

ABSTRACT

Traffic accident is predicted to become fifth top causes of death around the world in 2030. In 2014, the numbers of collisions which involve teens less than 17 years-old are 39 persons in Surabaya. This study was conducted to determine factors that influence the behavior of driving a motorcycle on junior high school students in South Surabaya area based on the Theory of Planned Behavior.

This study uses observational analytic with cross sectional study design. The sampling technique was performed using two stage cluster random sampling with a total sample of 215 students. This study was conducted in December 2014 and June 2015. Questioner is an instrument used.

The results showed an association between income of parents and the experience of driving motorcycles with attitudes toward the behavior, whereas gender and knowledge haven't association with attitudes toward the behavior. There is no association between the gender, the income of parents, the experience and the knowledge with the subjective norm and perceived behavioral control. There are significant influences between the Attitudes toward the Behavior and perceived behavioral control to the intention driving the motorcycle, whereas subjective norm has no effect to the intention driving the motorcycle. A significant difference between the intention driving the motorcycle to the behavior of the motorcycle, while perceived behavioral control has no effect on the driving behavior of motorcycles on junior high school students in south Surabaya area.

It can be concluded that the factors affecting driving behavior of motorcycles in junior high school student is the intention. The intention of the behavior is influenced by attitudes and perceived behavioral control. Other factors associated with the behavior attitudes are income of parents and motorcycle driving experience.

Keywords: motorcycle, driving behavior, junior high school