

## INTRODUCTION TO ETHICS IN THE TRAFFIC SYSTEM AS A VALUABLE FACTOR ON THE TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

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### Abstract

The aim of this paper is to introduce ethics in the traffic system and its impact on increasing safety and reducing traffic accidents. This paper will analyze the importance of traffic ethics as well as its introduction and implementation in all subsystems and segments in the traffic system. The greatest importance is the way of explaining the arguments when introducing the ethics in the traffic system as well as its effects, as well as finding an efficient way of realizing it.

At the end of this paper, we will have the conclusion where it will be determined that the introduction of ethics in the traffic system and its effects, its impact on reducing the number of traffic accidents.

*Keywords:* traffic ethics, traffic, traffic accidents

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### 1. The Overview of Ethics and Moral

Ethics is a philosophical scientific discipline that deals with ethos or morality. Namely, ethics comes from the ancient Greek word *ethnos* (meaning custom, ordinary work, or habit). The origin of ethics as a special philosophical discipline is associated with the Greek philosopher Aristotle (384-322 BC). Based on the basic theory and practice of work, he built a simple scientific system that covers all the branches of knowledge that were known at that time. The word moral is of Latin origin from the word *mos, moris*, which means custom, manner, habit. It should be noted that morality can be seen in several meanings, of which they will be mentioned as: morality in a value-neutral and in a value-specific sense.

Morality, on the other hand, can be understood as a form of human practice, the detailed and practical from the nose of man to the saint, to other people, and itself. Based on the previous definition, morality is a form of social because it is entirely of the social category. Aristotle says that "he who cannot live in a community or who does not need anything, because he is self-sufficient, is not part of the state, he is a beast or a god." We see that ethics belongs to the practical sciences, which study and shape madness and behavior, giving shape to the systemic meaning. That is why Aristotle does not study ethical problems in the abstract, but in the highly practical ones, at the level of use.

Ethics and morality are understood as respecting the ruling code in the community, which reflects what is seen as something desirable and what is not desirable, and what is undesirable, that is, good and bad behavior. Ethics as a science deals with the study of morality, ethics recognizes multiple sources of morality. They can be based on faith, upbringing, tradition, customs, laws, etc., only regardless of the source, all actions certainly contain a dose of morality that refers to the choice of correctness, the correct behavior in the relationship with others, as well as things, objects, and material goods.

Ethics is the science of morality, when we pronounce this definition, we still cannot explain exactly what ethics is, until we do not explain what the word morality means. We use that word often, we find it in the media every day, only when a definition should be given is it seen that it is not so easy.

We can easily determine what is morally difficult and morally good.

For example, stealing in a store is something that we will agree on that is morally bad, while on the other hand, giving money to the beggar is a morally good deed. On what basis do we know this?

We know this based on an unwritten rule, a code, a command based on a criterion. While we will define morality as follows: Morality is a criterion that is applied to procedures.

Rules and codes have existed since the inception of civilization in the history of mankind. So we can say that the word morality is a social condition.

According to some philosophers, moral is the one who separates us from other animal species on the planet. Moral courts apply only to proceedings and not to litigation.

Ethics tells us how to live to be good people. It is a good term that we all agree is true, while we need to strive and how we should behave. However, it seems that the problem arises in the different interpretation of this term "good".

In the ethics of virtue, the insane character is valued more than the very act of the person. Moral qualities are valued; the goal is to achieve inner good and happiness. One should be wise, just, courageous, generous, and do good deeds.

As a rule of thumb: Take steps toward others as you would like others to treat you.

Ethics requires that we must always do the right thing and in all situations.

Aristotle says: virtue is a tendency to choose an environment in which we should act morally.

Practically a wise man is one who in every situation has managed to see what the environment is and knows how to explain why he acted in such a way in the given situation.

However, a morally sound procedure is one that will lead to more people being happy with their actions.

## **2. Introduction of Ethics in the Association System**

It has never been easy to manage the circumstances and context of an organization.

