Citra Tubuh Dan Konsep Tubuh Ideal Mahasiswa
FISIP Universitas Airlangga Surabaya
Desi Bestiana

Dukun Prewangan
(Studi Deskriptif Kehidupan *Dukun Prewangan* di Desa Ngodean dan Desa Teken Glagahan, Kecamatan Loceret, Kabupaten Nganjuk)
Sutrisni

Makna Upacara Potong Gigi (Metatah) bagi Peserta Umat Hindu Bali di Pura Agung Jagad Karana Kota Surabaya
Ni Wayan Ernawati

Seni Tari Glipang di Kabupaten Probolinggo
(Studi Deskriptif Makna Simbolik Tari Glipang dari Sudut Pandang Pelaku)
Royyan Muhammad

Pembagian Warisan dalam Budaya Poligini
(Studi Kasus pada Komunitas Madura di Boto Putih, Surabaya)
Putri Kumia Sari

Pemberian Makanan terhadap Batita di Pemukiman Tanah Kalikedinding, Kecamatan Kenjeran, Surabaya
Shelvyna Rikantasari

Konflik Waduk Sepat
Adhi Murti Citra Amalia H

Strategi Adaptasi Penjaga Perlintasan Kereta Api di Kota Surabaya
Riyo Anjar Seno
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Citra Tubuh dan Konsep Tubuh Ideal Mahasiswa FISIP Universitas Airlangga Surabaya</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Dukun Prewangan (Studi Deskriptif Kehidupan Dukun Prewangan di Desa Ngodean dan Desa Teken Glagahan, Kecamatan Loceret, Kabupaten Nganjuk)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Makna Upacara Potong Gigi (Metatah) bagi Peserta Umat Hindu Bali di Pura Agung Jagad Karana Kota Surabaya</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Seni Tari Glipang di Kabupaten Probolinggo (Studi Deskriptif Makna Simbolik Tari Glipang dari Sudut Pandang Pelaku)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Pembagian Warisan dalam Budaya Poligini (Studi Kasus pada Komunitas Madura di Boto Putih, Surabaya)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Pemberian Makanan terhadap Batita di Pemukiman Tanah Kalikedinding, Kecamatan Kenjeran, Surabaya</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Konflik Waduk Sepat</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Strategi Adaptasi Penjaga Perlintasan Kereta Api di Kota Surabaya</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Abstract

The study was backed by the development of railways in Indonesia that the longer it has become a dependable transportation. The reason the railway transportation since the election has evolved into a mass transportation is cheap, efficient, and able to avoid congestion particularly in urban areas. However, it was not offset by improvements in several factors. It was still visible from the train wreck happens every year. One of the factors behind their safety of rail travel is crossing guard both unofficial and official. The methods used in this research is qualitative method with the mengkomparasikan railway crossing guard between unofficial and official. The comparison among other things such as working patterns, obstacles, and strategies. Using data collection techniques of observation (observations) and in-depth interview with interview guidelines.

The results showed no difference in the pattern of action of crossing guards is not official and the official. Such differences include the recruitment, the division of work schedules, how it works, the equipment used, and earnings. The difference in keeping the crossing that give rise to different strategies. It is visible from the its strategy conducted by the unofficial crossing guards like warn road users through border crossings, halting trains when there is a vehicle stopped in the middle of the crossing, lower the portal that was given by the church, gave a sign if a train passing, scold and flush the engineer because it did not give the signal lights and the sound. Otherwise the adaptation strategy carried out the official crossing guards as asking for compensation for road users that broke brightly door, doing an explanation to the user path that the train must come first, using the manual way when there is a power cut, and still waiting for the repair when there is equipment that is damaged.

Keyword: railways, transportation, safety, crossing, guard,

Daftar Pustaka: