

ABSTRAK
ANALISIS PENYEBAB KEMACETAN LALU LINTAS
DI JALAN PANGERAN TIRTAYASA
KOTA BANDAR LAMPUNG

Oleh

Christofora Setya Hapsari

Kemacetan lalu lintas di Kota Bandar Lampung, khususnya di Jalan Pangeran Tirtayasa, Kecamatan Sukabumi, menjadi masalah serius akibat pertumbuhan kendaraan yang tidak diimbangi peningkatan infrastruktur. Faktor seperti volume kendaraan tinggi, kapasitas jalan terbatas, penyempitan jalan, kondisi jalan rusak, dan persimpangan tidak terkelola memperparah kemacetan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis penyebab kemacetan dan menawarkan solusi untuk meningkatkan kelancaran lalu lintas. Penelitian menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif dengan pengumpulan data melalui wawancara, observasi lapangan, dan dokumentasi. Data dianalisis melalui reduksi, penyajian, dan penarikan kesimpulan untuk mengidentifikasi faktor penyebab kemacetan.

Hasil menunjukkan kemacetan dipicu oleh volume kendaraan tinggi (terutama motor dan mobil) pada jam sibuk (06.00–07.30 WIB dan 17.00–18.30 WIB), kapasitas jalan hanya 6 meter, penyempitan akibat aktivitas pedagang dan parkir liar, serta kondisi jalan rusak. Persimpangan seperti Pertigaan Jalan Pangeran Antasari juga menjadi titik rawan kemacetan. Kemacetan disebabkan oleh ketidakseimbangan antara volume kendaraan, kualitas jalan dan kapasitas jalan. Beberapa solusi yang dapat dilakukan antara lain: perbaikan jalan menyeluruh, perluasan kapasitas jalan, peningkatan sistem drainase, penataan ulang lahan parkir, penertiban pedagang kaki lima, serta peningkatan kualitas angkutan umum.

Kata Kunci: *Kemacetan lalu lintas, Jalan Pangeran Tirtayasa, Volume Kendaraan, Kapasitas Jalan, Transportasi Umum*

ABSTRACT
AN ANALYSIS OF THE FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO TRAFFIC
CONGESTION ON PANGERAN TIRTAYASA STREET
IN BANDAR LAMPUNG CITY

By

Christofora Setya Hapsari

Traffic congestion in Bandar Lampung City, particularly on Pangeran Tirtayasa Road, Sukabumi District, has become a serious issue due to the increasing number of vehicles not matched by infrastructure improvements. Factors such as high vehicle volume, limited road capacity, road narrowing, damaged road conditions, and unmanaged intersections worsen the congestion. This study aims to analyze the causes of traffic congestion and propose solutions to improve traffic flow. The research uses a qualitative descriptive method, with data collected through interviews, field observations, and documentation. Data were analyzed through reduction, presentation, and conclusion drawing to identify the causes of congestion. The results indicate that congestion is triggered by high vehicle volume (especially motorcycles and cars) during peak hours (06.00–07.30 AM and 17.00–18.30 PM local time), a road width of only 6 meters, narrowing due to street vendors and illegal parking, and poor road conditions. Intersections such as the Pangeran Antasari Road three-way junction are also congestion hotspots. The congestion stems from an imbalance between vehicle volume, road quality, and road capacity. Several possible solutions include: comprehensive road repairs, road widening, improved drainage systems, parking space reorganization, stricter regulation of street vendors, and enhancements to public transportation quality.

Keywords: Traffic congestion, Pangeran Tirtayasa Road, Vehicle Volume, Road Capacity, Public Transportation