The Role of Traffic Police in Handling Congestion in Mardika Market in Ambon City

Margarita Lumaesan¹ Agustinus Soumokil²
Pancasila and Citizenship Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Pattimura, Ambon City, Maluku Province, Indonesia¹,²
Email: margaritalumaesan@gmail.com¹

Abstract
This study uses a qualitative descriptive analysis approach which aims to find out how the role of the traffic police is in dealing with congestion at the Mardika market in Ambon city. Data collection techniques in this study are observation, interviews and documentation. The results of this study indicate that the factors that cause congestion in the Mardika market are human behavior factors, and road condition factors. The role of the Traffic Police in Handling Congestion at Mardika Market includes conducting patrols, educating the traffic community and other policies in dealing with congestion at Mardika Market. The obstacles experienced by the traffic police in dealing with traffic jams are: the attitude of drivers in driving, the lack of awareness from street vendors, and the lack of public understanding of the existence of Law No. 22 of 2009. As a result, traffic jams occur along the coast of Mardika market, therefore that is the need for counseling about Law No. 22 of 2009, providing education about driving rules, as well as implementation in law enforcement in the field of traffic.

Keywords: Traffic Police, Congestion, Role

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License.

INTRODUCTION
Traffic congestion is a condition in which the traffic flow on the road under review exceeds the planned capacity of the road resulting in a speed approaching 0 km/hour causing queues (MKJI 1997). Traffic congestion is a condition in which 2-wheeled and 4-wheeled drivers, pedestrians feet deviate from traffic rules. Congestion is a situation where traffic stops caused by the large number of vehicles exceeding road capacity is a fundamental problem that is the center of government attention which involves interrelated factors, including: road factors (vehicle volume), human factors (traditional and modern market activities, indiscriminate parking activities) besides that population density also affects the movement of roads. Traffic in law no. 22 of 2009 is defined "as the movement of vehicles and people in the road traffic space, vehicles, road users, drivers and managers" CHAPTER I "General Provisions" article 1 "in this law is meant by (paragraph) 1 "Traffic and Transportation Roads are a single system consisting of Traffic, Road Transportation, Road Traffic and Transportation Networks, Vehicles, Drivers, Road Users and their Managers.

Traffic is a means of public communication that plays a vital role in facilitating development. Traffic is very influential on the course of a development if the traffic in an area is not taken into account properly then the effectiveness of all activities will not run well such as the condition of the Mardika market which has unfavorable road conditions. Traffic is a system consisting of components. The first main component or a head way system (the time between two successive vehicles when passing a point on a road) includes all existing infrastructure and facilities of all types of transportation, namely the road network, road accessories, public and private transport and types other vehicles that carry out the transportation process.

The problem of congestion is very troubling for the general public. Congestion and overcrowding are two problems that cannot be separated, this is the main problem faced by...
almost all cities, which runs quite rapidly, indirectly impacting the increase in population. If the population density of a city is not balanced with the layout of the city, the impact will have an impact on traffic flow in the city. Mardika market with increasing basic human needs which of course greatly influences the flow of traffic, coupled with irregularities that often occur in traffic areas such as rora drivers who park their vehicles at 4-wheeled vehicle markings, drivers who drop passengers out of place and street vendors who sell food that eats up the road. Based on this reality, the need for efforts to deal with problems that occur in the traffic space, both from the police as the sole legal holder means that the police with all the authority as stipulated in Law no. 22 of 2009 concerning Traffic and Road Transportation is given a special hand to deal with congestion.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research uses a qualitative descriptive method. Where this qualitative descriptive research is intended to describe and give careful descriptions of social phenomena by certain collectivities, as well as develop qualitative concepts and methods, descriptive is research in which the data is in the form of written words, descriptions obtained by informants, and observed subject behavior. This study shows the procedures carried out fundamentally and handed down by informants both orally and in writing. The collection techniques that the researchers used in this study included; Observation is making observations of research objects, observations can be made in two ways, namely direct observation and indirect observation. Subandi (2011:176). Interviews were conducted to find out, to complete data and efforts to obtain accurate data and the right data sources (Prasanti, 2018: 17). Documentation is the collection, selection, processing and storage of information in the field of science and providing or collecting evidence and information such as pictures, quotations, newspapers and other reference materials (KBBI 2008:338).

RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on research conducted by researchers at the Mardika market (Batu Merah) Kec. Sirimau, Ambon city, Congestion is a problem experienced and felt by many people, especially the people of Ambon city. We can see this in the Mardika market, that market conditions are packed with buying and selling activities every day, seeing from the real conditions that the Mardika market is prone to congestion and usually occurs at points prone to congestion, the level of congestion in the Mardika market always increases in this case in certain times/hours such as time to go home from school, office and other activities. There are many things that need to be fixed, including traffic jams at the Mardika market because it disrupts general activities, traffic jams at the Mardika market cannot be stopped due to the chaos in the Mardika market. According to Gito Sugiyanto, it is a condition of stagnation or cessation of traffic caused by too many vehicles and exceeding the available road capacity. In addition to the opinion expressed by Gito Sugiyono, there is also according to Margareth, et al (2015) Congestion is a decrease in the smooth flow of traffic on existing roads, and greatly affects travellers, both those who use public transportation and private transportation, this has an impact inconvenience and increase travel time for travelers.

