CHAPTER III

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter, the researcher tried to explain about the Perception of the people of Yogyakarta to the Policy of the Government in Implementing a System of E-Tilang (2017-2018). Research conducted by distributing questionnaires offline for Community traffic violators in the city of Yogyakarta original Yogyakarta and comes from outside the city of Yogyakarta. Online questionnaire administered to 92 respondents directly to the traffic violators in the place of the hearing. The people selected to be respondents be considered to represent the voice of the population now. To explain further description of the respondents in this study can be seen in the explanation below.

3.1. Description of Respondents

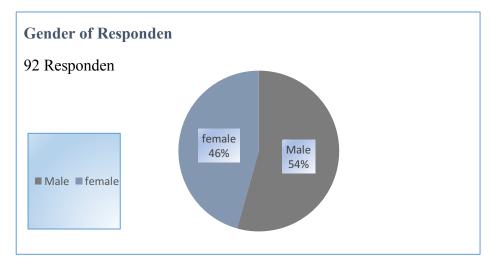
A. Description of Respondents by Gender

In Accordance with the calculations made by researchers to the data of respondents who have been collected i.e. from 92 respondents based on the composition of gender is as follows:

Table 3.1

Description of Respondents by Gender

Gender	Frequency	Percentage
Female	42	46%
Male	50	54%
Total	92%	100%
	Female Male	Female 42 Male 50



Based on the above table and diagram, we can see that the number of male respondents more than female respondents, which is viewed from two different colors, blue and orange consisted of 50 respondents with the percentage (54%) male and 42 respondents with 46% the percentage of female.

The difference in the number of respondents by gender is 8%. Therefore, it can be said that the level of traffic violators in the city of Yogyakarta is not limited to a certain gender. In other words, the perception

of the Community against the policy of E-Tilang in this case Male and Female have different perceptions of the policy that is being implemented. as seen above that the perception of fewer Female than Male. seen from the percentage above that Male are more understand about the policy of E-Tilang than Female in other words Female are still very need to be given knowledge about the policy of E-Tilang.

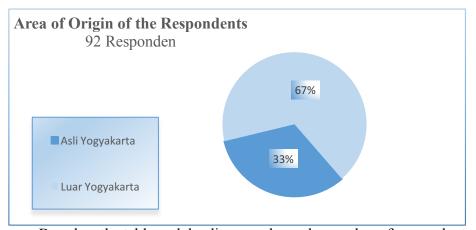
B. Description Respondents by Origin of Respondents

In accordance with the calculations made by researchers to the data of respondents who have been collected i.e. from 92 respondents based on the composition of origin of respondents is as follow:

Table 3.2

Description Respondents by Origin of Respondents

No	Origin respondent	Frequency	Percentage
1	Yogyakarta Original	30	33%
2	Not Yogyakarta Original	62	67%
	Total	92%	100%



Based on the table and the diagram above the number of respondents by area of origin of the 30 respondents with a percentage of 33% of the original People of the city of Yogyakarta in this case are the people born / living in the Yogyakarta and Then the remaining 62 respondents with 67% the percentage of people who come from outside Yogyakarta but work / school and currently lives in the city of Yogyakarta who felt the direct policy of the E-Tilang

The difference in the number of respondents by the original inhabitants of Yogyakarta and outside Yogyakarta is 32%. Therefore, it can be said that the perception of the people who came from outside of Yogyakarta is **very high** compared to the natives of Yogyakarta. based on the results of this research can be known that the People who came from outside of Yogyakarta very much. with the questions that researchers give to the community about E-Tilang people outside the City of Yogyakarta know more about the policy compared to the original community. due to the information provided by the police has been very extensive and clear in various places better campus and offices.

