## Abstract

Safety driving is the basis for further driving training that pays more attention to safety for the driver and passengers. A total of 10 courier drivers were used as a preliminary study by conducting interviews or distributing questionnaires, the result was that there were 40% of couriers who did not practice safety driving behavior. The purpose of this study was to analyze factors related to safety driving behavior in drivers, courier at CV SOVANG GRENTY,. This research was conducted using a quantitative method with a cross sectional study design. Data collection uses primary data by interview and observation. The sampling technique in this study was the total sampling method, the data analysis in this study was using the Chi square test. Based on the results of the univariate test on safety driving behavior, namely the highest proportion of bad driving behavior, 23 workers (57.5%), the highest proportion of knowledge is bad knowledge, 28 workers (70%), the highest proportion of driving attitude is negative driving attitude, 28 workers (70%)), the highest proportion of age is the age at risk of 21 workers (52.5%). Bivariate statistical tests show that there is a relationship between knowledge of safety driving behavior (p=0.02), and no relationship between driving attitudes and safety behavior driving (p=0.094%), and there is no relationship between age and safety driving behavior (p=0.713%)

Keywords: safety driving behavior, knowledge, driving attitude, age

