

**SOSIALIZATION OF TECHNICAL GUIDELINES FOR CONTAINER TRANSPORT
TRUCKS AT UNIT PENGELOLA PENGUJIAN BERKALA KENDARAAN
BERMOTOR (UPPKB) CILINCING, NORTH JAKARTA**

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ABSTRACT

This activity addresses the importance of adhering to technical standards in the operation of container trucks to mitigate the risk of road accidents caused by improperly secured loads or vehicles that do not meet specified technical specifications. The purpose of this service is to enhance the understanding of the community, especially owners and drivers of cargo vehicles, regarding the critical importance of compliance with technical standards in container truck operations. The partners of this activity are the Vehicle Testing Implementation Unit (UP PKB) Cilincing, North Jakarta, along with cargo vehicle owners and drivers. The service method employed was observation, rule review, socialization, and interviews. Educational materials covered technical specifications and safety standards, supported by various media such as social media video campaigns, stickers, and banners, followed by demonstrations of vehicle inspection procedures, proper container locking techniques, and safe load distribution. The results achieved indicate that participants gained a comprehensive understanding of technical regulations and standards, the significance of adhering to safety standards, and correct operational procedures. The high enthusiasm from participants and positive appreciation from UP PKB Cilincing demonstrate the success of the activity in raising awareness about road safety in the freight transport sector.

Keywords: cargo truck; container; poltrada bali; technical socialization; transportation safety

INTRODUCTION

Land transportation is a method of moving goods and people across the earth's surface, including roads, railways, and underground pipelines (Amin et al., 2021). One such mode is the container, commonly referred to as *peti kemas* in Indonesian, which is a standardized unit specifically designed for storing and transporting goods. These containers are reusable and serve to ensure that cargo remains secure during the shipping process (Ginting et al., 2021). Containers are among the most widely used modes of transport globally and often serve as the backbone of logistics distribution (Noviansyah, 2024). However, the operation of such vehicles often encounters various challenges, particularly in adhering to technical standards and safety aspects. Statistical data show that the frequency of road accidents tends to rise in line with the increasing number of individuals using roads, especially with motorized vehicles for personal or commercial purposes (Maulana Alfattah & Putra Sitorus, 2025). This indicates a gap in understanding and implementing technical guidelines among vehicle owners and drivers.

Common issues include a lack of knowledge regarding proper vehicle specifications, standardized container locking procedures, and safe load distribution methods to prevent overloading or cargo shifting. These conditions directly contribute to higher accident risks and

material losses. Based on literature reviews, several previous studies and community service activities have emphasized the importance of education in enhancing transport safety. For instance, awareness campaigns and traffic safety education efforts must be continuously promoted to increase public understanding of the importance of obeying traffic regulations (Ilham Wardhana Putra, 2025). Similarly, various initiatives have been undertaken by the Department of Transportation to promote transport safety, including road safety outreach, traffic compliance monitoring, and infrastructure improvements. However, challenges remain in implementation, such as low driver compliance, limited human resources, and insufficient technology in traffic monitoring systems (Rahmi Yatin Nisak, 2025). Practice-based training also allows participants to apply their knowledge directly, making it easier to remember and implement (Ayu Hapsari et al., 2025 n.d.). These efforts reinforce the premise that educational interventions are essential to address real-world challenges.

Nevertheless, there remains a gap in delivering specific information regarding technical guidelines for container transport trucks, particularly in strategic areas such as the Periodic Motor Vehicle Inspection Unit (UP PKB), which serves as a vital checkpoint for vehicle inspections. Based on the aforementioned issues and challenges, this Community Service (PKM) activity was conducted to deepen public understanding and awareness—especially among owners and drivers of freight vehicles—regarding the importance of complying with technical standards in the operation of container transport trucks. Additionally, drivers received live demonstrations on vehicle pre-operation inspection procedures, proper container locking techniques, and how to ensure safe load distribution. With improved understanding, it is expected that a safer, more orderly, and more efficient transportation environment will be established, contributing to a reduction in road accidents.

