RINGKASAN

Penataan PKL : Antara Kondisi Sosial Ekonomi dan Aspirasi (Studi Tentang Penataan PKL di Wilayah Pasar Tanjung Kota Mojokerto)

Diah Puji Nali Brata

Terjadinya krisis moneter di Indonesia masalah-masalah sosial di kota menjadi mata rantai yang tidak ada penyelesaiannya diantaranya munculnya sector informal PKL, melakukan " Kegiatan ekonomi" untuk menciptakan lapangan pekerjaan sendiri agar tetap bertahan hidup. Keberadaan sektor informal (PKL) di kota dalam perkembangannya dianggap mengganggu ketertiban, keindahan, kebersihan kota yang penyelesaiannya dengan mengeluarkan Peraturan Daerah (Perda) tentang kebijakan penataan PKL di kota dengan melaksanakan penertiban secara intensif, yang hasilnya PKL tetap menjadi fenomena di kota, Perda kurang merespon permintaan masyarakat. Sementara itu salah satu yang harus diperhatikan dalam penyusunan skenario kebijakan di sektor formal mengumpulkan informasi-informasi yang relevan yang benar-benar diperlukan sehingga dalam menata sektor informal tidak mengorbankan kepentingan keindahan kota dan kegiatan ekonomi skala kecil dapat berlangsung secara aman dan dinamis.

Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui : (1) keadaan sosial ekonomi masyarakat PKL yang diperhatikan dalam penataan PKL; (2) aspirasi masyarakat PKL yang diperhatikan dalam penataan PKL di wilayah Pasar Tanjung Kota Mojokerto.

Teori Sosiologi Struktural Fungsional digunakan untuk membantu menganalisa masalah sektor informal PKL yang memandang bahwa struktur dalam system sosial fungsional terhadap yang lain, sebaliknya struktur dapat menimbulkan akibat yang negatif oleh Merton disebut disfungsi dan bagaimana cara menyelesaikannya sehingga masyarakat tetap dalam keseimbangan.

Metode penelitian kualitatatif digunakan untuk menjawab permasalahan penelitian, obyek penelitian adalah penataan PKL yang memperhatikan kondisi sosial ekonomi, aspirasi masyarakat PKL; subyek penelitian adalah sebagai unit analisis penelitian yaitu kelompok PKL, elite Pemerintahan sebagai pelaksana kebijakan penataan PKL; teknik pengumpulan data adalah wawancara, observasi, dokumentasi, studi pustaka, teknik analisa data kualitatif dengan cara mengorganisasikan, memilah, mensitesiskan, menemukan pola, dan menyimpulkan data.

Temuan hasil penelitian menunjukkan (1) kebijakan penataan PKL di daerah penelitian adalah kebijakan pintu tertutup (parsial, kontemporer, diskriminatif), kurang koordinasi antar instansi, skenario kebijakan tidak jelas sehingga PKL di Kota Mojokerto menjadi dilema; (2) kondisi sosial ekonomi masyarakat PKL yang diperhatikan adalah keluhan-keluhan masyarakat tentang keberadaan PKL yang mengganggu keindahan dan penataan PKL tidak mematikan usaha PKL; (3) kondisi sosial ekonomi yang belum diperhatikan adalah informasi lengkap tentang tingkat pendidikan, umur, daerah asal PKL, pendapatan, status perkawinan, status rumah, informasi ini yang seharusnya bisa menjadi perhatian Pemerintah untuk menata PKL sehingga lebih solutif, bijaksana; (4) aspek politik lebih diperhatikan dalam penataan PKL artinya

kebijakan didasarkan pada elite Pemerintahan, PKL sebagai posisi sentral dalam kebijakan sebagai pihak yang terkena dampak dari kebijakan tersebut; (5) aspirasi masyarakat PKL tidak pernah menjadi perhatian dalampenataan PKL dan selama tahun 2005 tidak pernah ada aspirasi masyarakat PKL; (6) aspirasi masyarakat PKL pada intinya menunjukkan keinginan adanya pengakuan dari Pemerintah dengan diberikan lokasi yang aman dan strategis, tidak diskriminatif dalam menata PKL, lokasi yang ditentukan harus didasarkan pada jenis dagangan PKL, bantuan modal untuk mengembangkan usahanya.

Saran dari penelitian ini : penetapan suatu kebijakan penataan PKL dapat didukung dengan pendekatan yang tepat untuk menjamin tercapainya daya guna dan hasil guna, oleh karena itu kondisi sosial ekonomi, aspirasi masyarakat harus menjadi variabel yang penting dalam menetapkan kebijakan penataan PKL yang akan datang agar menghasilkan proses transaksi ekonomi skala kecil yang berlangsung dinamis, aman, berkontribusi pada keasrian kota.

