Vol 2 No 3 2025 || E-ISSN 2997-7258

The Journal of Academic Science

journal homepage: https://thejoas.com/index.php/

The Legal Compliance with Motorized Vehicle Users in Creating Orderly Traffic

0

Ahmad Musseng¹, Zulkarnain Umar²

STIE YPUP Makassar¹, Universitas Islam Makassar² Email: stieypup@yahoo.co.id, Zulkarnainumar.dty@uim-makassar.ac.id

Legal Compliance, society, vehicle users, automotive. This research aims to determine the legal compliance of the community as motor vehicle users, automotive. This research aims to determine the legal compliance of the community as motor vehicle users, automotive. The qualitative research as a scientific method is often used and carried out by researchers in the field of legal science, the essence of which is that qualitative research enriches research results. Quantitative. Qualitative research is carried out to build knowledge through understanding and discovery. The qualitative research approach is a research and understanding process based on methods investigating social phenomena and human problems. In Abdul Mannan's opinion, the law is all regulations everyone must obey, and strict sanctions exist for those who violate them. Obedience and Obedience is an attitude of complying with applicable rules, not because of harsh sanctions or the presence of state officials, for example, the police. Obedience is an attitude that arises from the encouragement of responsibility as a good citizen. The legal regulations referred to here are written and unwritten laws. Legal compliance is an awareness of the usefulness of the law, which gives birth to a form of community loyalty to the legal values embedded in living together, which is manifested in the form of behaviour that obeys the legal values themselves, which can be seen and felt by fellow		
society, vehicle users, automotive. users, automotive. users, automotive. users in realizing orderly traffic. This type of research uses a qualitative research users in realizing orderly traffic. This type of research uses a qualitative research users in the field of legal science, the essence of which is that qualitative research enriches research results. Quantitative. Qualitative research is carried out to build knowledge through understanding and discovery. The qualitative research approach is a research and understanding process based on methods investigating social phenomena and human problems. In Abdul Mannan's opinion, the law is all regulations everyone must obey, and strict sanctions exist for those who violate them. Obedience and Obedience is an attitude of complying with applicable rules, not because of harsh sanctions or the presence of state officials, for example, the police. Obedience is an attitude that arises from the encouragement of responsibility as a good citizen. The legal regulations referred to here are written and unwritten laws. Legal compliance is an awareness of the usefulness of the law, which gives birth to a form of community loyalty to the legal values embedded in living together, which is manifested in the form of behaviour that obeys the legal values themselves, which can be seen and felt by fellow	KEY W O R D S	ABSTRACT
protects human interests and, therefore, must be implemented, and violators will be	Legal Compliance, society, vehicle	This research aims to determine the legal compliance of the community as motor vehicle users in realizing orderly traffic. This type of research uses a qualitative research approach where qualitative research as a scientific method is often used and carried out by researchers in the field of legal science, the essence of which is that qualitative research enriches research results. Quantitative. Qualitative research is carried out to build knowledge through understanding and discovery. The qualitative research approach is a research and understanding process based on methods investigating social phenomena and human problems. In Abdul Mannan's opinion, the law is all regulations everyone must obey, and strict sanctions exist for those who violate them. Obedience and Obedience is an attitude of complying with applicable rules, not because of harsh sanctions or the presence of state officials, for example, the police. Obedience is an attitude that arises from the encouragement of responsibility as a good citizen. The legal regulations referred to here are written and unwritten laws. Legal compliance is an awareness of the usefulness of the law, which gives birth to a form of community loyalty to the legal values embedded in living together, which is manifested in the form of behaviour that obeys the legal values themselves, which can be seen and felt by fellow members of society. Thus, understanding and awareness of the law are that the law protects human interests and, therefore, must be implemented, and violators will be subject to sanctions. In essence, legal awareness is awareness of the existence or

1. INTRODUCTION

Law has a vital role in social life or society, which aims to create a comfortable and just society, but sometimes statements like the above are not realized by some in society. We still often find that laws are violated by people who have an interest or still consider the insignificance of existing laws in society. In legal sociology studies, people who break the law can be called people who are not aware and do not obey the law. In the 20th century, there were developments in various fields of law where some laws in some countries had completed their regulation completely, but some laws in other countries were still in the process of being regulated, which meant that the law in these fields was still in the process of being changed. Law is a rule for governing society. Therefore, law must be able to follow the rhythm of society's development; even law must be able to direct and encourage the development of society in a more precise and controlled manner.

