

THE ROLE OF STREET VENDORS IN THE MORNING MARKET OF TEBAS KUALA VILLAGE
IN IMPROVING THE COMMUNITY ECONOMY FROM AN ISLAMIC ECONOMIC
PERSPECTIVE

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ABSTRACT

The most visible role of the informal sector is its ability to provide job opportunities for people from economically weak groups. With the large number of workers absorbed in the informal sector, especially street vendors around Tebas District, they can indirectly overcome the problem of unemployment in Tebas Kuala Village, especially Tebas District and have an impact on the level of welfare with additional income received by the community around the Morning Market of Tebas Kuala Village and other strategic places as a place of business. Meanwhile, the role played by street vendors is to improve the economy of the people of Tebas District. The focus of this research are: 1) How is the effectiveness of street vendors at the Morning Market in Tebas Kuala Village? 2) What is the Role of Street Vendors in the Morning Market of Tebas Kuala Village from an Islamic Economic Perspective? This study uses a qualitative research with a descriptive approach. Techniques and data collection tools through interviews, observation and documentation. Data analysis using qualitative research includes data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The results of this study indicate that the effectiveness carried out by street vendors at the Morning Market in Tebas Kuala Village is very effective because the goods sold are very cheap and can meet the needs of the community. As for the role of street vendors, namely 1) Paying retribution to the Tebas Kuala Village Government which will be used as a source of Village Original Income (PADes) but this is not significant, because there are some traders who complain about the management of the Morning Market so they do not pay the retribution. 2) Can help the needs and improve the community's economy but has not been supported by rules that are profitable for the traders of Pasar Pagi Tebas Kuala Village so that our aspirations have not been heard by the Village Government because we have conveyed this through the street vendor community. 3) Can reduce unemployment by opening up employment opportunities with their own business.

Keywords: Street Vendors, Society, Economy

INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is one of the developing countries in the grouping of countries based on the level of welfare of its people, one of the problems faced by developing countries including Indonesia is the problem of unemployment. Unemployment is a very complaint problem because it affects and is influenced by many interacting factors following a pattern that is not always easy to understand, if unemployment is not immediately addressed, it can cause social insecurity and potentially lead to poverty. The growth of cities in Indonesia cannot be separated from the presence of the informal sector, which is integrally included in every activity of urban life. The existence of the informal sector cannot be separated from the development process, where the imbalance in rural and urban development attracts urbanization to cities. This causes the growth in the number of the workforce is not in line with the availability of jobs. This situation causes job seekers to run to the informal sector to meet their daily needs, one of the informal sector businesses is street vendors (PKL). One form of informal sector business activity that is popular in Indonesia is street vendors (PKL) who work every day just to meet the needs of their families, with this part of the unemployed being involved in informal sector activities such as street vendors (PKL), so that the role the informal sector absorbs street vendors becomes important as an effort to survive. Street vendors are classified as small businesses in the informal sector that carry out business activities on storefronts and public streets.

Five-time traders as part of the informal sector are also parties who contribute more or less to

the country's economy. Quoting the opinion expressed by Iwantono, that street vendors are anyone who offers economic commodities, either goods or services by moving around or not having a fixed place of business. The term street vendor refers to the habits of the Dutch who regulate operations. Merchant at a distance of 5 feet from the highway. Because it is a type of business that does not have a permanent place of business, it is related to the number and distribution of traders street vendors are very difficult to collect data. As part of the party that also plays a role in maintaining national economic resilience, in fact the government as the organizer of the state is often absent or present but is negligent in efforts to maintain the sustainability and development of the business of Kali Lima traders. It is often found that street vendors and the government actually have to be in a position facing each other. Islam itself has taught its people that whoever seeks economic prosperity, then involve yourself in trading. Allah says in Q.S. An-Nisa/4: 29 as follows: 7

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَأْكُلُوا أَمْوَالِكُمْ بَيْنَكُمْ بِالْبَاطِلِ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ بِيَعَارَةً عَنْ تَرَاضٍ مِّنْ

Translation: O you who believe, do not eat each other's property in a vanity way, except by way of commerce that is consensual between you. And do not kill yourselves; Verily Allah is most merciful to you. (Ministry of Religion RI, Al-Qur'an and its translation, An-Nisa 29:83)

