

Analysis Of The Effectiveness Of Work Implementation And The Role Of The Pamong Praja Police Unit In Bukittinggi City's Street Trader Activities Reviewed From Regulation Number 3 Of 2015

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Informasi Artikel	Abstract
E-ISSN : 3026-6874, Vol: 2 No: 2 Februari 2024 Halaman : 125-133 Keywords: <i>Effectiveness, Role of Satpol PP, Street Vendor</i>	<i>This research aims to analyze the analysis of the effectiveness of work implementation and the role of civil service police units in the activities of street vendors in Bukittinggi City in view of PERDA Number 3 of 2015 . The population in this study was 150 people, then the sample in this study was 60 people. Data was collected through distributing questionnaires with a Likert scale model and then testing the validity and reliability of the questionnaire. The data analysis technique used is the multiple linear regression method using the SPSS 24.00 program. The purpose of multiple linear regression is to see the relationship between the influence of the independent variable on the dependent variable. The results of this research are a). The effectiveness of Satpol PP (X1) has a positive and significant effect on street vendors in terms of Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2015 b). The role of Satpol PP (X2) has a positive and significant influence on street vendors in terms of Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2015. c). The effectiveness and role of Satpol PP together have a significant positive effect on street vendors in terms of Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2015.</i>

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis Analisis Efektivitas Pelaksanaan Kerja Dan Peranan Satuan Polisi Pamong Praja Terhadap Kegiatan Pedagang Kaki Lima Kota Bukittinggi Ditinjau Dari PERDA Nomor 3 Tahun 2015. Jumlah populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah sebanyak 150 orang kemudian sampel dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 60 orang. Data dikumpulkan melalui penyebaran kuesioner dengan model skala likert kemudian diuji ke validan dan kehandalan dari kuesioner tersebut. Teknik analisa data yang digunakan adalah metode Regresi linier berganda dengan menggunakan program SPSS 24.00. Tujuan dari Regresi linier berganda untuk melihat keterkaitan pengaruh variabel independen terhadap variabel dependen. Hasil dari penelitian ini adalah a). Efektivitas Satpol PP (X1) berpengaruh positif dan signifikan Terhadap Pedagang Kaki Lima Ditinjau dari Perda Nomor 3 Tahun 2015 b). Peran Satpol PP (X2) berpengaruh positif dan signifikan Terhadap Pedagang Kaki Lima Ditinjau dari Perda Nomor 3 Tahun 2015. c). Efektivitas dan Peran Satpol PP secara bersama – sama berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap Pedagang Kaki Lima Ditinjau dari Perda Nomor 3 Tahun 2015.

Kata kunci : *Efektivitas, Peran Satpol PP, Pedagang Kaki Lima*

PENDAHULUAN

The Civil Service Police Unit is one of the Government apparatus which is a line element that is always involved in maintaining the mandate of Regional Regulations and is always in direct contact with the community. In addition, the Civil Service Police Unit has the task of carrying out the preparation and implementation of Regional Government administration policies which are its responsibility. based on its authority in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. According to Government Regulation No. 32 of 2004 concerning guidelines for Civil Service Police Units, article 1 states: "The Civil Service Police are Regional Government officials who carry out the Mayor's duties in maintaining and administering peace and public order, enforcing regional regulations and Mayor's decisions," which is further clarified by article 4 which states: "The Civil Service Police Unit has the task of enforcing Regional Regulations and maintaining public order and public peace as well as community protection (Erwandi, 2018) "

Based on these provisions, the Civil Service Police Unit is enabled to implement these provisions, bearing in mind that its main task is to maintain order and tranquility as well as protecting the community, so it has the right to conduct investigations into existing violations of Regional Regulations. The Bukittinggi City Government has implemented this in this case. However, the reality is that the

implementation of order and peace cannot be said to be optimal, because this is marked by violations of regional regulations, such as many traders piling up their wares on public facilities, as a result, blocking traffic and disturbing pedestrians, as well as a lot of rubbish strewn around due to selling activities. the street vendors.

