



**MENTERI PERHUBUNGAN  
REPUBLIK INDONESIA**

PERATURAN MENTERI PERHUBUNGAN REPUBLIK INDONESIA

NOMOR PM 50 TAHUN 2016

TENTANG

PERUBAHAN KETIGA ATAS KEPUTUSAN MENTERI PERHUBUNGAN

NOMOR KM 42 TAHUN 2001 TENTANG SERTIFIKASI PENERBANG

DAN INSTRUKTUR TERBANG

DENGAN RAHMAT TUHAN YANG MAHA ESA

MENTERI PERHUBUNGAN REPUBLIK INDONESIA,

Menimbang : a. bahwa dalam Keputusan Menteri Perhubungan Nomor KM 42 Tahun 2001 tentang Sertifikasi Penerbang Dan Instruktur Terbang telah diatur ketentuan mengenai proses sertifikasi bagi penerbang dan instruktur terbang;

b. bahwa guna memenuhi ketentuan internasional sebagaimana tercantum dalam *International Civil Aviation Organization Annex 1 Personnel Licensing* terkait ketentuan kecakapan Bahasa Inggris dan standar tingkatan kecakapan Bahasa Inggris bagi penerbang pesawat terbang dan helikopter, perlu dilakukan penyempurnaan terhadap Keputusan Menteri Perhubungan Nomor KM 42 Tahun 2001 tentang Sertifikasi Penerbang dan Instruktur Terbang;

c. bahwa berdasarkan pertimbangan sebagaimana dimaksud dalam huruf a dan huruf b, perlu menetapkan Peraturan Menteri Perhubungan Tentang Perubahan Ketiga atas Keputusan Menteri

Perhubungan Nomor KM 42 Tahun 2001 tentang Sertifikasi Penerbang dan Instruktur Terbang;

- Mengingat : 1. Undang-Undang Nomor 1 Tahun 2009 tentang Penerbangan (Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2009 Nomor 1, Tambahan Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Nomor 4956);  
2. Peraturan Presiden Nomor 7 Tahun 2015 tentang Organisasi Kementerian Negara (Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2015 Nomor 5);  
3. Peraturan Presiden Nomor 40 Tahun 2015 tentang Kementerian Perhubungan (Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2015 Nomor 75);  
4. Keputusan Menteri Perhubungan Nomor KM 42 Tahun 2001 tentang Sertifikasi Penerbang Dan Instruktur Terbang sebagaimana telah diubah terakhir dengan Peraturan Menteri Perhubungan Nomor KM 30 Tahun 2010;  
5. Peraturan Menteri Perhubungan Nomor PM 59 Tahun 2015 tentang Kriteria, Tugas dan Wewenang Inspektur Penerbangan (Berita Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2015 Nomor 409);  
6. Peraturan Menteri Perhubungan Nomor PM 189 Tahun 2015 tentang Organisasi dan Tata Kerja Kementerian Perhubungan (Berita Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2015 Nomor 1844);

MEMUTUSKAN:

Menetapkan : PERATURAN MENTERI PERHUBUNGAN TENTANG PERUBAHAN KETIGA ATAS KEPUTUSAN MENTERI PERHUBUNGAN NOMOR KM 42 TAHUN 2001 TENTANG SERTIFIKASI PENERBANG DAN INSTRUKTUR TERBANG.

## Pasal I

Beberapa ketentuan dalam Lampiran Peraturan Menteri Perhubungan Nomor KM 42 Tahun 2001 tentang Sertifikasi Penerbang dan Instruktur Terbang yang telah beberapa kali diubah dengan:

1. Peraturan Menteri Perhubungan Nomor KM 61 Tahun 2008;
2. Peraturan Menteri Perhubungan Nomor KM 30 Tahun 2010;

diubah sebagai berikut:

1. Di antara butir 61.5 dan butir 61.9 Sub Bagian A disisipkan 1 (satu) butir yaitu butir 61.7, yang berbunyi sebagai berikut:

### 61.7 Persyaratan Kecakapan Bahasa (*Language Proficiency Requirements*)

- (a) Penerbang pesawat terbang dan helikopter yang beroperasi pada ruang navigasi udara internasional atau wilayah udara yang dilayani oleh lalu lintas udara asing wajib menunjukkan kemampuan berbicara dan memahami bahasa yang digunakan dalam komunikasi radioteleponi sesuai dengan Skala Tingkat Kecakapan Bahasa Inggris yang dipersyaratkan Organisasi Penerbangan Sipil Internasional/ICAO sebagaimana tercantum pada Appendix C (*Aeroplane and helicopter pilots who engage in international air navigation or operating in airspace serviced by foreign air traffic service provider shall demonstrate the ability to speak and understand the language used for radiotelephony communications according to English Language Proficiency Rating Scale required by International Civil Aviation*

Organization (ICAO), as prescribed in Appendix C).