There have been always and still are various challenges that are often referred to as weaknesses and strengths in the organization, and as opportunities and threats in the environment. From time to time, the organization communicates strongly and qualitatively, costs, ecology, security, and human development. Communication towards the market is axiomatic (product-product, plot-place, word-price, promotion) with the strong aspect in the first period of the service, then the user of the service, then the social aspect until the inclusion of a series of new elements.

People's emotions are not left out either, but they are maximally exploited.

Sometimes it is a question of business ethics being put aside in many organizations. In the chaotic circumstances of social relations, ineffective legal solutions, and the lack of a permanent state, business ethics often suffer. The shorter the time, the better the chances of the company being ethnically repaired.

Ethics insists that everyone is right to be respected and that everyone fulfills their duty. There are some rights that cannot be conditioned. Each person has the right to their own opinion, freedom of speech, their own dignity, and integrity that cannot be undermined.

Especially in traffic, it should be considered, before traveling on the road, it should be borne in mind that it is possible that there may be difficulties on the road, for example, traffic jams. When that happens, most drivers cannot cope, and the first three minutes are the hardest. Lack of temperament due to the difficulties of increasing adrenaline when the situation is critical because there are traffic accidents.

One of the reasons is that the driver does not consider the fact that at high speeds there is a need for braking along the road. If the driver is in such a situation, the advice is to keep calm, because usually after the first few minutes there is a phase of adjustment to the environment, whereby the conversation with the passenger, music or reading the novelty can help.

The question arises as to what the driver should do and how he should act when he goes out on the road. When embarking on a journey, it should be borne in mind that the departure should be earlier than planned

to reach the goal on time. After all, you need to take a break somewhere, so you need to understand the situation you are in. You do not need to overtake the vehicles in the column. As well as constantly changing lanes does not give good results, except that it increases anger and the ability to cause an accident. And thirst also contributes to a bad mood, so refreshing drinks should be brought.

Stopping is not an unconditionally lost time. For children, their favorite toys should be carried, as well as news for them. The traveler of the country he is traveling to can be a good lecturer for a forced break. The post-break phase is especially dangerous, as drivers try to make up for a lost time during the break. Therefore, it is advisable to take special precautions, as this can lead to a traffic accident and thus a new traffic jam or trip.

A good ethical rule should be followed: less or no walking in the city center by car, frequent stops, use of public transport, as well as less use of taxis because they can not avoid crowds in cities.

A very important thing for drivers is their reaction when passing through intersections, which have four possible options four things, they are: turning left or right, driving straight, and semicircular turning. It is common for all of them: to get to the intersections and the lines of view, to be convinced of the procedures to be taken, to determine the advantages, and then to cross the intersection. All these actions should be performed with special care so that there is no possible traffic accident.

The technique of turning left, on the road with two-way traffic with one lane for each direction, is also this operation of the drivers is of great importance to be realized without errors.

Traffic ethics is the ethics applied in the field of traffic science, which studies the moral norms, values, intentions, customs, and mutual subordination of traffic participants.

The subject of the study of traffic ethics, as well as the stated definition, include norms, values, and goals:

- The norm of traffic behavior is the definition of traffic rules and regulations, which are obliged to respect all traffic participants, the norms intend to regulate the traffic system and its sustainable functioning, the task is to allow the norms to allow all traffic participants to fulfill their set requirements.
- Moral values in traffic, which are achieved by respecting traffic rules, regulations, and respect for the rights of other road users, these values oblige all witnesses and who is always present.
- The purpose of ethical behavior in traffic is to enable each participant to make their movement safely, for the shortest time travel and without conflicts with other participants in traffic, concerning the applicable rules and regulations.

The main task of traffic ethics is to prepare and adapt each traffic participant to the traffic system and thus provide sustainability of the system and safety of participants.

Improving the traffic safety system as well as preventing traffic accidents is in the interest of all students in traffic, regardless of gender, race, nationality, social background, religion, political or other beliefs, as well as property status and age.

The tasks of traffic ethics are aimed at expanding the knowledge and awareness development of all traffic participants about the importance of respecting and applying the principles of traffic ethics for the safety of all traffic participants. Experts estimate that the behavior change has the greatest potential for the impact on the safety of road users (20 to 40% at EU level).