Based on data recorded by the Bukittinggi City Civil Service Police Unit Service, in the last 6 months, approximately 350 violations were recorded at Pasar Atas. This triggered reports from the public due to obstruction of roads for pedestrians and passing vehicles. Apart from that, complaints and criticism arise from the public regarding the ineffective performance of Civil Service Police officers in carrying out their main duties and functions. One case that often occurs is in efforts to control street vendors (PKL), where riots and social conflicts often occur. The presence of street vendors in the Bukittinggi City area is a social reality that often causes problems in the physical arrangement of the city at certain points in the Upper Market of Bukittinggi City including Jl. Minangkabau, in front of the Bukittinggi Grand Mosque, in front of the Jam Gadang area and in the courtyard around the Unknown Heroes Monument and Monument. Bung Hatta, as well as environmental problems (Erwandi, 2018) .

This is because the location used for selling by street vendors violates the city spatial planning that has been determined by the Regional Government and this automatically gives the impression of being dirty and as a result has an impact on views that are not good to look at and disrupts public activities. The most felt impact is the conversion of the sidewalk, which should be used as a pedestrian area, but is used as a place to sell, thus causing discomfort for pedestrians. As explained in the Minister of Home Affairs' regulation Number 60 of 2012 concerning determining the number of civil service police in the City of Bukittinggi, they also implement these regulations, now there are approximately 217 members of the Civil Service Police in the City of Bukittinggi, divided into 1 Head of the Civil Service Police Unit, 1 Secretary , 1 Head of General Affairs Subdivision with 3 staff, 1 Head of Planning Subdivision with 2 staff, 1 Head of Transportation Division, 1 Head of Legislation Division, 1 Head of Field Control Section, 1 Head of Public Relations Section, 1 Head of Regional Regulation Enforcement Section, 1 Head of Legislation Section , Internal Action Officer (PTI) 10 people, while the division of transit staff includes 8 office staff and 184 field officers. The phenomenon that is developing is repressive clashes which actually occur, such as unavoidable arguments between street vendors and officers, and it is not uncommon for street vendors to rebel against officers because they do not want to be taken to the Satpol PP office.

Rejection of the existence of street vendors and generally the informal sector occurs in all cities in Indonesia. As the main impact of urbanization, street vendors are recognized as a structural phenomenon that will continue to exist. The evictions seemed to be the fate of the street vendors (PKL). This creates fear and anxiety that their place of business will continue to be evicted. Some traders do not know that there is a Small Business Law where small businesses that have been run have received attention and protection. The form of legal protection provided in Law No. 20 of 2008 concerning small businesses as in article 13 is providing legal consultation and defense assistance (Erwandi, 2018) .

Various cases show that there have been problems regarding the position of the Civil Service Police Unit, namely the impression that the existence of the Satpol PP is inappropriate and is considered negatively by the majority of the public. This is because Satpol PP must carry out its duties and carry out activities starting from warning, controlling, taking action and evicting street vendors who clearly violate the Bukittinggi City Regional Regulations. So a bad stigma is often attached to Satpol PP, even though their presence is very necessary because Satpol PP has a role in assisting Regional Heads in enforcing regional regulations and maintaining public peace and order. In carrying out their duties, Satpol PP personnel often encounter rejection and clashes occur between street vendors and officers, where the street vendors refuse to be evicted even though officers have previously given warnings to move their trading stalls. This is what often triggers clashes between street vendors and Satpol PP officers. . Research will reveal the Effectiveness of the Role of the Civil Service Police Unit in Controlling Street Vendors in Bukittinggi City

THEORETICAL BASIS

1 . Public service

Service is essentially a series of activities, therefore the service process takes place routinely and continuously, covering the entire life of organizations in society. The intended process is carried out in

connection with meeting the mutual needs of the recipient and service provider. From this definition it can be interpreted that service is an activity that can be felt through the relationship between the recipient and the service provider who uses equipment in the form of an organization or company institution. Service is the main activity of people engaged in services, whether commercial or non-commercial. However, in practice there are differences between services carried out by people who are commercial in nature, which are usually managed by private parties and services carried out by non-commercial organizations, which is usually the government. Commercial service activities carry out activities based on seeking profit, while non-commercial service activities are more focused on providing services to the community (public or general services) which are not profit seeking but are oriented towards service. So it can be concluded that public services are all forms of service, whether in the form of public goods or public services, which in principle are the responsibility and implemented by government agencies at the center, in the regions, and within the State-Owned Enterprises or Regional-Owned Enterprises within the framework of implementation. the provisions of the legislation (Suryantoro & Kusdyana, 2020).

