

INFLUENCE OF AWARENESS OF LETTERS OWNERSHIP COMPLETENESS MOTOR VEHICLE SIGNS ON RESIDENCE ASPECTS RESPOND TO CITIZENS IN THE RUMBIH DISTRICT

CICI INDRAWATI, BERCHAH PITOEWAS, MUHAMMAD MONA ADHA

Pancasila and Citizenship Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education,
University of Lampung

indrawaticici34@gmail.com, berchahpitoewas@gmail.com,

mohammad.monaadha@fkip.unila.ac.id

Abstract

The influence of awareness of ownership of motorized vehicle certificates is important for the community as a form of citizen responsibility in terms of obeying state rules. Therefore, this study was conducted with the aim of knowing the effect of awareness of the completeness of ownership of motorized vehicle registration certificates in the Rumbih village. The research method used is a quantitative approach with descriptive methods, then data collection techniques in the field are carried out by means of observation and questionnaires. Responsibility to the community, which includes the rules and norms that apply in the community. Then, the responsibility for religion, which includes God, is related to religion and beliefs. With regard to a sense of responsibility, humans should base the assumptions of each individual by acknowledging the fact that humans in narrow and broad relationships need each other to realize the values of life that are felt to be good and support the existence of each individual. Based on the results and discussion, a regression model with an r-square of 7.8% was obtained, which fulfilled all the classical assumptions in linear regression. In addition, based on the hypothesis test that has been carried out, it can be concluded that the completeness of ownership of a motorized vehicle registration certificate significantly affects aspects of citizen responsibility. Based on the sign of the regression, it indicates that ownership of a motorized vehicle registration certificate has a positive effect on aspects of citizen responsibility.

Keywords: Public Awareness, Citizens, Responsibilities

I. Introduction

Motorized vehicles are the main means of transportation for the majority of Indonesian people, and motorbikes are also the main means of public transportation in our daily lives. Indonesia is a country of law, which means that it upholds the law and legal sovereignty and carries out the mandate of the 1945 Constitution in carrying out actions that are based on law and can be accounted for. One is the rules for using motorbikes, which are regulated by legislation to achieve traffic order and security.

The attitude of good citizens can also be assessed from the aspect of compliance with the law, including legal regulations for driving. This compliance is evaluated from the fear of violating traffic regulations, such as not having complete motorized vehicle identification, not maintaining order, comfort, and security when passing traffic, and citizens' lack of knowledge of the sanctions they will receive if they violate applicable legal regulations. These traffic rules are regulated as in part four, paragraph 1, concerning order and safety, as per Law. Number 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation. With this legal regulation, motorists can comply to create safe and orderly traffic conditions. Some regulations also require drivers to complete vehicle identification and permits when driving. This is further confirmed in Article 106 paragraph (5), which states that: "When a motor vehicle inspection is carried out on the road, every person driving a motor vehicle is obliged to show: a. Motor Vehicle Registration Certificate or Motor Vehicle Trial Certificate; b. Driver's license; c. proof of passing periodic tests; and/or d. other valid proof.

Based on these regulations, it is known that ownership of a motor vehicle registration certificate is an important rule that every driver must obey. This is also aimed at maintaining security and order in traffic and identifying criminal acts such as using a motorized vehicle without a vehicle registration certificate that originates from stolen goods. In this study, researchers examined motorists' awareness of the completeness of ownership of a motorized vehicle registration certificate in the sub-district. Rumbih, Pakuan Ratu District, Way Kanan Regency, Lampung Province, is one aspect of citizens' responsibility to obey traffic regulations. Based on data from Rumbih Subdistrict archives, it is known that public awareness regarding completing a Motor Vehicle Registration Certificate is at a medium level, community responsibility for achieving a Motor Vehicle Registration Certificate is at a low level, and community knowledge for completing a Motor Vehicle Registration Certificate is at a Medium level. This data shows that community compliance has yet to reach the expected compliance; this is the basis of the researcher's interest in studying the influence of awareness of the completeness of ownership of a motor. Vehicle registration certificate on aspects of citizen responsibility in Rumbih Village.

II. Method

The research method used in this study is descriptive with a quantitative approach. The subjects of this research were motor vehicle drivers in Rumbih Village, with data collected from 93 respondents, or 10% of the total population. The population in this study is the people of Rumbih Village who have met the requirements to drive motorized vehicles.

