

The Role of Supeltas in Improving Traffic Safety in Kartasura as an Implications of Developing School Security Patrol Skills

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Abstract

Purpose: This study aims to describe the role of Supeltas officers (Traffic Control Volunteers) in enhancing road safety in Kartasura District by examining how their activities contribute to reducing accidents and increasing the security of all road users.

Methodology: Employing a descriptive qualitative design, the researcher—serving as the key instrument—collected data through snowball sampling to identify knowledgeable participants, direct observations of Supeltas in action, in-depth interviews with officers and community members, and documentation review. Data analysis followed a systematic process of collection, reduction, presentation, and conclusion-drawing (verification) to ensure a clear focus on how Supeltas operate in the field.

Results: Findings reveal that Supeltas significantly improve road safety by actively assisting pedestrians—especially schoolchildren—in crossing roads, thereby minimizing accident risks. Public perception of Supeltas is overwhelmingly positive, with community members appreciating their patience and guidance. However, challenges include reckless behavior by some drivers (notably students) who disregard traffic regulations. Supeltas address these issues through calm regulation and gentle reprimands to encourage compliance.

Applications/Originality/Value: This research highlights the practical impact of volunteer-based traffic control on community safety and underscores the need to support and expand Supeltas initiatives. By integrating Supeltas into extracurricular PKS programs and fostering broader community involvement—particularly among students—local authorities and schools can strengthen traffic safety education, reduce reckless driving, and prevent accidents in Kartasura and similar districts.

Introduction

The 21st-century is a sign of openness and breadth of globalization and the world of knowledge, which means that if it is related to the scope of education, students are directed and guaranteed to get several skills, including learning and innovation skills, skills in using technology, and career skills. Developments that can occur at any time require everyone, especially students, to adjust and develop their skills to find solutions to every challenge and demand they face (Life and career skills) (Pratiwi Deka et al., 2019). Life skills focus on analysis in developing an educational curriculum that prioritizes skills for life or work, including the skill to take initiative, self-awareness, and social interaction. World bodies such as UNICEF, UNESCO, and WHO mention ten core Life Skills: self-awareness, Critical thinking, Creative thinking, Decision-making, Problem-solving, Effective communication, Interpersonal relationships, empathy, coping with stress, and coping with emotions. The form of life skills training/education provided to learners is expected to help them to be able to make the right decisions, solve problems, and be able to organize life healthily and productively (Salian & Kumar, 2023).

Life and career skills are essential in the new era, and the aim is to guide individuals to adapt to technological advances and manage independent goals effectively in educational and professional settings (Uka Ecem & Özçelik Ner-min, 2023). Emerging technologies require the development of 21st-century skills, including resilience, cognitive flexibility, and social skills, to navigate the complexities of modern life (Drigas et al., 2023). Social skills in the new era are becoming increasingly important, especially in the context of complex and diverse social interactions, not only contributing to healthy relationships but also playing a role in addressing various social issues facing society. Social skills help individuals communicate effectively, essential for building trust and togetherness in the community (Sangaswari et al., 2024).

Progress in the current era not only shows the level of technological development, but the increasing level of human population has increased the number of vehicle users in Indonesia, especially in the Greater Solo area, which at this point is a campus environment that is densely passed by student vehicles (Sulistiyawati Anik, 2013). The imbalance between the rate of vehicle growth and the rate of road growth exacerbates this condition. Hence, the road capacity differs from the plan and results in congestion and delays in vehicle movement. This shows that one of the locations that needs attention is the intersection. The meeting of roads, or what is often called a road intersection, is a point where various movements meet that are not in the same direction, both movements carried out by people with vehicles and without vehicles (pedestrians). The regulation of movement at intersections plays an essential role in the road network system. The capacity

of intersections can be increased by controlling traffic flow in the road network system, so intersections are considered part of the road network system and are essential or critical areas in serving traffic flow (Taufik Achmad et al., 2021).