The Role of the Traffic Police in Handling Traffic Jams at Mardika Market, Ambon City

Based on the findings above, the role of the Traffic Police in Handling Traffic Congestion at the Mardika market that "the efforts made by the police at the Mardika market are in the form of directing people who drive to be orderly in parking their vehicles, firm in this case when conducting patrols road users are caught committing violations it will be redirected. Traffic jams in the Mardika market cannot be separated from street vendors. Based on observations
and interviews that researchers conducted with Satpol-PP, the presence of street vendors in the Mardika market area is also cause for concern. The development of street vendors in Ambon City is carried out in addition to being carried out individually as well as in groups. This means that guidance is given as a whole by the Satpol-PP based on the area and area placed by the street vendors.

In order to realize public order so that it has a good impact on the problem of congestion at the Mardika market, treatment from parties who have legal legitimacy, in this case the government, is needed to regulate everything that might disrupt and create order. Based on Law no. 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation. Based on article 200 (Road Traffic and Transportation Security) referred to in paragraph (3) to realize and maintain Road Traffic and transportation security as referred to in paragraph (1), which has been explained previously. Based on the legal basis above, the police cooperate with the transportation agency, Satpol-PP and the community to regulate traffic flow so that it has a very good impact on the surrounding environment. The perceived impact is inseparable from the role of the traffic police as stipulated in Law no. 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation.

**Traffic Police Inhibiting Factors in Handling Congestion**

Based on the findings above that human behavior is the main factor inhibiting the police and related services in dealing with traffic jams, behavior that does not comply with these rules sometimes has a bad impact as well, most traders, drivers use the road arbitrarily without thinking about the risks arising from their disobedience. traffic rules. Basically the behavior that likes to save from the existing rules is not only from street vendors but all road users who do not understand how to use the road body. Based on the statement above, it can be concluded that there is a need to improve a culture of traffic awareness, how coordination is built not only with the police and the Department of Transportation but also with street vendors and the wider community. Street vendors have positive and negative sides, this is a dilemma for the city government in overcoming the proliferation of street vendors. The need for coordination with parties who have authority in controlling street vendors (PKL) in this case Satpo-PP. The Civil Service Police Unit has the authority as stipulated in Government Regulation no. 16 of 2011. The intended coordination is as each agency carries out its duties and authorities according to their respective duties and functions based on the rules that govern them. Based on the results of an interview with one of the Satpo-PP members (Mandiri) regarding the coordination that has been established.

**Supporting Factors for Congestion at Mardika Market, Ambon City**

Based on the findings above, human awareness is very influential on the surrounding environment, with behavior that likes to pile up trash on the road and behavior that likes to do illegal parking is actually an action that is against the rules and has a bad impact on the environment. In addition, road layout plays a very important role for "sustainability" where with an adequate road layout it can facilitate all activities. The existence of street vendors in the Mardika market is often found causing many problems related to disturbance of security and public order in the traffic area and causing congestion. Based on the observations and findings that the researchers found in the field, traders were selling on the sidewalks, on the roadside, and even selling in the middle of the road (especially the new market development area). This sight does not only occur in the morning and afternoon, even at night the number is increasing.

**CONCLUSION**

The police in the process of dealing with traffic jams along the coast of the Mardika market is very important because the problem of congestion is very disturbing to the general public.
Congestion and overcrowding are two problems that cannot be separated, this is the main problem faced by almost all cities, which runs quite rapidly, indirectly impacting the increase in population. Traffic can not be separated from the “management” in this case the traffic police. The traffic police is an implementing element whose task is to carry out police duties including guarding, regulating, escorting and patrolling, public education and traffic engineering, registration and identification of drivers or motorized vehicles, traffic accident investigation and law enforcement in the field of traffic in order to maintain security, order and smooth traffic. Special rules regarding the new traffic police are regulated based on the Decree of the Head of the Indonesian National Police Number Pol: 133/SK/1970 dated 17 September 1970. The Traffic Operations Unit Center was changed to the Directorate of Traffic and is an Element of the Police Samapta Command. The traffic police is an implementing element whose task is to carry out police duties including guarding, regulating, escorting and patrolling, public education and traffic engineering, registration and identification of drivers or motorized vehicles, traffic accident investigations. In the framework of carrying out the role and duties of the traffic police as stipulated in the decree, the traffic police carries out all efforts and activities in the field of traffic to guide and direct the public so that they can understand and implement traffic laws and regulations to increase legal awareness for vehicle drivers. In addition, the creation of an orderly and harmonious society, especially in the Mardika Market area.

BIBLIOGRAPHY