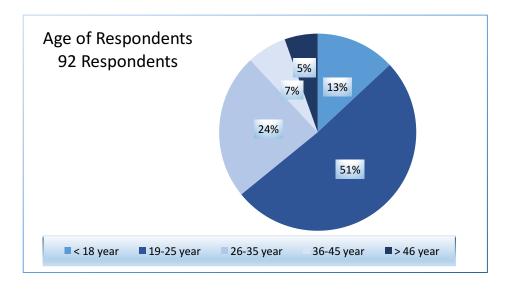
C. Description Respondents by Age of Respondents

In accordance with the calculations made by the researcher to the respondent data that has been collected i.e., from the 92 respondents based on the age composition of the respondents is as follows:

Table 3.3

Description Respondents by Age of Respondents

No	Age Respondents	Frequency	Percentage
1	< 18 Year	12	13%
2	19-25 Year	47	51%
3	26-35 Year	22	24%
4	36-45 Year	6	7%
5	> 46 Year	5	5%
	Total	92	100%



Based on the table and the diagram above the number of respondents aged < 18 years a total of 12 people or a total percentage of 13%. the age of 19-25 years with a total of 47 of people or the percentage of 51%, the age of 26-35 year a total of 22 people or 24% of the presentation. the age of 36-45 years totals 6 people or 7% of the presentation. then age > 46 years old total of 5 people or 5% of the presentation. So it can be concluded that most of the respondents aged 19 to 25 years with 47 people and 51% of the percentage.

Today, 47 people with 51% of the 19-25 years old is the age range that dominates the traffic violators. However, what is interesting about the phenomenon of traffic violators in the city of Yogyakarta is still the number of young people affected by sanctions speeding Tilang. This suggests that the need for special attention from the police so that young people are more concerned about the importance of obeying the traffic signs to avoid the occurrence of accidents on the road.

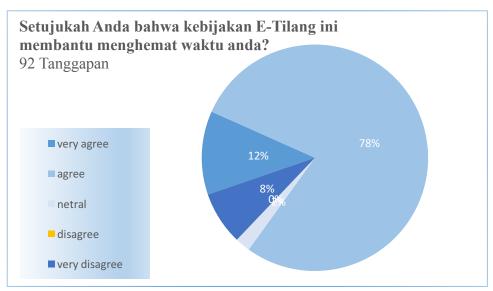
3.2 The Perception of the People of Yogyakarta to the Policy of the Government in Implementing a System of E-Tilang in 2016-2018.

A. Ease of Use

1. Public Appraisals related to the policy of E-Tilang in the help save time are as follows;

Table 3.4

No	Answer	Frequency	Percentage
1	Very Agree	11	12%
2	Agree	72	78%
3	Netral	2	2%
4	Disagree	0	0%
5	Very Disagree	7	8%
	Total	92	100%



Based on table 3.4 it Can be seen that respondents rating the policy of the E-Tilang to help save you time, 11 people with 12% percentage Answered strongly agree, 78 people with a percentage of 78% Answered

agree, 2 people with a percentage of 2% answered netral and 7 persons with a percentage of 8% Answered strongly disagree, while no one chose the option disagree.

People who choose to agree, according to one of the respondents why they chose to agree because the policy of the E-Tilang is very fast, easy to use and directly connected to the police headquarters so our data are quickly recorded. with the number of violators of traffic then the policy is very helpful to speed up time in data collection offenders.

So, in the perception of the public against the policy of E-Tilang, which help save your time offenders is Because So many people affected by sanctions speeding Tilang every day, then the existence of this policy can speed up time in data collection.

The value of the index related to the perception of the public against the policy of E-Tilang, which help save time violators in accordance with the formula;

Index Value =
$$1.Fa+2.Fb+3.Fc+4.Fd+5.fe$$

N

Fa = Very Disagree

Fb = Disagree

Fc = Netral

Fd = Agree

Fe = Very Agree

Index Value =
$$1.7 + 2.0 + 3.2 + 4.72 + 5.11$$

92

= $7 + 2 + 6 + 288 + 55$

92

= 355

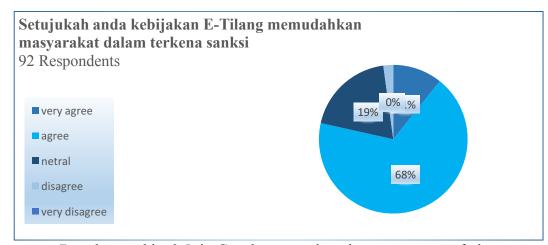
= $3,89$

After calculating the value of related to the perception of the public against the policy of E-Tilang, in the find results is **3.89** with category = **Good.**

