

TELOLET HORN SETTINGS BASED ON LEGISLATION IN INDONESIA

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Abstract

The use of telolet horns is currently increasingly popular in Indonesia. Telolet horn is a type of horn that produces a unique and distinctive sound. The phenomenon of "Om telolet om" or the use of the telolet horn makes many children carry out activities on the road that endanger traffic. Function of the Telolet Horn for Vehicles The horn functions as a means of communication with other road users and can make the surrounding community and road users happy. Setting Telolet Horn Based on Legislation in Indonesia where motorized vehicles operating on the road must have passed the vehicle-worthiness test and meet the technical requirements contained in other laws and regulations, one of which is the sound of a horn. The sound setting for the horn is regulated in Article 69 of Government Regulation Number 55 of 2012 concerning Vehicles, the sound of the horn as referred to in Article 64 paragraph (2) letter f has a minimum of 83 (eighty three) decibels or dB (A) and a maximum of 118 (one hundred eight fifteen) decibels or dB (A). The horn must be used according to its function so as not to harm road users and cause accidents to other motorists. It is hoped that the government will be able to make regulations specifically regarding the implementation of standard horn sounds.

Keywords: Horn, Telolet, Legislation, in Indonesia.

I. INTRODUCTION

The use of telolet horns is currently increasingly popular in Indonesia. A telolet horn is a type of horn that produces a unique and distinctive sound, similar to the sound of an overseas bus horn. However, in using it, keep in mind that there are laws governing the use of horns on the road. The word telolet has only become viral in the last two years and has been popularized by school children. The children felt happy and even waited on the side of the road waiting for the buses to pass and would shout "om telolet om". Apart from waiting on the side of the road, many children download telolet videos on YouTube.

Through social media, which is used by almost all Indonesian citizens, communicating with people throughout Indonesia has become so easy. This situation has certainly resulted in information being easily obtained by Indonesian citizens, especially social media users. The impact was that something went viral on

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social media, one of which was "Om telolet om" which at first this activity was only done by bus fans, because social media can spread information very quickly, making it crowded and even many people imitate this activity is only to prove that they are not left out of the news that is currently busy on social media. However, with the existence of the "Om telolet om" phenomenon, many children carry out this activity on the road, thereby endangering traffic, so there is a need for supervision so that this activity does not endanger traffic.⁵

The bus is land transportation, the meaning of land transportation according to Simbolon is: "Transportation comes from the word transportation, in English which means transportation, which uses a tool to do the job, or it can also mean a process of moving people or goods from one place to another. other places by using an assistive device by land, sea or air vehicles, both public and private, using a machine or not using a machine. In order to optimize the benefits of transportation for human interests, many parties are involved in transportation operations; not only the government but the private sector as well.⁶

The society, which now does not only consist of children, is willing to stand on the side of the road to ask the bus driver to sound the horn. This phenomenon is also called 'Om Telolet Om'. This is of course very dangerous for the safety of the children, because people are standing on the side of the road sometimes carrying banners. Apart from being an entertainment for the community, telolet horns can actually cause vehicle accidents. For example, the Pertamina truck in Cibubur had an accident where one of the triggers was the use of the telolet horn. The truck experiences braking failure due to the compressed air supply being stored which is below the threshold. So it is not strong enough to do the braking. The decrease in compressed air is triggered by two things, firstly there is a leak in the horn solenoid valve and secondly is the travel stroke of the brake pads. The use of the additional horn causes waste in braking wind.⁷

Based on the problems above, the writer is interested in analyzing the Telolet Horn Settings Based on Indonesian Legislation. The method that the author uses is a normative juridical way, namely by studying the literature and using regulations related to the problem.

