXI/2023, on changing the presidential age requirement in Indonesia sparked debate and criticism. The decision-making process, legal argumentation, and accountability mechanisms were emphasized. The importance of respecting the Court's decisions for upholding the law's supremacy was highlighted. The decision's implications for regulation change and institutional evolution were discussed using institutional change theory. This research also delves into the regulation changes for the 2024 Presidential Election in Indonesia, analyzing their impact on democracy and advocating for inclusive decision-making processes. The study utilizes Institutional Change Theory Framework to understand the regulatory processes and institutional evolution.

Keywords: *Constitutional Court Decision Number 90/PUU-XXI/2023 Regulation changes, Institutional Change Theory*

1. INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is a democratic nation where the government is controlled by the citizens. Democracy must not only be guided by the people but also serve their interests, requiring a government to align its actions with the desire of the people. Every country struggles to reach a perfect democracy. Even developed countries have trouble doing so. Switzerland, often regarded as having the best democracy, falls short of achieving a flawless democracy. Democracy is often regarded as the most effective form of government due to its superior safeguarding of human rights in comparison to other forms of governance (Dahl, 2020). Democracy's most advantageous feature is providing individuals with a say in the governance of their nations (Hudson, 2014). Democracy includes a system of checks and balances to guarantee that elected leaders prioritize the people's best interests. Democracy fosters a fair and equitable society by advocating for equality and upholding individual rights (Anderson, 2018).