



Traffic Learning Model Development Through RSPA Program (Road Safety Partnership Action) Community Based

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ABSTRACT

Traffic is the lifeblood of life because everyone from birth to death needs and uses traffic facilities, for this reason security, safety, comfort and smooth traffic must be guaranteed so that transportation can be enjoyed by all users comfortably and avoid from unwanted things. How to make it happen so that people feel comfortable in passing through this traffic, of course there must be a concept that can answer it, RSPA (Road Safety Partnership Action) is the flagship program of the Korlantas Polri to be able to work together with the community of road users who partner with the Police, especially those who are members of the community can work together together create security, safety, reliability and smooth traffic, through continuous and sustainable traffic learning for all its members so that they can become pioneers of the traffic order and can invite, deliver, campaign directly to the public, and can reduce the number of accidents the traffic going on. The research method that will be used is descriptive qualitative, explaining a phenomenon and constructing a theory related to the phenomenon as well as providing a systematic and accurate description of the actual facts and characteristics of a particular community.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Minimizing the increase in road traffic accidents, where most of these accidents are preceded by violations before the accident occurs, is the priority target of the traffic units within the Police (Williams et al., 2007). Various activities carried out ranging from pre-emptive, preventive to repressive activities, ranging from appeals to law enforcement, one of the most prioritized efforts by the Korlantas Polri is through an education program for the public about the importance of awareness of orderly traffic for road users to create safety (McCulloch et al., 2009). , safety, order and smoothness of traffic, and reduced traffic accident fatalities on the road. RSPA (Road Safety Partnership Action) is a program put forward by Korlantas Polri to cooperate with various parties in creating truly orderly traffic, not many violations and traffic accidents. The driver community, which is formed by many people, especially young people, is a forum that can become a target in delivering Korlantas programs to educate them and from this community it is hoped that they will be able to convey this to other motorists in a sustainable manner. The community will be the development of a traffic learning model that is programmed in the RSPA which is carried out continuously. not many violations and traffic accidents (Hancock et al., 1992). The driver community, which is formed by many people, especially young people, is a forum that can become a target in delivering Korlantas programs to educate them and from this community it is hoped that they will be able to convey this to other motorists in a sustainable manner. The community will be the development of a traffic learning model that is programmed in the RSPA which is carried out continuously.

Apart from that, road traffic and transportation as part of the national transportation system must develop its potential and role in realizing security, safety, order and smooth traffic and road transportation in order to support economic development and regional development (Marlina et al., 2017). The development of the national and international strategic environment also demands the implementation of Road Traffic and Transportation in accordance with developments in science and technology, regional autonomy, and accountability of state administrators. Theoretical studies as a source of guidance in theory from this research originate from laws and opinions of experts that are relevant to the subject matter of the research (Ayeh et al., 2013). The authority of the police in fostering the community concerning the State Police of the Republic of Indonesia, concerning all traffic provisions regulated concerning Road Traffic and Transportation, in terms of providing subject matter both formally and informally. The participation of the government in educating the nation concerns everything that develops in life so that there needs to be a clear direction and purpose (Hershatter et al., 2010). In this study the object is the community of riders and according to some experts what is meant by community as follows: 2 of 2002 concerning the State Police of the Republic of Indonesia, concerning all traffic provisions regulated by Law No. 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation, in terms of providing subject matter both formally and informally regulated by Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning National Education System. The participation of the government in educating the nation concerns everything that develops in life so that there needs to be a clear direction and purpose (Sujana, 2019), all of which are regulated by the 1945 Constitution. In this study the object is the community of riders and according to some

experts what is meant by community as follows: 2 of 2002 concerning the State Police of the Republic of Indonesia, concerning all traffic provisions regulated by Law No. 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation, in terms of providing subject matter both formally and informally regulated by Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning National Education System. The participation of the government in educating the nation concerns everything that develops in life so that there needs to be a clear direction and purpose, all of which are regulated by the 1945 Constitution. In this study the object is the community of riders and according to some experts what is meant by community as follows: in terms of providing subject matter both formally and non-formally regulated by Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System. The participation of the government in educating the nation concerns everything that develops in life so that there needs to be a clear direction and purpose, all of which are regulated by the 1945 Constitution. In this study the object is the community of riders and according to some experts what is meant by community as follows: in terms of providing subject matter both formally and non-formally regulated by Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System. The participation of the government in educating the nation concerns everything that develops in life so that there needs to be a clear direction and purpose, all of which are regulated by the 1945 Constitution. In this study the object is the community of riders and according to some experts what is meant by community as follows: Community is a collection of members who have a sense of belonging, are bound to one another and believe that the needs of the members will be met as long as the members are committed to continuing together. Community is something that is built with a physical or geographical location (physical or geographical location) and the basic similarity of likes (interests) or needs (needs) (Macqueen et al., 2001). Individuals or people who have similar characteristics such as similarities in geography, culture, race, religion, or equal socio-economic conditions (Mubit, 2016).