II. DISCUSSION

Telolet horn function for vehicles

According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI), a horn is a tool (in the form of a trumpet) that is sounded with electricity on a car or other motorized vehicle, used as a warning sign of the presence of the vehicle. The horn as referred to in

⁵ Chasan Mikarja. 2019. *Skripsi Fenomena "Bismania Community" Di Kabupaten Pematang*. Fakultas Ilmu Tarbiyah Dan Keguruan, UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta. hlm. 5

⁶ Maringan Marsy Simbolon. 2003. *Ekonomi Transportasi*. Ghalia Indonesia, Jakarta. hlm. 1

⁷ [5 Fakta Klakson Telolet Picu Kecelakaan Truk Pertamina di Cibubur, Bikin Rem Blong : Okezone Nasional](#), diakses pada tanggal 14 Agustus 2023, pukul 13.20 WIB

Article 35 letter d of Government Regulation Number 55 of 2012 concerning Vehicles must make a sound and can be used without disturbing the driver's concentration. Based on this article, it can be analyzed that the horn produced by the vehicle must not disturb the concentration of drivers on the road which can cause an accident.

The horn functions as a means of communication with other road users.⁸ There are procedures for using horns, especially *telolet* horns which are becoming a community idol for both children and adults, which are 10-25 meters away so that the sound of the horn can be heard standardly and not startle other drivers around it.⁹

Associated with the currently viral phenomenon of *telolet* horns, there are pros and cons to society. Phenomenal, means: "something extraordinary". Phenomenon/*fe·no·me·na/ /fénoména/* n 1 things that can be witnessed with the five senses and can be explained and assessed scientifically; 2 something extraordinary; wonder. "*Om telolet om*" is a phenomenon that has occurred in Indonesia lately, is a symptom of "children" asking for bus horns on the side of the road and is currently hot news in Indonesia.

It is hoped that the "*om telolet om*" phenomenon that has gone viral on social media will become an introduction to public transportation, especially buses, so that people are interested in using public transportation to avoid traffic jams in big cities. The bus is a means of transportation, namely a land transportation driven by a diesel-fueled engine. The bus is a tool used to move people from one place to another or take people to a place where they want to go from one city to another. Because transformation is very important for humans, many bus companies that have been established in Indonesia are looking for profits in the world of transportation and are competing to provide the most complete facilities at the lowest prices. "The community's transportation business comes in various forms, private businesses, in cooperatives to in the form of legal entity businesses. Likewise, the role of the government, such as the construction of road infrastructure, bridges, terminals, conducting various studies, drafting regulations and establishing strategic companies in the fields of railroads, shipping and aviation.¹⁰

Buses are motorized vehicles in accordance with Article 1 Paragraph (8) of Law Number 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation, that a motorized vehicle is any vehicle that is driven by mechanical equipment in the form of a machine other than vehicles that run on rails.

Based on the above article, it can be analyzed that buses are motorized vehicles driven by engines, but before the viral *telolet* phenomenon, people tended to use

⁸ [Jangan Sembarangan. Ini Aturan Hukum Pasang Klakson di Indonesia Halaman all - Kompas.com](#), diakses pada tanggal 14 Agustus 2023, pukul 13.25 WIB

⁹ *Ibid.*

¹⁰ *Ibid*, hlm. 2.

private vehicles for mobilization within and between cities. Even though some people use public transportation, the frequency of using public transportation for most people is in the very rare category (1-2 times a week), where the mode of transportation chosen is mass public transportation. The public's perception of the current condition of public transport is mediocre (neither good nor bad). That is why people tend to prefer private vehicles over using mass public transportation.¹¹

Based on the description above, it can be analyzed that there are positives and negatives in seeing the *telolet* horn phenomenon, the positives are:

- 1) Many people are waiting and happy to see buses with *telolet* horns that can sometimes imitate good songs, before the existence of these *telolet* horns the presence of buses was not expected by the community, especially road users.
- 2) Many people want to use the bus as an alternative to public transportation, which was not very popular before.