- (b) Bagi pesawat terbang dan helikopter yang memiliki Kecakapan Bahasa Inggris dibawah Tingkat Ahli (Tingkat 6) wajib dievaluasi secara formal disesuaikan dengan tingkat kecakapannya, sebagai berikut (*The language proficiency of aeroplane and helicopter pilots who demonstrate proficiency below the Expert Level (Level 6) shall be formally evaluated at intervals in accordance with an individual's demonstrated proficiency level, as follows*):
- (1) bagi personel yang memiliki Kecakapan Bahasa Inggris pada Tingkat Operasional (Tingkat 4), maka kecakapannya harus dievaluasi sekurang-kurangnya satu kali setiap 3 (tiga) tahun (*those demonstrating language proficiency at the Operational Level (Level 4) should be evaluated at least once every three years*); dan (and)
- (2) bagi personel yang memiliki Kecakapan Bahasa Inggris pada Tingkat Lanjut (Tingkat 5) maka kecakapannya harus dievaluasi sekurang-kurangnya satu kali setiap 6 (enam) tahun (*those demonstrating language proficiency at the Extended Level (Level 5) should be evaluated at least once every 6 (six) years*).

2. Ditambahkan *Appendix C : Language Proficiency Rating Scale*, yang berbunyi sebagai berikut:

| LEVEL         | PRONUNCIATION  | STRUCTURE   | VOCABULARY  | FLUENCY   | COMPREHENSION   | INTERACTIONS   |
|---------------|--|---|---|---|---|--|
|               | Assumes a dialect and/or accent intelligible to the aeronautical community   | Relevant grammatical structures and sentence patterns are determined by language functions appropriate to the task  |   |   |   |  |
| Expert<br>6   | Pronunciation, stress, rhythm, and intonation, though possibly influenced by the first language or regional variation, almost never interfere with ease of understanding | Both basic and complex grammatical structures and sentence patterns are consistently well controlled  | Vocabulary range and accuracy are sufficient to communicate effectively on a wide variety of familiar and unfamiliar topics. Vocabulary is idiomatic, nuanced, and sensitive to register.           | Able to speak at length with a natural, effortless flow. Varies speech flow for stylistic effect, e.g. to emphasize a point. Uses appropriate discourse markers and connectors spontaneously. | Comprehension is consistently accurate in nearly all contexts and includes comprehension of linguistic and cultural subtleties.   | Interacts with ease in nearly all situations. Is sensitive to verbal and non-verbal cues and responds to them appropriately. |
| Extended<br>5 | Pronunciation, stress, rhythm, and intonation, though influenced by the first language or regional variation, rarely interfere with ease of understanding                | Basic grammatical structures and sentence patterns are consistently well controlled. Complex structures are attempted but with errors which sometimes interfere with meaning. | Vocabulary range and accuracy are sufficient to communicate effectively on common, concrete, and work-related topics. Paraphrases consistently and successfully. Vocabulary is sometimes idiomatic. | Able to speak at length with relative ease on familiar topics but may not vary speech flow as a stylistic device. Can make use of appropriate discourse markers or                            | Comprehension is accurate on common, concrete, and work-related topics and mostly accurate when the speaker is confronted with a linguistic or situational complication or an unexpected turn of events. Is able to comprehend a range of speech varieties (dialect and/or accent) or registers | Responses are immediate, appropriate, and informative. Manages the speaker/listener relationship effectively                 |

