

RAISING TRAFFIC AWARENESS IN SOCIETY

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Abstract: Lack of legal compliance of the people of Moncongloe Village, Moncongloe District, Maros Regency Against Traffic According to Law No. 22 of 2009, the activities of the Community Service Program, Partnership Program - Hasanuddin University (PPMU-PK-M) Hasanuddin University Research and Community Service Institute (LP2M Unhas) can become a forum for the community and village officials to increase awareness and legal compliance in form of providing education and legal understanding of Traffic According to Law No. 22 Year 2009.

Keywords: compliance, community, traffic

I. INTRODUCTION

Every society needs a mechanism of social control so that everything runs in an orderly manner. According to Soerjono Soekanto (2007: 179) that "social control mechanisms are all processes that are planned or not planned to educate, invite or even force citizens to conform to the rules and values of the life of the community concerned.

A. Aco Agus, et al (2016: 55-56) explained that sociologically legal compliance and legal awareness are conditions of citizens who are subject to and obey one rule (law) that applies. This obedience and obedience is based on the awareness or values of community members which guarantee that community members will comply with legal regulations. The emergence of legal awareness is driven by the extent to which legal compliance is based on indoctrination, habituation, use, and group identification. Indoctrination is the first reason why people obey legal norms. Indoctrination is a process that is carried out based on the system contained in self-values to instill a system of thinking and behaving. Habituation is the process of creating situations and conditions where and whenever a person gets used to behaving in accordance with values and has become one's character.

Utility is use value. meaning that its use/benefit is in accordance with the rule of law. Sociologically, legal compliance is the condition of citizens obeying one of the applicable rules (laws), and one of the legal rules that needs to be obeyed is Law Number 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation. Traffic and Road Transportation have a strategic role in supporting national development and integration as part of efforts to advance public welfare as mandated by the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia. One of the fundamental problems in implementing traffic laws or laws in the highway is a problem at the level of compliance of vehicle drivers (A. Aco Agus, et al, 2016:55-56). Dewa Putu Tagel (2013) states that the handling of traffic and its problems needs to be described from each component involved either directly or indirectly which will affect the road traffic situation so that the best and integrated solution can be found in an activity program. which is able to accommodate each of these components with the hope that the handling efforts will be successful in accordance with the main expectations or objectives, maintaining security, safety, order and smooth traffic to support the implementation of national development. The interaction between human factors, vehicles, roads and the environment is very dependent on human behavior because road users are the most dominant thing for security, order and smooth traffic. The National Police, especially the Traffic Unit, has made continuous efforts both through preventive activities including guarding, regulation, patrols, and counseling about traffic knowledge as well as activities in law enforcement in the form of taking action against perpetrators of traffic violations as an effort to create a deterrent effect on violations. traffic, but there are still many people's behavior as road users who do not comply with existing regulations.

Moncongloe is the name of a sub-district in Maros Regency, South Sulawesi Province, Indonesia. The capital of this sub-district is in Pamanjangan, Moncongloe Village, which is 22 km from Turikale City, which is the capital and administrative center of Maros Regency. This sub-district has 5 divisions, all of which have village status with details of the number of hamlets as many as 17. Of the 5 villages, each has a different development, namely 1 village with self-help village development, 1 village with self-help village development, and 3 villages with self-help village development. self-subsistent. The area of this sub-district is around 46.87 km² with a population of 17,694 in 2012. Astronomically, this sub-district is located between 119.30 East Longitude to 5.00 South Latitude. The topography of this sub-district is at an altitude of 10–122 m above sea level. The Moncongloe District has the Moncongloe Health Center, the Moncongloe sub-district office, and the Moncongloe Police. The distance from Moncongloe to Maros Regency is around 20 Km. The distance from Moncongloe to the provincial capital of South Sulawesi, namely Makassar, is 22 km by road. The main livelihood

of the residents of Moncongloe District is farming. Various agricultural products, there are rice, cassava, corn, vegetables, beans, and others. There are also many breeders who mostly raise cattle and broiler chickens. The markets in Moncongloe District are the Diccekang Market which is located in the Leko Market in Diccekang Hamlet which is located in Bonto Marannu Village and the Manjalling Market which is located in Manjalling Hamlet (Wikipedia). In carrying out their daily lives, many people in Moncongloe Village do not use helmets, non-standard motorbike exhausts, and do not use mirrors on motorbikes, so that it is very dangerous not only for themselves but also for other people (both fellow riders and the surrounding community).

The obligation to use Indonesian national standard helmets for motorcyclists is regulated in Article 57 paragraph (1) juncto paragraph (2) of Law no. 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation ("UU No. 22/2009") which reads:

- (1) Every Motor Vehicle operated on the Road must be equipped with Motorized Vehicle equipment.
- (2) The equipment as referred to in paragraph (1) for motorbikes is in the form of Indonesian national standard helmets.

In addition, Article 106 paragraph (8) of Law no. 22 of 2009 states that:

"Everyone who rides a motorcycle and motorcycle passengers must wear a helmet that meets Indonesian national standards."

So, based on the provisions above, drivers, both drivers and passengers, are required to wear helmets according to Indonesian national standards. If it violates, the threat of violation is regulated in Article 291 of Law No. 22 of 2009 which reads:

- (1) Any person who rides a motorbike who does not wear the Indonesian national standard helmet as referred to in Article 106 paragraph (8) shall be subject to imprisonment for a maximum of 1 (one) month or a fine of up to Rp. 250,000.00 (two hundred and fifty thousand) rupiah).
- (2) Any person who rides a motorcycle and allows the passenger not to wear a helmet as referred to in Article 106 paragraph (8) shall be subject to imprisonment for a maximum of 1 (one) month or a fine of up to Rp. . 250,000.00 (two hundred fifty thousand rupiah).

