
EVALUATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TRAFFIC AND ROAD TRANSPORTATION SAFETY SUPERVISION IN THE INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR

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ABSTRACT

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Supervision is the process of determining performance measures and taking actions that can support the achievement of the expected results in accordance with the performance that has been set. With many problems regarding the public transportation service sector in DKI Jakarta, the evaluation of the implementation of supervision as stated in Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia No. 37 of 2017 concerning Traffic and Road Transportation Safety, is ensured to be carried out according to existing regulations. The problem in this research is how the implementation of Traffic Safety and Road Transportation in the Infrastructure Sector with the object of the Transportation Company in Jakarta, to solve the problem the author uses a mix method research that combines quantitative and qualitative methods. The output of this research is to produce a quality research and can provide valuable input to the government as a regulator and public transport companies as operators. The results of the study were to determine the extent to which the effectiveness of the implementation of Traffic Safety and Road Transportation in the Infrastructure Sector with the object of the Transportation Company in Jakarta.

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INTRODUCTION

Road Traffic and Transportation has a strategic role in supporting development and national integration as part of efforts to promote public welfare as mandated by the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia (Dedy, n.d.). In the context of implementing government activities, the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia is divided into regions (Wijayanti, 2011). Provinces and provincial regions consist of regencies and cities (Hariyanto, 2020). Each of these regions has the right and obligation to regulate and manage their own government affairs to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of government administration and services to the community.

According to (Romdloni, 2017) Management is a structuring process by involving potential sources both human and non-human in order to find effective and efficient goals.

According to (Jannah, 2013) Management comes from the English language "management" which means management, management, or leadership, or the word "to manage" which means to manage, regulate, implement, manage and treat.

According to Mary Parker Follet (2007) in (Batlajery, 2016) the notion of management as a process, because in management there are activities that must be carried out, for example planning, organizing, directing and supervising activities. These activities cannot be separated from each other or in other words are interrelated (integrated), so that they will form an inseparable unity. Therefore, management is referred to as System.

Based on Permendagri Number 86 of 2017 in (Fanzhah & Hutajulur, 2020), evaluation is a monitoring and supervision in the preparation and implementation of development policies as well as assessing the results of performance and financial realization to ensure the achievement of targets economically, efficiently, and effectively". According to Harold Oxley (1993), in (Salaka et al., 2015) evaluation is an attempt to measure and source value objectively from the achievement of results \pm previously planned results, where the results of the evaluation are intended to be feedback for planning to be carried out. in front of. In this case, it focuses on evaluation studies from a management perspective, where evaluation is one of the functions or elements of management, whose mission is to improve other management functions or social aspects, namely planning. According to Lattimore (2010), in (Salaka, Komunikasi, Kristen, & Surabaya, 2015).

According to (Desiana, 2013), supervision or what in English is called controlling means an activity aimed at ensuring that the implementation of activities is in accordance with the plan. If it is associated with government law, supervision can be interpreted as an activity aimed at ensuring that the attitude of the government / administrative apparatus is carried out in accordance with applicable law. If it is associated with constitutional law, supervision means an activity aimed at ensuring the implementation of state administration by state institutions in accordance with applicable law.

Supervision is every effort and action in order to find out the extent to which the implementation of tasks is carried out according to the provisions and targets to be achieved (Aulia, 2018).

According to (Issue & Lamlaj, 2016) Supervision is an action that aims to control

a power held by State Administration Officials (Government) which tends to be misused, The aim is to limit State Administration Officials from using power outside of reasonable limits that are contrary to the characteristics of the rule of law, to protect the public from the discretionary actions of State Administration Officials and to protect State Administration Officials from exercising their powers properly and correctly according to law or regulations. not breaking the law.

Road Traffic and Transportation as part of the national transportation system must develop its potential and role to realize security, safety, order and smooth traffic in order to support economic development and regional development (Leiper, 1979). However, there is still a lot going on in the field, that road users in general still do not fully comply with the regulations that have been set (Chang & Nojima, 2001) . In fact, the regulation aims to overcome the occurrence of things that are not desirable (An, Lee, & Shin, 2011). Jakarta as a metropolitan city which is also the center of the economy and trade is experiencing quite complicated problems in the transportation sector (Asmuni, 2018). The large population with increasing purchasing power has led to a fairly high growth in motor vehicle ownership. This condition is exacerbated by the addition of hundreds of thousands of vehicles outside Jakarta that move in Jakarta every day. Meanwhile, efforts to increase the length of the road often face obstacles. This situation results in increased traffic density on the highway which in turn creates congestion-prone points in a number of places. Therefore, the purpose of this research is to find out how the implementation of Traffic Safety and Road Transportation Supervision in the Infrastructure Sector with the object of the Transportation Company in Jakarta. How far is the transportation company in Jakarta, complying with every statutory regulation that has been set.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research activity was carried out using a mixed research design or mixed method, by combining two forms of research, namely qualitative and quantitative. Quantitative data is used to explain qualitative data. The data obtained in this study are in accordance with the research location at the DKI Jakarta Transportation Service, Komplek Jatibaru Technical Service, Kl. Jatibaru Park No. 1 Cideng Gambir, Central Jakarta, with a focus on Evaluation of the Implementation of Traffic Safety and Road Transportation in the Infrastructure Facilities Sector with the object of Jakarta transportation companies. The data obtained using data collection techniques through questionnaires, observations and interviews. The interview process carried out by the researcher was by meeting directly with informants and conducting two-way communication and asking questions according to the research focus. From the interview, the information needed regarding the results of the evaluation was obtained.