Negative things about the *telolet* horn:

- 1) Crowded people queuing on the side of the road waiting for the bus to listen to the *telolet* horn closely, thus disturbing road users who want to pass.
- 2) Resulting in an accident because it affects the series of tools that are in the vehicle, one of which is the vehicle's brakes.
- 3) Create panic and noise for road users who are right in front of it or not far from the vehicle.

There are several sound requirements on the vehicle, namely:

- 1) Terms of warning with a horn can be used if:
 - a) Necessary for traffic safety.
 - b) Passing other motorized vehicles.
- 2) Prohibited warning signals used in conditions:
 - a) Certain places are indicated by signs.
 - b) If the sound signal makes a sound that is not in accordance with the technical requirements and road-worthiness of motorized vehicles.If you violate this point, you will be penalized.

Telolet Horn Settings Based on Indonesian Laws and Regulations

Article 106 paragraph (3) of Law Number 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation states that everyone who drives a Motorized Vehicle on the Road must comply with the provisions concerning technical and road-worthiness requirements.

¹¹ Chasan Mikarja. *Op Cit.* hlm. 3.

Article 64 of Government Regulation Number 55 of 2012 concerning Vehicles states that:

- (1) Every motorized vehicle operated on the road must comply with road-worthiness requirements.
- (2) The requirements for roadworthiness as referred to in paragraph (1) are determined based on the minimum performance of motorized vehicles which at least include; letter f horn sound.

Based on the articles mentioned above, it can be analyzed that motorized vehicles operating on the road must have passed the vehicle-worthiness test and met all the technical requirements contained in the relevant laws and regulations, one of which is the sound of a horn. The sound setting for the horn is clearly stated in Article 69 of Government Regulation Number 55 of 2012 concerning Vehicles, the sound of the horn as referred to in Article 64 paragraph (2) letter f has a minimum of 83 (eighty three) decibels or dB (A) and a maximum of 118 (one hundred eighteen) decibels or dB (A).

In accordance with the article above regarding sound standards or the loudness of the horn sound, it has been clearly regulated in that article, so if the sound produced by a motorized vehicle operating on the road is inappropriate and can result in another vehicle accident, sanctions can be imposed in accordance with the provisions of the law. and other regulations.

Article 48 of Law Number 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation that:

- (1) Every Motorized Vehicle operated on the Road must comply with the technical and road-worthy requirements.
- (2) The technical requirements as referred to in paragraph (1) consist of:
 - a. arrangement;
 - b. equipment;
 - c. size;
 - d. bodywork;
 - e. the technical design of the vehicle in accordance with its designation;
 - f. loading;
 - g. use;
 - h. motorized vehicle coupling; and/or
 - i. attachment of motorized vehicles.
- (3) Road-worthiness requirements as referred to in paragraph (1) are determined by the minimum performance of Motorized Vehicles that is measured at least consisting of:
 - a. exhaust gas emissions;
 - b. sound noise;
 - c. main brake system efficiency;

- d. efficiency of the parking brake system;
- e. front wheel hub;
- f. horn sound;
- g. transmit power and the direction of the main light beam;
- h. turning radius;
- i. speed meter accuracy;
- j. suitability of wheel performance and tire condition; and
- k. suitability of the driving engine power to the weight of the Vehicle.

Article 125 of Government Regulation Number 55 of 2012 concerning Vehicles states that:

- (1) Roadworthiness testing of motorized vehicles in the form of foundations at least includes:
 - a. exhaust emission test;
 - b. sound noise test;
 - c. test the efficiency of the main brake and parking brake;
 - d. test the front wheels;
 - e. test the front wheels;
 - f. test the transmit power and the direction of the main light beam;
 - g. turning radius test;
 - h. speedometer accuracy test;
 - i. wheel performance suitability test and tire condition;
 - j. test of suitability of the driving engine power to the weight of the Vehicle; and
 - k. vehicle weight test.