The variables studied were awareness of the completeness of motor vehicle registration certificates as the independent variable and citizen responsibility as the dependent variable. The data collection technique is a questionnaire technique; the questionnaire used in this research is closed with a Likert scale model in the form of a checklist and other supporting methods, namely interviews. Meanwhile, the data analysis technique is carried out using a percentage analysis technique, and the test carried out is a simple linear prerequisite test. This includes a normality test, a linearity test, and a simple linear regression test.

III. Results and Discussion

This research aims to measure the awareness of complete ownership of a motor vehicle registration certificate as an aspect of state responsibility in Rumbih Village, Pakuan Ratu District, Way Kanan Regency. This questionnaire test was taken from data, which was the result of distributing questionnaires distributed to 93 respondents, with 68 male and 25 female respondents. There are 21 statements comprising two indicators with nine variable statements regarding the completeness of ownership of a motor vehicle registration certificate and 3 with 12 variable statements regarding citizen responsibility. The questionnaire used in this research is a closed questionnaire with answers provided by the researcher so that respondents can only choose one alternative.

Answer. There are two indicators in the variable awareness of complete ownership of a motor vehicle registration certificate (X): understanding the importance of ownership of a motor vehicle registration certificate and full ownership of a private motor vehicle registration certificate. There are three indicators in the variable aspect of citizen responsibility (Y): awareness of applicable laws, love of carrying out obligations, and courage to reprimand other people who commit violations.

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love of carrying out obligations, and courage to reprimand others who commit violations.

Based on data obtained from distributing a questionnaire with five questions regarding indicators of the importance of owning a motor vehicle registration certificate, it is known that 0% of respondents do not understand, 21.51% understand pretty well, and 78.49% understand. Based on this data, it is known that most motorists in Rumbai Village understand the importance of motor vehicle registration. Meanwhile, regarding the completeness indicator for private motor vehicle registration, 1.08% are incomplete, 23.66% are pretty complete, and 75.27% are complete. Based on the data collected, it is known that most motorists in Rumbih Village have complete motor vehicle registration documents.

Based on the results of the questionnaire, it was found that most people in Rumbih Village already have complete motor vehicles. Registration certificates. These documents are the Vehicle Registration Certificate (STNK), Driving License (SIM) C, and Motor Vehicle Ownership Book (BPKB). This indicates that the people in Kampung Rumbih have complied with the law in completing their driving license. However, despite this, almost 30% of people still need to complete their motor vehicle registration certificate. Therefore, the number of people who complete it still needs to be increased. Several ways exist to raise public awareness about completing motor vehicle registration certificates. One of them is outreach through police public relations (public relations). Scott M Cutlip (2009) states that Public Relations is a management function that assesses public attitudes, identifies a person's or organization's policies and procedures in the public interest, and plans and carries out a program of activities to gain public understanding and support.

Based on the results of a questionnaire distributed regarding indicators of awareness of applicable law, 0% of respondents are less responsible for applicable law, 20.43% of respondents are quite responsible for applicable law, and 79.57% of respondents are very responsible for applicable law. Based on these data, it can be concluded that most drivers in Rumbih Village are responsible for the applicable laws according to the respondents' perceptions.

Based on the results of a questionnaire distributed with five statements regarding indicators of love in carrying out obligations. It is known that 0% of respondents are less responsible in their love of carrying out their duties, 7.53% of respondents are entirely responsible in their love of carrying out their obligations, and 92.47% are very accountable in their love of carrying out their obligations. Based on this data, most drivers in Rumbih Village love carrying out their duties by obeying driving rules.

Based on the results of a questionnaire distributed with three statements regarding indicators of courage to reprimand others who commit violations, 0% of respondents lack responsibility in their courage to reprimand others, 19.35% are entirely responsible in their courage to reprimand others, and 80.65% are very responsible in having the courage to reprimand others. Based on this data, it can be concluded that most Rumbih Village drivers dare to reprimand others who commit violations.

The questionnaire results show that most people in Rumbih Village already have reasonable responsibilities as citizens. Responsibility is the ability to determine an attitude towards an action or task undertaken and the ability to bear risks and an action undertaken (Burhanudin, 2000).