2. Public Appraisals related to policy E-Tilang it easier for people affected by sanctions is as follows;

Table 3.5

No	Answer	Frequency	Percentage
1	Very Agree	10	11%
2	Agree	63	68%
3	Netral	18	19%
4	Disagree	2	2%
5	Very Disagree	0	0%
	Total	92	100%



Based on table 3.5 it Can be seen that the assessment of the respondent against the policy of E-Tilang easier for people in the exposed to sanctions, 10 people with 11% percentage Answered strongly agree, as much as 63 people with the percentage of 68% Answered agree, 18 people with a percentage of 19% answered neutral and 2 people with a percentage of 2% Answered do not agree, while no one chose the option strongly disagree.

People who choose to agree, according to one of the respondents why they chose to agree with the policy of the E-Tilang is easier for them in the exposed to sanctions from the first the police must record the data of offenders in the paper now only need to enter the data into the android application, and to pay a fine only need to pay at the Bank BRI thus it is already very easy for them when exposed to sanctions speeding Tilang

The index value associated with the policy of the E-Tilang it is easier for people affected by sanctions speeding ticket and in accordance with the formula;

After calculating the value of related to the perception of the public against the policy of E-Tilang, in the find results is **4,10** with category = **Good.**

3. Public appraisal related with the policies of the E-Tilang can be believed to help improve the system of work of traffic is as follows;

Table 3.6

No	Answer	Frequency	Percentage
1	Very Agree	20	22%
2	Agree	57	62%
3	Netral	14	15%
4	Disagree	1	1%
5	Very Disagree	0	0%
	Total	92	100%



Based on table 3.6 it Can be seen that respondents rating the policy of the E-Tilang can be believed to help improve the system of working the traffic, 20 people with 22% percentage Answered strongly agree, as much as 57 people with a percentage of 62% Answered agree, 14 people with a percentage of 15% answered neutral and 1 person with a percentage of 1% Answered do not agree, while no one chooses the choice is Very Disagree.

People who choose to agree, according to one of the respondents why they chose to agree with the policy of the E-Tilang can be believed to help improve the system of working the traffic is because the previous police force wearing the old system and then with the system of E-Tilang is a bit much to help the system work of the police in the line of duty.

The index value associated with the policy of the E-Tilang can be believed to help improve the system of work of traffic and in accordance with the formula;

Index Value = 1.Fa+2.Fb+3.Fc+4.Fd+5.fe

N

Fa = Very Disagree

Fb = Disagree

Fc = Netral

Fd = Agree

Fe = Very Agree

Index Value =
$$1.0 + 2.1 + 3.14 + 4.57 + 5.20$$

92

= $0 + 2 + 42 + 228 + 100$

92

= 372

= $4,04$

After calculating the value of related to the policy of the E-Tilang can be believed to help improve the system of working the traffic, in the find results is **4,04** with category = **Good.**

B. Trust

1. Public appraisal related E-Tilang that can reliably improve the system of community service and help the offenders when exposed to sanctions is as follows;

Table 3.7

No	Answer	Frequency	Percentage
1	Very Agree	11	12%
2	Agree	63	69%
3	Netral	16	17%
4	Disagree	2	2%
5	Very Disagree	0	0%
	Total	92	100%



Based on table 3.7 it Can be seen that respondents rating the policy of the E-Tilang that can reliably improve the system of public service and help the perpetrators when exposed to sanctions, 11 people with 12% percentage Answered strongly agree, as much as 63 people with a percentage of 69% Answered agree, 16 people with a percentage of 17% answered neutral and 2 people with a percentage

of 2% Answered do not agree, while no one chooses the choice is Very Disagree.