METHOD

This PKM activity was conducted at Unit Pelaksana Pengujian Kendaraan Bermotor (UP PKB) Cilincing, North Jakarta—a strategic location that serves as a central hub for motor vehicle inspection and testing. The main target of this activity was drivers of freight trucks transporting containers who were undergoing periodic vehicle inspections at UP PKB Cilincing. The choice of location and target group aimed to directly engage those most relevant and in urgent need of understanding technical standards and operational safety for freight transport vehicles.

1. Target Audience

The target audience of this activity includes the owners and drivers of freight trucks transporting containers, as well as relevant stakeholders at the Unit Pelaksana Pengujian Kendaraan Bermotor (UP PKB) Cilincing, North Jakarta. The selection of this audience is based on their central role in freight operations and their direct interaction with the periodic vehicle inspection process.

2. Implementation Method

This Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat (PKM) activity combines several key methods to achieve its objectives, namely:

- a. Observation: Observation requires careful attention and thinking arranged systematically and logically (Asriningtyas, Kristin, and Anugraheni, 2018). Direct observation of the operational practices of container transport trucks at UP PKB Cilincing was conducted to identify existing issues and initial compliance levels.

- b. **Regulatory Review:** The activity was based on the Decree of the Director General of Land Transportation No. KP-DRJD 1762 of 2022 concerning Technical Guidelines for Container Transport Trucks on Roads. This served as the main reference for analyzing regulations and technical standards to ensure the content of the outreach was relevant, accurate, and aligned with current policies.
- c. **Outreach :** Outreach is the process of instilling habits, values, and norms within a group or society (Normina, 2014). Educational sessions and interactive discussions were held with the target audience to improve their understanding and awareness. This method falls under the category of Community Education.
- d. **Interview:** Structured interviews are a method to deepen the researcher's understanding of a topic through responses from participants (Fiantika, 2022). Interviews were conducted with vehicle owners, drivers, and personnel at UP PKB to gain insights into their challenges, experiences, and perceptions related to technical compliance.

3. Activity Content

The outreach materials focused on crucial aspects of safety and compliance, including:

- a. **Container Locking System (Twist Lock):** Emphasizing the importance of using four twist locks, each securely mounted at every corner of the trailer, to ensure the container is properly secured.
- b. **Prohibition Against Double Container Loading:** Drivers are prohibited from transporting two or more containers simultaneously using a single container transport vehicle.
- c. **Rules on Tractor Head and Container Size:**
 - 1) Tractor heads with axle configuration 1.2 (one front axle, one rear axle) may only carry 20-foot trailers.
 - 2) Tractor heads with configuration 1.22 (one front axle, tandem rear axles) may carry 40- or 45-foot trailers.
- d. **Braking System:** Vehicles must be equipped with at least 12-inch diameter double brake chambers installed on:
 - 1) One axle for 20-foot containers
 - 2) Two axles for 40- and 45- foot containers

4. Outreach Media

Various media formats were used to ensure optimal communication of the information, including:

- a. **Direct Outreach:** Face-to-face presentations and interactive sessions conducted on-site.
- b. **Educational Videos:** Production and distribution of educational videos through social media to reach a wider audience and ensure easy access to information.
- c. **Informational Stickers:** Placement of stickers on freight vehicles containing concise technical guidelines or safety warnings.
- d. **Outreach Banners:** Installation of banners in strategic locations at UP PKB Cilincing to draw attention and convey key messages.

5. Activity Evaluation

The evaluation was conducted using both qualitative and quantitative approaches. The qualitative aspect involved observing participant engagement, their responses during discussions, and collecting direct feedback from both participants and UP PKB Cilincing personnel. The quantitative approach involved the administration of pre-tests and post-tests to

assess the increase in participant understanding. The results of these tests were then compared to determine the level of knowledge improvement.