Traffic congestion causes financial and material losses, one of which is the frustration of being unable to reach your destination on time. Congestion can be caused by various interrelated reasons, including lack of discipline, poor performance, and an increase in the number of vehicles that cannot keep up with the growth of road infrastructure (Alhadar, 2011). The number of motorcycles and cars in the city of Surakarta (Solo) is observed to be increasing day by day, causing traffic congestion. Currently, traffic jams occur on almost every road in Surakarta. Congestion often occurs during the morning commute, leaving for school, and returning from work or school (Rudatyo Wahyu Sudirman & Zakariya Hafid, 2017). Especially in Kartasura District, which is also reasonably crowded because it is one of the areas of the campus environment, this has become a driver of the hectic density of roads around the Kartasura area.

The number of traffic accidents in Central Java throughout 2021 is included in the high group. Based on data submitted by the Central Java Statistics Agency (BPS) on March 17, 2022, it was noted that the number of traffic accidents in Central Java throughout 2021 reached 22,521 events. The following is data on the number of victims of traffic accidents in the Central Java Police area in 2021.

Table 1. Number of traffic accidents, victims, and loss value in central java regional police area in 2021.

No.	Region	Number of Accidents	Died	Severe Injury	Minor Injuries
1.	Res. Banyumas	867	183	2	1.057
2.	Res. Purbalingga	1.595	216	13	1.816
3.	Res. Banjarnegara	443	56	0	508
4.	Res. Kebumen	482	60	5	598
5.	Res. Purworejo	649	129	0	760
6.	Res. Wonosobo	482	98	0	540
7.	Res. Magelang	298	62	2	316
8.	Res. Boyolali	827	164	2	912
9.	Res. Klaten	838	109	1	1.335
10.	Res. Sukoharjo	1.260	148	5	2.029
11.	Res. Wonogiri	1.135	103	3	1.332
12.	Res. Karanganyar	770	77	0	830
13.	Res. Sragen	1.142	112	2	1.251
14.	Res. Grobogan	1.000	117	0	1.066
15.	Res. Blora	564	122	0	565
16.	Res. Rembang	374	79	2	396
17.	Res. Pati	377	87	0	392
18.	Res. Kudus	1.096	195	0	1.248
19.	Res. Jepara	841	85	2	914
20.	Res. Demak	436	116	0	453
21.	Res. Semarang	570	126	5	582
22.	Res. Temanggung	493	146	1	563
23.	Res. Kendal	320	68	6	360
24.	Res. Batang	434	127	1	411
25.	Res. Pekalongan	456	138	0	470
26.	Res. Pemalang	179	52	3	164
27.	Res. Tegal	489	119	16	572
28.	Res. Brebes	603	137	4	643
29.	ResTa. Magelang	837	197	1	913
30.	Res. Surakarta	239	22	1	281
31.	Res. Salatiga	898	53	0	947
32.	ResTabes. Semarang	246	48	0	293
33.	ResTa. Pekalongan	906	147	0	931
34.	ResTa. Tegal	103	21	0	104
35.	Res. Banyumas	272	31	0	295
Amount		22.521	3.750	77	25.847

Source: (BPS Central Java, 2022).

The police, as the person responsible for implementing matters relating to the order, are given discretionary authority to determine policies in implementing security. Police discretion means the authority to act independently based on

personal policy and judgment to carry out police duties and functions to maintain public security and order (Ali, 2022). This is the basis on which the police can involve the community in implementing police duties.

Traffic control volunteers are essential in raising public awareness about the importance of safe traffic. Practical interpersonal and communication skills are also crucial in handling various situations (Suyahman et al., 2024). They can provide direct information to motorists or pedestrians about traffic rules and safe behavior. Although volunteers do not have the legal authority of police officers, their presence can support law enforcement by providing information to authorities about traffic violations they witness. Road congestion will be reduced with the help of volunteers to regulate traffic effectively.

Public perceptions of Volunteer Traffic Controllers (SUPELTAS) can be used as a view and form of appreciation for the role of Supeltas in their efforts to help smooth traffic, especially at busy intersections or intersections during peak hours (Vernando et al., 2022). Supeltas are considered to help improve road safety by directing motorists and keeping pedestrians crossing and passing traffic safely. Traffic awareness is needed to maintain safety for oneself and others, but traffic awareness is declining among motorists, pedestrians, and other road users (Monica et al., 2014).