Because order is one of the goals of law, there is interaction between law and the development of



society. Nowadays, the population problem is a problem that impacts all aspects of life, one of which is traffic. The greater the population, the more transportation users such as cars and motorbikes. The increase in vehicle volume, not accompanied by the rise in road segments or road volume, causes traffic congestion problems in various regions and huge cities. Conditions like this can affect the mobility of people with diverse interests and needs. Of course, the increasing number of motorbikes in Indonesia has a negative side, namely the growing road traffic accidents. Accidents can Because the order is one of the goals of the law; there is the interaction between law and the development of society. Nowadays, the population problem is a problem that impacts all aspects of life, one of which is traffic.

The greater the population, the more transportation users such as cars and motorbikes. The increase in vehicle volume, not accompanied by the rise in road segments or volume, congestion road causes traffic problems, which almost occur in various regions, especially big cities. Conditions like this can affect the mobility of people with diverse interests and needs. The increasing number of motorbikes in Indonesia, of course, has a negative side, namely the growing traffic accidents on the roads. Accidents can occur due to several things, namely damaged or potholed sleepy drivers, reckless motorbike roads. driving, and not having a driving license due to several things, namely damaged or potholed roads, tired drivers, reckless motorbike driving, and not having a driving license.

Because the law is one of the instruments in regulating the behaviour of human life on the surface of the earth, based on explanations from several legal literatures, the law consists of several elements as a starting point in implementing the law. In its development, law is seen as an essential aspect of society which aims to realize the formation of a just society. In principle, the law emphasizes the importance of a balance between formal power and power that lives in society, namely the interests of the authorities and the interests of society. Erlich and Roscoe Pound explain that "good law is law lives in society". However, in that its development, society, as part of the law, sometimes needs to pay more attention to legal provisions. It is also not uncommon for the law to be violated by individuals who have interests and use it as a weapon against anyone who is an opponent, both in politics and government.

Based on legal facts, there needs to be more compliance with the law, especially legal compliance among motorized vehicle users in realizing orderly traffic. In general, this is what happens in society today. Disobedience and non-compliance with the law in society create crime and traffic violations. Traffic prioritizes its personal and group interests more than its proper interests. Often, what is blamed is the low level of public education regarding the law, so law enforcement is strict for someone with a high level of compliance with the law. People with a high background and level of education can be the object of this research. Therefore, people who are said to understand the law better should have a higher level of compliance and obedience to traffic regulations. Apart from that, there is a high level of motorbike riders in South Sulawesi. Data from research of 1,235,000 motorbike riders states that 64% use motorized vehicles, 6% use cars, 9% prefer public transport and 13% on foot. So, the legal compliance of motor vehicle users in realizing orderly traffic is an imbalance between rules and implementation. In this case, the rules are laws established by the state as valid laws, with the aim of orderly traffic for security, safety,



order and smoothness of traffic. Awareness of the applicable law is self-awareness without any pressure, coercion or orders from any party.

2. METHOD

This research uses a qualitative research approach where qualitative research as a scientific method is often used and carried out by researchers in law, the essence of which is that qualitative research enriches the results of quantitative research. Qualitative research is carried out to build knowledge through understanding and discovery. The qualitative research approach is а research and understanding process based on methods investigating social phenomena and human problems. In this research, researchers create a complex picture, examine words, provide detailed reports from the respondents' views and conduct studies in natural situations. Qualitative research is carried out in natural conditions and is discovered in nature. In qualitative research, the researcher is the key instrument. Therefore, researchers must have theoretical knowledge and broad insight to ask questions and analyze and construct the object under study to become more apparent. This research places more emphasis on meaning and values.