Community is a group of people who care about each other more than they should, where in a community there is a close personal relationship between members of the community because of similar interests or values (Susanti et al., 2018). The problems that occur in the field of traffic when grouped there are several problems namely **chaos and disorder, violations, accidents and driver ethics**, however, if this problem is elaborated it will reach a broad scope and involve many institutions that must handle it (Fatah, 2018). When asked why on the road **confusion and disorder ensued** then there are several causal factors such as a. regulation of road use that is not suitable, roads that are not wide enough, damaged roads with lots of potholes, lack of signs, b. the number of vehicles that are too many and not limited, c. drivers who don't understand traffic rules or are selfish without caring about other people, d. street vendors or the like who use the road. When asked why so many **violation** then the most dominant factor is the driver because the driver is a. do not understand traffic rules or understand but do not want to obey them, b. compulsion to do so, c. consider things as usual, d. because the distance is close, d. accidentally, e. listen to other people's orders, f. feel the number one resident, g. have principle rules to be violated and h. Law enforcement that is less than optimal does not deter violators. The most traffic problems to avoid is the occurrence **traffic accident** because it will have a long impact and

involves all the problems of life, traffic accidents are caused by many factors (Djaja et al., 2016) as well as a. road factor, b. vehicle factor, c. driver factors, d. weather factors, e. factor of street lighting and signs, f. the influence of drinks and illegal drugs, g. excessive load over capacity. The problem that also occurs in traffic is poor driver ethics, which results in unwanted events. Drivers who lack ethics such as a. sound the horn at will, b. throw trash on the street, c. pointing feet at other drivers or uttering dirty words at other drivers, d. behave like a king of the road while driving, e. turn on music loudly, f. smoking while driving while other people don't like it in the presence of cigarette smoke, g. public transport drivers who dress or look immodest.

Of all the problems presented, it turns out that the human factor or driver is the most dominant cause, this is due to the lack of learning about traffic theory that is accepted by drivers. When asked whether the driver had studied traffic theory before taking the vehicle to the road? the average answer was never or not, while if the answer was yes what was done was not special education, training and so on but most self-taught people only know the lakadar. For this reason, traffic learning through the community is expected to become a new model in learning traffic theory so that people, especially motorists, understand and understand about good and correct traffic according to applicable regulations.

2. METHODS

This research uses a qualitative descriptive research method, which is a descriptive research method that guides research to explore or photograph social situations that will be thoroughly, broadly and in-depth examined (Riza, 2021). Then because it is flexible and changes according to field conditions, therefore the role of the researcher is very dominant in determining the success of the research carried out (Syafri, 2016).

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Education has a central and strategic role in increasing human resources, because life in accordance with human values is formed through education (Manurung et al, 2017). In increasing knowledge and skills, persistence is needed to explore it, through learning it will greatly accelerate understanding of things that are not yet understood, appropriate learning strategies and methods will accelerate the achievement of goals (McGivney, 2004). In order to integrate various variables in the learning process educators are required to have an understanding of the most appropriate strategies and methods to be used so as to achieve effective and efficient learning outcomes (Sditia et al, 2013). Korlantas Polri in socializing good and correct traffic learning materials in accordance with laws and regulations, implements it through various programs by prioritizing Kamsel units starting from Early Childhood and Kindergarten, namely the Child Friendly Police program, basic education level through the Police Goes To School program, tertiary level with the Police Goes To Campus program, Dissemination of traffic material to PPKN subjects and traffic learning in the community through communities that have been formed by the people themselves, while also collaborating with agencies that need it as stated in the RSPA program on partnerships or partnerships .

In providing education to the community, the characteristics of the community are always considered with the aim that the material provided can be accepted and applied in their lives. Community education has three basic components, namely: 1) Life Long Learning as such applies the principle that learning continues throughout life, provides formal and informal learning opportunities, and offers programs and services to all age groups of members of society, including intergenerational arrangements (Ibda, 2022). 2) Community engagement such as promoting a sense of civic responsibility, providing leadership opportunities for community members, including diverse populations in all aspects of community life, and encouraging democratic procedures in local decision-making (Nawawi, 2012). 3) Efficiency Use of Resources such as using school and community, physical, financial, and human resources to meet societal needs, reduces duplication of services by promoting collaborative efforts (Ashadi, 2016).

