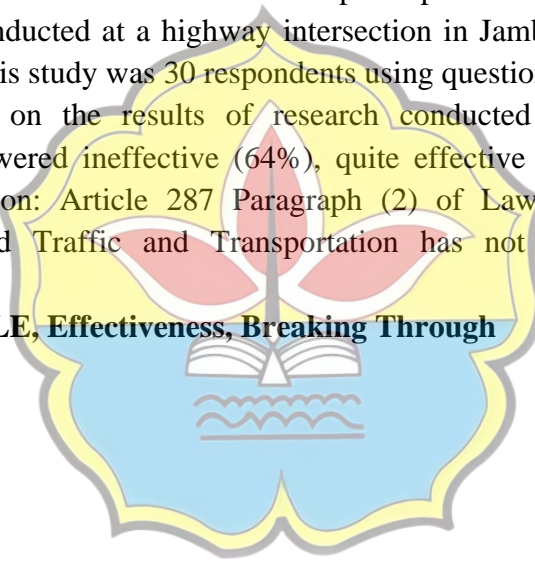# ABSTRACT

Background: In this study, the author discusses complete traffic violations that focus on violations of breaking through red lights based on ETLE (Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement) that occur in Jambi City. This research was conducted in the jurisdiction of the Jambi City Resort Police. Based on this, the author is interested in researching violations of breaking through red lights because red lights are the vital point for the division of every red light intersection. In accordance with the reality of the field, there are still many people who do not obey to follow red lights well so that they are often found between vehicles shaking and even accidents.

Method: This type of research is empirical legal research or socio legal research which is qualitative research. Researchers participate directly into the field. This research was conducted at a highway intersection in Jambi City. The number of respondents in this study was 30 respondents using questionnaire sheets.

Results: Based on the results of research conducted by researchers, most respondents answered ineffective (64%), quite effective (29.6%), and effective (6.3%) Conclusion: Article 287 Paragraph (2) of Law Number 12 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation has not been effective in its application.

Keywords : ETLE, Effectiveness, Breaking Through

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Pada penelitian ini, penulis membahas lengkap tentang pelanggaran lalu lintas yang memfokuskan pada pelanggaran menerobos lampu merah berbasis ETLE (Electronic Traffic Law Enforcement) yang terjadi di Kota Jambi. Penelitian ini di lakukan di wilayah hukum Kepolisian Resor Kota Jambi. Berdasarkan hal tersebut, penulis tertarik untuk meneliti terkait pelanggaran menerobos lampu merah dikarenakan lampu merah merupakan titik vital pembagian setiap persimpangan lampu merah. Sesuai dengan realita lapangan, masih banyak sekali masyarakat yang tidak taat mengikuti lampu merah dengan baik sehingga sering didapati antar kendaraan bersenggolan bahkan kecelakaan.

Metode : Jenis Penelitian ini adalah Penelitian hukum empiris atau socio legal research yang merupakan penelitian kualitiatif. Peneliti berpartisipasi secara langsung ke lapangan. Penelitian ini di lakukan persimpangan jalan raya di Kota Jambi. Jumlah responden pada penelitian ini adalah 30 responden dengan menggunakan lembar kuesioner.

Hasil : Berdasarkan hasil penelitian yang dilakukan peneliti yaitu Sebagian besar responden menjawab tidak efektif (64%), cukup efektif (29,6%), dan efektif (6,3%)

Kesimpulan : Pasal 287 Ayat (2) Undang-Undang Nomor 12 Tahun 2009 Tentang Lalu Lintas dan Angkutan jalan belum efektif dalam penerapannya.

Kata Kunci : ETLE, Efektivitas, Menerobos