Law Number 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation defines several objectives to be achieved, one of which is the realization of traffic ethics to minimize traffic accidents on the road. Traffic rules are intended to support, maintain, and realize the security, safety, and smoothness of traffic; therefore, not only from the community environment but schools as formal educational institutions also have an essential role in providing an understanding of traffic, fostering awareness and forming attitudes and behaviors that obey the rule of law, especially regarding traffic. The extracurricular School Security Patrol (PKS) is one of the activities that is engaged in the traffic field. It is essential in schools, especially near highways (Yulita & Munandar, 2023). Teacher competency can be interpreted as mastery of knowledge, skills, values and attitudes which are reflected in habits of thinking and act in the profession as a teacher therefore, teachers must be able to set an example for their students both through extracurricular activities and subjects (Rahmawati et al., 2023). Improving critical thinking skills in students using a method known as problem-based learning is superior and efficient in improving students' critical thinking skills. The ability to develop and adapt to the community environment and surrounding problems that can be caused by indiscipline of students and society (Ardiansya et al., 2024). An important component of students' learning to become active citizens and practice citizenship is 'student voice' or the student's pedagogical ability to speak out, carry out democratic activities (Patmisari et al., 2021). The School Security Patrol extracurricular can provide awareness of the importance of obeying traffic rules to reduce the number of traffic violations and accidents committed by students. The involvement of students and educators can be a bridge between the surrounding community and the school so that extracurricular school security patrols become an important social issue for the community (Dewantara et al., 2021).

This research has differences from research conducted by Cony, (2016) about the Motivation to Become a Volunteer Traffic Controller (Supeltas), then the results of research Pratama, (2018) about Legal Protection of Volunteer Traffic Regulators (SUPELTAS), and Shofrillah Mohammad, (2020) about the Effectiveness of Article 5 of Malang City Regional Regulation Number 2 of 2012 from the Perspective of Maslahah Mursalah. This research is different from the research that researchers will do. Researchers will focus on the police's response as the authorized party in traffic accidents, communities around the Kartasura sub-district, and the supeltas are related to the research subjects who are volunteer helpers. This research focuses more on the discussion of community involvement in curbing traffic flow however, it is not only the obligation of Supeltas officers but also off all citizens, teenagers, adults, and parents in the area, especially Kartasura District.

The purpose of this study is to explore and find out the actual response from the community to the contribution of Supeltas in improving road safety, describe the contribution of traffic control volunteers in helping the police overcome accident-prone areas in Kartasura District, and find out the obstacles faced by traffic control volunteer officers and how they overcome accident-prone areas to improve road safety in Kartasura District. The benefits are increased awareness of road users and drivers in traffic and reduced accident rate. Volunteer traffic control officers can help improve public discipline towards traffic rules related to that. Public perceptions or responses are also essential to study to see how instrumental Supeltas officers are in bringing order to road conditions, especially in Kartasura District.

Literature Review

Volunteering is a form of involvement in social activities that usually aims to solve problems in the surrounding environment. Schoender (1998) explains that volunteers are willing to donate energy or services, abilities, and time without expecting financial rewards or material benefits from service organizations that formally organize certain activities. Volunteer Traffic Controllers are personnel fostered by the Traffic Unit (Satlantas) and are tasked with helping regulate the flow of vehicles, especially at several road intersections (Malangkota.go.id, 2021). A traffic control volunteer is someone outside an official agency who helps organize traffic on the road. They are usually called Supeltas and are essential in realizing public order and smooth traffic. The existence of Supeltas, seen quite often around the Kartasura Subdistrict, makes them an association group expected to facilitate training and socialization activities related to road signs and traffic material.

