INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT FOR MARGINAL GROUP STREET TRADER IN TEMBILAHAN INDRAGIRI HILIR DISTRICT

1Eko Handrian, 2Rosmita 3Lilis Suriani
1,2Program Studi Administrasi Publik Universitas Islam Riau
2Program Studi Administrasi Bisnis Universitas Islam Riau
1 ekoandrian@soc.uir.ac.id 2 rosmita@soc.uir.ac.id 3 lilissuryani@soc.uir.ac.id

ABSTRACT

Inclusive development lies not only in social aspects, but is extended to environmental aspects. The concept of social exclusion and inclusion has redefined the concept of economic development which must also rely on a social approach or use an inclusive development approach. The presence of street vendors for the economy can have a positive impact, but on the other hand it has a negative impact on urban planning and the environment. This research aims to understand and achieve inclusive development for the marginalized group of street vendors in Tembilahan. This study uses qualitative methods by collecting interview data, observation and documentation as well as data analysis by presenting data, reducing and drawing conclusions. The results show that there is no inclusive development for marginalized groups of street vendors in Tembilahan as seen by the minimal participation in development. Participation only occurs when there is control and arrangement for street vendors, then there is no policy that specifically regulates street vendors, besides that the difference in formalization and provision of space in the arrangement among street vendors, from all these findings the impact is not inclusive and comprehensive in the development of marginal groups of street vendors.

Keywords; Inclusive Development; Marginal Group; Street Vendors

A. INTRODUCTION

Street vendors have their own existence where apart from being a side income they can also be the main income for the community. Street vendors as a form of business in the informal sector as a result of the lack of job opportunities in the formal sector for marginalized groups of people. The presence of street vendors is like two sides of a different coin. In the economic sector the presence of street vendors can have a positive impact on the economy, but on the other hand it has a negative impact on urban planning and the environment.

Phenomenon in Tembilahan City, the marginal group of street vendors has different treatment, some of the marginal group of street vendors in the culinary sector have experienced control by the local government, but on the other hand there are
groups of street vendors in the used goods trade sector who have not experienced any control. In fact, the formalization of the street vendors took place through the collection of fees and they became a tourist icon in Tembilahan.

The results (Evita, Supriyono, & Hanafi, 2013) show that the implementation of street vendor management is an unsuccessful policy implementation due to the large number of new street vendors. This research is a research that has been carried out a lot focusing on the success of controlling street vendors, while at this time the world has changed where sustainable development is the main focus.

Innovations in the arrangement of street vendors were not successful because there was no professional cooperation, there were no policies related to the area, besides that there was no commitment to empowering post-relocation traders. (Pauzi, Tikson, & Hasniati, 2021). The success of inclusive development through the synergy of pentahelix actors is further In this study focusing on the importance of cooperation between various sectors in managing street vendors. (Lestari, Kagungan, & Meutia, 2022)

Social capital is important to survive in difficult times during relocation, (Handoyo, 2013) the relationship of social capital, inclusiveness and community empowerment is useful in the success of inclusive development and policy formulation. This study discusses social capital as the main aspect of capital for street vendors in survival and development. (Fathy 2019)

The socio-economic impact due to the relocation of street vendors has a positive impact, but infrastructure is one of the constraining factors. (Heriyanto, 2012) Development policies that involve the community but are not accompanied by facilities and infrastructure have an impact on inclusive development. (Gutama & Widiyahseno, 2020) Infrastructure development has an impact on inclusive economic growth. This research focuses on how to procure infrastructure as an important aspect in the development of street vendors (Panjaitan, Mulatsih, & Rindayati, 2019)

Structuring street vendors through deliberative policies that have been initiated by involving street vendors to unite common interests. (Fitriana, Auliya, & Widiyarta, 2020) The zoning model in the arrangement of street vendors has a positive impact
on the welfare of traders, the success factor is influenced by the provision of facilities and infrastructure as well as outreach. (Ramadhan, 2015)

Inclusive development by strengthening human resources, local resource potential, infrastructure strengthening and institutional strengthening. Meanwhile, this research discusses how the right policy will produce good development for street vendors who fulfill all forms of mutual interest. (Ambarsari, 2017)

The choice of location for street vendors is determined by their strategic location, minimal fees and adequate income, besides that, policy factors are expected to support the activities and characteristics of street vendors to develop the economy. In this study reveals one of the factors of economic development for street vendors is the policy and selection of relocation locations. (Zees, 2018)

The formalization of street vendors has shifted the paradigm of classic street vendor characteristics, with this shift the profile of street vendors and street vendor visitors come from various types of educational backgrounds and income levels. Meanwhile, this research examines how to shift the paradigm of street vendors into the formal sector. (Surya, 2013)

Based on the results of the literature review above, the researcher sees gaps that have not been researched and problems that have not been able to be answered in development for street vendors, while what is novel in this study is to discuss the development of street vendors by using three basic components as a conceptual basis for understanding and achieving inclusion development

The problem that occurs with street vendors in Tembilahan is the uneven formality that is applied to street vendors only to squatting market traders, as well as solving the problem of street vendors through enforcement activities and the absence of special policies for the development of these marginal groups.

