INTISARI

Dewasa ini, sudah terdapat transportasi *online* yang menggunakan jaringan internet untuk mempermudah pelayanannya. Umumnya terdapat dua perusahaan transportasi *online* yang marak digunakan yaitu *Gojek* dan *Grab*. Pada beberapa kondisi tertentu praktik penggunaan transportasi *online* banyak menimbulkan kendala dalam lalu lintas. Kendala yang dimaksud yakni penurunan ataupun penjemputan penumpang sehingga menimbulkan terjadinya tundaan-tundaan yang dapat mengganggu pengguna jalan lainnya terutama pada jalan Malioboro yang merupakan sistem jalan satu arah.

Pada penelitian ini digunakan metode kuisoner dengan beberapa daftar pertanyaan untuk mengetahui berbagai karakteristik *driver* transportasi *online*. Kuisoner ini dibagikan kepada beberapa responden. Cara pengumpulan data dilakukan secara *self-administrated*. Selanjutnya dilakukan pengamatan pada lokasi penelitian yang mencakup pengukuran panjang dan lebar Jalan Malioboro, kecepatan ruang sepanjang Jalan Malioboro, arus lalu lintas di sepanjang Jalan Malioboro, *headway* pada titik di depan Malioboro *Mall* dan derajat kejenuhan didepan Malioboro *Mall.*

Dari penelitian ini didapatkan mayoritas *driver* sudah mengetahui akan adanya peraturan-peraturan tertulis yang berlaku namun banyak ditemukan pelanggaran di lapangan. Dari hasil pengamatan dan perhitungan didapat nilai kecepatan ruang minimum 6,79 km/jam, derajat kejenuhan yang mencapai 0,69 dan nilai *headway* maksimal mencapai 12,3 detik. Hal ini menggambarkan arus lalu lintas yang cukup padat serta adanya tundaan-tundaan sehingga terjadi kemacetan. Untuk mengatasi kemacetan yang terjadi, solusi yang dapat dilakukan yakni dengan menyediakan fasilitas *drop-off*/*pick-up zone* pada *pedestrian* di depan Malioboro *Mall.*

Kata Kunci: MKJI 1997, *Drop-Off/Pick-Up Zone*, Jalan Malioboro, Derajat Jenuh, *Headway*, Karakteristik Transportasi *Online.*

ABSTRACT

Nowadays, there are online transportation using the internet network in order to simplify its services. Generally, there are two online transportation companies that are widely used, such as *Gojek* and *Grab*. In certain conditions, the practice of using online transportation creates many obstacles in traffic. The obstacles referred to its dropping or picking up passengers behaviour, which cause delays that can disturb other users, especially on Malioboro street, which is a one-way traffic system.

In this study, a questionnaire was used with a list of questions to determine the various characteristics of online transportation drivers. This questionnaire was distributed to several respondents. The method used in this study was self-administrated data collecting. Furthermore, observation that were made included measurements of the length and width of Malioboro street, spatial velocity along Malioboro street, traffic flow along Malioboro street, headway in front of Malioboro Mall and the degree of saturation in front of Malioboro Mall.

From this study, it was found that the majority of drivers were aware of the existence of written regulations but many violations were found in the field. From the observations and calculations, the minimum spatial velocity value is 6.79 km/hour, the degree of saturation reached 0.69 and the maximum headway value reached 12.3 seconds. This illustrated a fairly dense traffic flow and delays resulting in congestion. To overcome the congestion that occurs, a proposed solution was by providing a drop-off/pick-up zone located at the sideway in front of Malioboro Mall.

Keywords: 1997 MKJI, Drop-Off / Pick-Up Zone, Jalan Malioboro, Degree of Saturation, Headway, Characteristics of Online Transportation.