

## **The Role of Schools in Raising Awareness of Traffic Law for Students of SMAN 1 Ambon**

**Yulivia Dasfamudi<sup>1</sup> R. Hatala<sup>2</sup> L. Salamor<sup>3</sup>**

Pancasila and Citizenship Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Pattimura University, Ambon City, Maluku Province, Indonesia<sup>1,2,3</sup>

Email: [yuliviadasfamudi98@gmail.com](mailto:yuliviadasfamudi98@gmail.com)<sup>1</sup>

### **Abstract**

This research was conducted based on the findings of the problems found in the state senior high school 1 Ambon. It is known that the student of senior high school 1 Ambon lack awareness of traffic laws such as not using helmet when driving, not having driving documents such as driver's license and vehicle registration. This study aims to find out what efforts have been made by schools to increase awareness of traffic laws for students at senior high school 1 Ambon. The research is descriptive qualitative, systematic factual and accurate pictures or painting about facts in the field. Data collection techniques in this study were observation, interviews and documentation. The results of this study indicate that schools as formal educational institutions in collaboration with the police have carried out socialization about traffic in schools with the aim of increasing awareness of traffic laws for students of senior high school 1 Ambon

**Keywords:** Traffic Awareness



This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/).

### **INTRODUCTION**

Indonesia is one of the developing countries that has the fourth most populous population in the world. This large population will result in an increase in the use of transportation. The number of vehicles passing on the highway is getting more and more day by day and even exceeding the capacity of the road will have a bad impact on the community itself. Therefore a problem worth paying attention to is the traffic problem. This can be seen from the number of traffic accidents that continue to increase every year, traffic developments can cause positive and negative influences on social life. Every year also the number of vehicles continues to increase and not a few people violate traffic rules so that the police and police must be more strict and strict for traffic problems, this is to reduce or reduce the rate of traffic accidents.

According to Law No. 22 of 2009 traffic is the movement of vehicles and people in the road traffic space. The traffic room here is infrastructure intended for the movement of moving vehicles, people or goods in the form of roads and facilities. Meanwhile, Suwardjoko (2002) also elaborated on the definition of traffic is the activity of traffic or the movement of vehicles, people, or animals on the streets.

The advancement of transportation for the community can bring both positive and negative influences to social life. One of the positive influences of transportation advances is that it makes it easier for someone to move from one place to another quickly, while the negative influence of the rapid progress of transportation can be seen by the disproportionate readiness of vehicle users, both motorcycles and cars. The unpreparedness can be seen from the lack of awareness of traffic laws from users of motorcycles and cars. Vehicle users pay little attention that in addition to their own safety is prioritized, the safety of fellow road users must also be considered.



Seeing the condition that traffic offenders are currently mostly carried out by students or students, it seems that schools as formal educational institutions have a very important role in providing an understanding of traffic and shaping legal attitudes and behaviors, especially towards traffic rules. Schools as educational agents who play a role in shaping students with character, not only providing knowledge, schools also have a role in shaping students' social and spiritual attitudes, and also improving the skills of students.

Formal and non-formal education takes a role by instilling legal awareness to its students about how society becomes good, about what its rights are and obligations as Indonesian citizens and how to obtain legal protection. With the students given such knowledge can be a benchmark or guideline for them and that legal awareness will present itself, since the consciousness of the law cannot be imposed. From an early age, students can be familiarized with each school, there should be written rules, so that if there are students who violate the rules, they will be acted upon in accordance with the actions violated as a form of instilling a sense of responsibility and increasing students' legal awareness.

## **RESEARCH METHODS**

The type used in the research is qualitative description research. Qualitative description is a systematically factual and accurate description or painting of facts in the field related to things in the field, (Arikunto S, 2008: 149). The data collection technique that researchers use to obtain the data needed, including observation, is the initial data collection by making direct embedding of the object to be studied. (Sugioyo 2014) and interviews according to Esterberg (in Sugiyono, 2016:232) An interview is a meeting of two people to exchange information and ideas through question and answer so that the meaning and a certain topic can be constructed. and documentation is a record of events that have passed and are presented in the form of writings, drawings, or monumental works of a person. Documents make the results of interviews or observations more reliable or credible (sugiyono, 2016: 240). The data analysis technique that the researchers used, namely the interactive data model technique from Miles and Huberman, has three stages, namely data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions.

## **RESULTS OF RESEARCH AND DISCUSSION**

### **The School's Efforts to Increase the Awareness of Student Traffic Laws**

Students of SMA Negeri 1 Ambon who have vehicles total 157 people consisting of 14 car users and 143 motorcycle users, of which around 30% of students do not have a driving certificate such as driver's license and stnk, but there are students who are not even 17 years old but already have a driver's license because they are facilitated by their own parents to have a driver's license and most of them are children of police members.

In the great dictionary of the Indonesian language effort is effort, effort to achieve an intention, solve a problem problem, find a way out, effort. according to the drafting team of the Ministry of National Education, effort is an effort, reason or endeavor to achieve an intention, solve a problem, and find a way out. Peter Salim & Yeni Salim (2005) say that effort is either a part played by the teacher or part of a major task that must be carried out.