The essence of qualitative research is observing people or society in their living environment, interacting with them, trying to understand their language and interpretations of the world around them, and approaching or interacting with people related to the research focus to try to understand, explore their views and experiences to obtain information. Or data required for qualitative research, where the researcher's role is as a critical instrument in collecting and interpreting data. Data collection tools usually use direct observation, interviews, and document studies.

Bearing in mind that this research aims to understand and interpret various phenomena that exist or occur in reality as a characteristic of qualitative research, in this case, how is the legal compliance of motor vehicle users in realizing orderly traffic? While the validity and reliability of data use triangulation using inductive methods, the results of qualitative research emphasize meaning rather than generalization. Qualitative research is used if the problem still needs to be apparent to find understand hidden meanings, social interactions, develop theories, ensure the correctness of data, and research historical developments. Bogdan and Taylor explained that qualitative research methodology is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people and observable behaviour. In qualitative research, a researcher directly observes several people and interacts for several months to study the background, habits, behaviour and physical and mental characteristics of the people learned. Bogdan and Biklen stated that the characteristics of qualitative research are: (1) natural, (2) data is descriptive, not numbers, (3) data analysis is inductive, and (4) meaning is significant in qualitative research.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Legal Compliance Factors

The law can be seen as a weapon to protect someone's interests, but sometimes, someone obeys it because of an interest in it. This happens because humans live side by side, and each has different interests. Several factors cause someone to obey the law, namely: a) The public feels that the applicable regulations can be perceived as natural law, meaning that it is



true that there is an interest in them in the law: b). Society wants applicable regulations because a person can feel the law when existing regulations limit his interests; c). Society accepts the relevant regulations to obtain peace, meaning that when people obey all existing regulations, they don't get into too many problems; d). People must abide by the rules because of coercion applicable or sanctions. Generally, people will feel embarrassed if they violate the law and receive sanctions.

Society tends to obey existing laws because they fear negative sanctions if they violate legal regulations. The public will only follow the law if law enforcers monitor it closely. Socializing a legal rule has a vital role in society so that its implementation can run well and the entire community can comply with all applicable regulations. According to Soerjono, the essence of legal compliance has 3 (three) factors that cause citizens to obey the law, including the essence of legal compliance in essence, such as:

- a) Compliance is a form of community legal compliance which is caused by sanctions for violators of these rules, so the aim of compliance is only to avoid existing legal sanctions, such as if the police as law enforcers carry out operations aimed at checking the driving equipment of violators will choose another way to prevent from the operation.
- b) Identification, a form of legal compliance in society which is caused to maintain pleasant relationships with other people or groups, such as a minor who has the desire to drive but because one of the child's parents is a law enforcer, the child is a minor they prefer not to use motorized vehicles; c). Internalization is a form of community legal compliance.

The community knows the purpose and function of these legal rules, thus causing the community to comply with these regulations. For example, parents of underage children prohibit their children from using motorized vehicles because underage children are usually still less capable. Controlling emotions, lack of maturity of thinking, low awareness of responsibility and а lack of understanding of the importance of safety. Knowing these three types of compliance, we can identify how effective legislation is. The more citizens obey a law only with obedience or Identification, the more the effectiveness of the legal rules still needs to improve. On the other hand, the more citizens who obey a law with obedience in the form of internalization, the higher the quality of the effectiveness of the rule or statute.

Legal Awareness and Compliance in Indonesian Legal Culture

In the legal culture of society, it can also be seen whether our society, in its legal awareness, has upheld the law as a rule of thumb for living together and as a basis for resolving every problem that arises from the risks of living together. However, if we look at it materially, it isn't easy to build a legal culture in this country. Public legal awareness alone is not enough to make a legal culture in this country because public legal awareness is still abstract, not yet a concrete form of behaviour, even though our society, both instinctively and rationally, is aware of the need for compliance and respect for applicable laws. Therefore, even though our society is aware of the laws in their country, our society still needs to obey them. Compliance with the law is substantial in building a legal culture in this country, and what exactly is legal compliance? Community legal compliance is the



loyalty of the community or legal subjects to the law, and loyalty manifests as behaviour that obeys the law. In a contra-rio, society does not follow the law because society faces two demands for allegiance, where one loyalty conflicts with the other.