Surakarta City Regional Regulation Number 2 of 2023 concerning Management of Manpower Services with Work Agreements in Article 5 Letter V mentions the Traffic Control officers. Relates to Supeltas, whose existence is legally formed and cooperates with the police, especially from the Traffic Unit. The concept of empathy built by the community through their sincere contribution in helping to discipline and improve road safety has been proven to have been implemented by the Surakarta community, as can be seen by the frequent presence of volunteer traffic control officers around the highway (Wahyuningsih et al., 2023). They help control the city streets and have a good economic impact on its members. Supeltas usually perform their duties by paying attention to the regulations that bind them, such as Regional Regulations. The impact of the existence of Supeltas for the community is to provide order in traffic. Supeltas's impact on the police is to help control the streets of Surakarta. The impact for Supeltas itself is to provide a good economic impact for its members.

According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary, regulation is an order (instructions, rules, provisions) made to regulate. Regulation is a way of building societal norms as guidelines for humans to live in an orderly and regular manner (Sopiyanti, 2022). According to the definition of regulation, regulation means a person's action in performing or fulfilling systematics. According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary, fluency is the smoothness of something, such as the smoothness of development, which depends on various factors such as available facilities, labor, and costs.

Traffic smoothness is a state of traffic and transportation use free from obstacles and congestion on the road. Traffic flow is essential to maintain the safety and comfort of road users and avoid congestion that can disrupt community activities. To achieve smooth traffic flow, good management and commitment from all parties, including the government, the community, and road users, are required. Traffic congestion problems often occur in densely populated and highly active areas. Areas with heavy traffic may not have a good road network, causing congestion. This problem has prompted the emergence of Supeltas in crowded road areas (Irfana et al., 2019). The police collaborate with the community to involve the role of Traffic Control Volunteers (Supeltas) in managing several intersection roads that do not have traffic lights and intersections to synergize to ensure road users' safety. Potential injuries from traffic accidents can be reduced equally by prioritizing transportation policies, training, and paying attention to changes in the road environment that are expected to reduce the risks faced by pedestrians and motorists (Ferguson et al., 2017).

Supeltas are not just supervisors, they also play a role in obeying the rules and driving safety. Traffic control volunteers or Supeltas play a crucial role in improving road safety. Supeltas provides instructions to vehicle users who want to turn towards another road. In this case, Supeltas has a valuable purpose in regulating traffic by trying to ensure road safety. This effort is a police step to contribute to involving the surrounding community to protect vehicle users from accidents that can harm road users. The presence of Supeltas at busy intersections or areas prone to congestion significantly contributes to maintaining traffic order and smoothness. It is essential to reveal public perception to respond to how they see the role and contribution of Supeltas officers in helping the community.

Method

The type of research used by researchers in this study is included in the category of descriptive research with a qualitative design, which is research intended to collect information about the status of an existing symptom, namely the state of the symptom according to what it is at the time the research is conducted. Moleong (2007) suggests that a qualitative method is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of observable behavior and written or spoken words from people (Guzman Kurniawan & Oktarina, 2018). Researchers use these research methods and designs because the research produces data and conclusions in the form of explanations expected to describe the object under study. The use of descriptive qualitative research in this study is intended so that the results obtained can describe the role of Volunteer Traffic Control Officers (SUPELTAS) in regulating order, smoothness, especially regarding improving traffic safety around Kartasura District.

Researchers conducted research over approximately six months by choosing a research location in the Kartasura District area where, in reality, there were several volunteer traffic control officers. The main reason behind the research is that the role of Supeltas in Garuda Mas and Ahmad Yani Street, Kartasura District, is to reduce the level of traffic accidents while increasing safety and regulating traffic order because the area is one of the accident-prone areas around Kartasura. Researchers determine the appropriate research place to provide convenience in influencing the success and suitability of research re-search and obtain valuable and optimal results.

According to Guntara Ilham et al. (2023), the object of research is a scientific target to obtain data with specific purposes and uses about something objective, valid, and reliable about something. From the above understanding, the object of this research is the level of the crowd, the condition of highway density in the Kartasura District area, and road user compliance. The research subject is inherently tied to the source or problem to be researched and where to obtain data in the context of the research (Nashrullah et al., 2023). It is concluded that the research subjects to be studied are the Supeltas, more authorized police officers, and the surrounding community as road users in the Kartasura District area. The data sources in this research are words obtained from informants and documents which are additional data. Personal sources are data obtained in the form of oral answers from sources of village officials, police, Supeltas officers, and the community in the neighborhood around Kartasura District.

