

## INTISARI

Penelitian ini mengkaji bagaimana demokrasi digital dikonstruksi melalui fitur *Polling* di media sosial (Instagram dan X) serta platform pemungutan suara berbasis teknologi *blockchain* (Securivotes). Berangkat dari pertanyaan reflektif terhadap janji partisipasi dalam platform digital, penelitian ini menggabungkan tiga kerangka teori yaitu Komunitas Terbayang (*Imagined Communities*) oleh Benedict Anderson, *Cyberdemocracy* oleh Mark Poster, dan *Actor-Network Theory* oleh Bruno Latour sebagai upaya memahami bagaimana demokrasi dikonstruksi, dipraktikkan, dan dinegosiasikan dalam infrastruktur algoritmik selama Pemilu 2024 di Indonesia. Melalui metode *walkthrough*, penelitian ini menelusuri bagaimana desain platform, fitur, protokol teknis, dan algoritma mengkonstruksi batas, kemungkinan, dan arah partisipasi politik. Temuan menunjukkan bahwa baik fitur *Polling* media sosial maupun sistem *voting blockchain* bekerja sebagai titik representasi yang penuh relasi kuasa tersembunyi. Demokrasi tidak hanya berlangsung dalam interaksi pengguna, tetapi dikodekan dalam arsitektur teknis yang jarang diakses publik. Di satu sisi, platform digital memungkinkan munculnya rasa kebersamaan dan ekspresi politik kolektif, tetapi di sisi lain juga menyimpan logika kurasi, kontrol, dan ketimpangan yang tidak selalu terlihat. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa *mendemokratisasi algoritma* bukanlah proyek yang selesai, melainkan proses yang terus dinegosiasikan di tengah kerentanan jaringan antara manusia dan non-manusia.

**Kata kunci:** Algoritma; demokrasi; komunitas terbayang; media sosial; teknologi *blockchain*

## ABSTRACT

This research examines how digital democracy is constructed through Polling features on social media (Instagram and X) and blockchain technology-based voting platform (Securivotes). Starting from a reflective question on the promise of participation in digital platforms, this research combines three theoretical frameworks of Imagined Communities by Benedict Anderson, Cyberdemocracy by Mark Poster, and Actor-Network Theory by Bruno Latour in an effort to understand how democracy is constructed, practiced, and negotiated in algorithmic infrastructures during the 2024 General Election in Indonesia. Through the walkthrough method, this research explores how platform designs, features, technical protocols, and algorithms construct the limits, possibilities, and directions of political participation. The findings show that both social media Polling features and blockchain voting systems work as points of representation that are full of hidden power relations. Democracy does not only take place in user interactions, but is encoded in technical architectures that are rarely accesible to the public. On the one hand, digital platforms enable a sense of community and collective political expression, but on the other hand they also harbour logics of curation, control, and inequality that are not always visible. This research concludes that “democratising algorithms is not a finished project, but a process that is continually negotiated amidst the vulnerability of human and non-human networks.

**Keywords:** Algorithms; blockchain technology, democracy, imagined communities, social media