As stated by Imam As-Shafii that the basis of commercial law is entirely permissible or permissible, if there is the pleasure of both parties. Except when trading or buying and selling is prohibited by the Prophet Muhammad. The phenomenon that the author got from street vendors in the morning market of Tebas Kuala Village, Tebas District, where they sell various types of merchandise such as food, drinks, vegetables, fruits, basic necessities, clothes and side dishes. The purpose of street vendors in general is to earn income and can improve the economy of the community in Tebas District. To increase the income of a street vendor not only requires capital to run his business but the length of the business run by street vendors with a relatively very short period of hours 04.00 am to 10.00 am so that based on initial observations made that street vendors who have survived for up to five years state that they get income that they think can meet their daily needs, as well as for street vendors who have not reached five years also get income, but still There are street vendors who do not survive or do not trade anymore due to losses, lack of capital and too little trading time.

The most visible role of the informal sector is its ability to provide job opportunities for people from economically weak groups. With the large number of workers absorbed in the informal sector, especially street vendors around Tebas District, it can indirectly overcome the unemployment problem in Tebas Kuala Village, especially Tebas District and have an impact on the level of welfare with additional income received by the community around the Morning Market, Tebas Kuala Village. as well as other strategic places as a place of business. Meanwhile, the role of street vendors is to improve the economy of the people of Tebas District.

METHODS

The research method used to answer this research is a qualitative research method with a descriptive approach. Narbuko and Achmadi give the definition of descriptive research as research that seeks to explain the solution to the current problem based on data, so it also presents data, analyzes and interprets; it can also be comparative and correlative. This research is a qualitative research whose purpose is to obtain various information data. What is meant by this research is looking for data and information in the field to find out the role of street vendors in the morning market of Tebas Kuala Village in improving the community's economy.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Traders in the Morning Market of Tebas Kuala Village initially appeared in 2015. Street vendors initially traded on the outskirts of Jalan Raya Tebas by selling vegetables and side dishes because there was no prohibition so that the number of traders increased. In 2016 the District received a lot of input and suggestions from the community about street vendors selling on the side of the highway. With this, street vendors must be disciplined, because they disrupt the traffic flow of the tebas highway which is too dense, so that the sub-district through the Tebas Kuala Village Government as the location for the Tebas Kuala Village Morning Market Traders to register and discipline street vendors. who trade on the side of the slashing highway and can find a suitable location for traders. In 2016 the number of street vendors recorded was 40 traders. Along with its development, the street vendors in

the Morning Market of Tebas Kuala Village are increasing until 2020 the number of street vendors in the Morning Market of Tebas Kuala Village is 87 traders.

Table. 1
Data on Street Vendors at the Morning Market of Tebas Kuala Village

No	Merchant Name	Items for Sale	Address
1	Erna	Sayur	Tebas Kuala
2	Kurniawan	Pisang	Tebas Kuala
3	Suriyani	Ayam	Tebas Sungai
4	H.Karwadi	Ayam	Mensere
5	H.Parmo	Sayur	Mensere
6	Rini Riyanti	Ayam	Mensere
7	H.Suhani	Sayur	Mensere
8	Ajun	Sayur	Mensere
9	Ida	Sayur	Tebas Kuala
10	Si Atang	Kue	Tebas Kuala
11	Acing	Sayur	Tebas Kuala
12	Mawarni	Sayur	Makrampai
13	Kamal	Sembako	Tebas Kuala
14	Samsudi	Sembako	Tebas Sungai
15	Mutadi	Buah	Bekut
16	Tepong	Ayam	Sempalai
17	Johan	Sayur	Tanjung Putat
18	Lilik	Sayur	Tebas Kuala
19	Suti	Tempe	Tebas Kuala
20	H.Mardi	Sembako	Makrampai
21	H.Asni	Rempah	Makrampai
22	Mahyan	Kue	Tebas Kuala
23	Mulyadi	Sayur	Makrampai
24	Limin	Ikan Kering	Senturang
25	Yadi	Sembako	Senturang
26	Amnah	Sembako	Maktangguk
27	Samsudi	Sayur	Tebas Kuala
28	Rikki	Kepiting	Sempalai
29	Herlan	Sayur	Senyawan
30	Solihin	Pakaian	Tebas Sungai
31	Edi	Sayur	Jawai
32	Aeng	Sayur	Senturang
33	Bujang	Beras	Tebas Kuala
34	Hj.Sinah	Sembako	Tebas Kuala
35	Usman	Sayur	Tebas Kuala
36	Sitah	Tahu	Mensere
37	Amat	Kue	Tebas Sungai
38	Heri	Sayur	Sabaran
39	Muslihin	Buah	Tebas Kuala
40	Lobok	Sayur	Makrampai
41	Sahat	Sayur	Sentebang
42	Mulyadi	Tempe	Tebas Kuala
43	Sapar	Sayur	Tebas Kuala
44	Kasmawati	Sembako	Tebas Kuala
45	Ateng	Sayur	Makrampai