The data collection technique researchers use in this proposal is a snow-ball sampling technique supported by observation, interviews, and documentation. Observations by researchers in the field directly, the results of answers from informants, and documentation are supporting tools in data collection techniques. The validity of the data used in this research is achieved by using the member checking process and triangulation of techniques and sources. Source triangulation tests the truth of data, and data collection is based on different sources using the same technique. The aim is to test or check the data obtained in order to increase the validity and credibility of the data obtained in the study (Ule Maria et al., 2023), while the Triangulation technique is testing or searching for the truth of data using several different data collection techniques (Alfansyur & Mariyani, 2020). The aim is to ensure that the data obtained is accurate and reliable. The data analysis technique used first is collecting data, then reducing which ones need to be included, then it can be presented, and the conclusion is drawn.

Results and Discussion

Road Users' Perception of the Contribution of Supeltas Officers in Improving Road Safety in Kartasura Subdistrict

Supeltas officers have a crucial role in maintaining traffic order and safety on the road, including in Kartasura District. Their presence at intersections or congestion-prone points often gives road users a sense of security and comfort. In general, road users in the Kartasura Sub-district have a positive perception of the contribution of the role of volunteer traffic control officers (Supeltas). The presence of Supeltas is considered very helpful in improving order and safety on the road. Supeltas not only regulate traffic, but also set a good example for other road users to obey the rules. This was expressed by Mrs. (S), a road user in Ahmad Yani Street, Kartasura District, who said, "Nggihh yen niku sambendinane ten mriku, pokoke ngamanke, nyebrangke, pokoke niku ajeg e ten mriku terus" (yes, every day he works there, the main thing is to secure, cross the road, the main thing is to keep going there) (Interview, Wednesday, September 18, 2024).

The community's response to the presence of Supeltas also varies; some people may feel that the presence of Supeltas is quite helpful in creating security, order, and smoothness, while others feel that the enforcement of the rules is too strict. Motorists sometimes underestimate the Supeltas officers on duty and slow down passing motorists. This was revealed by Mr. (S) as a Supeltas officer on Ahmad Yani Street, Kartasura District, namely "Kadang mereka menyepelekan og. "wah ngopo" "wah gayane koyo polisi" la seandainya kamu seperti saya bisa ngga? "engga bisa pak" makanya kalau kamu ngomong itu yo hati-hati" ("Some-times they underestimate. "what are you?" "Don't act like a police officer" If you were like me, could you not? "No, sir" so if you say that, be careful") (Interview, Wednesday, September 18, 2024).

Most of the community feels helped by the existence of Supeltas officers who contribute to ordering the road and helping road users, for example, when crossing. Mrs. (S), as the community and Mr. (S), as the Supeltas officer, revealed that after the assistance of these Supeltas officers, the level of traffic accidents has decreased yearly. This proves that the role of Supeltas officers is essential. It is also crucial for the community to realize and appreciate the importance of Supeltas officers helping them.

The conclusion is not only from how the community assesses Supeltas. Supeltas needs support from various parties, which is expected to motivate Supeltas officers to be more optimal in helping the community realize safe and smooth traffic. In line with research findings Irfana et al. (2019) shows that Supeltas have an essential role in reducing the number of accidents in the region. Supeltas often warn road users or motorists to be more careful when crossing. The factor of driving safety is significantly influenced by the completeness of the attributes used by motorists and the types of violations that motorists commit (Anggraini et al., 2022). The other factors that cause accidents are drivers who are careless or less careful, so actions can be taken to reduce accidents, one of which is that every driver must always be vigilant and not let their guard down (Putra Eyvritto et al., 2021). Increasing traffic safety awareness can better guarantee a safer driving process (Art L. Nerio & Nabe Nestor, 2024). The community responded positively regarding the contribution of Supeltas to the road, which can increase traffic awareness for the community and help reduce the number of accidents (Cony, 2016).