People who choose to agree, according to one of the respondents why they chose to agree with the policy of the E-Tilang that can be trusted to improve the system of public service and help the offenders when exposed to sanctions because the system policy E-Tilang very quickly and effectively in data collection. for example, when we are exposed to a speeding ticket we don't need to come to court again just pay in Bank BRI.

The index value associated with the policy of the E-Ticket that can be trusted to improve the system of public service and help the offenders when exposed to sanctions and in accordance with the formula;

Index Value = 1.Fa+2.Fb+3.Fc+4.Fd+5.fe

N

Fa = Very Disagree

Fb = Disagree

Fc = Netral

Fd = Agree

Fe = Very Agree

Index Value =
$$1.0 + 2.2 + 3.16 + 4.63 + 5.11$$

92

= $0 + 4 + 48 + 258 + 55$

92

= 3.96

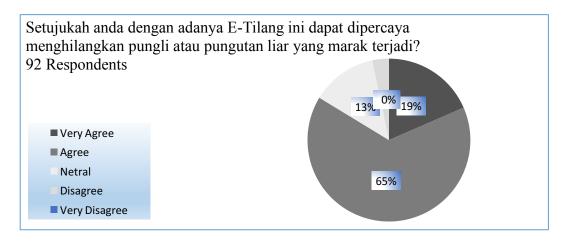
= 3.96

After calculating the value associated with the policy of the E-Tilang that can be trusted to improve the system of public service and help the offenders when exposed to sanctions, in a yield of **3.96** with category = **Good.**

2. Public appraisal related E-Tilang eliminate illegal levies (extortion) which happened, is as follows;

Table 3.8

No	Answer	Frequency	Percentage
1	Very Agree	17	19%
2	Agree	60	65%
3	Netral	12	13%
4	Disagree	3	3%
5	Very Disagree	0	0%
	Total	92	100%



Based on table 3.8 Can be seen that the assessment of the respondent against the policy of the E-Tilang which believed to eliminate illegal levies (extortion) occurred, 17 people with 19% percentage Answered strongly agree, 60 people with a percentage of 65% Answered agree, 12 people with a percentage of 13% answered neutral and 3 people with a percentage of 3% Answered do not agree, while no one

chooses the choice is Very Disagree.

People who choose to agree, according to one of the respondents why they chose to agree with the policy of the E-Tilang which can be believed to eliminate illegal levies (extortion) which happened due to the policy of the E-Tilang is then a habit we are accustomed to give money peace (bribe the police) will be lost because now we just pay the sanctions ticketed cost is determined based on the mistakes that we did and pay into the Bank.

The index value associated with the policy of the E-Tilang which can be believed to eliminate illegal levies (extortion) occurred and in accordance with the formula;

Index Value =
$$\frac{1. \text{ Fa+2.Fb+3. Fc+4.Fd+5. fe}}{N}$$

Fa = Very Disagree

Fb = Disagree

Fc = Netral

Fd = Agree

Fe = Very Agree

Index Value = $\frac{1.0 + 2.3 + 3.12 + 4.60 + 5.17}{92}$

= $\frac{0 + 6 + 36 + 240 + 85}{92}$

= $\frac{367}{92}$

= 3,98

After calculating the value associated with the policy of the E-Tilang which can be believed to eliminate illegal levies (extortion) are rife, in result **3.98** with category = **Good**.

3. Public appraisal related E-Tilang that can be trusted to change the mindset of the people to be better against the police, is as follows;

Table 3.9

No	Answer	Frequency	Percentage
1	Very Agree	11	12%
2	Agree	61	66%
3	Netral	20	22%
4	Disagree	0	0%
5	Very Disagree	0	0%
	Total	92	100%



Based on table 3.9 it Can be seen that respondents rating the policy of the E-Tilang can be trusted to change the mindset of the people to be better against the police, 11 people with 12% percentage Answered strongly agree, 61 people with the percentage of 66% Answered agree, 20 people with a percentage of 22%

answered Neutral, while no one chose the option Disagree and strongly disagree.