46	Pengki	Minuman	Tebas Sungai
47	Sopo	Sayur	Tp.Perapakan
48	Adol	Sayur	Mensere
49	Paknur	Bawang	Makrampai
50	Aji	Sayur	Parit Jawai
51	Nur Ihsan	Sembako	Tebas Kuala
52	Soton	Ikan	Makrampai
53	TamHerman	Sayur	Sebebal
54	Hj.Solhah	Sembako	Tebas Kuala
55	Sanila	Buah	Tebas Kuala
56	Herman	Sayur	Senturang
57	Tini	Sayur	Sebebal
58	Efen	Sayur	Buluh Parit
59	Sahrial	Sayur	Semparuk
60	Jumadi	Sayur	Tebas Kuala
61	Feni	Pakaian	Tebas Kuala
62	Uteh	Sembako	Bekut
63	Adi	Sayur	Serindang
64	Katai	Sayur	Tebas Kuala
65	Jamilah	Kue	Tebas Kuala
66	Aan	Tempe	Tebas Kuala
67	Yumas	Sayur	Senyawan
68	Arni	Pakaian	Tebas Kuala
69	Amoi	Pakaian	Sempalai
70	Ika	Pakaian	Tebas Kuala
71	Hj.Nita	Pakaian	Tebas Kuala
72	Alinda	Pakaian	Tebas Kuala
73	Susi Susanti	Pakaian	Tebas Kuala
74	Epi	Pakaian	Tebas Kuala
75	Ketti	Pakaian	Tebas Kuala
76	Rena	Pakaian	Tebas Kuala
77	Lusiadi	Sayur	Tebas Kuala
78	Rahmat	Ikan	Tebas Kuala
79	Usnan	Pakaian	Tebas Kuala
80	Susi	Pakaian	Tebas Kuala
81	Paulina	Buah – buahan	Tebas Kuala
82	Ismet	Ayam Potong	Tebas Kuala
83	Izami	Sayur	Tebas Kuala
84	Pendi	Cincau dan Cendol	Tebas Kuala
85	Sanira	Pakaian	Tebas Kuala
86	Agustian	Ikan	Tebas Kuala
87	Burhan	Ikan	Tebas Kuala

(Sumber Pemerintah Desa Tebas Kuala Tahun 2020)

This research is about the Role of Street Vendors in the Morning Market of Tebas Kuala Village in Improving the Community Economy with an Islamic Economic Perspective with the specifications of Street Vendors (PKL) at the location of the Morning Market in Tebas Kuala Village. The number of informants interviewed as many as 11 people consisting of the Regional Government of Sambas Regency namely the Office of Cooperatives, Small and Medium Enterprises, Industry and Trade 1 person, the Tebas Kuala Village Government 3 people, street vendors 5 people and the community 2 people

a. The Effectiveness of Street Vendors at the Morning Market of Tebas Kuala Village

The informants interviewed by researchers from the Regional Government were the Office of Cooperatives, SMEs, Industry and Trade, namely Mr. Mastur. The questions posed in accordance with the research focus are how effective the street vendors are at the Morning Market, Tebas Kuala Village. The answer given is that the effectiveness of street vendors is very effective in terms of quantity but quality and time are still not effective because of the management and implementation of street vendors who are in the Morning Market of Tebas Kuala Village, he said, had been handed over to the Tebas Kuala Village Government in the management and implementation, especially for street vendors at the Morning Market, Tebas Kuala Village. The next informant interviewed by the researcher came from the Tebas Kuala Village Government, namely the Acting Village Head named Hamdan, Village Staff named Khairunnisa and the Head of Mangga Hamlet named Syahdani. The question posed is how effective the street vendors are at the Morning Market, Tebas Kuala Village. The answer given is that the business process carried out by traders is very effective because traders open their business places starting from 04.00 WIB to 10.00 WIB with various kinds of goods sold such as vegetables, side dishes, basic necessities, cakes, clothes and others. other.