Contribution of Supeltas Officers in Improving Road Safety in Kartasura Sub-district

The absence of auxiliary officers in congestion-prone locations can exacerbate road conditions, so some people take advantage of the opportunity to earn a modest amount of money by volunteering as traffic controllers (Hasyim et al., 2022). The Traffic Control Officers, or what we can call the Community Police, are tasked with maintaining traffic order, which is not only carried out by police officers but is also a concern of community members. That there is community involvement in maintaining and implementing traffic order efforts. Traffic Control Volunteer Officers (Supeltas) are one of the very important partners in coordinating with the police in maintaining order and security on the road, as revealed by Mrs. (N) Sukoharjo Regency Police "Terkait supeltas di kabupaten sukoharjo itu merupakan mitra dari polisi lalu lintas mitra polisi ya, dan mereka terkoordinir juga terorganisasi. Intinya ya pada dasarnya ee mereka membantu tugas polisi mitra polisi dalam hal penyebrangan atau kelancaran arus lalu lintas begitu" (Regarding supeltas in Sukoharjo district, they are partners of the

traffic police, yes, and they are coordinated and organized. The point is that they help the task of the police partners in terms of crossing or smooth traffic flow) (Inter-view, May 27, 2024).



Figure 1. Supeltas officers assisting road users and crossing riders.

Supeltas officers are on duty from morning until night without expecting anything in return. All matters related to road policing, crossing road users, and improving the safety of motorists and road users. Supeltas officers are equipped with some knowledge and skills coordinated by the police, for example, through training in 12 traffic control hand movements and confirmation of driving equipment attributes, carried out regularly by Supeltas officers. This activity certainly supports the success of Supeltas officers in carrying out their duties on the highway so that they are smoother in regulating and giving signals to motorists and road users. Traffic accidents in Kartasura District, especially in Ahmad Yani and Garuda Mas Street, have decreased since the emergence of Supeltas officers. This statement is in line with the opinion of Mrs. (S) as the community, and she revealed that the role of Supeltas officers on roads and intersections could reduce traffic accidents on the highway.

In conclusion, Supeltas contribute to regulating smoothness, helping to improve safety while reducing accidents that have been proven from the reality on the ground, helping pedestrians who will cross the road, and advising motorists or cars to be more careful and obey traffic rules. Many volunteers are motivated by a desire to contribute positively to their community and reduce road accidents (Lipaz, 2023). Supeltas officers voluntarily participate out of a genuine desire to help others (Westall, 2020). Their existence tends not to be prohibited by the Traffic Police (Polantas), and the public also thinks that Supeltas are formed by the Traffic Police, who play a role in helping to overcome congestion and reduce road accidents (Erlin Mulyadi, 2016). Supeltas officers are essential in reducing traffic congestion, especially in densely populated areas. Their presence is often viewed positively, as they make traffic flow smoother and improve public order (Hasyim et al., 2022). Traffic law enforcement is necessary for traffic law implementers, enforcers, and all communities so that traffic violations can always be minimized (Barthos, 2018).

Obstacles Faced by Supeltas Officers and How to Overcome Accident Prone Areas to Improve Road Safety in Kartasura Sub-district

The current reality shows that Supeltas officers' contribution to improving road safety in Kartasura District is still very much needed. However, several challenges still need to be overcome, such as increasing professionalism, providing adequate facilities, and increasing public awareness of the importance of Supeltas officers in orderly traffic. The obstacles that Supeltas officers find are arising from many motorcyclists who are irresponsible or not fully equipped, as said by Mr. (S) in an interview on Wednesday, September 18, 2024, who said, "Ooooo itu yang saya lihat ada yang ngga pake helm, kadang driver atau supir sepeda motor itu di depan malah yang pakai helm di belakang. Nggih saya tegur, saya foto juga tak masukin group juga. Ada yang nggleleng-nggleleng, ngece, mboncengan wong telu sama minum minuman keras" (Ooooo, what I see is that there are those who do not wear helmets, sometimes the drivers or motorcycle drivers are in front and those who wear helmets are behind. Reprimand them, take photos, and not put them in the group. Some look at their head, look at their eyes, ride with two people, and drink alcohol). This shows the obstacles Supeltas faces when serving on the highway. The earliest step taken by Supeltas officers to prevent accidents is to advise motorists or road users to be more orderly and fully equipped. Supeltas officers always give appeals, advice to be careful and vigilant to every passing road user "Tapi kalo ada orang yang selalu ngeyel saya punya hentakan yang tegas, heiii hati-hati kamu, bagaimana kalau kamu terhantam dengan kecepatan kilometer yang tinggi kamu jatuh" (But if there are people who always insist, I have a firm beat, heiii be careful, what if you are hit with a high kilometer speed you fall) (Interview Wednesday, September 18, 2024).