People who choose to agree, according to one of the respondents why they chose to agree with the policy of the E-Tilang that can be trusted to change the mindset of the people to be better against the police because the Image of the Police from the first of the famous fierce and unfriendly, sometimes even the police much abused office to get more money from road users.

The index value associated with the policy of the E-Tilang can be trusted to change the mindset of the people to be better against the police, and in accordance with the formula;

92

After calculating the value associated with the policy of E-Tilang that can be trusted to change the mindset of the people to be better against the police, in result 3.90 with category = Good.

C. Functionality of the Interaction Environment

Public appraisal related E-Tilang this can maintain the consistency of the performance of the police in maintaining security and order, is as follows;

Table 3.10

No	Answer	Frequency	Percentage
1	Very Agree	6	7%
2	Agree	63	68%
3	Netral	22	24%
4	Disagree	1	1%
5	Very Disagree	0	0%
	Total	92	100%



Based on table 3.10 it Can be seen that respondents rating the policy of the E-Tilang this can maintain the consistency of the performance of the police in maintaining security and order, 6 people with 7% percentage Answered strongly agree, 63 people with the percentage of 68% Answered agree, 22 people with a

percentage of 24% answered Neutral, and 1 person with a percentage of 1% answered do not agree, while no one chose the option strongly disagree.

People who choose to agree, according to one of the respondents why they chose to agree with the policy of the E-Tilang this can maintain the consistency of the performance of the police in maintaining security and order because of the existence of this policy describes the consistency of the police is getting better with the rapid data collection and behavior that fast anyway.

The index value associated with policy of the E-Tilang this can maintain the consistency of the performance of the police in maintaining security and order, and in accordance with the formula;

Index Value =
$$\frac{1. \text{ Fa+2.Fb+3. Fc+4.Fd+5. fe}}{N}$$

Fa = Very Disagree

Fb = Disagree

Fc = Netral

Fd = Agree

Fe = Very Agree

Index Value = $\frac{1.0 + 2.1 + 3.22 + 4.63 + 5.6}{92}$

= $\frac{0 + 2 + 66 + 252 + 30}{92}$

= $\frac{350}{92}$

= 3,80

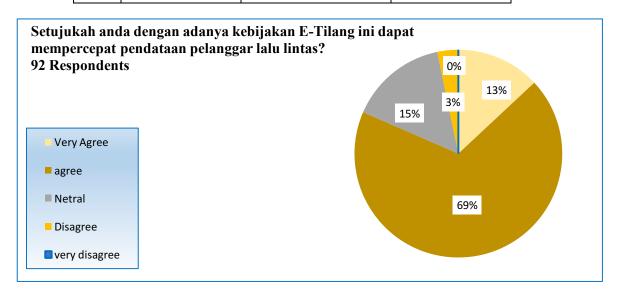
After calculating the value associated with the policy of E-Tilang this can maintain the consistency of the performance of the police in maintaining security and order, in the yield of **3.80** with category = **Good.**

D. Reliability

Public appraisal related E-Tilang this can speed up the data collection on traffic violators, are as follows;

Table 3.11

No	Answer	Frequency	Percentage
1	Very Agree	12	13%
2	Agree	63	69%
3	Netral	14	15%
4	Disagree	3	3%
5	Very Disagree	0	0%
	Total	92	100%



Based on table 3.11 it Can be seen that respondents rating the policy of the E-Tilang this can speed up the data collection on traffic violators, 12 people with 13% percentage Answered strongly agree, 63 people with the percentage of 69% Answered agree, 14 people with a percentage of 15% answered Neutral, and 3 people with a percentage of 3% answered do not agree, while no one chose the option strongly disagree.