In this study, several methods that the researchers used to collect respondent data were questionnaires, interviews and library research. Through a questionnaire, the researcher gave a number of questions or statements to the respondents related to the evaluation of the implementation of Supervision on Traffic Safety and Road Transportation in the Infrastructure Sector. Another data collection technique that researchers use is interview. By using interview techniques, researchers interact directly with respondents, and the information that researchers get regarding questions or statements is very broad and deep. During the interview, in order to obtain accurate and appropriate data submitted by the respondents, researchers can use tools in the form of recording or video tools. Meanwhile, through Library Research, researchers get data related to research, which is used to complete the information that has been obtained from

questionnaires and interviews.

In connection with this research, the research uses a mix method, so the researcher uses qualitative data analysis techniques and quantitative data analysis techniques. Quantitative analysis techniques are used by researchers to complete qualitative analysis data.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The implementation of supervision can be said to have been carried out by obtaining answers to the questions that the researchers put in a questionnaire with the following recapitulation results:

1. Independence

The independence indicator consists of seven statements given to respondents. Based on the data from the recapitulation of respondents' answers to the Independence indicator, from the 7 statement items it is known that the highest average (mean) is in the third item statement "The duties, authorities and responsibilities of the Internal Audit Unit are set in writing" which is 4.88. While the lowest average (mean) is in the fifth item statement "Internal Audit Unit staff and Senior Management have a good relationship" and the sixth item "Internal Audit Unit staff participates in the preparation of company procedures" which is 4.14 . However, overall the average (mean) for the items on the Independence indicator is 4.50, so it can be said that independence in this evaluation activity was carried out very well.

2. Professional Skills

The Professional Proficiency Indicator consists of six statements given to respondents. Based on the data from the results of the recapitulation of respondents' answers to the Professional Skills indicator, of the 6 statement items it is known that the highest average (mean) is in the thirteenth item statement "The program for developing the skills and knowledge of the Internal Audit Unit Staff supports the effectiveness of the implementation of the task" which is 4.58 . While the lowest mean is in the eleventh item statement "The staff of the Internal Audit Unit has a good relationship with other sections" which is 4.20. However, overall the average (mean) for the items on the Professional Proficiency indicator is 4.38, so it can be said that the professional skills of the implementers are good.

3. Examination Program

The Inspection Program Indicator consists of six statement items given to respondents. Based on the data from the results of the recapitulation of respondents' answers to the Audit Program indicators, from the 6 statement items it is known that the highest average (mean) is in the fourteenth item statement "Before conducting an inspection, the Internal Audit Unit staff always prepares the program first" which is 4.61 . While the lowest average (mean) is in the eighteenth item statement "Internal Audit Unit staff always clearly discloses audit objectives" which is 4.20. However, overall the average (mean) for the items on the Audit Program indicator is 4.44, so it can be said that the Audit Program implemented is appropriate and good.

4. Implementation of the Examination

The Inspection Implementation Indicator consists of six statement items given to respondents. Based on the data from the recapitulation of respondents' answers to the

Audit Implementation indicators, from the 6 statement items it is known that the highest average (mean) is two in the twenty-first item statement "The Internal Control Unit always assesses the object being examined according to the actual situation" and the statement item the twenty-third "Supervision carried out covers all stages of the examination" which is 4.64. While the lowest average (mean) is in the nineteenth item statement "The leader of the object being inspected always responds well to the implementation of the inspection carried out by the Internal Audit Unit Staff" which is 4.23. However, overall the average (mean) for the items on the Audit Implementation indicator is 4.51, so it can be said that the Audit Implementation implemented has been running very well.

5. Examination Result Report

The Examination Result Indicator consists of five statement items given to respondents. Based on the data on the results of the recapitulation of respondents' answers to the indicators of the Audit Results Report, of the 5 statement items it is known that the highest average (mean) is in the twenty-fifth item statement "The inspection result report is always prepared by the Internal Control Unit after completing the examination task". While the lowest average (mean) is in the twenty-eighth item statement "When discussions are carried out by the Internal Audit Unit staff, the head of the object being examined always accepts the opinion (inspection findings) well" which is 4.14. However, overall the average (mean) for the items in the Audit Results Report indicator is 4.34, so it can be said that the Audit Results Report is presented well.

6. Follow-up Monitoring

The Examination Result Indicator consists of three statement items given to respondents. Based on the data from the results of the recapitulation of respondents' answers to the Follow-Up Monitoring indicator, from the 3 statement items it is known that the highest average (mean) is in the thirtieth item statement. one "The Internal Audit Unit staff always reprimands and reports to management if suggestions and recommendations are not implemented immediately" which is 4.26. While the lowest average (mean) is in the thirty-first item statement "The object being inspected always carries out the suggestions and recommendations of the Internal Control Unit well" which is 4.12. However, overall the average (mean) for the items on the Follow-up Monitoring indicator is 4.20, so it can be said that the Follow-up Monitoring was carried out well.

CONCLUSION

Based on the data from the results of the recapitulation of respondents' answers to the indicators for monitoring the implementation of traffic safety and road transportation in the city of Jakarta, which consists of independence, professional skills, inspection programs, inspection reports and follow-up monitoring, it can be said that the implementation of supervision is good.

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