Community involvement in traffic learning through the community-based RSPA program is very much needed, in its implementation the following steps have been prepared: 1) Preparing Facilities and Infrastructure. Facilities and infrastructure are a very important part because they are indirect tools for achieving learning objectives and will be a place to deliver all programs to the community in accordance with the learning concept that has been prepared. Facilities and infrastructure help the process of activities run smoothly, regularly, effectively and efficiently. In implementing traffic learning through this community-based RSPA program, the facilities prepared are a special building, namely the WICAKSANA LAGAWA RSPA Building Jl. Veteran No.67 Salaawi Cianjur with all the accessories. 2) Forming Communities That Become Learning Targets. As participants in learning traffic material that will be given to the community, a fostered community is formed which is incorporated in the RSPA and all of them are under the guidance of Police officers to manage it, then legalized so that the community can be legally accountable for its legality. Thus forming communities of drivers who are members of the RSPA as follows: PPJB (West Java Drivers Association) No. AHU- 001406.AH.01.07. In 2018, the number of members is around 2500 spread across West Java. ACB (United Cianjur Ambulan) No. AHU.- 0020169.AH.01.04. In 2021, the total number of 77 ambulance units will be in Kab. Cianjur and spread across villages, foundations, hospitals and health centers. PMOJB (West Java Motor Ojeg Association) No. AHU.0000082.AH.01.07. Year 2022, the number of members is around 5000 personnel spread in Ka. Cianjur, Kab. Sukabumi, Kab. Purwakarta, Kab. Bogor, Kab. Bandung Barat. PMOC (Association of Motorcycle Ojeg Cianjur) No. AHU. 0081769.AH.01.07. In 2016, the number of members is around 3,500 personnel spread throughout the district. Cianjur. PMC (Cianjur Motor Society) No. AHU- 0013319.AH.0104, In 2021 the number of clubs that are members of 222 motorcycle clubs, but there are also those that are not yet legal entities but are members of the RSPA, namely PR4C (Cianjur Quad Wheel Association), the number of clubs that are members 82 car clubs and SMANDA Raider (Motorcycle Community for SMA Negeri 2 students) totaling around 250 students. Also joining the RAPI communication community RSPA (Indonesian Interpopulation Radio) the number of members is around 1000 personnel. 3) Develop a learning program. The learning program is prepared according to the needs and targets to be achieved, adjusted to the situation and conditions in the field so that the program is implemented flexibly, not monotonously, delivered in a variety of ways using blended learning methods so that it is

not boring. Blended learning combines the best aspects of online learning, structured face-to-face activities systems, classroom training, and on-the-job experience have major drawbacks by themselves. The blended learning approach uses the strengths of each to counter the others' weaknesses. Blended learning is a learning facility that combines various ways of delivery, teaching models, and learning styles, introducing various dialogue media choices between the facilitator and the person receiving the lesson (Nurmadiyah et al, 2021).

3.1 Determine Learning Time

Considering that many community members work, learning about traffic is held during holidays, both regular holidays according to the calendar, namely Saturdays and Sundays or held on other national holidays that are agreed upon by all community members. Even though the learning time is very limited, it does not affect the target to be achieved because everything that is obtained by the participants is immediately applied on the road when they drive.

3.2 Implementation of learning

The learning implementation is carried out in turns from each community that has been scheduled, in a day two activities are carried out followed by 2 (two) communities with each number of participants as many as 50 people, so that in 1 (one) week there are two meetings, namely the Saturday and Sunday with a total weekly average of 200 (two hundred) people, a considerable number to support traffic learning for community-based communities.

3.3 Program evaluation

Evaluation or assessment is a series of activities carried out systematically, which includes setting goals, planning and instrument development, data collection, analysis, and interpretation to determine a value with predetermined assessment standards. The purpose of conducting an evaluation or assessment is to answer whether there is a significant difference between the desired or planned results and the reality on the ground.

With the results of the evaluation, all deficiencies in the implementation of learning can be corrected, so that the implementation of learning will be able to achieve the targeted goals. The organizing team held a discussion discussing the results of the evaluation that had been carried out and the results of the discussion would become a guideline for holding the next session's activities according to a predetermined schedule.

3.4 Prepare reports

Report preparation is an important activity in conveying the results of an activity, both routine activities and activities carried out at any time, as the end of the activities that have been carried out. Reports are written notifications containing written activities in a complete, accurate and objective manner from the results of activities to be presented to the leadership or to interested parties.

There are several positive results from the development of traffic learning through the RSPA program implemented by the community including; a. show an increase in knowledge about traffic for them because they never studied it before, b. with the existence of a community they feel there is a place to ask questions, discuss or exchange opinions if there are problems that they are not aware of, c. by understanding the actual traffic regulations, they can apply them when driving and become role models for other motorists, d. can overcome the problems that occur in traffic, namely chaos and disorder, violations, accidents and ethics in traffic, e. after participating in learning activities in traffic they can convey to other motorists or their families what the correct traffic procedures are, f. develop self-confidence when driving and are no longer afraid of officers on the road, g. an orderly and safe traffic acceleration will be achieved, h. establish a good relationship with traffic officers so that they can jointly overcome traffic problems that occur on the road, i. this traffic learning model can be developed on a broad scale that can reach all groups, especially young people/students.

4. CONCLUSION

The development of a traffic learning model through the community-based RSPA program is an effective non-formal learning that can reach all groups and can be continuously implemented to educate road users in traffic. Through the community that has been formed, learning can be carried out in turns with a less formal learning model so that in interacting with them in a really pleasant atmosphere there is no coercion or intervention from any party. The final target of this learning is to achieve a conducive traffic situation, by realizing a safe, comfortable, safe, orderly and smooth traffic situation as well as highly ethical drivers so that the emphasis on increasing traffic accident incidents can be realized.

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