In line with the opinion of Yusuf (2001: 54) revealed that schools are formal educational institutions that systematically carry out guidance, teaching, and training programs in order to help students to be able to develop their potential, both regarding moral, spiritual, intellectual, emotional, and social aspects. According to Soedjiarto (2000: 46) schools as meaningful learning centers and as a process of socialization and cultivation of abilities, values, attitudes, dispositions, and behaviors can only occur with the conditions of infrastructure, education personnel, curriculum systems, and the appropriate environment.



From the opinions of the experts above, it can be concluded that schools as formal educational institutions have a duty and role as a meaningful learning center and as a process of socialization and cultivation of abilities, values, attitudes and behaviors. And from the results of interviews with the principal, vice principal, teachers and students of SMAN 1 Ambon, it was found that the efforts made by the school of SMAN 1 Ambon in improving the understanding of traffic laws for students through, directions and appeals about traffic given during the bendara ceremony every Monday, every morning in front of the school there are police who help in crossing students, teachers, and employees of SMAN 1 Ambon and also socialization activities where the SMAN 1 Ambon school cooperates with the police to carry out socialization activities about traffic which are carried out approximately 3 times a year.

The effort is carried out with the aim of providing insight into traffic safety and instilling the spirit of a pioneer of traffic order in the student environment, and also to provide an understanding of how important it is to prepare yourself in driving on the road through the basic introduction of traffic signs and urge that driving on the highway must be in accordance with safety standards such as wearing a helmet, jackets and gloves. The result to be achieved from the implementation of this socialization about traffic is the creation of a younger generation who obeys and understands traffic laws and applies driving safety when driving on the road.

### **Positive Attitudes Of School Residents Towards Traffic Law**

According to Sarnoff (in Sarwano, 2000), the attitude of identifying as the availability to be able to react can be seen positively. or attitudes can also be seen negatively or unfavorably towards certain objects. D. Krech and R.S Crutchfield (in sears, 1999), explain that an attitude is an organization that may be able to settle from a process seen based on one's own desires or from the outside. Usually this influence comes from the outside where emotional and motivational are fundamental. From the opinions of the experts above, it can be concluded that a positive attitude means good behavior that is in accordance with the values and norms of life prevailing in society. Positive attitude is reflected in this case the disgrace of traffic discipline. Traffic discipline is an understanding for road users, ranging from pedestrians, bicycles to users of motor vehicles such as cars, motorcycles. Menururt Siswanto (in Sukadi, 2007) defines discipline as an attitude of respect, respect, obey and obey the applicable rules, both written and unwritten and able to carry them out and not complain about receiving penalties if he violates these rules. Thus, if the road user obeys all signs whether written or not, then the security and safety of the road user is maintained, then the level of discipline will enter into a good level of traffic discipline.

Based on the results of research, educators at SMA Negeri 1 Ambon always provide good examples and examples in this case a positive attitude towards traffic laws such as having a driving certificate and using a helmet when driving. Through this attitude, students can see and model the positive attitudes that have been shown by educators. Those who follow this positive attitude are a small part of this application such as having a driving completeness letter but it is undeniable that there are also students who do not have driving equipment such as driving licenses, committing traffic violations such as still lack of awareness level to have a driver's license, and there are also students who have been found several times committing violations that are still repeated, it's based on every reason in common.

### **CONCLUSION**

The role of the school in increasing awareness of the traffic law of SMAN 1 Ambon students with traffic socialization activities which are carried out approximately 3 times a year, given directions during the flag ceremony every Monday by the police and every



morning in front of the school there are police who help in crossing students, teachers and employees of SMA Negeri 1 Ambon

The effort is carried out with the aim of providing insight into traffic safety and instilling the spirit of a pioneer of traffic order in the student environment. positive attitude towards traffic laws such as having a driving certificate and using a helmet while driving. Through this attitude, students can see and model the positive attitudes that have been shown by educators. Those who follow this positive attitude are a small part of this application such as having a driving completeness letter but it is undeniable that there are also students who do not have driving equipment such as driving licenses, committing traffic violations such as still lack of awareness level to have a driver's license, and there are also students who have been found several times committing violations that are still repeated, it's based on every reason in common.

### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

- Abdurrahman. (1979). "Aneka Masalah Hukum Dalam Pembangunan di Indonesia". Bandung: PT. Alumni
- Arikunto Suharsimi, (2006). "Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktik". Rineka Cipta. Jakarta
- Asikin, Zainal. (2013). "Pengantar Ilmu Hukum". Jakarta: Rajawali Pers.
- Kamus Pusat Bahasa. 2002. Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia. Jakarta: Balai Pustaka.
- Peter Salim dan Yeni Salim (2005) Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia.
- Sarwano (2000). "Teori-teori Psikologi Sosial". Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada
- Sears, dkk. (1999). "Psikologis Sosial (Terjemahan) Jilid 2 (edisi ke-5)". Jakarta: Erlangga
- Sugiyono. (2010). "Metode Penelitian Pendidikan Pendekatan Kuantitatif, kualitatif, R & D". Bandung: Alfabeta
- Tim Penyusun Departemen pendidikan Nasional. 2008. Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia. Jakarta: Bali Pustaka
- Undang-Undang No. 22 Tahun 2009 Tentang Lalu Lintas dan Angkutan Jalan.
- Yusuf, Syamsu. (2002). "Psikologis perkembangan Anak dan Remaja". Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya