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Accident Prevention and Traffic Safety for Sekolah Alam Robbani Bekasi - (KidSafe)

Hermanto Dwiatmoko¹, Muhammad Isradi^{1*}, Joewono Prasetijo², Munzilah MD Rohani², Syafiadi Rizki Abdila³, Andri Irfan Rifai⁴

¹Department of Civil Engineering, University of Mercu Buana, Jakarta, Indonesia

²Faculty of Engineering, Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia, Malaysia

²Faculty of Engineering, University of Krisnadwipayana, Indonesia

³Faculty of Civil Engineering and Planning, Universitas Internasional Batam, Indonesia

Email: isradi@mercubuana.ac.id

ABSTRACT

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Accident, Traffic, Safety, KidSafe

*Corresponding Author

In 2020, the number of traffic accidents from student age was 42,604 people. Meanwhile, there were 26,355 traffic accidents from student age until September this year. Based on gender, the majority of traffic accidents occurred in men. Traffic accidents contribute greatly as one of the causes of death in Indonesia. Traffic accidents have a high fatality rate. Data shows that in one year, 25, 2666 people died due to traffic accidents. Among the victims of traffic accidents are school children. About 95% of the causes of accidents are human error factors. The purpose of this community service is to provide an understanding of good traffic in early childhood. Understanding facilities for pedestrians and cycling lanes. The method provided is by providing material, pictures of traffic signs, and play displays related to traffic signs. Evaluation and results of activities by dividing students into several small groups and this is effective, students are able to explain traffic signs, and good traffic procedures, especially for users of pedestrian facilities and safe cyclist routes.

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INTRODUCTION

The human factor is the biggest cause of accidents, reaching 85 percent of all accidents (Hartatik et al., 2020). Almost all incidents of accidents are preceded by violations of the provisions of laws and regulations concerning traffic and transportation (Manganta et al., 2019). The human factor is in the form of a lack of knowledge about traffic, errors in interpreting rules, or sometimes deliberately committing violations or deliberately violating traffic lights and various other causes. Information absorbed from the surrounding environment is translated into a few decisions that are useful for vehicle safety (Prasetijo et al., 2020).

In 2020, the number of traffic accidents from student age was 42,604 people. Meanwhile, there were 26,355 traffic accidents from student age until September this year. Based on gender, the majority of traffic accidents occurred in men. Traffic accidents contribute greatly as one of the causes of death in Indonesia. Traffic accidents have a high fatality rate. Data shows that in one year, 25, 2666 people died due to traffic accidents. Among the victims of traffic accidents are school children. About 95% of the causes of accidents are human error factors.

Sekolah Alam Robbani is one of the educational units at the MI level in Jatisampurna Bekasi which has a large number of students. Before completing their studies at this school, students are given briefings and education on how to make good traffic and understanding of traffic signs, pedestrian facilities and good cycling routes and this is the purpose of this community service activity.

Violations of traffic rules by the public are increasingly apprehensive from year to year which in turn will result in an increase in traffic accidents with not a few deaths or injuries. Besides that, disorder will also disrupt the smooth flow of traffic which will reduce the speed of travel. To improve public order, it is necessary to study and remap the profile of violations committed by the community, including those committed by officers (Dermawan et al., 2020). Accident rates in Indonesia tend to be quite high when compared to other countries in Asean. Traffic accidents are one of the causes of death in the world (ranked 8th), and the main cause of death for young people aged 15 to 29 years (Zheng et al., 2016). Accidents can be prevented by various technical countermeasures, this needs to be done so that unnecessary accident costs can be reduced (Isradi et al., 2019).

Against this background, it is necessary to socialize from an early age about good and correct traffic procedures, especially for young children at the junior high school education level, so that it is hoped that our children will already have the provision of information and techniques about traffic in our country(Hidayat et al., 2019).

The solution given is to provide knowledge and create orderly traffic behavior from an early age. With the hope that children understand traffic rules well, know traffic signs properly and correctly so that they can reduce the risk of accidents in the future. Then, when they grow up, they are able to drive motorbikes/cars by obeying known/understood traffic signs and traffic in an orderly manner according to applicable regulations.

METHOD

This community service activity was carried out by visiting the Robbani Nature School location. Lack of awareness of traffic rules and regulations is a problem that we often encounter (Lestari et al., 2022). Some methods to overcome violations that occur in early childhood such as giving pedestrians understanding when crossing at intersections, which could also be caused by the

lack of crossing facilities for pedestrians, understanding what the causes of motorists' disobedience in not giving precedence to pedestrians (Kuswanto et al., 2022). Information How high are the number of violations at traffic light-controlled intersections and unsignalized intersections in relation to intersection priority, information and understanding What are the consequences of allowing minors to drive motorized vehicles, both motorcycles and cars. Implementation of this community service at Sekolah Alam Robbani, Jatisampurna, Bekasi



Figure 1. Community Service Location

The activity begins with providing theoretical material on good and correct traffic procedures and providing props for traffic signs.



Figure 2. Good theory of pedestrian and cyclist behavior

The method given is to instill traffic discipline in the community, preferably from an early age by introducing children to the meaning of traffic signs that are often found on the road (Soimun et al., 2020). Considering that times have changed, lately there are more and more vehicles on the road. Many use their vehicles at will, without thinking about the situation and the environment as well as existing traffic regulations. This study found a significant relationship between age and education level on dangerous behavior in motorcycle use. The younger the age and the lower the education level of the motorcyclist, the higher the tendency to behave dangerously while using a motorcycle.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This community service activity was carried out on Tuesday 09 May 2023, activities started at 10.00 am until finished and carried out directly at Sekolah Alam Robbani, Jatisampurna Bekasi. The activity began with speeches from UTHM Malaysia, Mercu Buana and from the Principal Sekolah Alam Robbani. Furthermore, it enters the core activities, namely socialization and education on good traffic as well as the introduction of various types of traffic signs and traffic regulations in Indonesia.

This Joint Community Services activity was between Mercu Buana University and Universiti Tun Hussein On Malaysia (UTHM), 12 UTHM participants who attended consisted of 2 lecturers and 10 students from the Civil Engineering Study Program. Meanwhile, from Mercubuana University, 10 students and 2 accompanying lecturers attended.



Figure 3. Participants from UTHM arrived at the activity location

Before carrying out the practice, students are provided with theoretical training on good traffic procedures, such as pedestrian activities, bicyclist, motorcyclist and so on.

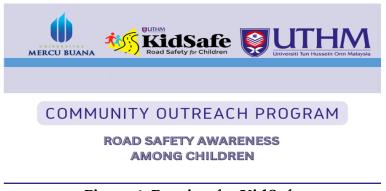


Figure 4. Bunting for KidSafe

In the beginning, students had a very poor mindset and understanding of traffic information, both about how to cross via zebra crossing, the meaning of traffic lights, road markings and traffic signs. Also an understanding of the dangers of using motorized vehicles at the age of children and what consequences will arise from using motorized vehicles at a young age.



Figure 5. Make a traffic sign display



Figure 6. sample image of a Traffic Sign



Figure 7. Giving material by UTHM students

In this activity a discussion and evaluation of the results of the socialization was also given, where at the end of the activity students were asked questions about the material that had been submitted as evaluation material for the implementing team. The evaluation technique used is to divide students into 5 groups assisted by students to practice directly with materials and materials that have been prepared by executors of community service activities. In these small groups they are given media quizzes in accordance with the theory and practice that has been given before.



Figure 8. Small Group Division for Activity Evaluation

From the evaluation results of this activity, the division of small groups in hands-on practice of understanding traffic signs is very effective. Students can easily understand the instructions of traffic signs, and facilities for pedestrians.



Figure 9. Group Division for Direct Composting

The school also feels very helped and satisfied with this activity, because it provides new understanding for students and indirectly provides an independent attitude to students to be able to practice directly from the results of this activity. And the school feels that this activity is very positive and should be carried out sustainably in the future.



Fig 10. Material presentation activities by UMB students

After the Community Service activities were completed, further documentation activities were held with students and Robbani School Teachers with the team, as well as giving souvenirs to the school and the activity ended.



Figure 10. Bunting for KidSafe Banner Handover

CONCLUSION

Joint community service activities (KLN) run effectively with the title Accident Prevention And Traffic Safety In Sekolah Alam Robbani Students (KidSafe) at Sekolah Alam Robbani with activities to understand about good traffic and the impact that will occur as a result of not obeying good traffic rules. from the evaluation results, students have been able and understand the instructions about traffic signs, pedestrian use and facilities, as well as the use and facilities for safe cycling.

The division of students into small groups makes students more understanding and effective in receiving the material presented by the organizing committee of this community service activity.

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