The next informant or response interviewed by the researcher was sourced from street vendors, while the questions asked were how effective the street vendors were at Pasar Pagi, Tebas Kuala Village. The answer given is that the effectiveness of traders in terms of quantity and quality is maximized but in terms of time it is one of the factors that influence street vendors in increasing economic income. Street vendors in the Morning Market of Tebas Kuala Village generally open businesses or carry out business activities from 04.00 WIB to 10.00 WIB. This means that the street vendors in the Morning Market of Tebas Kuala Village generally only open a business for approximately 6 working hours. The lack of business hours of course becomes less effective for street vendors in increasing business income. This is in line with the assumption put forward by Yazid and Abu who said that the operational working hours of street vendors. operations of each street vendor. Thus, the operational working hours of street vendors in the Morning Market of Tebas Kuala Village are still minimal or less.¹²⁰ In addition, the market management is also not effective due to the location arrangement that has not been arranged by the manager.

Informants or respondents from the community (consumers) with the same question, namely How is the effectiveness of street vendors at the Morning Market in Tebas Kuala Village and the answer given is that the existence of street vendors is very effective in meeting the economic needs of the community and the goods sold are also very affordable for the community.

The Role of Street Vendors in the Morning Market, Tebas Kuala Village, Islamic Economic Perspective

The roles that have been carried out by street vendors are:

1. Paying a retribution to the Tebas Kuala Village Government which will be used as a source of Village Original Income (PADes) but this is not significant, because there are some traders who complain about the management of the Morning Market so they do not pay the retribution.
2. Can help the needs and improve the community's economy but have not been supported by rules that are beneficial for the traders of the Morning Market in Tebas Kuala Village so that our aspirations have not been heard by the Village Government because we have conveyed this through the street vendor community.
3. Can reduce unemployment by opening employment opportunities with own business capital.

While the discussion according to the perspective of Islamic economics, there is one starting point that we really have to pay attention to, namely: "Economics in Islam actually boils down to the Islamic creed, which comes from the Shari'a. This is only one side. Meanwhile, from the other side, Islamic economics leads to the Al-Qur'an al-Karim and As-Sunnah Nabawiyah which are in Arabic. As taught by the Prophet about trading in accordance with the five concepts of Islamic economics, namely:

1) Honest

In Arabic, honest is a translation of the word shiddiq which means true and trustworthy. Honestly emphasizes the importance of conformity and truth of words or deeds so that in doing business, traders must say the truth and not cheat. An honest seller will explain to the buyer the actual condition of the item such as explaining the lack of an item that is not known to the buyer.

2) Sincerely

Sincerity is an effort to purify the intent and purpose of Allah SWT from all stains or things that damage these goals and objectives. While the relationship between human beings sincerely is giving help with sincerity.

3) Professional

Professional is a form of doing a job in total and according to the rules that apply. Professionalism in trading is something that is highly demanded in an effort to bring something to fruition by achieving the goals that have been outlined.

4) Friendship

According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI) friendship is binding friendship or brotherhood. The substance of this understanding teaches us that every human being is basically a friend and a brother. The culmination of this meaning forms a solid brotherhood. Not only while living in this world but until the hereafter with the chanting of prayer. Another thing that strengthens friendship is the human instinct to always want to be together. No human being can live alone. Definitely need someone else. To achieve this togetherness must always be connected ties of friendship so as not to break.

5) Generous

Generous in friendly explanations, polite, smiling, likes to give in, but still responsible

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research that has been carried out by researchers, it can be concluded that street vendors (PKL) in Pasar Pagi, Tebas Kuala Village in terms of effectiveness and roles. The effectiveness of traders in terms of quantity and quality has been maximized but in terms of time it is one of the factors that influence street vendors in increasing economic income. Street vendors in the Morning Market of Tebas Kuala Village generally open businesses or carry out business activities from 04.00 WIB to 10.00 WIB. This means that the street vendors in the Morning Market of Tebas Kuala Village generally only open a business for approximately 6 working hours. The lack of business hours of course becomes less effective for street vendors in increasing business income. Meanwhile, in terms of the role of street vendors, they have several roles, namely (a) Paying levies to the Tebas Kuala Village Government which will be used as a source of Village Original Income (PADes) but this is not significant, because there are some traders who complain about the management of the Morning Market so they do not paying levies, (b) The role of street vendors can help the needs and improve the community's economy but has not been supported by rules that are beneficial for the traders of Pasar Pagi Tebas Kuala Village so that our aspirations have not been heard by the Village Government because we have conveyed this through the merchant community street vendors and (c) Can reduce unemployment by opening employment opportunities with own business capital.

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