For example, society is faced with loyalty to the law or loyalty to its "personal interests" that conflict with the law, such as the number of traffic violations, corruption, acts of anarchism, etc. Moreover, people dare to disobey the law for personal interests because the law no longer has authority, whereas law enforcers are no longer good law enforcers because of their interests; so in this case, loyalty to personal interests is the starting point for why humans or our society do not obey the law. If the loyalty factor can no longer be relied upon to make people obey the law, then the state or government will inevitably have to build and make people's fear a factor that makes people obev the law.

т 11 , т	10 1	T 7 1 • 1
1 able 1. Lega	I Compliance	Vehicle users

No.	Transportation type	Amount %
1.	Motorcycle Users	64 %
2.	Car driver	9 %
3.	Public Transport/Angkot	27 %
	Driver	
•	Amount	100 %

Based on the table above, the level of public legal compliance among vehicle users in realizing traffic orders shows that motorbike vehicle users comply at 64%, while fourwheeled vehicle/car users show 9% compared to public transport drivers—non-compliant 27%. Thus, increasing and fostering maximum legal awareness and compliance is necessary. The actions that need to be taken include:

1. Repressive measures. These must be drastic and firm. Law enforcement officers must be better and more consistent in law enforcement. Supervision of law enforcement officers must be further improved or tightened. The increasingly lax implementation of law enforcement will lead to a decline in legal awareness, and law enforcement officers must not differentiate between groups;

- 2. Preventive Action is an effort to prevent legal violations or a decline in legal awareness. Increasing legal threats against certain legal violations can prevent certain legal violations. Likewise, citizens' legal obedience needs to be strict;
- 3. Persuasive action, namely encouraging and spurring. Legal awareness is closely related to law, while law is a cultural product. Culture consists of a system of legal goals and values that reflect the values found in society. Instilling legal awareness means instilling cultural values.

If we have consistently built this country into a state of law, everyone must obey the law. The law cannot be applied discriminatory, not taking sides with anyone and anything except for truth and justice itself. Therein lies legal justice. However, if the law is used in a discriminatory manner, it can no longer be trusted as a means of fighting for rights and justice, then don't be blamed if people fight for their rights through the law of the jungle or physical violence. Therefore, the law must have the authority to uphold its supremacy so that society can respect it in obedience to the law itself. Thus, the need to build a legal culture is essential in a legal state, where the law must be able to change society to become better, more orderly, more trustworthy to fight for rights and justice, and more able to create a sense of security.



4. CONCLUSION

The legal compliance and legal awareness need to be instilled from an early age, starting from the family environment, so that each family member can train himself to understand specific legal compliance for a society that the law in Indonesia still cannot guarantee. Most of them still need to understand and comprehend the language of the law, so public awareness of the law is lacking, especially for vehicles' twowheeled and four-wheeled users in orderly traffic. They will become accustomed to implementing legal compliance and awareness if this can be done. The law that it has in the broader environment, namely legal compliance within society and even the state. Suggestion: The first factor influencing compliance and legal awareness is knowledge about legal awareness. Legal regulations must be widely disseminated legal. then these regulations and will automatically spread and be known quickly by the public. People who violate it do not necessarily violate the law; this could be due to a lack of public understanding and knowledge regarding legal awareness and the regulations that apply in the law itself, especially in realizing orderly traffic; 2) Factors that influence legal compliance and awareness are people's obedience to the law. Thus, all of society's interests will depend on the provisions of the law itself. However, legal compliance is caused by fear of punishment or sanctions that will be received when breaking the law. One of the indicators of legal compliance and awareness is a relatively concrete indication of the level of legal awareness. It was explained again briefly that the first indicator is legal knowledge; someone knows that certain behaviors are regulated by law.

