

## INTISARI

Disrupsi digital era 4.0 menjadi latar belakang implementasi *Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement* yang merupakan bagian dari upaya Kepolisian dalam Manajemen Keselamatan Lalu Lintas, terutama berfokus pada Pilar IV, yaitu Pengemudi yang Berkeselamatan. Implementasi *Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement* di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta telah dilakukan, namun terdapat pro dan kontra terkait perannya dalam menangani permasalahan laka lantas dan pelanggaran lalu lintas. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi efektivitas implementasi *Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement*, mengidentifikasi faktor-faktor yang menghambat penerapannya, dan memberikan rekomendasi untuk meningkatkan keselamatan lalu lintas di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta.

Penelitian tentang *Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement* dilakukan di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta dengan menggunakan metode penelitian deskriptif kualitatif dengan fokus penelitian pada aspek keselamatan lalu lintas. Sumber data yang digunakan pada penelitian diperoleh dari wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Data primer dari wawancara yang mendalam terhadap 5 kategori informan, didukung data sekunder berupa data laka lantas pada lokasi yang dipasang kamera *Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement*. Analisis data dengan menggunakan Model Analisis Interaktif dan Teori Pengukuran Efektivitas Duncan dengan menggunakan *Fishbone Diagram*. Rekomendasi dikumpulkan berdasarkan hasil wawancara pada Akademisi dan Praktisi kemudian dilakukan tindakan korektif berdasarkan penyebab utama yang menjadi hambatan implementasi *Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement*.

Implementasi ETLE di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta masih belum efektif dalam mengurangi jumlah laka lantas secara menyeluruh. Mekanisme pelaksanaan ETLE dilaksanakan dengan baik namun masih belum masif dalam meningkatkan keselamatan lalu lintas di DIY. ETLE berperan baik dalam mengidentifikasi pelanggaran lalu lintas, namun dengan ETLE belum dapat menurunkan angka kejadian laka lantas. Hambatan dalam implementasi *Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement* mencakup sumber daya manusia (SDM) terbatas, fasilitas sarana kurang memadai, kurangnya sosialisasi dan potensi kejadian laka lantas dan pelanggaran belum mengalami penurunan. Selanjutnya dilakukan tindakan korektif sebagai rekomendasi yang telah dikumpulkan pada saat wawancara, rekomendasi dikelompokkan berdasarkan kategori sebab utama permasalahan. Rekomendasi yang untuk meningkatkan keselamatan lalu lintas di DIY sangat diperlukan agar ETLE dapat menjadi suatu teknologi pada era 4.0 yang dapat meningkatkan keselamatan lalu lintas. Sebagai rekomendasi, dikumpulkan 12 poin rekomendasi implementasi ETLE dalam meningkatkan keselamatan lalu lintas di DIY.

**Kata kunci:** Efektivitas, Implementasi, *Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement*, Keselamatan, Lalu lintas.

## ABSTRACT

*Digital disruption of the 4.0 era serves as the backdrop for the implementation of ETLE, which is part of the Police's efforts in Traffic Safety Management, particularly focusing on Pillar IV, namely Safe Drivers. The goal is to establish a more orderly and safer traffic environment. Despite the implementation ETLE in the Special Region of Yogyakarta, there are pros and cons regarding its role in addressing traffic accidents and violations. This research aims to evaluate the effectiveness of ETLE, identify factors hindering its implementation, and provide recommendations for enhancing traffic safety in the Special Region of Yogyakarta.*

*The Research of ETLE was conducted in the Special Region of Yogyakarta using descriptive qualitative research method with a research focus on traffic safety aspects. Data sources used in the research were obtained from interviews, observations, and documentation. Primary data was obtained from in-depth interviews with 5 categories of informants and supported by secondary data in the form of accident data at locations where ETLE cameras were installed. Data analysis using Interactive Analysis Model and Duncan's Effectiveness Measurement Theory with Fish Bone Diagram. The Recommendations were collected based on the results of interviews with Academics and Practitioners then corrective action was taken based on the main causes that became obstacles to the implementation of ETLE.*

*The implementation of ETLE in the Special Region of Yogyakarta is still not effective in reducing the number of traffic accidents as a whole. The ETLE implementation mechanism is well implemented but still not massive in improving traffic safety in DIY. ETLE plays a good role in identifying traffic violations, but ETLE has not been able to reduce the number of traffic accidents. Obstacles in the implementation of Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement include limited human resources (HR), inadequate facilities, lack of socialisation and the potential incidence of traffic accidents and violations has not decreased. Furthermore, corrective actions are taken as recommendations that have been collected during interviews, recommendations are grouped based on the category of the main cause of the problem. Recommendations to improve traffic safety in DIY are needed so that ETLE can become a technology in the 4.0 era that can improve traffic safety. As recommendations, 12 points of recommendations for ETLE implementation in improving traffic safety in DIY were collected.*

**Keywords:** *Effectiveness, Implementation, Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement, Traffic, Safety.*