

ABSTRACT

In the general elections in Indonesia, the phenomenon of money politics is increasingly common. From field observations, there is a tendency for people in Indonesia to accept the practice of money politics, not only in urban areas but also in rural areas, including Serijabo Village, Sungai Pinang District, Ogan Ilir Regency. This research aims to examine the level of permissiveness of the people of Serijabo Village towards money politics during the general election, using the theories of Elections, Money Politics and Political Intelligence. This research uses quantitative methods to explore attitudes, perceptions and factors that influence the level of permissiveness of the people in Serijabo village towards money politics. This research uses primary data from survey data, as well as secondary data from various sources such as books, theses, journals and other documents. The research results showed that 76% of respondents already knew that money politics was not right, but when asked about the level of permissiveness, 59% still accepted money and considered it normal. Factors such as traditional values, continuity of social relations, and fairness in local politics play a central role in shaping acceptance of the practice of money politics.

Keywords: General Election, Money Politics and Serijabo Village