

Evaluasi Situation Awareness pada Pengendara Sepeda Motor Berdasarkan Metode SAGAT, SPAM, dan MRBQ Menggunakan Video-based Approach Assessment = Evaluation of Situation Awareness in Motorcycle Riders Based on SAGAT, SPAM, and MRBQ Methods Using a Video-based Approach Assessment

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Abstrak

Traffic accident merupakan ancaman signifikan bagi individu, yang melibatkan sepeda motor. Meskipun berbagai upaya telah dilakukan oleh organisasi seperti World Health Organization serta pemerintah dari seluruh dunia, menurunkan tingkat kecelakaan tetap menjadi tantangan. Terutama di Indonesia yang mengalami kenaikan traffic accident, dengan sepeda motor menjadi mode transportasi utama. Studi ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi tingkat situation awareness dan pola motorcycle rider behavior, dengan mempertimbangkan faktor waktu dan usia. Studi ini melibatkan penelitian di laboratorium dan menggunakan data primer dalam bentuk kuantitatif menggunakan Situation Awareness Global Assessment Technique, Situation Assessment Present Method, dan motorcycle rider behavior questionnaire. Hasilnya menunjukkan bahwa tingkat situation awareness secara keseluruhan rendah; tingkat terendah dimiliki oleh pengendara muda. Berdasarkan waktu tingkat terendah terjadi malam malam hari. Selain itu, errors, stunts, dan safety equipment mempengaruhi situation awareness. Menariknya, kecelakaan malam hari relatif lebih sedikit daripada kejadian siang hari. Rekomendasi untuk meningkatkan situation awareness termasuk pelatihan periodik yang menyertakan sesi berbasis skenario bagi pengendara sepeda motor, kepatuhan komprehensif terhadap peraturan berkendara, standar penilaian situation awareness minimum, dan integrasi potensial simulator sepeda motor. Rekomendasi dari studi ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan keselamatan pengendara dan mengurangi kecelakaan sepeda motor.

.....Traffic accidents represent a significant threat to individuals, with motorcycles frequently involved. Despite concerted efforts by organizations like the World Health Organization and governments worldwide, reducing accident rates remains a challenge. Notably, Indonesia has witnessed a surge in traffic accidents, with motorcycles being a prominent mode of transport. This study aimed to evaluate situation awareness level and motorcycle rider behavior among Indonesians, considering factors like time and age. This study involves laboratory research and uses primary data in quantitative form using the Situation Awareness Global Assessment 2 Technique, Situation Assessment Present Method, and the motorcycle rider behavior questionnaire. The results demonstrate that the overall situation awareness level is low; the lowest level belongs to young riders. According to the time of day the lowest level occurs at night. In addition, errors, stunts, and safety equipment affect situation awareness. Interestingly, nighttime accidents are relatively fewer than daytime incidents. Recommendations to improve situation awareness include periodic training embedded with scenario-based sessions for motorcycle riders, comprehensive adherence to driving regulations, minimum situational awareness assessment standards, and potential integration of motorcycle simulators. These recommendations aim to boost rider safety and reduce motorcycle accidents.