

**PRAKTIK SOSIAL BALAP LIAR SEPEDA MOTOR
DI KUBU GULAI BANCAH,
KECAMATAN MANDIANGIN KOTO SELAYAN,
KOTA BUKITTINGGI**

SKRIPSI

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FAKULTAS ILMU SOSIAL DAN ILMU POLITIK
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**Tugas untuk Mencapai Gelar Sarjana Ilmu Sosial
Pada Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik
Universitas Andalas**



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ABSTRAK

KISHI THEOLA SALSABILA, 1910811029. Jurusan Sosiologi, Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik, Universitas Andalas Padang, Judul: Praktik Sosial Balap Liar Sepeda Motor di Kubu Gulai Banchah, Kecamatan Mandiangin Koto Selayan, Kota Bukittinggi. Pembimbing: Drs. Yulkardi, M.Si.

Balap liar sepeda motor di Kubu Gulai Banchah sudah berlangsung lama dan terus berulang meskipun penertiban rutin dilakukan oleh pihak kepolisian. Fenomena ini menunjukkan bahwa ada faktor-faktor yang lebih dalam yang memungkinkan praktik ini terus berlangsung sekaligus faktor yang mencoba merintanginya namun belum cukup efektif. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan aspek yang memungkinkan (*enabling*) dan aspek yang merintangi (*constraining*) terjadinya pengulangan praktik sosial balap liar sepeda motor di Kubu Gulai Banchah, Kecamatan Mandiangin Koto Selayan, Kota Bukittinggi.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif dengan sembilan informan yang dipilih secara purposive sampling, terdiri dari enam informan pelaku dan tiga informan pengamat. Data dikumpulkan melalui observasi terlibat, wawancara mendalam, dan dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan metode Miles dan Huberman. Teori yang digunakan adalah teori strukturasi Anthony Giddens.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat dua aspek yang mempengaruhi keberlangsungan praktik balap liar sepeda motor, yaitu aspek *constraining* dan *enabling*. Aspek *enabling* terbagi menjadi dua, yaitu aspek *enabling* internal dan aspek *enabling* eksternal. Aspek *enabling* internal meliputi hobi dan ketergantungan, fungsi emosional sebagai pelarian, pencarian pengakuan sosial, mimpi dan pengembangan diri, solidaritas komunitas, serta pengetahuan mekanik dan skill. Aspek *enabling* eksternal meliputi sistem pemantauan lokasi, relasi dengan aparat, kondisi infrastruktur jalan, dan lemahnya efek jera penegakan hukum. Sementara aspek *constraining* meliputi razia polisi, sanksi hukum, tekanan keluarga, stigma masyarakat, risiko keselamatan, dan faktor ekonomi. Secara keseluruhan, aspek *enabling* terbukti bekerja lebih kuat sehingga balap liar terus berlangsung meskipun ada berbagai upaya penghentian.

Kata Kunci: Balap Liar, Praktik Sosial, *Enabling*, *Constraining*.

ABSTRACT

KISHI THEOLA SALSABILA, 1910811029. Department of Sociology, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Andalas University, Padang. Title: The Social Practice Illegal Motorcycle Street Racing in Kubu Gulai Banchah, Mandiangin Koto Selayan Subdistrict, Bukittinggi City. Supervisor: Drs. Yulkardi, M.Si.

Illegal motorcycle racing in Kubu Gulai Banchah has been taking place for a long time and continues to recur despite routine enforcement actions carried out by the police. This phenomenon indicates that there are deeper factors that enable this practice to persist, as well as factors that attempt to constrain it but have not been sufficiently effective. This study aims to describe the enabling aspects and the constraining aspects of the recurrence of illegal motorcycle racing as a social practice in Kubu Gulai Banchah, Mandiangin Koto Selayan District, Bukittinggi City.

This study employs a descriptive qualitative approach with nine informants selected through purposive sampling, consisting of six participant informants and three observer informants. Data were collected through participant observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation, and subsequently analyzed using the Miles and Huberman method. The theoretical framework used is Anthony Giddens' structuration theory.

The research finding indicate that there are two aspects influencing the continuity of illegal motorcycle racing practices, namely enabling and contraining aspects. The enabling aspect is divided into two categories, namely internal enabling and external enabling. Findings reveal that the internal enabling aspects include hobby and dependency, the emotional function of racing as an escape, the pursuit of social recognition, dreams and self-development, community solidarity, and mechanical knowledge and skill. The external enabling aspects include an organized location surveillance system, personal relations with law enforcement officers, supportive road infrastructure conditions, and the weak deterrent effect of law enforcement. Meanwhile, the constraining aspects include police raids, legal sanctions, family pressure, social stigma, safety risks, and economic factors. Overall, the enabling aspects proved to work more strongly, allowing illegal racing to continue despite various efforts to stop it.

Keywords: Illegal Racing, Social Practice, Enabling, Constraining.