People who choose to agree, according to one of the respondents why they chose to agree with the policy of the E-Tilang this can speed up the collection of data on traffic violators due to the existence of this policy then the police will be easy to do data collection on traffic violators without having to write a only need to enter data into the application of E-Tilang and the data will be sent directly to the national police headquarters in Jakarta.

The index value associated with policy of the E-Tilang this can speed up the data collection on traffic violators, and in accordance with the formula;

Index Value =
$$\frac{1. \text{ Fa+2.Fb+3. Fc+4.Fd+5. fe}}{N}$$

Fa = Very Disagree

Fb = Disagree

Fc = Netral

Fd = Agree

Fe = Very Agree

Index Value =
$$1.0 + 2.3 + 3.14 + 4.63 + 5.12$$

92

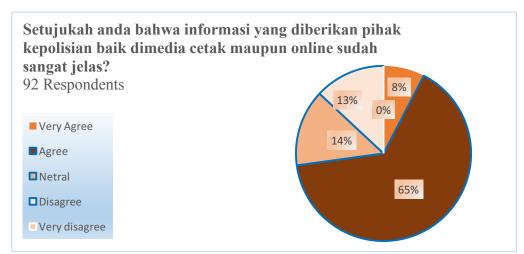
After calculating the value associated with the policy of E-Tilang this can maintain speed up the data collection on traffic violators, in the yield of **3.91** with category = **Good.**

E. Content and Appearance of Information

Public appraisal related with the information provided by the police both in print and Online media is already very clear, is as follows;

Table 3.12

No	Answer	Frequency	Percentage
1	Very Agree	7	8%
2	Agree	60	65%
3	Netral	13	14%
4	Disagree	12	13%
5	Very Disagree	0	0%
	Total	92	100%



Based on table 3.12 it Can be seen that respondents rating the policy of the E-Tilang related with the information provided by the police both in print and Online media is already very clear, 7 people with 8% percentage Answered strongly agree, 60 people with the percentage of 65% Answered agree, 13 people with a percentage of 14% answered Neutral, and 12 people with a percentage of 13% answered do not agree, while no one chose the option strongly disagree.

People who choose to agree, according to one of the respondents why they chose to agree with the policy of the E-Tilang this can related with the information provided by the police both in print and Online media is already very clear, although there are still many people who don't know or don't understand with this policy but they taste the information that has been provided by the police is quite clear.

The index value associated with the policy of the E-Tilang this is the information given by the police both in print and Online has been very clear, and in accordance with the formula;

Index Value =
$$\frac{1. \text{ Fa} + 2. \text{Fb} + 3. \text{ Fc} + 4. \text{Fd} + 5. \text{ fe}}{N}$$

Fa = Very Disagree

Fb = Disagree

Fc = Netral

Fd = Agree

Fe = Very Agree

Index Value = $\frac{1.0 + 2.12 + 3.13 + 4.60 + 5.7}{92}$

= $\frac{0 + 24 + 39 + 240 + 35}{92}$

= $\frac{338}{92}$

= $\frac{338}{92}$

= $\frac{338}{92}$

After calculating the value associated with the policy of E-Tilang with the information provided by the police both in print and Online media is already very clear, in the yield of **3.67** with category = **Good.**

F. Citizen Support

Public appraisal related whether the policy of the e-Tilang is already in accordance with the procedures of a speeding tilang is as follows;

Table. 3.13

No	Answer	Frequency	Percentage
1	Very Agree	4	4%
2	Agree	66	72%
3	Netral	20	22%
4	Disagree	2	2%
5	Very Disagree	0	0%
	Total	92	100%



Based on table 3.13 it Can be seen that respondents rating the policy of the E-Tilang related whether the policy of the e-Tilang is already in accordance with the procedures of a speeding Tilang, 4 people with 4% percentage Answered strongly agree, 66 people with the percentage of 72% Answered agree, 20 people with a percentage of 22% answered Neutral, and 2 people with a percentage of 2% answered do not agree, while no one chose the option strongly disagree.