Ethical and moral standards constitute a set of rules that are determined based on the typified characteristics of the procedures and behaviors of the participants in the traffic, as follows:

The use of seat belts,

- Observance of traffic safety laws and regulations,
- Respecting the speed limit,
- Regular control of vehicle tires,
- Do not use alcohol or other substances,
- Provide seat belts for all seats, including child seats,
- Be as careful as possible,

- Take a break when you are tired,
- Use safety helmets,
- Be more careful and cautious while driving.

The ultimate goal of traffic ethics is to adopt ethical principles in traffic to achieve the desired vision "zero", which means that there are no traffic accidents, suffering, or any consequences.

### **3. The International Cooperation of all Influence Stakeholders for Efficient Introduction of Ethics in the Cooperative System**

The cooperation between the influential actors from the traffic system to introduce the ethics in the traffic to have an influential effect that will affect the reduction of the traffic accidents. There should be cooperation between all relevant factors that make up the traffic system as well as other stakeholders that are closely related to traffic.

To be able to effectively introduce traffic ethics, there should be good cooperation between all state institutions that have an impact on traffic, such as: Ministry of Interior, municipalities, various associations, agencies and others. Listing all the stakeholders, there is a need for real cooperation, which is necessary because science is developing day by day, technology is advancing, production is improving, rules are being changed or supplemented with the latest measures for a better and more efficient development system in general.

To fully coordinate with all stakeholders and factors that have a direct and indirect impact on the development, improvement and modernization of traffic as well as the entire traffic system, it is proposed that it be the Ministry of Interior or in more detail its Department of Traffic.

Analyzing all these mentioned factors as well as the need for cooperation with all stakeholders who can contribute to more efficiently and effectively introduce the ethics in the traffic system, to increase safety, efficiency, traffic safety, we suggest that they be the next institutions:

- Ministry of Internal Affairs, traffic sector,
- Ministry of Transport and Communications,
- Ministry of Justice,
- Traffic Inspectorate,
- Republic Council for Traffic Safety,
- Basic traffic safety advice,
- Union of Traffic Engineers,
- Schools of Traffic Safety,
- Bureau of Judicial Expertise,
- Vocational schools that educate staff in the field of traffic,
- Union of Traffic Engineers,
- Traffic technicians,
- High schools,
- Technical inspection stations,
- Vehicle manufacturing plants,
- Motor vehicle maintenance services,
- Municipal authorities,
- Medical centers,
- Insurance companies,
- State Roads Agency,
- Road maintenance company,
- Bus stations,
- Electronic media,
- Financial funds and others.

All the above institutions, state bodies, agencies, unions, companies are relevant factors that should have professional, realistic, good, efficient mutual cooperation, so that this project can be successfully implemented, which is of great importance for traffic safety, efficient, reliable and fast traffic system throughout the road infrastructure and beyond, which will affect the reduction of the number of traffic accidents.

#### 4. Conclusion

The safety system is of great importance for efficient, effective, safe, fast, reliable traffic throughout the road infrastructure as well as outside it.

The introduction of ethics in the traffic system is necessary because it increases traffic safety, both for the safety of passengers and vehicles.

We can conclude that we need good training of all road users and especially drivers of all motor vehicles that are direct participants in traffic that safety, security, the efficiency of motor vehicle movement, depends on their training ability to act on the roads and the entire road infrastructure and beyond. Thus, the occurrence of traffic accidents will depend, which can be fatal for people as well as the occurrence of large-scale material damage.

Therefore, we propose that the Ministry of Interior, the Sector that deals with road traffic, take over the task to initiate the introduction of traffic ethics, which will be a factor in reducing the number of traffic accidents by some sort of assessment and up to 10%.

The Ministry of Interior, the Traffic Department to be engaged for the following actions, as follows:

- To prepare a plan or program for the introduction of ethics in the traffic system,
- To engage that plan or program to be implemented throughout the traffic system.

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