

ABSTRAK

RUHANA, NPM. 2022495: Judul **“IMPLEMENTASI PERATURAN DAERAH NOMOR 9 TAHUN 2018 TENTANG KETERTIBAN UMUM DAN KETENTERAMAN MASYARAKAT DALAM PENERTIBAN PEDAGANG KAKI LIMA DI JALAN EMPU JATMIKA KECATAMAN AMUNTAI TENGAH KABUPATEN HULU SUNGAI UTARA”**. Di bimbing oleh Bapak **Muhamad Arsyad, S.Pd.I, M.AP.** Dosen Pembimbing I dan Ibu **Nurul Hasanah, S. Pd., MM.** Dosen Pembimbing II

Keberadaan Pedagang Kaki Lima (PKL) di Jalan Empu Jatmika yang memanfaatkan trotoar dan badan jalan sebagai tempat berjualan masih menimbulkan permasalahan ketertiban umum, yaitu masih banyak pedagang kaki lima yang berjualan di trotoar dan badan jalan, upaya penertiban yang dilakukan belum memberikan efek jera sehingga pedagang kembali berjualan di lokasi yang sama, serta terdapat perbedaan pendekatan dalam pelaksanaan penertiban. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui implementasi Peraturan Daerah Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara Nomor 9 Tahun 2018 dalam penertiban pedagang kaki lima di Jalan Empu Jatmika Kecamatan Amuntai Tengah Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara serta faktor-faktor yang memengaruhinya

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan tipe penelitian deskriptif. Penentuan informan menggunakan teknik purposive sampling dengan jumlah informan sebanyak 13 orang yang terdiri atas pejabat dan anggota Satuan Polisi Pamong Praja dan Pemadam Kebakaran Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara, pedagang kaki lima di Jalan Empu Jatmika, serta masyarakat pengguna jalan. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi, sedangkan analisis data dilakukan melalui reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa implementasi Peraturan Daerah Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara Nomor 9 Tahun 2018 dalam penertiban Pedagang Kaki Lima di Jalan Empu Jatmika dikategorikan cukup optimal. Pada variabel komunikasi, indikator transmisi, kejelasan pesan, dan konsistensi perintah cukup optimal karena informasi telah disampaikan melalui berbagai media, namun belum menjangkau seluruh pedagang dan penerapannya belum sepenuhnya konsisten. Pada variabel sumber daya, indikator staf dan fasilitas pendukung cukup optimal karena pelaksanaan penertiban tetap berjalan meskipun jumlah personel dan sarana prasarana masih terbatas. Pada variabel disposisi, indikator komitmen pelaksana sudah optimal karena petugas tetap melaksanakan patroli dan pengawasan, sedangkan indikator ketegasan pelaksana dan konsistensi pelaksana cukup optimal karena masih ditemukan pedagang kaki lima yang kembali berjualan di lokasi yang dilarang. Pada variabel struktur birokrasi, indikator adanya SOP sudah optimal karena pelaksanaan penertiban telah mengacu pada prosedur yang berlaku, sedangkan indikator koordinasi dan fragmentasi cukup optimal karena koordinasi antarinstansi telah berjalan sesuai kewenangan, meskipun pelaksanaandi lapangan masih didominasi Satpol PP. Faktor pendukung meliputi partisipasi masyarakat dalam pengawasan dan pelaporan penertiban pedagang kaki lima serta sosialisasi kebijakan kepada pedagang kaki lima. Faktor penghambat meliputi rendahnya kesadaran dan kepatuhan pedagang kaki lima, kurangnya dukungan masyarakat dan adanya perbedaan kepentingan sosial, serta belum tersedianya lokasi relokasi bagi pedagang kaki lima.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, disarankan kepada Pemerintah Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara agar menyediakan lokasi relokasi bagi pedagang kaki lima, meningkatkan sosialisasi dan pembinaan secara berkelanjutan, serta memperkuat koordinasi antarinstansi guna mendukung pelaksanaan penertiban pedagang kaki lima yang lebih efektif.

ABSTRACT

RUHANA, Student Identification Number 2022495: "Implementation of Regional Regulation Number 9 of 2018 on Public Order and Public Peace in the Control of Street Vendors on Empu Jatmika Street, Amuntai Tengah District, Hulu Sungai Utara Regency." Supervised by **Muhamad Arsyad, S.Pd.I., M.AP.** as Supervisor I and **Nurul Hasanah, S.Pd., M.M.** as Supervisor II.

The presence of street vendors on Empu Jatmika Street, who use sidewalks and road shoulders as trading areas, continues to create public order problems. Many street vendors still occupy sidewalks and road shoulders, enforcement efforts have not created a deterrent effect as vendors continue to return to the same locations, and differences remain in the approaches used during enforcement. This study aims to examine the implementation of Hulu Sungai Utara Regency Regional Regulation Number 9 of 2018 concerning the control of street vendors on Empu Jatmika Street, Amuntai Tengah District, Hulu Sungai Utara Regency, as well as the factors influencing its implementation.

This study employed a qualitative approach with a descriptive research design. Informants were selected using purposive sampling, involving 13 informants consisting of officials and personnel of the Civil Service Police Unit and Fire Department of Hulu Sungai Utara Regency, street vendors on Empu Jatmika Street, and members of the public using the road. Data were collected through interviews, observations, and documentation, while data analysis was carried out through data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing.

The findings indicate that the implementation of Hulu Sungai Utara Regency Regional Regulation Number 9 of 2018 concerning the control of street vendors on Empu Jatmika Street is moderately optimal. In the communication variable, the indicators of information transmission, message clarity, and consistency of directives were moderately optimal because information had been delivered through various media; however, it had not reached all vendors and its implementation had not been fully consistent. In the resources variable, the indicators of staff and supporting facilities were moderately optimal because enforcement activities continued despite limitations in personnel and infrastructure. In the disposition variable, the commitment indicator was categorized as optimal because officers consistently conducted patrol and monitoring activities, while the firmness and consistency indicators were moderately optimal since street vendors were still found returning to prohibited locations. In the bureaucratic structure variable, the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) indicator was categorized as optimal because enforcement activities had been carried out in accordance with established procedures, whereas the coordination and fragmentation indicator was moderately optimal because inter-agency coordination had been implemented according to their respective authorities, although field operations were still predominantly carried out by the Civil Service Police Unit (Satpol PP). Supporting factors include community participation in monitoring and reporting violations involving street vendors, as well as policy socialization provided to street vendors. Inhibiting factors include the low level of awareness and compliance among street vendors, the lack of community support and differences in social interests, and the absence of a designated relocation site for street vendors.

Based on the findings, it is recommended that the Hulu Sungai Utara Regency Government provide a relocation site for street vendors, enhance continuous socialization and guidance, and strengthen inter-agency coordination to support more effective enforcement of regulations concerning street vendors.