ABSTRACT

In general, the disorderly arrangement of street vendors is not only caused by the absence of legal regulations governing street vendors. Rather, it occurs due to the insistence on the economic needs that must be met by the street vendors and there is no other option that can be used as an option for street vendors to fulfill their daily needs other than trading on sidewalks and pedestrians. Existing regulations have not been able to provide relatively good opportunities and choices for the street vendors themselves so they do not use sidewalks and pedestrians as a place to sell. This study aims to find an explanation of the Implementation of Local Regulation No. 11 of 2009 concerning Public Order in the Management of Street Vendors in the City of Tasikmalaya. analysis using the theory proposed by George C. Edward III is needed. As for the determining variables for success, namely communication, resources, disposition, and bureaucratic structure.

This study uses qualitative research methods because it is carried out in conditions that occur naturally. Aims to study the phenomena that occur. The informant collection technique was carried out using a purposive sampling technique and supported by a snowball sampling technique. The data collection carried out consisted of primary data and secondary data, with data collection techniques carried out through observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation studies. While the data validation technique uses source triangulation.

The results of the study found that the implementation of the Regional Regulation No. 11 of 2009 concerning Public Order in the Management of Street Vendors in the City of Tasikmalaya Case Study of the Governance of Street Vendors in the City of Tasikmalaya still did not work according to what was conveyed in the existing policy, namely in Chapter I Article 1 Paragraph (16) which reads "Sidewalks are part of the road's useful space that is only intended for pedestrian traffic", but in fact street vendors still use sidewalks as a place to trade. This happens because the existing policy is the Regional Regulation on Public Order which does not specifically address street vendors, so that in practice there is still confusion among implementers in carrying out the policy. The suggestion from this study is to organize the existence of street vendors so that they are more organized and street vendors whose rights are also protected, special rules are needed that specifically address street vendors and all aspects related to street vendors. So that in its implementation it has guidelines that become the basis and reference in its implementation.

Keywords: Policy Implementation, Public Order, Street Vendors.