6. Workflow

The PKM team from Politeknik Transportasi Darat (Poltrada) Bali began by conducting field observations and reviewing relevant regulations concerning container transport trucks. The team then prepared outreach materials, including presentation modules, informative leaflets, and visual aids such as container locking models and load distribution illustrations. Additional outreach media were also prepared, including the design and production of stickers, banners, and video content for social media. The event began with an opening session and welcome remarks from representatives of UP PKB Cilincing and the PKM team. This was followed by an interactive presentation involving group discussions and open Q&A sessions. During these sessions, short interviews were also conducted with some participants to explore their perspectives. After the theoretical session, a practical demonstration was carried out using vehicles and visual aids to show inspection procedures and correct container locking methods. Informational stickers and banners were installed in visible areas throughout the event. The educational video was later distributed via the official social media platform of Poltrada Bali. The activity concluded with a feedback session, during which participants—particularly drivers—shared their impressions and experiences.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This section presents the results of the socialization activities that have been carried out, as well as a discussion of the effectiveness and impact of these activities on improving driver understanding. It is hoped that this will provide a comprehensive picture of the contribution of the activities to increasing awareness and technical compliance in the operation of containerized freight cars.

1. Activity Results

The socialization activity of “Technical Guidelines for Container Transport Cars” at the Cilincing Motor Vehicle Testing Implementation Unit (UP PKB), North Jakarta, has been carried out successfully. The results of the activity can be described qualitatively and quantitatively as follows:

- a. Improved Participant Understanding: During the material sessions, participants showed a significant increase in their understanding of the technical specifications of containerized freight cars, including the correct twist lock system, the rules for transporting containers according to the axis of the tractor head, and the completeness of the double brake chamber. This was evident from their responses in the question-and-answer session, which became more in-depth and focused on practical applications in the field.