People who choose to agree, according to one of the respondents why they

chose to agree with the policy of the E-Tilang may be associated with whether this policy has been in accordance with the procedure Tilang, because the application is directly sent data to the police headquarters then of it prior to launch would've ensured the application is in accordance with the procedures speeding Tilang.

The index value associated with the policy of the E-Tilang whether the policy of the e-Tilang is already in accordance with the procedures of a speeding Tilang, and in accordance with the formula;

Index Value =
$$\frac{1. \text{ Fa+2.Fb+3. Fc+4.Fd+5. fe}}{N}$$

Fa = Very Disagree

Fb = Disagree

Fc = Netral

Fd = Agree

Fe = Very Agree

Index Value = $\frac{1.0 + 2.2 + 3.20 + 4.66 + 5.4}{92}$

= $\frac{0 + 4 + 60 + 264 + 20}{92}$

= $\frac{348}{92}$

= $\frac{348}{92}$

= $\frac{348}{92}$

After calculating the value associated with the policy of E-Tilang whether the policy of the e-Tilang is already in accordance with the procedures of a speeding, in the yield of **3.78** with category = **Good**

The Perception of the people of Yogyakarta to the Policy of the Government in Implementing a System of E-Tilang (2016-2018).

Table 3.14

No	Question	Index	Criteria		
Ease of Use					
1	To the policy of E-Tilang in the help save time	3,89	Good		
2	The policy of E-Tilang it easier for people affected by sanctions	4,10	Good		
3	The policy of the E-Tilang can be believed to help improve the system of work of Traffic	4,04	Good		
Trust					
4	The Policy of E-Tilang that can reliably improve the system of community service and help the offenders when exposed to sanctions	3,96	Good		
5	The Policy of E-Tilang eliminate illegal levies (extortion) which happened	3,98	Good		
6	The Policy E-Tilang can be trusted to change the mindset of the people to be better against the police	3,90	Good		
The functionality					
7	The Policy of E-Tilang this can maintain the consistency of the performance of the police in maintaining security and order	3,80	Good		

No	Question	Index	Criteria			
Reliability						
8	The Policy of E-Tilang this can speed up the data collection on traffic violators	3,91	Good			
Content						
9	Whether the information given the police, both the print media and online has been very clear.	3,67	Good			
Citizen Support						
10	What is the Policy of E-Tilang is already in accordance with procedures.	3,78	Good			
Tota	l Average Index	39.03	Good			

From the results of the assessment of public research related to the Perception of the people of Yogyakarta to the Policy of the Government in Implementing a System of E-Tilang to it to get the **3.90** with **Good** Criteria. This result means that the society considers that the policy of the E-Tilang is already **very good** in its application. E-Tilang is a tool or a media to record traffic violators with how to input data into the application of the E-Tilang which is directly

connected into the data in the national police Headquarters in Jakarta. policy E-Tilang is very easy to police in the record any violators to be sanctioned. Ease of the policy of E-Tilang is making the most of the respondent's rate Positive, especially at the age of 25 years and under. Some respondents felt that this policy is not yet fully run well because of the unfamiliarity they are about the policy itself with the age of the respondents above 25 years and above, where their lack of understanding about the policy of the E-Tilang itself.

As for the results to the policy of E-Tilang in the help save time get index 3,89 with Good criteria. The results of this assessment means that most People who choose to agree, according to one of the respondents why they chose to agree because the policy of the E-Tilang is very fast, easy to use and directly connected to the police headquarters so our data are quickly recorded. with the number of violators of traffic then the policy is very helpful to speed up time in data collection offenders

The policy of E-Tilang it easier for people affected by sanctions get index **4.10** with **Good** criteria. This means that most respondents / People who choose to agree, according to one of the respondents why they chose to agree with the policy of the E-Tilang is easier for them in the exposed to sanctions from the first the police must record the data of offenders in the paper now only need to enter the data into the android application. and to pay a fine only need to pay at the Bank BRI thus it is already very easy for them when exposed to sanctions speeding Tilang.