Based on Article 125 above, it can be analyzed that for road-worthiness motor vehicles must undergo tests, one of which is the main brake and parking brake as well as the sound level of the horn. It is not explained in other laws and regulations that are interrelated regarding the types of horn sound, related to the type of horn sound, namely *telolet* which is an additional horn used by motorized vehicles but results in one of the functions of the motorized vehicle circuit experiencing obstacles and interference. prohibited, because it will result in an accident to the motorized vehicle. Such as the case that occurred with the Pertamina Truck in Cibubur which has been explained in the background.

Article 285 of Law Number 22 of 2009 Concerning Road Traffic and Transportation paragraph (2) states that: Everyone who drives a Motorized Vehicle with four or more wheels on a Road does not meet the technical requirements which include mirrors, horn, main lights, headlights reverse, vehicle body dimension limit sign lights, trailer lights, brake lights, directional lights, reflectors, speed gauges, tire tread depth, windshield, fender, bumper, coupling, attaching, or windshield wiper as referred to in Article 106 paragraph (3) in conjunction with Article 48 paragraph

(2) shall be subject to imprisonment for a maximum of 2 (two) months or a maximum fine of Rp. 500,000.00 (five hundred thousand rupiah).

Article 286 Law Number 22 of 2009 Concerning Road Traffic and Transportation:

"Anyone who drives a Motorized Vehicle with four or more wheels on a Road that does not meet the road-worthiness requirements as referred to in Article 106 paragraph (3) in conjunction with Article 48 paragraph (3) shall be punished with imprisonment for a maximum of 2 (two) months or a fine of up to IDR 500,000.00 (five hundred thousand rupiah)."

Based on the articles mentioned above, it can be analyzed that any vehicle that does not meet the technical and road-worthy requirements can be punished according to the laws and regulations that govern it, and one of them is the use of a tellolet horn that is not in accordance with the provisions of the law can be considered as traffic violations. In addition, the use of tellolet horns that are excessive or not in accordance with requirements can also interfere with the comfort and safety of other road users. Article 106 paragraph (1) of Law Number 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation states that any driver who drives a vehicle without regard for the safety and comfort of other road users may be subject to sanctions in the form of administrative fines.

Therefore, it is important for road users to use the horn wisely and in accordance with the provisions of the law. Tellolet horns should only be used in emergencies or to give a danger signal that really requires the attention of other road users. In addition, the use of tellolet horns should not be excessive or repeated. This can distract other drivers and cause traffic accidents.

In facing the increasingly popular trend of using tellolet horns, the authorities also need to carry out more intensive outreach and supervision. Road users need to be given an understanding of the correct use of the horn and not violating the law.

It is analyzed that the use of tellolet horns needs to pay attention to the provisions of the law governing the use of horns on the highway. The use of a tellolet horn may only be made in an emergency or to give a distress signal. The use of a tellolet horn that is not in accordance with the provisions of the law can be considered a traffic violation and can be subject to sanctions. Therefore, road users need to use the horn wisely and not interfere with the comfort and safety of other road users.

III. CONCLUSION

Function of a Tellolet Horn for Vehicles The horn functions as a means of communication with other road users and can make the surrounding community and road users happy. Tellolet horn settings based on laws and regulations in Indonesia where motorized vehicles operating on the road must have passed the vehicle-worthiness test and met all the technical requirements contained in the

relevant laws and regulations, one of which is the sound of a horn. The sound setting for the horn is clearly stated in Article 69 of Government Regulation Number 55 of 2012 concerning Vehicles, the sound of the horn as referred to in Article 64 paragraph (2) letter f has a minimum of 83 (eighty three) decibels or dB (A) and a maximum of 118 (one hundred eighteen) decibel or dB (A), but there is no regulation for the types of horn sounds. The use of a telolet horn needs to pay attention to the provisions of the law governing the use of horns on the road. The use of a telolet horn may only be done in an emergency or to give a signal danger. The use of a telolet horn that is not in accordance with the provisions of the law can be considered a traffic violation and can be subject to sanctions.

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