2. Elements of Public Service

In the process of public service activities there are several factors or elements that support the implementation of activities. According to AS Moenir (1995), these elements include (Syamsuadi & IP, nd) :

- a. System Procedures and Methods, namely that in public services there is a need for information systems, procedures and methods that support the smooth delivery of services.
- b. Personnel, especially the emphasis on the behavior of officials in public service, government officials as service personnel must be professional, disciplined and open to criticism from customers or the public.
- c. Facilities and infrastructure, in public services required equipment and work space as well as public service facilities. For example, waiting room, adequate parking space.
- d. The community as customers, in public services the community as customers is very heterogeneous both in terms of education level and behavior.

Theoretically, the goal of public servants is basically to satisfy society. To achieve this satisfaction, the quality of professional public service is required, then Lijan Poltak Sinambela (2008) suggests that the principles in public service are reflected in (Suryantoro & Kusdyana, 2020) :

- a. Transparency
It is open, easy and accessible to all parties who need it and is provided adequately and is easy to understand.
- b. Accountability
Can be held accountable in accordance with statutory provisions and regulations.
- c. Conditional
In accordance with the conditions and capabilities of service providers and recipients while adhering to the principles of efficiency and effectiveness.
- d. Participative
Encourage community participation in the delivery of public services by taking into account the aspirations, needs and hopes of the community.
- e. Security of Rights
Non-discriminatory in the sense of not distinguishing between ethnicity, religion, race, class, gender and economic status.
- f. Balance of Rights and Obligations
Givers and recipients of public services must fulfill the rights and obligations of each party.

3. Street Vendors

The definition of informal sector traders is closely related to the informal economy. Most informal businesses consist of legitimate economic activities with weak institutions and organization. The informal sector consists of legitimate commercial activities such as food stalls, clothing sellers on the

street and others without legal requirements, such as having to have permission to pay taxes. According to Lili N. Schock (1988) in her book, the term "street vendors" has long been known on the side of the road. This term originates from the era between 1811-1816, when Napoleon controlled the European continent and the Dutch colonies in Asia were under British administrative power. Meanwhile, the term street vendor was first known during the Dutch East Indies era, precisely when Governor General Stanford Raffles was in power. He issued regulations requiring informal traders to keep a distance of five feet or around 1.2 meters from formal buildings in the city center (Danisworo, 2000). This regulation was implemented to facilitate pedestrian routes while still providing opportunities for informal traders to trade. Until now, the traffic system on the left is still in effect, while the sidewalks for pedestrians have not increased much. It is in this narrow space that roadside traders carry out their business. So, the sidewalk is a sidewalk, namely a raised road edge that usually surrounds houses and buildings. The real point of street vendors is a place for those who shop at market standards, but usually this place is too narrow and crowded with people pushing each other because street vendors usually don't have very wide spaces. (Sabri et al., 2021) .

Understanding of street vendors has now developed and is seen from various points of view. In the government's view, it is stated that street vendors are actors who carry out trading businesses using movable or immovable business facilities, using city infrastructure, social facilities, public facilities, land and buildings belonging to the government and/or private companies which are temporary or non-permanent (Permenagri number 41/2012 article 1) The definition of street vendors according to the free Indonesian language encyclopedia is a term to refer to peddlers who use carts. The street vendors are the two legs of the vendor plus the three (legs) of the cart (which is actually three wheels or two wheels or one leg). From these views, one common thread can be drawn that what is meant by street vendors are those who sell in public places which are not permanent, have little capital and are carried out individually or in groups.

