

## Studi deskriptif penggunaan alkohol pada pengemudi di Indonesia = Descriptive study of the use of alcohol among drivers in Indonesia

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### Abstrak

[<b>ABSTRAK</b><br>

Konsumsi alkohol telah menjadi isu masyarakat baik di dunia maupun di Indonesia. Namun informasi mengenai data besaran masalah dan peningkatan konsumsi masih minim. Permasalahan konsumsi alkohol selama mengemudi yang berisiko menimbulkan fatalitas kecelakaan lalu lintas juga belum menjadi prioritas mengingat belum adanya produk hukum yang mengatur tentang batas ambang kadar alkohol dalam darah pada pengemudi. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan mengumpulkan berbagai data yang terkait penggunaan alkohol pada pengemudi di Indonesia, melakukan review terhadap kebijakan negara lain yang telah menetapkan peraturan kadar alkohol dalam darah pada pengemudi dan implementasinya, serta melakukan survei persepsi masyarakat terhadap penggunaan alkohol selama mengemudi. Penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif dengan analisa data kualitatif dengan sumber data baik primer maupun sekunder. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan permasalahan penggunaan alkohol selama mengemudi di Indonesia perlu mendapatkan perhatian khusus. Berbagai pengalaman dari negara lain telah banyak bukti yang menunjukkan bahwa penetapan dan penegakan hukum terkait BAC dapat mengurangi fatalitas kecelakaan lalu lintas akibat pengaruh alkohol. Studi persepsi terhadap masyarakat pengguna/pengonsumsi minuman beralkohol dan mengemudi di tiga kota besar di Indonesia secara umum menunjukkan dukungan yang positif terhadap ditetapkannya peraturan kadar alkohol pada pengemudi di Indonesia. Untuk itu perlu segera ditetapkan suatu peraturan yang mengatur kadar alkohol dalam darah yang diperbolehkan bagi pengemudi, yang didukung dengan implementasi penegakan hukum yang ketat, promosi dan edukasi masyarakat.

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<b>ABSTRACT</b><br>

Alcohol consumption has become a public issue in the world and also in Indonesia. However, there are not enough data to describe the magnitude of problem and increased consumption. Drinkdriving can cause fatality risk of traffic accidents, but it is still not a priority since the absence of laws regulating the blood alcohol concentration (BAC) in drivers. This research was conducted by collecting a variety of data related to the use of alcohol among drivers in Indonesia, conduct a review of the policies of other countries that have established regulations of BAC and its implementation, as well as to conduct a survey of public perception of alcohol using during driving. This is a descriptive study with qualitative data analysis with data sources from both primary and secondary. The results showed the use of alcohol and drink-driving problem in Indonesia needs special attention. The experiences of other countries have a lot of evidence to show that the determination and law enforcement related to BAC may reduce the fatality traffic accidents due to drink driving. Survey of public perceptions of the user/consumer of alcoholic beverages and driving in three major cities in Indonesia in general show positive support for the enactment of legislation on BAC in Indonesia. It is necessary to immediately set a rule that regulates BAC

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