SUMMARY

Settlement PKL : [Among/Between] Economic Social Condition and Society Aspiration (Studi [off] About Attention PKL [in] Region of Market of Foreland of Town Mojokerto)

Diah Puji Nali Brata

The happening of monetary crisis in Indonesia social problem in town become the link which is there no its solution among other things emerge the informal sector of Cloister Merchant (PKL), doing/conducting "Economic activity" to create the work field [by] xself so that to be standing at bay life. Informal sector existence (PKL) town in its growth is assumed to bother the orderliness, beauty of, town hygiene which its solution by [relcasing] by law (Perda) about policy of settlement of PKL town by executing publisher intensively, wa=hat its result is PKL remain to be phenomenon inTown. Perda less respon of society request. Meanwhile one other have to be paid attention to in compilation of formal scenario sector policy [is] collect the relevant information and eally needed so that in arranging informal sector [do] not sacrifice the importance of [is] beauty of town and economic activity small scale can take place peacefully and dynamic.

Research target is to know : (1) Social Circumstance of Society Economics Of Society PKL which is paid attention to in regional settlement PKL of market of town Mojokerto; (2) aspiration of society PKL which [is] paid attention to in regional settlement PKL of Market of Foreland of Town Mojokerto.

Used functional structural Sociology Theory to assist to to analyse the informal sector problem of PKL looking into that structure in functional social systems to other, on the contrary structure can generate the negative effect of by Merton referre as by disfungsi and how to finish it so that so9cicty remain to in balance.

Research method is qualitative used to reply the research, is settlement PKL paying attention to social condition of economics aspiration of society PKL; subyek research is as unit analyse the research that is group PKL, governance elite as executor of policy of settlement PKL, technique [of] data collecting is interview, observation, documentation, book study; technique analyse the data

qualitative by organization, clasifying data, sintesizing data, finding pattern, dan concluding data.

Finding of result of research showed (1) policy of settlement of PKL of research area is door policy close (parsial, contemporary, diskriminatif), charcoal coordinate to usher the institution, scenario policy do not jelah so that PKL in town Mojokerto become the dilemma; (2) social condition of society economics of society PKL is paid attention by complaint society of about existence PKL bothering the beauty of and settlement PKL do not kill the effort PKL; (3) social condition of economics which not yet been paid attention by complete information about education story, level, age, area of origin PKL, earnings, mariage status, house status, this information is which ought to can become governmental attention to arrange the PKL so that more solutif, wise; (4) political aspect more paid attention to in its settlement PKL meaning is policy relied on by governance elite, PKL as central position in policy as party incured by impact from the policy; (5) aspiration of society PKL have never become the attention in settlement PKL and during year 2005 have never there is aspiration of society PKL; (6) aspiration of society PKL at its nucleus; cure show the desire of[is] exsistence of confession from government givenly by strategic and peacefull location, do not diskriminatif in arranging PKL, location determined have to be relied on by type of merchandise PKL, capital aid to develop the its effort.

Suggestion from this research : stipulating of an settlement PKL can be supported with the correct approach to guarantee reaching of usefull power and effectiveness, there fore social condition [of] economics, society aspiration have to become the important variable in specifying policy of settlement PKL to come so that/ to beyielding economic transaction process of small scale that goes on, peacefull have, contribution to beauty of town.

ABSTRACT

Informal Sector Management : Between Social Economic Condition and Aspiration (A Study of Informal Sector Management in Pasar Tanjung Mojokerto)

Diah Puji Nali Brata

The existence of informal sectors in many towns is considered messy and spoil both beauty and cleanliness of the town. Local government has launched a policy on how to manage them and even showed force. But the result has never been good; so that informal sector remains a phenomenon. The policy has not responded the society's demand. Meanwhile, one thing to be paid attention when deciding policy on informal sectors is to collect relevan and urgent information so that informal sector management is applied by suceeding both the beauty of the town and the life of small scale economy.

The objective of this study was to reveal (1) community's social economic condition; (2) society's aspiration which the government has attention in Pasar Tanjung Mojokerto.

The study werw a qualitative study, where the object is informal sector management that consider the community's social economic condition and aspiration pf informal sectors. The subjects are informal sector groups, and government elites as executor of the policy on informal sector management. The data collection techniques are interview, observation, documentation, and library research. The data analysis techniques are organizing data, classifying data, synthesizing data, finding the pattern of data, and concluding data.

The results of the study show that (1) the policy on informal sector is a closevalve policy (partial, contemporary, discriminative), with lack of inter-institutional coordination, and unclear policy scenario that puts informal sectors in dilemma; (2) the community's social economic condition that the government has paid attention in managing informal sectors are community's complaint on informal sectors that spoil the town beauty and expectation not to ampitate their business; (3) the community's socal economic condition that the government has not paid attention in managing informal sectors are complete information about

their education, age, origins of informal sector persons, income, marital status, home status. All these should be taken into consideration for s better policy; (4) aspiration of informal sector community has never been paid attention by the government when managing informal sectors, including during 2005; (5) aspiration of informal sector community are meant to refer to the government's legitimacy by providing a safe and strategic site, freedom from, discrimination, management based on the kind of aitems for sale; and governments subsidy for their business development.

Keywords : informal sectors, informal sector management, social economic condition, aspiration.