4. Effectiveness

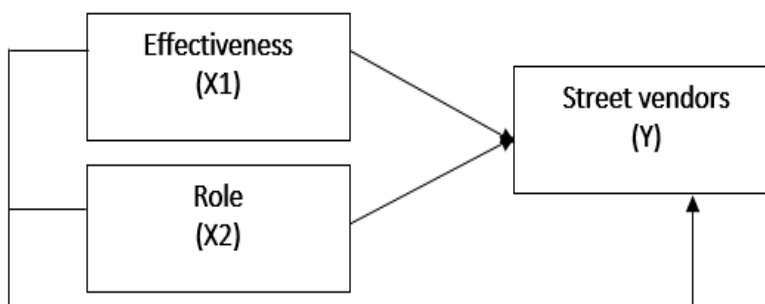
The word effective from English is *effective* , which means success or something done successfully. The popular scientific dictionary defines effectiveness as accuracy of use, useful results or supporting goals. H. Emerson's opinion quoted by Soewarno Handyaningrat S. (1994) stated that "Effectiveness is a measurement in the sense of achieving predetermined goals." This is in accordance with the opinion expressed by Hidayat (1986) who explained that: "Effectiveness is a measure that states how far the target (quantity, quality and time) has been achieved. Where the greater the percentage of targets achieved, the higher the effectiveness (Sabri, 2013) ”.

From the several opinions above regarding effectiveness, it can be concluded that effectiveness is a measure that states how far the targets (quantity, quality and time) have been achieved by management, where these targets have been determined in advance. Meanwhile, effectiveness according to H. Emerson: measurement in the sense of achieving predetermined goals or objectives. (Handyaningrat, 1990). In Mahmudi's opinion, he defines effectiveness as follows: "Effectiveness is the relationship between output and goals, the greater the output's contribution to achieving goals, the more effective the organization, program or activity" (Mahmudi, 2005). Effectiveness focuses on outcomes, programs or activities that are considered effective if the output produced can meet the expected goals or is said to be *spending wisely*. (Hono, 2019) .

5. Thinking Framework

Based on a review of the theoretical basis and previous research, it is possible to organize a framework of thought in this research, as presented in the following picture:

Picture 1
Thinking Framework



Based on the picture above, it can be concluded that this research examines the phenomenon of street vendors which is studied based on Government Regulation No. 6 concerning the role of Satpol PP and Bukittinggi Mayor Regulation No. 3 of 2015 concerning street vendors. In this case, Satpol PP is the apparatus that is the spearhead in enforcing regional regulations, so it is necessary to apply the principles of public service to protect the community. This research uses quantitative descriptive analysis with validity and reliability tests. To see the influence between the effectiveness and role of Satpol PP on street vendors in Bukittinggi City.

METHODS

1. Population and Sample

According to Sugiono (2013) population is a generalized area consisting of objects or subjects that have certain qualities and characteristics determined by researchers to be studied and then conclusions drawn. (PP, nd) . The population in this study were street vendors in the Pasar Atas area of Bukittinggi City, totaling 150 street vendors. This number is spread from the area in front of the Zoo to the front of the RM. Simpang Raya Pasar Atas. Selling hours are from 09.00 – 16.00 WIB every day . A sample is the number of characteristics possessed by a population which examines certain elements of a population. According to Syahron (2011) a sample is a portion of the population that represents that population. In this research, the method used is the Slovin formula in Husein Umar (2008). The number of samples in this research was 60 respondents

2. Multiple Linear Regression Analysis

This analysis is used to examine the influence of several independent variables (variable X) on the dependent variable (variable Y). (Gozali. 2016). In multiple regression, the number of independent variables whose influence on the dependent variable is taken into account is more than one, so the multiple regression equation used is:

$$Y = a + b_1X_1 + b_2X_2 + e$$

Information :

Y = Dependent Variable, PKL

X_1 = Independent Variable (independent), Effectiveness of Work Implementation

X_2 = Independent Variable (independent) Role of Satpol PP

a) = Constant Value

b) = Regression Coefficient Value

e = Error (Disturbing Factor)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Multiple Linear Regression Analysis

Multiple linear regression analysis was used to see the influence of the effectiveness variable and the role of Satpol PP on the street vendors of Bukittinggi City as seen from Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2015 as well as in order to prove the hypothesis proposed in the research. The multiple linear regression equation is useful for seeing the influence of each independent variable on the dependent variable using the *Ordinary Least Square* (OLS) approach. The results of multiple linear regression analysis can be explained in Table 1 below:

Table 1
Results of Multiple Regression Analysis

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	8,803	1,805		4,878	,000
Effectiveness (X1)	,241	,130	,212	2,861	,048
Role of Satpol PP (X2)	,346	,086	,456	4,008	,000

a. Dependent Variable: Street Vendors (Y)