5. REFERENCES

- Abdul Manan, Aspek-aspek Pengubah Hukum (Kencana: Jakarta, 2006),
- Achmad Ali, Menguak Teori Hukum (Legal Theory) dan Teori Peradilan (Judical Prudence) (Jakarta:Prenada Media Group, 2009), 298
- Beni Ahmad Saebeni, Sosiologi Hukum (Bandung:Pustaka Setia,2006), 197
- Erns Utrech, Pengantar Hukum Administrasi Negara Indonesia Cet VI, Jakarta, Balai Buku Ichtiar, 1963, hlm. 72
- Esmi Warrasih, Pranata Hukum sebagai Telaah Sosiologis, (Semarang:Suryadaru Utama, 2005), 111-112
- Join, Ihsan, Status Hukum Art In The Science Of Law, support@status hukum .com, diakses tanggal 26 April 2014.
- Law Community, Sosiologi Hukum, Posted 12 Mei 2009, http://law community.com., diakses tanggal 21 Mei 2014.
- Munir Fuady,Sosiologi Hukum Kontemporer Interaksi Hukum,Kekuasaan, dan Masyarakat (Bandung : Citra Aditya Bakti, 2007), 75
- Muhammad Ikhsan, 2009," Lalu Lintas dan Permasalahannya" Kuliah Umum DIR LANTAS Polda Jabar, Bandung.
- Oka Hardika Lompatan, "Penerapan Teori Mendapatkan Kepatuhan Dalam Perpajakan", dalam http://okahardikalompatan.blogspot.co.id /2015/12/penerapan-teori-mendapatkankepatuhan.html, diakses pada 27 Desember 2015.
- Otje Salman, Kesadaran Hukum Masyarakat Terhadap Hukum (Bandung: Alumni,1993), 40-42
- Putranto, L.S., 2008. Rekayasa Lalu Lintas. Cetakan Pertama, PT Mancanan Jaya Cemerlang: Jakarta hal 116
- Putri, S. E., Damsar, D., & Alfiandi, B. (2019). Pemetaan Jaringan Sosial Dalam



Organisasi: Studi Pada Distributor Tupperware Unit Simabur Indah di Batusangkar. Jurnal Antropologi: Isu-isu Sosial Budaya, 20(2), 129-143.

- Saleh R, Studi Empiris Ketepatan Waktu Pelaporan Keuangan Perusahaan Manufaktur di Bursa Efek Jakarta, (Jakarta:Balai Pustaka, 2004), 14
- Satjipto Rahardjo, Penegakan Hukum Suatu Tinjauan Sosiologis, Genta Publishing, Jakarta, 2009
- Salman, Otje dan Susanto, F. Anton. Beberapa Aspek Sosiologi Hukum, Bandung: PT Alumni. 2004
- S. Maronie, Kesadaran Kepatuhan Hukum, https://www.zriefmaronie.blospot. com. Diakses pada tanggal 15 Oktober 2019.
- Soerjono Soekanto, Pengantar Penelitian Hukum (Jakarta:UI Press, 1986), 10
- -----, Pokok-Pokok Sosiologi

Hukum (Jakarta:Rajawali Pers, 2012, 13

- -----, Kesadaran Hukum Dan Kepatuhan Hukum (Jakarta: CV.Rajawali,1982), 152
- -----, 1982, Kesadaran Hukum Dan Kepatuhan Hukum, Edisi Pertama, CV. Rajawali, Jakarta, h, 152
- Sunaryati Hartono, Peranan Kesadaran Hukum Rakyat dalam Pembaharuan Hukum, Kertas Kerja pada Simposium Kesadaran Hukum Masyarakat dalam Masa Transisi, (Jakarta : BPHNBina Cipta, 1975), 89-90.
- Warsito, Menumbuhkan Kesadaran Hukum di Masyarakat dan Dunia Perguruan Tinggi, 2016, hlm. 5.
- Wirjono Prodjodikoro, Perbuatan Melanggar Hukum. PT Mancanan Jaya Cemerlang: Jakarta hal 116.
- Undang-Undang Nomor 22 Tahun 2009 tentang lalu Lintas dan Angkutan Jalan.