As for helmets with Indonesian national standards according to Law no. 22 of 1009 can be seen from the SNI mark on the helmet. This is in accordance with the provisions of Article 3 letter b of the Regulation of the Minister of Industry Number 40/M-IND/PER/6/2008 of 2008 concerning the Implementation of the Indonesian National Standard (SNI) for Compulsory Two-Wheeled Helmets for Motorists.

Seeing these conditions, Traffic Compliance Counseling According to Law no. 22 of 2009 in Moncongloe Village, Moncongloe District, Maros Regency which was carried out by the LP2M PPMU-PK-M Team at Hasanuddin University towards partners (Head of Moncongloe Village) really needs to be implemented.

II. RESEARCH METHODS

The partner's problem is the lack of legal compliance by the people of Moncongloe Village, Moncongloe District, Maros Regency Against Traffic According to Law No. 22 of 2009 the Partnership Program KKN activities - Hasanuddin University (PPMU-PK-M) Hasanuddin University Research and Community Service Institute (LP2M Unhas) can become a forum for the community and village apparatus to increase awareness and legal compliance in the form of providing education and understanding of Traffic law According to Law no. 22 oYear 2009. From the conditions described above it is clear that a community compliance education activity is needed for traffic in accordance with Law no. 22 of 2009 in Moncongloe Village, Moncongloe District, Maros Regency.

The priority problem faced is the lack of legal compliance by the people of Moncongloe Village, Moncongloe District, Maros Regency. Therefore, for the people of Moncongloe Village, Moncongloe District, Maros Regency, legal counseling is the best solution that can be offered, so that the method of carrying out activities is used in lectures and discussions between the PPMU-PK-M LP2M Team at Hasanuddin University with the community and Moncongloe Village officials.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Legal Counseling Activities for Moncongloe Residents, Maros Regency in Understanding Community Compliance with Traffic According to Law no. 22 of 2009 was implemented on Monday 15 August 2022.

The Legal Counseling activity was officially opened by Muh. Aris Adam (Village Secretary), 12 village officials, and 60 Village residents, as well as 10 students participating in Thematic KKN in Moncongloe Lappara Village;

The community's response was very good because many community members felt that they often violated the rules as stipulated in Law no. 22 of 2009 but because there were no warnings or fines made by the police, the incident kept repeating, such as driving without wearing a helmet, driving but not having a driver's license (SIM), there were even members of the public who regretted having given motorbikes to their children who were still sitting in junior high school;

Most of the people who took part in the legal education activities did not know (some) traffic signs and their functions, even though some of them had a driving license (SIM), so it was known that this had happened because the process of obtaining a SIM did not go through the route according to the rules;

The community was very enthusiastic and happy because they received new information about road traffic and transportation that they had not known so far.

The material presented in legal counseling is that people's behavior is determined by law because law functions as a pattern of behavior. However, there are times when the law is not effective in shaping people's behavior patterns. This can happen when existing laws are no longer respected by the community because they are made not based on the needs of the community. The community's need for law is strongly influenced by social and cultural factors. Therefore, it is important to make laws that can meet the needs of the community so that a common understanding is needed regarding rules on paper (legislation) and their application in society. Laws can work effectively and can also be ineffective. There are times when the purpose of law as the formation of patterns of behavior in society and the restoration of order can be achieved, but sometimes it cannot be achieved resulting in crimes and violations. The most common types of violations are traffic violations. Statistics show a high number of traffic violations committed by motorcyclists and other modes of transportation. The implementation of traffic regulation here is more precisely the implementation of law enforcement in the field of traffic, namely how are the norms contained in Law Number 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation. As it is known that sometimes these laws and regulations are not in line as they should be after being practiced in the field so that it becomes a problem in itself. The expected law with the actual law is sometimes not in line which can cause obstacles in law enforcement itself. Good law is law that is explored, grows, and develops within society itself. Thus, the law cannot be enforced without containing social values and forces that will carry out the law and it will also be easier and better (Endri and Marisa Elsera, 2016:34-35).

Regarding its implementation, the law needs power to support it. It is this main feature that distinguishes law on the one hand from social norms and other religious norms. This power is necessary because the law is coercive. Without power, the implementation of law in society will experience obstacles. The more orderly and regular a society, the less it needs the support

of power. This last type of society is said to have high legal awareness among its members (Lili Rasjidi and Ira Thania Rasjidi, 2007:75).

Korlantas Polri claims the number of accidents throughout Indonesia has decreased in the last 4 years. In 2019 the number of accidents reached 116,411 cases, higher than in 2020 with 100,028 incidents. Then in 2021 there will be another decrease to only 103,645 cases and during 2022 so far there have only been 55,777 incidents (Katadata, 2022).

IV. CONCLUSION

There are times when the purpose of law as the formation of patterns of behavior in society and the restoration of order can be achieved, but sometimes it cannot be achieved resulting in crimes and violations. The most common form of violation in Moncongloe is a traffic violation. The community's response was very good because many community members felt that they often violated the rules as stipulated in Law no. 22 of 2009 but because there were no warnings or fines made by the police, the incident kept repeating, such as driving without wearing a helmet, driving but not having a driver's license (SIM), there were even members of the public who regretted having given motorbikes to their children who were still sitting in junior high school.

Almost all of the people who took part in legal counseling activities did not know (certainly) traffic signs and their functions, although some already had a SIM, so it was known that this had happened because in the process of obtaining a SIM, they did not go through the route according to the rules. The community was very enthusiastic and happy because they received new information about road traffic and transportation that they had not known so far.

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