Then the regression coefficient values for each of the variables above can be substituted into the multiple linear regression equation as follows:

$$Y = 8.803 + 0.241 X1 + 0.346 X2$$

From this equation it can be explained that the regression coefficient value for each variable, the constant value is 8,803 units. This result shows that if the effectiveness of work implementation and the role of Satpol PP is zero then street vendors in terms of Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2015 already have 8,803 units. assuming that the other variables are constant. Then the regression coefficient value for the effectiveness of work implementation (X1) is 0.241 units, which has a positive effect on street vendors in terms of Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2015, meaning that if the effectiveness of work implementation is increased by one unit, then street vendors will be viewed from regional regulations. Number 3 of 2015 will also increase by 0.241 units assuming other variables remain constant. Then the regression coefficient for the Role of Satpol PP (X2) is 0.346 units, meaning it has a positive effect on Street Vendors in terms of Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2015, if the role of Satpol PP is increased by one units, then Street Vendors in terms of Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2015 will also increase by 0.346 units assuming other variables remain constant.

2. Discussion

The results of data testing using multiple linear regression analysis show that the effectiveness variable has a positive influence on the activities of street vendors in terms of Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2015 , meaning that if effectiveness is continuously increased, Street Vendors in terms of Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2015 will also increase because has a positive influence, the better the work effectiveness of the Satpol PP, the more street vendors will increase in terms of Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2015 . Then the second variable that the author examines is the role of Satpol PP which has a positive influence on the activities of Street Vendors in terms of Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2015, meaning that if the role of Satpol PP continues to be improved then Street Vendors in terms of Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2015 will also increase because they have The positive influence on street vendor activities is seen from Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2015. The results of this research are in line with research conducted by Maris Gunawan Rukmana (2020) with the title "Effectiveness of the Role of Civil Service Police Units in Controlling Street Vendors in Bandung City"

The results of this research show that effectiveness has an influence on controlling street vendors in the city of Bandung, meaning that in line with the research the author conducted, both have a positive influence.

Based on the results of testing the first hypothesis above, it was found that effectiveness has a significant influence on street vendor activities in terms of Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2015. This can be seen from the hypothesis test carried out that the significance value of the t test is below the specified significance level, namely 0.05 so that the hypothesis proposed can be accepted. Then the second hypothesis is that the role of Satpol PP has a significant influence on the activities of street vendors in terms of Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2015. This can be seen from the results of the t test with a significant value below the specified significance level, namely 0.05, so that the proposed hypothesis can be accepted with a truth level of 95%. Then the effectiveness and role of Satpol PP together have a significant influence on the activities of street vendors in terms of Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2015 because the significant value is smaller than the *alpha level* set so that the hypothesis proposed in this research can be jointly accepted. 95% correctness level. From the results of the determinant coefficient test obtained, it can be seen that the effectiveness and role of Satpol PP variables make a big contribution to street vendor activities in terms of Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2015, while the rest is influenced by other variables which are not included in the research that the author conducted.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of the research and discussion, a conclusion can be drawn, namely:

1. The effectiveness of Satpol PP has a positive and significant effect on street vendor activities in terms of Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2015.
2. The role of Satpol PP has a positive and significant influence on the activities of street vendors in terms of Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2015.
3. The effectiveness and role of Satpol PP have a positive and significant influence on street vendor activities in terms of Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2015.

Based on several limitations and weaknesses that the researcher explained above, the researcher suggests and hopes that improvements will be of concern to future researchers, such as:

1. It is hoped that the Government in implementing the regulations carried out by Satpol PP, seen from its effectiveness, is still far from expectations, because from all the statement items the criteria are quite good, especially regarding "Perda Number 3 of 2015 which is clear about the objectives of the Bukittinggi City Government program for street vendors" it turns out that Currently there are still many street vendors being chased by Satpol PP so this Regional Regulation needs to be reviewed again.
2. The role of Satpol PP from several statement items shows quite good criteria, especially the item "The rules for street vendors in the Jam Gadang courtyard have been socialized first" but there are also many new street vendors who don't know these rules so their merchandise is often lifted. by the Satpol PP. To overcome this, it is necessary to carry out daily outreach if necessary so that the public knows and remembers Regional Regulation No. 3 of 2015.
3. Future research is expected to expand this research model and add several factors that influence street vendors in terms of Regional Regulation Number 2 of 2015 from the variables that researchers use, so that in the future we can find a more advanced form of research model. good for research like this.

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