PROTOTYPE E-VOTING WITH FINGERPRINT
AS SECURITY CONTROL TO ACCESS
FOR THE GENERAL ELECTION AT TPS LEVEL

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ABSTRACT

Balloting (voting) as media to look for the decision of related to intention live of the people have been started since last time. In its execution, there are many happened by the deviation have done by some of society faction for the sake of themselves. This matter cause incidence of conflict in society, downhill and also it mount the society belief to party of organizer of voting and the winner voting party.

Voting in electronic by exploiting electronic technology (e-voting), recently, it can become one of alternative to replace the present general election conventionally used. Especial problems faced in e-voting is related with the factor of safety. To date, it has not been solution yet, either through theory and also practice capable to overcome the problems. Use of information technology in course of voting expected can assist the solving of the problem. However, whether e-voting represent the correct solution for the implementation of in Indonesia, or still be needed by a lot of correction before the implementation e-voting succeed executed in Indonesia.

At this research conducted by study from some method e-voting so that can be obtained by most appropriate method e-voting for the implementation of in Indonesia. Later;Then study with the simulation of finger print as control access at the model e-voting. Result from Paired Samples Statistics got by that for the requirement of functional, general election by e-voting have the mean 3.2843 while with the voice paper have the mean 2.6757, hence general election by e-voting is assessed by responder better than general election with the voice paper. For the requirement of the non functional, general election by e-voting have the mean 2.5350 while with the voice paper have the mean 3.0612, hence general election with the voice paper assessed by responder better t