

**PENDEKATAN *TRAFFIC CONFLICT TECHNIQUE* DALAM MENILAI  
RISIKO KECELAKAAN DI AREA PERSIMPANGAN  
(Studi Kasus: Simpang Tiga Bojong Jengkol, Kota Tasikmalaya)**

**Rizal Alifatul Rohman<sup>1</sup>, Andhy Romdani<sup>2</sup>, Nina Herlina<sup>3</sup>**

<sup>1,2,3</sup>Jurusan Teknik Sipil, Fakultas Teknik, Universitas Siliwangi

Jalan Siliwangi No. 24 Tasikmalaya, Jawa Barat, Indonesia

Email: [rizalalifatulrohman@gmail.com](mailto:rizalalifatulrohman@gmail.com)

## **ABSTRAK**

Transportasi memiliki peran penting dalam mendukung aktivitas masyarakat dan keberhasilan pembangunan di berbagai sektor. Salah satu aspek yang perlu diperhatikan dalam sistem transportasi adalah keselamatan lalu lintas, khususnya di area persimpangan yang memiliki tingkat interaksi kendaraan tinggi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis potensi risiko kecelakaan di Simpang Tiga Bojong Jengkol yang merupakan simpang tak bersinyal di Kota Tasikmalaya dengan menggunakan pendekatan *Traffic Conflict Technique* (TCT). Metode ini digunakan untuk menilai konflik lalu lintas berdasarkan pengamatan terhadap perilaku pengemudi, jarak antar kendaraan, dan kecepatan kendaraan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa jenis kendaraan yang paling banyak terlibat konflik adalah sepeda motor dengan total 72 kejadian. Tindakan pengemudi yang paling sering dilakukan dalam menghindari potensi konflik adalah mengerem laju kendaraan, dengan jumlah 68 kejadian. Dari total 215 konflik yang tercatat, sebanyak 78 termasuk kategori *Serious Conflict* dan 137 tergolong *Non-Serious Conflict*. Berdasarkan hasil tersebut, Simpang Tiga Bojong Jengkol memiliki potensi risiko keselamatan lalu lintas, namun sebagian besar konflik yang terjadi masih berada pada tingkat tidak serius. Meskipun demikian, kondisi ini tetap memerlukan perhatian, khususnya terkait aspek geometrik dan pengaturan lalu lintas, guna mencegah peningkatan tingkat keparahan konflik di masa mendatang.

**Kata Kunci :** Konflik Lalu Lintas, Simpang Tak Bersinyal, *Traffic Conflict Technique*.

**THE TRAFFIC CONFLICT TECHNIQUE APPROACH IN ASSESSING  
ACCIDENT RISK AT INTERSECTIONS**

**(Case Study: Bojong Jengkol Three-Way Intersection, Tasikmalaya City)**

**Rizal Alifatul Rohman<sup>1</sup>, Andhy Romdani<sup>2</sup>, Nina Herlina<sup>3</sup>**

*<sup>1,2,3</sup>Departement of Civil Engineering, Faculty of Engineering,  
Siliwangi University*

*Siliwangi Street No.24 Tasikmalaya, West Java, Indonesia*

Email: [rizalalifatulrohman@gmail.com](mailto:rizalalifatulrohman@gmail.com)

**ABSTRACT**

*Transportation plays an important role in supporting community activities and the success of development across various sectors. One crucial aspect of the transportation system is traffic safety, particularly at intersections where vehicle interactions are relatively high. This study aims to analyze the potential risk of traffic accidents at the Bojong Jengkol T-intersection, an unsignalized intersection in Tasikmalaya City, using the Traffic Conflict Technique (TCT) approach. This method is applied to assess traffic conflicts based on observations of driver behavior, vehicle spacing, and vehicle speed. The results indicate that motorcycles are the vehicle type most frequently involved in conflicts, with a total of 72 incidents. The most common evasive action taken by drivers to avoid potential conflicts is braking, recorded in 68 incidents. Out of 215 total observed conflicts, 78 were classified as Serious Conflicts, while the majority, 137 incidents, were categorized as Non-Serious Conflicts. Based on these findings, the Bojong Jengkol T-intersection presents a potential traffic safety risk; however, most of the observed conflicts remain at a non-serious level. Nevertheless, this condition still requires attention, particularly regarding geometric design and traffic management improvements, in order to prevent an increase in conflict severity in the future.*

**Keywords:** *Traffic Conflict, Unsignalized Intersection, Traffic Conflict Technique.*