|                   |   |   |   | connectors   |  |  |
|-------------------|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| Operational 4     | Pronunciation, stress, rhythm, and intonation are influenced by the first language or regional variation but only sometimes interfere with ease of understanding. | Basic grammatical structures and sentence patterns are used creatively and are usually well controlled. Errors may occur, particularly in unusual or unexpected circumstances, but rarely interfere with meaning. | Vocabulary range and accuracy are usually sufficient to communicate effectively on common, concrete, and work-related topics. Can often paraphrase successfully when lacking vocabulary in unusual or unexpected circumstances. | Produces stretches of language at an appropriate tempo. There may be occasional loss of fluency on transition from rehearsed or formulaic speech to spontaneous interaction, but this does not prevent effective communication. Can make limited use of discourse markers or connectors. Fillers are not distracting | Comprehension is mostly accurate on common, concrete, and work-related topics when the accent or variety used is sufficiently intelligible for an international community of users. When the speaker is confronted with a linguistic or situational complication or an unexpected turn of events, comprehension may be slower or require clarification strategies. | Responses are usually immediate, appropriate, and informative. Initiates and maintains exchanges even when dealing with an unexpected turn of events. Deals adequately with apparent misunderstandings by checking, confirming, or clarifying. |
| Pre-operational 3 | Pronunciation, stress, rhythm, and intonation are influenced by the first language or regional variation and frequently interfere with ease of understanding.     | Basic grammatical structures and sentence patterns associated with predictable situations are not always well controlled. Errors frequently interfere with meaning.   | Vocabulary range and accuracy are often sufficient to communicate on common, concrete, or work-related topics, but range is limited and the word choice often inappropriate. Is often unable to paraphrase                      | Produces stretches of language, but phrasing and pausing are often inappropriate. Hesitations or slowness in language processing may prevent effective   | Comprehension is often accurate on common, concrete, and work-related topics when the accent or variety used is sufficiently intelligible for an international community of users. May fail to understand a linguistic or situational complication or an unexpected turn of events.  | Responses are sometimes immediate, appropriate, and informative. Can initiate and maintain exchanges with reasonable ease on familiar topics and in predictable situations. Generally inadequate when dealing with an                          |



|                  |  |   |  |  |   |  |
|------------------|--|---|--|--|---|--|
|                  |  |   | successfully when lacking vocabulary.  | communication. Fillers are sometimes distracting   |   | unexpected turn of events  |
| Elementary 2     | Pronunciation, stress, rhythm, and intonation are heavily influenced by the first language or regional variation and usually interfere with ease of understanding. | Shows only limited control of a few simple memorized grammatical structures and sentence patterns | Limited vocabulary range consisting only of isolated words and memorized phrases | Can produce very short, isolated, memorized utterances with frequent pausing and a distracting use of fillers to search for expressions and to articulate less familiar words. | Comprehension is limited to isolated, memorized phrases when they are carefully and slowly articulated. | Response time is slow and often inappropriate. Interaction is limited to simple routine exchanges. |
| Pre-elementary 1 | Performs at a level below the Elementary level   | Performs at a level below the Elementary level  | Performs at a level below the Elementary level                                   | Performs at a level below the Elementary level   | Performs at a level below the Elementary level  | Performs at a level below the Elementary level   |
| Note.            |  |   |  |  |   |  |

— The Operational Level (Level 4) is the minimum required proficiency level for radiotelephony communication. Levels 1 through 3 describe Pre-elementary, Elementary, and Preoperational levels of language proficiency, respectively, all of which describe a level of proficiency below the ICAO language proficiency requirement. Levels 5 and 6 describe Extended and Expert levels, at levels of proficiency more advanced than the minimum required Standard. As a whole, the scale will serve as benchmarks for training and testing, and in assisting candidates to attain the ICAO Operational Level (Level 4).

Pasal II

Peraturan Menteri ini mulai berlaku pada tanggal diundangkan.

Agar setiap orang mengetahuinya, memerintahkan pengundangan Peraturan Menteri ini dengan penempatannya dalam Berita Negara Republik Indonesia.

Ditetapkan di Jakarta  
pada tanggal 28 April 2016

MENTERI PERHUBUNGAN  
REPUBLIK INDONESIA,

ttd

IGNASIUS JONAN

Diundangkan di Jakarta  
pada tanggal 3 Mei 2016

DIREKTUR JENDERAL  
PERATURAN PERUNDANG-UNDANGAN  
KEMENTERIAN HUKUM DAN HAK ASASI MANUSIA  
REPUBLIK INDONESIA,

ttd

WIDODO EKAT JAHJANA

BERITA NEGARA REPUBLIK INDONESIA TAHUN 2016 NOMOR 692

Salinan sesuai dengan aslinya

KEPALA BIRO HUKUM,



SRI LESTARI RAHAYU

Pembina Utama Muda (IV/c)

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