In conclusion, the obstacles Supeltas officers face are irresponsible and impatient drivers or riders. Supeltas officers have tried to advise every driver and all road users to be more vigilant and careful. It is hoped that road users can be more orderly in following every government regulation set because traffic regulations provide a sense of comfort and safety to

themselves and others (Mubashir et al., 2019). The Indonesian National Police in enforcing rules and laws, is re-sponsible for creating public awareness of road users. Traffic order is not only the responsibility of one party, either the police or Supeltas officers, but it is the shared responsibility of all communities. Socialization, coaching, and education are preventive efforts for the authorities in providing teaching related to traffic rules (Zulfikri et al., 2022). In reality, there are currently many underage drivers or school students who use motorized vehicles. Teenagers are increasingly mush-rooming lately; many of them have been driving motorized vehicles, both two-wheeled and four-wheeled, on the highway. Even more concerning is that some do not have qualified driving competence (Baskara Wijaya et al., 2020). The need for school students' awareness to comply with traffic regulations is expected to reduce traffic violations and create driving comfort for the general pub-lic. This awareness must be built from an early age, starting from school, one of which is through the School Security Patrol (PKS).

Samsuri et al. (2018) said, Indonesian education cannot be carried out effectively with an explorative cooperative collaborative pattern, therefore PKS extracurricular activities become a forum for the participation of students en-gaged in the field of traffic, with activities specifically to assist traffic officers who aim to help the community curb the security and safety of road users, train students to be disciplined, prevent, and deal with juvenile delinquency (Hamidi, 2019). The School Security Patrol extracurricular provides material on traffic rules so that School Security Patrol mem-bers will realize and comply with the rules when driving to reduce the risk of road accidents. A comprehensive safety program that addresses a variety of risks, including traffic safety, can create a safer environment for students. Developing a comprehensive safety program in Kartasura that includes school patrols, traffic safety education, and infrastructure improvements could be very effective (Dun-lap, 2016). School safety patrols are an effort to educate children and ensure their safety when driving on the highway to and from school (Smilie, 2024).

Extracurricular School Security Patrol (PKS) teaches students several things, some of which are traffic regulation movements, traffic signs, and driving attributes that can help them as members of the School Security Patrol in carrying out traffic regulation tasks on the highway to maintain a smooth flow of traffic and minimize congestion and road accidents. Providing knowledge and under-standing will increase the awareness of School Security Patrol members in com-plying with traffic regulations and orderly traffic to maintain mutual safety (Ro-himah et al., 2024).

Conclusion

Learners must have life and career skills. Taking initiative, being self-aware, and interacting with others are skills that learners must master. Social skills are one of the life skills currently essential for us to master the goal of fostering relation-ships between people, especially in this new era. Effective social interaction and communication can build positive and harmonious relationships in society. The skills mastered are expected to be used as a shield or problem solver when he faces problems. Life skills can be mastered through habituation and extracurricu-lar activities at school, including PKS extracurricular activities. PKS or School Security Patrol teaches us to be orderly, disciplined, creative, and responsible; besides that, this extracurricular activity encourages us to take the initiative to do something that can benefit others, for example, helping to organize roads around the school while crossing school friends. There are also Supeltas officers whose roles are the same as those of PKS members but have a more significant reach, namely covering residents and communities where they live and surrounding areas. Supeltas officers coordinate with the police to contribute to disciplining the community and help reduce the level of traffic accidents on the highway. Of course, community assessment and support for the work and role of Supeltas officers are needed to increase the enthusiasm for work among them.

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