

CHAPTER II

RESEARCH OBJECT DESCRIPTION

1. Demography of Yogyakarta city

The Special region of Yogyakarta (Java: Dhaérah Istiméwa Ngayogyakarta) is a Special Region of province-level in Indonesia, which is a melting Country Sultanate of Yogyakarta and the State of the Duchy of Paku Alaman. Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta is located in the southern part of the Island of Java, and is bordered with Central Java Province and the Indian Ocean. A Special region that has an area of 3.185,80 km², it is composed of one municipality and four districts, which are further divided into 78 districts and 438 villages/kelurahan. According to the 2010 population census has a population of 3.452.390 soul with the proportion of 1.705.404 men, and 1.746.986 women, as well as a population density of 1,084 inhabitants per km. The mention of the nomenclature of the Special Region of Yogyakarta that are too long cause abbreviations for the nomenclature to be IN Yogyakarta or DIY. Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta is often associated with the City in Indonesia that is often called with Jogja, Yogya, Yogyakarta, and Jogjakarta. Traffic the City of Yogyakarta

2. Traffic in the City of Yogyakarta

The department of Transportation (Dishub) of the City of Yogyakarta will be installing the 3 traffic light based sensors on a road segment. Later if the roads there are vehicles, then the duration of the green light automatically renewed. Section head of Traffic Engineering, Transportation agency of Yogyakarta City, Windarto says, 3 traffic lights will be installed at the intersection of the road STPM APMD, crossroads of the CPC Representatives of DIY, and the intersection of the road UKDW. Currently, procurement auctions traffic light is already finished.

The transportation department of the City of Yogyakarta to choose 3 roads that because of the conditions of the traffic is often dense, so that the necessary

handling in quick time to break down the density. According to Windarto, a tool that can be operated automatically.

Windarto says with the additional 3 traffic lights, the traffic light sensor-based in Yogyakarta, currently as many as 24 units. Thus, now half of the total traffic light at the Yogyakarta-based sensor. The path that is already installed traffic lights is the intersection of Galeria Mall, simpang Wirobrajan, and the intersection of Badran

The head of Yogyakarta Transportation agency, Sigit Haryanta added, it currently has 46 traffic light-based sensors scattered in the kabupaten/kota se-DIY. Most of the traffic light, according to him, has been fitted with CCTV, which can be monitored through control room. Traffic in the city of Yogyakarta

3. E-Government in the City of Yogyakarta

3.1 Regulation of the Mayor of YOGYAKARTA of e-Government.

Article 1

In this Regulation what is meant by:

1. Area is the area of the City of Yogyakarta.
2. Local government is the Government of Yogyakarta City.
3. The mayor is the Mayor of Yogyakarta.
4. e-government is the implementation of governance-based (using) the electronic in order to improve the quality of public services effectively and efficiently
5. Plan the Development of e-government is a Planning Document Construction of e-government, which is implemented through the following phases in a period of 5 (five) yearly.

6. The agency is a Work Unit Area se of the City of Yogyakarta.

3.2 The intent and purpose of

Article 2

(1) The Intent of setting e-government as a guideline in the preparation of the planning of the development of e-Government the Local Government.

(2) The Purpose of setting e-government is:

- a. Ensure the creation of integration, synchronization, and synergy in the implementation planning of the development of e-government for all agencies in the Local Government and the community;
- b. Ensure linkages and consistency between planning, budgeting, implementation, control and supervision;
- c. Optimize the role of the community in planning the development and implementation of e-government City of Yogyakarta.

3.3. Scope

Article 3

The scope of activities of the e-Government is the stages of the construction, development and management of e-Government, which refers to the Document Master Plan of e-government the Government of Yogyakarta City

3.4 Documents of the Master Plan of e-Government

Article 4

(1) The Document Master Plan of e-government is a planning document and the management of that contains the settings, as follows:

- a. Vision and mission statement;

- b. Strategy development;
- c. Blueprint development;
- d. The stages of management; and
- e. Implementation.

(2) Documents the Master Plan of e-government as referred to in paragraph (1) is as mentioned in the Annex to this Regulation.

3.5 The stages of Implementation of e-government

Article 5

(1) The Development of e-Government the Local Government implemented through stages, as follows:

- a. Phase I was implemented from 2007-2011;
- b. Stage II implemented from 2012-2016;
- c. Stage III is carried out of the years from 2017 to 2021;
- d. Phase IV implemented from the years 2022-2026.

(2) The Stages of Development of e-government as referred to in paragraph (1) is a management strategy e-government and is in unity with the Documents of the Master Plan of e-government.

3.6 The development of e-Government

Article 6

(1) The person in Charge of organizing the development of e-government Local Government is the agency that is in charge of the development of technology and information.

(2) The Development of e-government by agencies that oversee the development

of information technology and can involve other parties based on the prevailing Laws and regulations.

(3) Management of e-government by agencies that oversee the development of information technology and implemented with the involvement of agencies in the local Government Area.

Article 7

(1) Agencies that oversee the development of information technology and in the development of e-government can form a Team Activity Development of e-government, which consists of:

- a. The Executive Committee;
- b. Coordination team assessment of the proposed activities;
- c. The drafting team.

(2) Elements that sit within the team, Duties and Working procedures of the Team Activities the Development of e-government as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be further regulated by the Decision of the Mayor.

3.7 Financing

Article 8

The financing of the planning, development and implementation of e-government Government Area sourced from:

- a. The Income and Expenditure budget of the City of Yogyakarta;
- b. Other sources of funds are legitimate.

4. E-Tilang

Traffic director of Polda DIY, AKBP Latif Usman, said the traffic police in Jogja are actually already implemented e-Tilang. A number of the citizens of Jogja who violate traffic directly processed using an e-tilang.

“The implementation of e-ticket starts from the violation of terms of the naked eye, such as the violation of not wearing a helmet, the lights, and using a mobile phone while driving,” said Latif, Thursday (14/12/2016).

He said the payment of fines could be done by the offender directly through the bank or transfer via ATM. As for the value of fines, e.g. in the region of Sleman numbers start from 100.000 to Rp300.000. For the city of Jogja start from Rp. 40.000 up to Rp. 3 million. The Bantul region starting from Rp. 50.000 to Rp. 150.000.

“While Gunungkidul and Kulonprogo value of fines of Rp.35.000 up to Rp.70.000. While for motorists who do a double violation, it will also remain in place the appropriate action so that the amount of the fine will adjust,” he said.

More for officers in the region of DIY there are approximately 200 traffic police who already have an e-Tilang. Both members of the Yogyakarta Police, Police Jogja Polres Sleman, Bantul, Kulon Progo, and Gunungkidul.

“For the time of payment of a speeding ticket, for three days. If not paid, the violator will have to do the trial,” he said.