

Perbedaan Perilaku Berkendara pada Pengendara Sepeda Motor Usia Dewasa Muda Saat dan Sesudah Pandemi Covid-19 = The Difference in Driving Behavior between the Pandemic and Post-Pandemic Period among Young Adult Motorcyclists

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Abstrak

Beberapa penelitian di dalam maupun luar Indonesia sudah menemukan adanya perbedaan perilaku berkendara antara masa sebelum pandemi dan saat pandemi. Namun, studi yang membandingkan perilaku berkendara masa pandemi dan masa setelah pandemi masih minim dan baru dilakukan di luar negeri. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk membandingkan persepsi terhadap kondisi lalu lintas, persepsi risiko, perilaku berkendara berisiko pengendara, serta perilaku berkendara berisiko pengendara lain antara masa saat dan setelah pandemi pada pengendara sepeda motor usia dewasa muda. Partisipan pada penelitian (n=111) berdomisili di jabodetabek dan setiap variabel diukur dengan kuesioner self-report. Hasil paired samples t-test menunjukkan bahwa persepsi risiko dan perilaku berkendara berisiko pengendara lain mengalami peningkatan setelah pandemi, sementara persepsi terhadap kondisi lalu lintas menjadi lebih negatif. Namun, tidak ditemukan perubahan perilaku berkendara berisiko pengendara setelah pandemi. Implikasinya, adaptasi pengelolaan lalu lintas setelah pandemi sebaiknya difokuskan pada peningkatan kualitas jalan ketimbang pada penindakan terhadap perilaku berisiko di jalan.

.....Several studies conducted within and outside of Indonesia have found differences in driving behavior between the pre-pandemic and during pandemic periods. However, studies comparing driving behavior during and after the pandemic are still lacking and have only been conducted abroad. This study aims to compare perceptions of traffic conditions, risk perception, risky driving behavior of riders, and risky driving behavior of other drivers between the time of and after the pandemic in young adult motorcyclists. Participants in the study (n = 111) were domiciled in Jabodetabek and each variable was measured using a self-report questionnaire. The results of the paired samples t-test show that other drivers' perceptions of risk and risky driving behavior have increased after the pandemic, while perceptions of traffic conditions have become more negative. However, no change in risky driving behavior was found after the pandemic. The implication is that post-pandemic traffic management adaptations should be focused on improving road quality rather than on taking action against risky behavior on the road.