Based on the results of the data description, the total sample of respondents was 93 people, consisting of 68 male respondents and 25 female respondents. Based on the results of hypothesis testing, simple linear regression analysis data has a significant probability value of $0.006 < 0.05$, which means that H1 is accepted. Thus, the completeness of ownership of a motor vehicle registration certificate significantly influences citizen responsibility in Kampung Rumbih. Meanwhile, the coefficient of determination value is $R^2 = 0.078$, which means that only 7.8% of the variation in the variable aspect of civic responsibility can be explained by the completeness of ownership of a motor vehicle registration variable, and other

variables outside the model explain 92.2%. Obligations by the rules, values, norms, and customs adhered to by community members. This is in line with Dharma's research (2014), which states that awareness positively affects the obligation to pay taxes in the city of Denpasar. Juliantari et al. (2021) also say that the higher a person's awareness, the higher their ability to carry out their obligations. One aspect that ensures that society is aware and responsible is that it must have the character of civic responsibility.

Gottlieb stated that civic responsibility is active participation with the following meaning: Civic Responsibility means active involvement in the public life of the community in an informed, committed, and constructive manner, with a focus on the common good (Gottlieb and Robinson, 113 2002: 19). Meanwhile, realizing an attitude of responsibility requires good character through character education.

Muhammad Mona Adha (2020) explains that implementing character education aims to improve and use knowledge, study, internalize, and personalize character values in students so that they can be realized in everyday behavior. Therefore, cultivating an attitude of responsibility as a citizen can be done in the school environment through character education; further in-depth, it can also be taught through citizenship education.

According to Endang Ikhtiarti et al. (2019), civic responsibility can be achieved with good citizenship education because, in PPKn education, the dimensions of the material to be taught include civic knowledge, which covers the political, legal and moral fields; next is the dimension of civic skills (civic skills) which include skills, participation in national and state life, and the last is the dimension of civic values (civic values) which provides for self-confidence, commitment, mastery of religious values, noble norms and morals, values of justice, democracy, tolerance. , individual freedom, freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of association and assembly, and protection of minorities. Therefore, when citizens can absorb citizenship education well, there will be citizen awareness to carry out responsibilities and have awareness, including responsibility and understanding of the law.

Apart from citizenship education, responsibility can also be developed from the values raised in the family. Dwi Wahyu Saputro et al. (2013) explained that the role of the family is vital in instilling the value of responsibility in children. Furthermore, it is demonstrated that responsibility is human awareness of intentional or unintentional behavior or actions. Based on this explanation, it can be concluded that responsibility can also be taught starting from the smallest scope and instilled from an early age to make someone with the character of civic responsibility.

Responsible citizens (civic responsibility) will try as optimally as possible to carry out and use their obligations by applicable regulations (Nurmalina and Syaifullah, 2008: 45). These rules may take the form of applicable law. Furthermore, Krabbe emphasized that legal awareness is the source of all law (Apeldoorn, 1954). In his opinion, what is called law is only that which meets the legal awareness of most people, so laws that comply with the legal awareness of most people will retain their binding force. According to Scholten (1954), Legal consciousness is the awareness that exists in every human being about what the law is or what the law should be, a specific category of our psychological life by which we distinguish between law (*recht*) and non-law (*onrecht*), between what is should be done and should not be done. Soerjono Soekanto (1983) defines legal awareness as an experiment that applies empirical juridical methods to measure legal compliance with regulations. It is an awareness of the values within humans about existing laws or laws that are expected to exist. What is emphasized is values about the function of law and not an assessment of the law.

In the end, the attitude of Civic Responsibility is to make Indonesian people into citizens who have ethics in national life. Muhammad Mona Adha (2020) explains that in national life, a citizen must prioritize honesty, trustworthiness, exemplary, sportsmanship, discipline, work ethic, independence, tolerance, shame, responsibility, maintaining honor and dignity as a citizen of the nation, p. This is what is reflected in the main points of national life. In the

discussion of this research, awareness of completing motor vehicle registration certificates shows the implementation of citizens in carrying out their responsibilities. Respondents implementing this have implemented one of the main points in national life. If this continues to be done and more and more citizens do it, good citizenship will be created in Indonesian society.

IV. Conclusion

Based on the results and discussion, a regression model with a square value of 7.8% was obtained, which fulfills all classical assumptions in linear regression. In addition, based on the hypothesis testing that has been carried out, the completeness of ownership of a motor vehicle registration certificate significantly influences aspects of citizen responsibility. Based on the sign of the regression, it indicates that ownership of a motor vehicle registration certificate positively affects aspects of citizen responsibility. Public awareness regarding the completeness of motor vehicle registration certificates needs to be considered in order to implement an exemplary attitude and obey the rules and norms in accordance with the state's regulations to become responsible citizens.

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