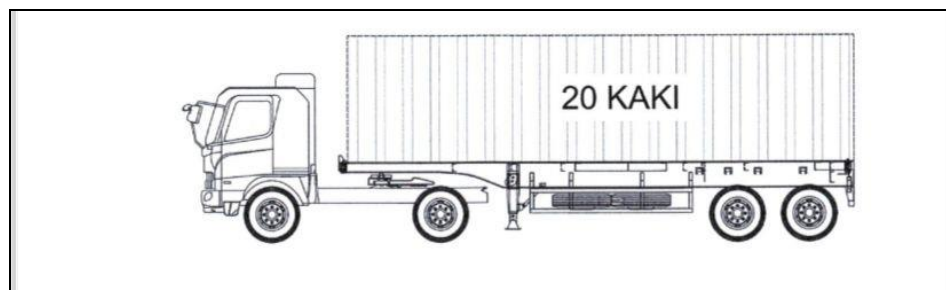


Figure 1. Tractor Head with 1.2 Axle Configuration

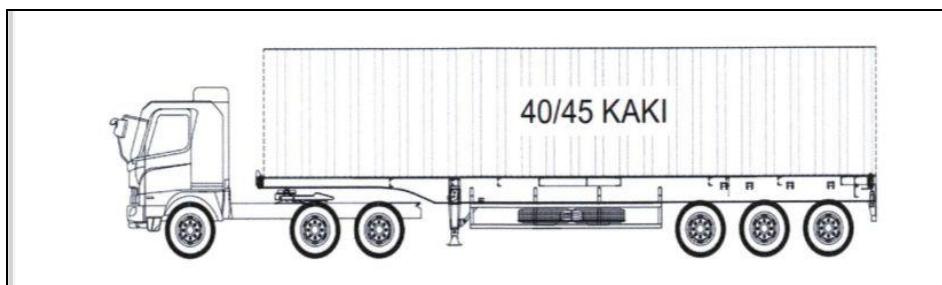


Figure 2. Tractor Head with 1.22 Axle Configuration

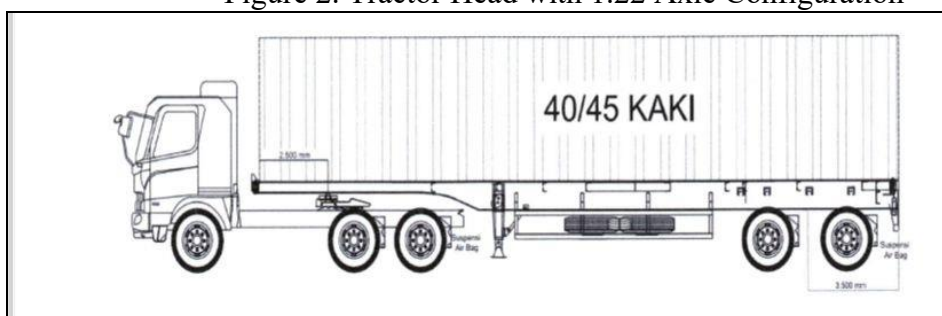


Figure 3. Tractor Head with 1.22 Axle Configuration

- b. Participant Enthusiasm: The level of enthusiasm was very high throughout the event, demonstrated by the active participation in discussions and the many questions raised regarding the application of regulations, best practices in vehicle operation, and solutions to common problems in the field. This demonstrates the great need for this kind of information and education.



Figure 4. Interview with the Driver

- c. Effective Live Demonstrations: The live demonstration sessions on vehicle inspection procedures prior to operation, standardized container lock installation techniques, and how to ensure vehicle load distribution were very effective in providing participants with a visual and practical understanding. Participants actively followed and tried to practice the techniques taught, demonstrating the positive impact of the training methods.



Figure 5. Live Demonstration to the Driver

- d. Appreciation from Partners: UP PKB Cilincing expressed positive appreciation for the initiative of the PKM Poltrada Bali Team. They considered this activity very useful for increasing awareness of driving safety in the goods transportation sector and supporting government efforts to create safe and orderly transportation.



Figure 6. Testimonial from UPPKB Cilincing Representative

- e. Information Absorption: Through direct observation and interaction, it was observed that most participants successfully absorbed the key information presented. They were able to identify the risks caused by technical non-compliance and demonstrated commitment to implementing the learned instructions.



Figure 7. Informational Banner

The results of this service activity clearly show that comprehensive and interactive socialization methods, combined with hands-on demonstrations, are highly effective in improving the understanding and awareness of container freight car owners and drivers. The increase in understanding seen both qualitatively and based on quantitative data (where available) is in line with previous research findings that highlight the importance of continuous education in shaping a safe driving culture. For example, socialization of traffic safety to the public is very important to raise awareness of the importance of complying with traffic rules (Mayang Sari Tuhuteru, 2025). Similarly, the purpose of this community service activity is to provide understanding to the community (Apriadi et al. 2022). Intervention through community service activities in the form of socialization has an important role. The purpose of this socialization is to increase public understanding of the importance of obeying traffic regulations in order to create security, safety, and comfort in traffic on the highway (Hakim & Saiful Rachman, 2025). The use of various socialization media, including videos through social media, stickers, and banners, also proved effective in expanding the reach of information and strengthening the messages conveyed, in accordance with modern educational communication principles. This was reinforced by the participants' enthusiastic response and appreciation from UP PKB Cilincing, indicating the relevance of the material presented to the needs in the field.

The issue of freight transportation safety remains a global concern, with many countries continuing to tighten regulations and technical standards to lower accident rates. To increase awareness of traffic on the road based on Law Number 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation. The socialization activities can support and bridge the gap between regulations and field practices, especially in terms of container locking systems, frame carrying capacity, and safe load distribution. The location of the activity at UP PKB Cilincing is also strategic as it allows the delivery of information directly to the target audience during vehicle testing. The sustainability of this kind of educational program is important to ensure adaptation to technological and regulatory developments, as well as encouraging long-term behavior change through continuous monitoring and evaluation, while opening up opportunities for wider collaboration to improve land transportation safety in Indonesia.

CONCLUSION

The socialization of technical guidelines for containerized freight cars carried out by the Bali Land Transportation Polytechnic Community Service Team at the Cilincing Motor Vehicle Testing Implementation Unit (UP PKB), North Jakarta, succeeded in increasing the understanding and awareness of owners and drivers of freight vehicles. Comprehensive material, covering technical aspects of vehicles, container locking systems, proper transport rules, and braking system completeness, was delivered through an educational approach, live demonstrations, and the support of various socialization media. The high enthusiasm of the participants and positive appreciation from the partners indicate that this activity is very relevant and makes a real contribution to efforts to create a safer, more orderly and efficient land transportation environment.

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