The choice of location was based on Tembilahan being an area that formalizes street vendors in the tourism sector by providing places and collecting fees even though these traders are used clothing traders which are prohibited by the government, but this does not apply to culinary sector swords because they do not have a location to sell.
The position of inclusive development lies not only in the social aspect, but is extended to the environmental aspect, so that the position of this research is important for economic sustainability, as well as creating a good social society and a good environment through novelty in the formulation of inclusive development policies for marginal groups of street vendors.

B. METHOD

This research was designed using qualitative research methods with descriptive research types. As for obtaining research data, interview instruments, observations and documentation were compiled. Determination of informants used the snowball sampling technique with the selection of informants who were directly involved with controlling activities, and planning for street vendors, including the Civil Service Police Unit, street vendors, and the Industry and Trade Service Office of Indragiri Hilir Regency, so that more information could be obtained. needed, the more informants in primary research data collection. Testing the validity of the data is done by testing the credibility (Internal Validity), Transferability (External Validity), Dependability (Reliability), and Confirmability (Objectivity). The collected primary and secondary data were analyzed using data reduction techniques, data display and drawing conclusions with the Miles and Huberman models. Based on the results of this study, it will be possible to analyze inclusive development in the marginal group of street vendors in Tembilahan.

C. HASIL DAN PEMBAHASAN

Research findings in Tembilahan City, Indragiri Hilir Regency, there is no inclusive development approach that is applied to marginal groups of street vendors, according to (Wirutomo, 2014). The determinant of the success of national development is development in the social sector, or commonly considered as social development. Social Development must be able to shape its society through socio-cultural development. In Indragiri Hilir Regency, until now there is no regional regulation that specifically discusses street vendors, so that regulations related to the development and management of street vendors still refer to regional regulations regarding public order. The regulation is the Regional Regulation of Indragiri Hilir
Regency Number 11 of 2016 concerning Guidance, Supervision and Enforcement of Public Order and Community Diseases.

Through this regional regulation, it did not have much positive impact on street vendors, instead it became increasingly marginalized, as evidenced by the existence of policing activities carried out by civil service police units over several periods of time. Patrols carried out by the civil service police unit are based on several policies, including:

1. Law No. 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government.
2. Government Regulation No. 16 of 2018 concerning Civil Service Police Units
3. Regional Regulation of Indragiri downstream Regency No 11 of 2016 concerning Guidance, Supervision and Enforcement of Public Order and Community Diseases
4. Decree of the Regent of Indragiri Hilir No. Kpts.84/I/HK-2021 concerning the Formation of a team to implement security and environmental order patrols in the downstream Indragiri Regency Government area.
5. Warrant of Insignia of Civil Service Police of Indragiri Hilir Regency No. 53/SP-Pol.PP/OPS/IV/2021 concerning environmental security and order patrols in the Tembilahan and Tembilahan Hulu sub-districts

Danlap Yondesmi, SE said that before carrying out the patrol, a briefing and debriefing of Civil Service Police Unit personnel was carried out first. Continuing to make appeals and warnings to traders who sell on the road (sidewalk) on Jalan Jenderal Sudirman Tembilahan so that it disrupts traffic. This activity was led by the head of the civil service police unit of the Indragiri downstream district and the Head of Tibum Tranmas and Dalmas.

Head of civil service police unit provided information that its members were helping traders who were originally selling on the road, lifting merchandise behind the sidewalk, so that traffic was not disturbed and the sidewalk could function as it should. This activity will continue to be carried out for a better arrangement of street vendors, concluded Martha

Street vendors can also be said to have received unfair treatment by the regional government of Indragiri downstream, as evidenced by the unfair and even distribution carried out by the civil service police unit, the control was only carried out
on street vendors who sell only on each protocol road section, while there are many street vendors of used imported goods that are not regulated in a formalized manner even though this activity clearly violates regulations. Besides that, the activity of the street vendors has also become one of the tourism icons in Indragiri downstream district.

The concept of social exclusion and inclusion has redefined the concept of economic development which must also rely on a social approach or use an inclusive development approach. The notion of inclusiveness is used as an approach to creating and promoting a more open environment; invite and involve all people with various disparities of background, characteristics, abilities, status, conditions, ethnicity, culture and others (Lenoir, 1974)

An inclusive environment is a people's social environment that is open, friendly, eliminates barriers, and is fun because every member of the community without exception respects and embraces every difference. (Lenoir, 1974) Being open to the concept of an inclusive environment means that all people who live, are and are active in a family, school or community environment feel safe and comfortable accepting their rights and carrying out their obligations. Because the concept of social development will see many things that must be fought for, namely starting from better education, improving health and nutrition standards, eradicating poverty, improving environmental conditions, equal opportunity, equal distribution of individual freedoms, and refreshing cultural life.