The policy of the E-Tilang can be believed to help improve the system of

work of Traffic get index **4.04** with **Good** criteria. This means that most respondents / People who choose to agree, according to one of the respondents why they chose to agree with the policy of the E-Tilang can be believed to help improve the system of working the traffic is because the previous police force wearing the old system and then with the system of E-Tilang is a bit much to help the system work of the police in the line of duty.

The Policy of E-Tilang that can reliably improve the system of community service and help the offenders when exposed to sanctions get index **3.96** with **Good** criteria. This means that most respondents / People who choose to agree, according to one of the respondents why they chose to agree with the policy of the E-Tilang that can be trusted to improve the system of public service and help the offenders when exposed to sanctions because the system policy E-Tilang very quickly and effectively in data collection. for example, when we are exposed to a speeding ticket we don't need to come to court again just pay in Bank BRI.

The Policy of E-Tilang eliminate illegal levies (extortion) which happened get index **3.98** with **Good** criteria. This means that most respondents / People who choose to agree, according to one of the respondents why they chose to agree with the policy of the E-Tilang which can be believed to eliminate illegal levies (extortion) which happened due to the policy of the E-Tilang is then a habit we are accustomed to give money peace (bribe the police) will be lost because now we just pay the sanctions ticketed cost is determined based on the mistakes that we did and pay into the Bank.

The Policy E-Tilang can be trusted to change the mindset of the people to be better against the police get index **3.90** with **Good** criteria. This means that most respondents / People who choose to agree, according to one of the respondents why they chose to agree with the policy of the E-Tilang that can be trusted to change the mindset of the people to be better against the police because the Image of the Police from the first of the famous fierce and unfriendly, sometimes even the police much abused office to get more money from road users.

The Policy of E-Tilang this can maintain the consistency of the performance of the police in maintaining security and order get index **3.80** with **Good** criteria. This means that most respondents / People who choose to agree, according to one of the respondents why they chose to agree with the policy of the E-Tilang this can maintain the consistency of the performance of the police in maintaining security and order because of the existence of this policy describes the consistency of the police is getting better with the rapid data collection and behavior that fast anyway.

The Policy of E-Tilang this can speed up the data collection on traffic violators get index **3.91** with **Good** criteria. This means that most respondents / People who choose to agree, according to one of the respondents why they chose to agree with the policy of the E-Tilang this can speed up the collection of data on traffic violators due to the existence of this policy then the police will be easy to do data collection on traffic violators without having to write a only need to enter data into the application of E-Tilang and the data will be sent directly to the national police headquarters in Jakarta.

Whether the information given the police, both the print media and online has been very clear. Get index **3.67** with **Good** criteria. This means that most respondents / People who choose to agree, according to one of the respondents why they chose to agree with the policy of the E-Tilang this can related with the information provided by the police both in print and Online media is already very clear, although there are still many people who don't know or don't understand with this policy but they taste the information that has been provided by the police is quite clear.

What is the Policy of E-Tilang is already in accordance with procedures get index **3.78** with **Good** category. This means that most respondents / People who choose to agree, according to one of the respondents why they chose to agree with the policy of the E-Tilang may be associated with whether this policy has been in accordance with the procedure Tilang, because the application is directly sent data to the police headquarters then of it prior to launch would've ensured the application is in accordance with the procedures speeding Tilang.

In this Research, the difference in the answers of each respondent are because of the difference in angle of view per individual as well as age and background. One proof of the difference that is, not all people either young or old know or understand about the policy of E-Tilang is because this policy is relatively new and has not yet spread information in a clear manner.

So the end result of the average value of the index is based on a survey conducted the Perception of the people of Yogyakarta to the Policy of the Government in Implementing a System of E-Tilang to it to get the **3.90** with **Good** Criteria. This means that the public users of the road feel this policy has been very quick, easy and reliable and the information provided is clear enough to be understood.