



JURIDICAL ANALYSIS OF ILLEGAL PARKING ATTENDANTS IN THE CITY OF PALU

Thesis

**Submitted as one of the requirements to obtain
Sarjana Hukum**

By

Bayu Angga Wijaya

017202100087

FACULTY OF HUMANITY

LAW STUDY PROGRAM

CIKARANG

09 May 2024

TURNITIN CHECK

Sempro ENGLISH.docx

ORIGINALITY REPORT

10%

SIMILARITY INDEX

7%

INTERNET SOURCES

2%

PUBLICATIONS

6%

STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1

Submitted to President University

Student Paper

4%

2

repository.president.ac.id

Internet Source

1%

3

Submitted to Bellevue Public School

Student Paper

<1%

4

Submitted to Purdue University

Student Paper

<1%

5

aacc-asia.org

Internet Source

<1%

6

repository.pnb.ac.id

Internet Source

<1%

7

library.binus.ac.id

Internet Source

<1%

8

gscm.nida.ac.th

Internet Source

<1%

9

eprints.untirta.ac.id

Internet Source

<1%

CHAT GPT ZERO



How much of this submission has been generated by AI?

0%

of qualifying text in this submission has been determined to be generated by AI.

Caution: Percentage may not indicate academic misconduct. Review required.

It is essential to understand the limitations of AI detection before making decisions about a student's work. We encourage you to learn more about Turnitin's AI detection capabilities before using the tool.

Frequently Asked Questions

What does the percentage mean?

The percentage shown in the AI writing detection indicator and in the AI writing report is the amount of qualifying text within the submission that Turnitin's AI writing detection model determines was generated by AI.

Our testing has found that there is a higher incidence of false positives when the percentage is less than 20. In order to reduce the likelihood of misinterpretation, the AI indicator will display an asterisk for percentages less than 20 to call attention to the fact that the score is less reliable.

However, the final decision on whether any misconduct has occurred rests with the reviewer/instructor. They should use the percentage as a means to start a formative conversation with their student and/or use it to examine the submitted assignment in greater detail according to their school's policies.

How does Turnitin's indicator address false positives?

Our model only processes qualifying text in the form of long-form writing. Long-form writing means individual sentences contained in paragraphs that make up a longer piece of written work, such as an essay, a dissertation, or an article, etc. Qualifying text that has been determined to be AI-generated will be highlighted blue on the submission text.

Non-qualifying text, such as bullet points, annotated bibliographies, etc., will not be processed and can create disparity between the submission highlights and the percentage shown.

What does 'qualifying text' mean?

Sometimes false positives (incorrectly flagging human-written text as AI-generated), can include lists without a lot of structural variation, text that literally repeats itself, or text that has been paraphrased without developing new ideas. If our indicator shows a higher amount of AI writing in such text, we advise you to take that into consideration when looking at the percentage indicated.

In a longer document with a mix of authentic writing and AI generated text, it can be difficult to exactly determine where the AI writing begins and original writing ends, but our model should give you a reliable guide to start conversations with the submitting student.



Disclaimer

Our AI writing assessment is designed to help educators identify text that might be prepared by a generative AI tool. Our AI writing assessment may not always be accurate (it may misidentify both human and AI-generated text) so it should not be used as the sole basis for adverse actions against a student. It takes further scrutiny and human judgment in conjunction with an organization's application of its specific academic policies to determine whether any academic misconduct has occurred.



Name : Bayu Angga Wijaya

Title : JURIDICAL ANALYSIS OF ILLEGAL PARKING ATTENDANTS IN THE CITY OF PALU

ABSTRAK

Parkir merupakan bagian integral dari sistem transportasi di Kota Palu, di mana setiap kendaraan membutuhkan tempat parkir, dan tarif retribusi parkir, merupakan salah satu komponen dari pendapatan asli daerah Kota Palu. Namun, terdapat banyak aktivitas parkir ilegal di Kota Palu yang melanggar hukum dan merugikan masyarakat serta pemerintah. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengedukasi masyarakat tentang peran pemerintah dalam mengawasi parkir ilegal dan mengurangi praktik tersebut. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah Normatif Yuridis, dengan pendekatan Pendekatan Yuridis Normatif untuk penyusunan skripsi secara sistematis. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa hukum yang ada belum efektif mengurangi parkir ilegal, sehingga diperlukan peran pemerintah yang lebih tegas dan penegakan sanksi pidana terhadap pelaku. Dengan demikian, peningkatan kesadaran masyarakat dan tindakan tegas pemerintah dapat membantu mengatasi masalah parkir ilegal di Kota Palu.

Kata Kunci: Parkir, Parkir Ilegal, Peran Pemerintah, Sanksi Pidana.

ABSTRACT

Parking is an integral part of the transportation system in Palu City, where every vehicle requires parking space, and each vehicle is subject to parking fee charges, which is one of the components of Palu City's local revenue. However, illegal parking in Palu City is an act that violates the law and harms both the community and the government. Therefore, this study aims to educate the public about the government's role in overseeing illegal parking and reducing such practices. The research method used is Normative Juridical, with a Normative Juridical Approach for systematic thesis writing. The research results indicate that the existing laws are not yet effective in reducing illegal parking, thus requiring a more decisive role from the government and enforcement of criminal sanctions against the perpetrators. Thus, increasing public awareness and decisive government action can help address the issue of illegal parking in Palu City.

Keywords: *Parking, Illegal Parking, Government Role, Criminal Sanctions.*

TABLE OF CONTENT

THESIS ADVISOR RECOMMENDATION FORM	ii
STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY	v
FOREWORD	vi
ADVISOR APPROVAL FOR JOURNAL OR INSTITUTION REPOSITORY	viii
SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATION APPROVAL FOR ACADEMIC INTEREST	ix
TURNITIN CHECK.....	x
CHAT GPT ZERO	xi
CHAPTER 1	1
INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 BACKGROUND.....	1
1.2 RESEARCH QUESTION	3
1.3 OBJECTIVES OF THE RESEARCH	3
1.4 BENEFITS OF RESEARCH.....	4
1.5 KONSEPTUAL FRAMEWORK.....	4
1.6 LEGAL METHOD	5
1.7 DATA RESOURCE	5
1.7.1 Primary Legal Materials	5
1.8 SYSTEMATICAL OF RESEARCH	6
CHAPTER II	8
THEORETICAL APPROACH	8
2.1. Theory of Legal Certainty	8
2.2 Theory of Deterrence Effect"	9
CHAPTER III	11
THE ROLE OF THE GOVERNMENT IN OVERSEEING LOCAL REGULATIONS REGARDING PARKING ATTENDANTS IN THE CITY OF PALU.....	11
3.1. Analysis of Illegal Parking Attendants in the City of Palu.	11
3.3. Faktor Penyebab Masyarakat melakukan kegiatan parkir ilegal	13
3.4. Government Actions Against Illegal Parking Attendants in Palu City	15
3.5. The Importance of Legal Protection for Society	17
CHAPTER IV	20

ANALYSIS OF THE REGULATION SYSTEM IN PALU CITY MAY ERADICATE ILLEGAL PARKING ATTENDANTS.....	20
4.1. The Impact of Illegal Parking on the People of Palu City	20
4.3 The Purpose of Criminal Sanctions for Illegal Parking Attendants.	27
CHAPTER V.....	30
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION.....	30
5.1. Conclusion	30
Based on the results of the author's research on illegal parking in Palu city, the author attempted to describe the conclusions of the two problem formulations in the scientific study to facilitate readers in interpreting the research results as follows:	30
5.2. Suggestion	31
BIBLIOGRAPHY	32