There are three basic components as a conceptual basis for understanding and achieving inclusive development. (1) Adequacy: open access to housing, food, clothing, health, education and employment. (2) Identity: Acknowledgment of the existence of marginalized groups (involvement in the development process). (3) Freedoms: expression, housing, choosing a job, politics, association, religion (Prasetyantoko, Budiantoro, & Bahagijo, 2012)

**Adequacy**

Adequacy is said to be a goal that has been achieved which can be felt as sufficient for various things, how far the level of effectiveness satisfies needs, values,
or opportunities that create dilemmas. In addition, adequacy is also interpreted as open access, especially in this case regarding work.

Tembilahan as the economic center area in Indragiri Hilir Regency has enough potential to build an inclusive economy, especially for marginal groups of street vendors. However, with the regulation of street vendors and the absence of a place provided by the government, this has not been a solution for street vendors.

Until now, street vendors in the culinary sector do not have a definite place. The traders focus on selling on the side of the road, especially on the side of the park road. Meanwhile, this should be a potential for the local government to organize and provide potential places for street vendors by providing a place for those who trade on the outskirts of city parks, besides that they can also take advantage of several riverside locations which are currently one of the places culinary tourism for the Tembilahan community and making zoning policies for road use in economic activity.

Seeing the different treatment of street vendors in the squat market who also use the road body is actually not disciplined, this is due to the formalization of levy fees and becoming a tourist icon, besides that there is also the influence of social capital from street vendors in the market squat.

Identity

Recognition of the existence of marginalized groups as a sustainable development effort, can be in the form of involvement in the development process. In Tembilahan basically some of the marginalized groups of street vendors have gained recognition with the existence of the Association of Street Vendors as a forum for gathering of street vendors.

The Association of Street Vendors of Indragiri Hilir Regency has been formed up to the sub-district level. The establishment of the street vendors aims to unite traders in the Tembilahan sub-district in order to be able to improve the traders’ economy.

Social capital facilitates the development of individual and collective activities through networks of correlation and reciprocity, social capital being a neutral force that facilitates all activities that society can carry out, enhances and depends on the use of social capital by individuals. Through social policies, it is believed that street vendors
will be able to increase social capital in a comprehensive development framework to maintain the beauty of the environment and respect the rights of pedestrians.

Social capital as a prerequisite for successful development. In this case, legal and political institutions are key factors in building social capital. Because strong social capital is the main condition for achieving strong economic and political growth. The importance of religion-based social capital in everyday life, people interact with strong social capital manifested in an atmosphere of mutual trust between citizens. This form of capital correlates strongly with the attainment of social welfare.

The development of marginal groups the role of social capital is very important, because it involves social transformation. Social transformation here is related to the way of thinking and biological behavior. At the beginning of the formation of community development, the transformation of new views and ideas from assistants means that things must be done so that the program can be carried out with high confidence. Thus the intended inspiration can be realized using either. The development of street vendors can facilitate the search for solutions to the challenges they face.

In addition to transforming ideas, the community development program for street vendors must be able to renew the value system and behavior of the target audience. Changes in value systems and attitudes are also closely related to the concept of social capital stated above. Using social capital, the development of street vendors will be able to introduce a value system and positive attitudes through social contracts. In practice development involves individual gait. Individuals who have personality traits that are closely related to social capital because it is a strategic concept regarding the problem of poverty.

Freedom

Freedom of expression, Various responses were expressed by the community towards the Steps to Control Street Vendors) in Indragiri Hilir Regency, until there was a demonstration carried out by an alliance of students, therefore the Regional Government (Pemda) held a meeting with the Association of Street Vendors to rectify the perceptions that are spread in society. The activities carried out by Satpol PP, according to the Regent, are a measure of orderliness for the beauty of the area and respecting the rights of pedestrians.
Through these activities the regional government of Indragiri Hilir Regency has provided space for discussion and freedom of expression. However, the discussion space is only limited to discussions related to controlling street vendors, but in terms of development planning, street vendors are not always involved in policy making.

Discussions and hearings are only carried out when a problem occurs and this becomes a weak point in development. Street vendors should be involved and their aspirations absorbed in the development process. In addition, the local government should not only listen to the opinions of representatives of the association of street vendors, because not all street vendors are members of the association, there are many traders who need special attention in planning to improve a sustainable economy for them.

D. CONCLUSION

Inclusive development for the marginalized group of street vendors in Tembilahan does not yet exist, the group of street vendors has not become the target of development as can be seen from the absence of policies that specifically regulate inclusive and sustainable development for street vendors and the absence of social capital strengthening. Street vendors do not have the same treatment, traders of used goods, clothing and others are formalized by getting a place to sell in the road section and become a tembilahan tourism icon known as the squat market, while street vendors in the culinary sector receive control because they are considered not to maintain beauty, as well as taking the rights of pedestrians.

The suggestions that can be given include:

1. The Regional Government of Indragiri Hilir Regency needs to strengthen social capital, especially for street vendors in order to achieve inclusive and sustainable development
2. The Regional Government of Indragiri Hilir Regency needs to make a zoning policy in the use of roads in economic activities
3. Formalization of all street vendors through arrangement with the provision of tourist-based places.
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